ELECTIONS COMPLAINTS AMENDMENTS
2014 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Rebecca Chavez-Houck
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions of the Election Code relating to elections complaints and
creates the Utah Elections Board.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
 creates the Utah Elections Board (board) and describes the membership, powers,
and duties of the board;
 establishes a procedure for review of an elections complaint, filed by registered
voter via a verified petition, that includes an initial review by the lieutenant
governor or another reviewing official and, for potentially significant violations, a
review and hearing by the board;
 provides for the appointment of special counsel and the grant of use immunity;
 grants subpoena power to the board and provides for enforcement of the board's
subpoenas;
 describes penalties that may be imposed by a reviewing official or the board;
 subject to veto by the lieutenant governor, grants the board authority, under certain
circumstances, to issue an order declaring the election of a candidate void, ousting
or excluding a candidate from office, and declaring an office vacant;
 provides for the appeal of an order described in the preceding paragraph;



28	 classifies records;
29	 provides for closed meetings under certain circumstances;
30	provides a transitions clause; and
31	makes technical changes.
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.
36	Utah Code Sections Affected:
37	ENACTS:
38	20A-1a-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	20A-1a-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	20A-1a-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	20A-1a-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	20A-1a-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	20A-1a-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	20A-1a-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	20A-1a-303, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	20A-1a-304, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	20A-1a-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	20A-1a-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	20A-1a-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	20A-1a-502 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	20A-1a-503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	20A-1a-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	20A-1a-602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	67-1a-15, Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	REPEALS:
56	20A-1-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 174 and last amended by
57	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 174
58	20A-1-704, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1

	20A-1-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 174
	20A-1-707, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 174
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 20A-1a-101 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 1a. ELECTION COMPLAINTS
	Part 1. General Provisions
	20A-1a-101. Title.
	(1) This chapter is known as "Election Complaints."
	(2) This part is known as "General Provisions."
	Section 2. Section 20A-1a-102 is enacted to read:
	20A-1a-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Board" means the Utah Elections Board, created in Section 67-1a-15.
	(2) "Reviewing official" means:
	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the lieutenant governor or a designee of the
lieu	ttenant governor who is employed by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; or
	(b) if the verified petition alleges a violation of a provision of this title by the governor
or t	he lieutenant governor, any of the following who do not have a conflict of interest in
rela	ation to the matters alleged in the verified petition, in the following order of precedence:
	(A) the attorney general, or a designee of the attorney general who is employed by the
Off	ice of the Attorney General;
	(B) the state auditor, or a designee of the state auditor who is employed by the Office
of t	he State Auditor; or
	(C) the state treasurer, or a designee of the state treasurer who is employed by the
Off	ice of the State Treasurer.
	(3) "Significant violation" means:
	(a) a violation that, if known by voters before the election, may have resulted in a
can	didate, other than the candidate certified as having won the election, winning the election;
<u>or</u>	
	(b) a violation that had the violation not occurred may have resulted in a candidate

90	other than the candidate certified as having won the election, winning the election.
91	(4) "Verified petition" means a verified petition, described in Section 20A-1a-202,
92	filed by a registered voter alleging a violation of a provision of this title.
93	Section 3. Section 20A-1a-201 is enacted to read:
94	Part 2. Verified Petition
95	20A-1a-201. Title.
96	This part is known as "Verified Petition."
97	Section 4. Section 20A-1a-202 is enacted to read:
98	20A-1a-202. Verified petition alleging violation Review and determination by
99	reviewing official Forwarding petition to board for review.
100	(1) A registered voter may file a verified petition alleging a violation of any provision
101	of this title, if:
102	(a) the registered voter has information relating to the alleged violation; and
103	(b) the allegation is against a candidate for whom the registered voter has the right to
104	vote, a personal campaign committee of that candidate, or a member of a personal campaign
105	committee of that candidate.
106	(2) The registered voter described in Subsection (1) shall file the verified petition with
107	the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.
108	(3) The lieutenant governor shall post a link on the home page of the lieutenant
109	governor's website to a page containing instructions on how and where to file a verified
110	petition.
111	(4) (a) Within five calendar days after the day on which an individual files a verified
112	petition, the reviewing official shall:
113	(i) review the verified petition to determine whether the verified petition is filed in
114	accordance with the requirements of this section; and
115	(ii) (A) if the reviewing official determines that the verified petition does not comply
116	with the requirements of this section, reject the petition and inform the individual who signed
117	the petition, in writing, of the reason for the reviewing official's determination; or
118	(B) if the reviewing official determines that the verified petition is filed in accordance
119	with the requirements of this section, inform the individual who signed the petition, in writing,
120	that the reviewing official has accepted the petition.

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121	(b) An individual may correct and refile a verified petition that is rejected under
122	Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(A).
123	(5) Within five calendar days after the day on which the reviewing official accepts a
124	verified petition under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B), the reviewing official shall determine whether
125	it is more likely than not that the violations alleged in the verified petition, if true, would
126	constitute a significant violation.
127	(6) (a) If the reviewing official determines that it is unlikely that the violations
128	contained in a verified petition, if true, would constitute a significant violation, the reviewing
129	official shall investigate and, after giving the candidate notice and an opportunity to be heard,
130	determine whether the allegations are true.
131	(b) If, after making the determination described in Subsection (6)(a), the reviewing
132	official determines that any of the violations alleged in the verified petition are true, the
133	reviewing official shall:
134	(i) take any authorized action that the reviewing official determines is appropriate,
135	including:
136	(A) requiring a candidate to file a missing report or to correct an erroneous or
137	incomplete report;
138	(B) imposing any civil penalties authorized by this title; or
139	(C) referring the matter to law enforcement for investigation and potential criminal
140	prosecution; and
141	(ii) inform the individual who filed the verified petition, in writing, of the
142	determination made by the reviewing official, the grounds for the determination, and the action
143	that the reviewing official decides to take.
144	(c) If, after making the determination described in Subsection (6)(a), the reviewing
145	official determines that none of the violations alleged in the verified petition are true, the
146	reviewing official shall:
147	(i) dismiss the petition; and
148	(ii) inform the individual who filed the verified petition, in writing, that the reviewing
149	official has determined that none of the violations alleged in the verified petition are true, of
150	the grounds for the determination, and that the petition is dismissed.
151	(7) If the reviewing official determines that it is more likely than not that the violations

152	contained in a verified petition, if true, would constitute a significant violation, the reviewing
153	official shall:
154	(a) forward to each member of the board:
155	(i) a copy of the verified petition;
156	(ii) a copy or description of the evidence gathered in relation to the petition;
157	(iii) a statement that the reviewing official has determined that it is more likely than not
158	that the violations contained in the verified petition, if true, would constitute a significant
159	violation; and
160	(iv) a description of the grounds for the determination described in Subsection
161	(7)(a)(iii); and
162	(b) inform the individual who filed the verified petition, in writing, of:
163	(i) the determination made by the reviewing official; and
164	(ii) that the verified petition has been forwarded to the board for review.
165	(8) (a) A reviewing official may seek an advisory opinion from the board before
166	making any of the determinations that the reviewing official is required to make under this
167	section.
168	(b) The reviewing official may extend the deadlines for an action that the reviewing
169	official is required to take under this section, for up to an additional 10 calendar days, in order
170	for the reviewing official to seek an advisory opinion from the board.
171	Section 5. Section 20A-1a-203 is enacted to read:
172	20A-1a-203. Initial review of verified petition by board Action by the board
173	Additional investigation Additional allegations.
174	(1) Upon receipt of the information described in Subsection 20A-1a-202(7)(a), the
175	board shall meet to discuss the verified petition and the evidence provided in relation to the
176	verified petition.
177	(2) At the meeting described in Subsection (1), the board shall determine whether
178	additional evidence is needed to determine whether the allegations in the verified petition:
179	(a) are true; or
180	(b) if true, would constitute a significant violation.
181	(3) If the board determines that additional evidence is needed, the board may:
182	(a) instruct staff to the board to gather the additional evidence;

183	(b) obtain special counsel in accordance with Section 20A-1a-302; or
184	(c) obtain evidence by subpoena under Section 20A-1a-303.
185	(4) If the board determines that, even if the allegations in the verified petition are true,
186	the violations alleged in the verified petition do not constitute a significant violation, the board
187	shall return the verified petition to the reviewing official to take action in accordance with
188	<u>Subsections</u> 20A-1a-202(6)(b) and (c).
189	(5) If, at any point in the review process, the board determines that any of the
190	allegations in the verified petition are untrue, the board shall:
191	(a) dismiss the allegations that the board finds to be untrue; and
192	(b) inform the individual who filed the verified petition, in writing:
193	(i) of the allegations found by the board to be untrue; and
194	(ii) of the grounds for the board's finding.
195	(6) The board may on its own initiative, upon motion of the reviewing official, or upon
196	motion of special counsel appointed under Section 20A-1a-302, file and consider additional
197	allegations of a violation of this title by a person against whom an allegation is made in a
198	verified petition, if the board determines that filing and considering the allegations:
199	(a) are in the public interest; and
200	(b) do not violate the due process rights of a person against whom the additional
201	allegation is made.
202	(7) Additional allegations described in Subsection (6) are not required to be supported
203	by a verified petition.
204	Section 6. Section 20A-1a-301 is enacted to read:
205	Part 3. Powers of the Board
206	20A-1a-301. Title.
207	This part is known as "Powers of the Board."
208	Section 7. Section 20A-1a-302 is enacted to read:
209	20A-1a-302. Special counsel.
210	If the board determines that special counsel is needed to address allegations raised in a
211	petition or allegations added under Subsection 20A-1a-203(6), the reviewing official may:
212	(1) request the attorney general to appoint special counsel from within the Office of the
213	Attorney General; or

214	(2) if the attorney general has a conflict of interest in relation to the allegations, appoint
215	a private attorney as special counsel.
216	Section 8. Section 20A-1a-303 is enacted to read:
217	20A-1a-303. Subpoena power Enforcement.
218	(1) The board may authorize the chair of the board or the reviewing official to issue a
219	subpoena on behalf of the board.
220	(2) Each subpoena issued on behalf of the board shall include:
221	(a) the name of the board;
222	(b) the signature of the issuer; and
223	(c) a command to the person to whom the subpoena is addressed to:
224	(i) appear and testify at the time and place specified in the subpoena; or
225	(ii) produce accounts, books, papers, documents, electronically stored information, or
226	tangible things designated in the subpoena.
227	(3) A subpoena described in this section may be served:
228	(a) within the state by the sheriff of the county where service is made, by the sheriff's
229	deputy, or by any other person 18 years old or older who is not a member of the board, the
230	reviewing official, or staff to the board or the reviewing official;
231	(b) in another state or United States territory, by the sheriff of the county where the
232	service is made, or by the sheriff's deputy, a United States marshal, or a United States marshal's
233	deputy;
234	(c) in a foreign country:
235	(i) by following the procedures prescribed by the law of the foreign country;
236	(ii) upon an individual personally, by any person 18 years old or older who is not a
237	member of the board, the reviewing official, or staff to the board or the reviewing official; or
238	(iii) upon a corporation, partnership, or association, or a managing or general agent of
239	the corporation, partnership, or association, by any person 18 years old or older who is not a
240	member of the board, the reviewing official, or staff to the board or the reviewing official; or
241	(d) by any form of mail requiring a signed receipt, to be addressed and dispatched by
242	the board to the party to be served.
243	(4) (a) When the subject of a subpoena issued under this section disobeys or fails to
244	comply with the subpoena, or if a person appears pursuant to a subpoena and refuses to testify

245	to a matter upon which the person may be lawfully interrogated, that person is in contempt of
246	the board and the board or special counsel may:
247	(i) file a motion for an order to compel obedience to the subpoena with the district
248	court;
249	(ii) file, with the district court, a motion for an order to show cause why the penalties
250	established in Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 3, Contempt, should not be imposed upon the person
251	named in the subpoena for contempt of the board; or
252	(iii) pursue other remedies against persons in contempt of the board.
253	(b) (i) Upon receipt of a motion under this Subsection (4), the court shall expedite the
254	hearing and decision on the motion.
255	(ii) A court may:
256	(A) order the person named in the subpoena to comply with the subpoena; and
257	(B) impose any penalties authorized by Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 3, Contempt, upon
258	the person named in the subpoena for contempt of the board.
259	(5) (a) If a subpoena issued under this section requires the production of accounts,
260	books, papers, documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, the person to
261	whom the subpoena is directed may petition a district court to quash or modify the subpoena at
262	or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance.
263	(b) The board or special counsel may respond to a motion to quash or modify the
264	subpoena by pursuing any remedy authorized by Subsection (4).
265	(c) If the court finds that a subpoena requiring the production of accounts, books,
266	papers, documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things is unreasonable or
267	oppressive, the court may quash or modify the subpoena.
268	(6) Nothing in this section prevents the board from seeking an extraordinary writ to
269	remedy contempt of the board.
270	(7) Any party aggrieved by a decision of a court under this section may appeal that
271	action directly to the Utah Supreme Court.
272	(8) Except for state officers and employees, witnesses appearing pursuant to a
273	subpoena issued under this section shall receive witness fees and mileage as provided by law
274	for attendance before the district courts of this state.
275	Section 9. Section 20A-1a-304 is enacted to read:

276	20A-1a-304. Use immunity.
277	In the event a witness asserts a privilege against self-incrimination, the board or special
278	counsel may request a person described in Subsections 77-22b-1(1)(a)(i) through (iii) to
279	compel testimony and the production of evidence from the witness pursuant to Title 77,
280	Chapter 22b, Grants of Immunity.
281	Section 10. Section 20A-1a-401 is enacted to read:
282	Part 4. Hearing and Action by Board
283	20A-1a-401. Title.
284	This part is known as "Hearing and Action by Board."
285	Section 11. Section 20A-1a-402 is enacted to read:
286	20A-1a-402. Hearings and other action by board Findings of fact and
287	conclusions of law Order Action regarding legislative candidates Appeal.
288	(1) The board shall hold a hearing if, after the initial review of the verified petition
289	under Section 20A-1a-203, there remains at least one alleged violation in the verified petition
290	that is not dismissed and that the board determines, if true, would constitute a significant
291	violation.
292	(2) The board shall ensure that, at the hearing:
293	(a) all evidence upon which the board is relying is presented; and
294	(b) each person against whom a remaining allegation is made has notice and an
295	opportunity to be heard.
296	(3) After the hearing, the board shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law, in
297	writing, indicating:
298	(a) whether the remaining allegations are true;
299	(b) whether the allegations found to be true, if any, constitute a significant violation;
300	<u>and</u>
301	(c) stating the evidence and conclusions upon which the determinations described in
302	Subsections (3)(a) and (b) are based.
303	(4) If, after the hearing, the board determines that any of the remaining allegations is
304	true, but does not constitute a significant violation, the board shall return the verified petition to
305	the reviewing official to take action in accordance with Subsections 20A-1a-202(6)(b) and (c).
306	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), if, after the hearing, the board determines

307	that any of the remaining allegations is true and constitutes a significant violation, the board
308	shall enter a contingent order:
309	(i) declaring void the election of the candidate to the applicable office;
310	(ii) ousting or excluding the candidate from the applicable office; and
311	(iii) declaring the office vacant.
312	(b) On the day on which the board issues a contingent order described in Subsection
313	(5)(a), the board shall provide to the lieutenant governor:
314	(i) a copy of the contingent order;
315	(ii) a written statement informing the lieutenant governor of the board's findings and
316	the grounds for the board's findings; and
317	(iii) copies of the evidence upon which the board's findings are based.
318	(c) Within 15 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives the
319	information and evidence described in Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall:
320	(i) review the information and evidence to determine whether the lieutenant governor
321	agrees with the findings and order; and
322	(ii) (A) sign the order;
323	(B) veto the order; or
324	(C) take no action.
325	(d) (i) If the lieutenant governor signs the order, as described in Subsection
326	(5)(c)(ii)(A), the order is no longer contingent and is final, subject to appeal under Subsection
327	(8), at the time the lieutenant governor signs the order.
328	(ii) If the lieutenant governor vetoes the order, as described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii)(B),
329	the order is not in effect and the lieutenant governor may take action in relation to the matter, in
330	accordance with Subsections 20A-1-202(6)(b) and (c).
331	(iii) If the lieutenant governor takes no action, as described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii)(C),
332	the order is no longer contingent and is final, subject to appeal under Subsection (8), 16 days
333	after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives the information and evidence described
334	in Subsection (5)(b).
335	(6) A vacancy created by an order described in Subsection (5) shall be filled as
336	provided in Chapter 1, General Provisions.
337	(7) As it relates to a candidate for either house of the Legislature, if the board finds that

338	the candidate, the candidate's personal campaign committee, or a member of the candidate's
339	personal campaign committee has committed a significant violation of any provision of this
340	title, the board shall, without entering an order, forward the findings of fact and conclusions of
341	law described in Subsection (3) to the reviewing official and to the house of the Legislature to
342	which the candidate stood for election.
343	(8) A candidate against whom an adverse order is entered under Subsection (5) may,
344	after the order becomes final, appeal the order to the Utah Court of Appeals.
345	(9) Any action under this part may not be construed to affect or bar in any way a
346	criminal prosecution of any candidate or other person.
347	Section 12. Section 20A-1a-501 is enacted to read:
348	Part 5. Records and Meetings
349	20A-1a-501. Title.
350	This part is known as "Records and Meetings."
351	Section 13. Section 20A-1a-502 is enacted to read:
352	20A-1a-502. Records.
353	(1) The following records received by, or generated by or for, a special investigative
354	committee are protected records, for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
355	Access and Management Act, until the reviewing official and board conclude their business or
356	determine to remove the protected record classification described in this section:
357	(a) records of a witness interview;
358	(b) records containing the mental impressions of board members, the reviewing
359	official, or staff to the board or the reviewing official;
360	(c) records containing information on investigative strategy;
361	(d) records, the disclosure of which would interfere with the effectiveness of the
362	investigation;
363	(e) a copy or description of evidence described in Subsection 20A-1a-202(7)(a)(ii);
364	(f) a description described in Subsection 20A-1a-202(7)(a)(iv);
365	(g) a written description described in Subsection 20A-1a-402(5)(b)(ii); and
366	(h) the copies of evidence described in Subsection 20A-1a-402(5)(b)(iii).
367	(2) The following records are public records for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2,
368	Government Records Access and Management Act:

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(a) a verified petition;
(b) a written document described in:
(i) Subsection 20A-1a-202(4)(a)(ii)(A);
(ii) Subsection 20A-1a-202(4)(a)(ii)(B);
(iii) Subsection 20A-1a-202(6)(b)(ii);
(iv) Subsection 20A-1a-202(6)(c)(ii);
(v) Subsection 20A-1a-202(7)(b);
(vi) Subsection 20A-1a-203(5)(b); and
(vii) Subsection 20A-1a-402(3);
(c) additional allegations described in Subsection 20A-1a-203(6); and
(d) an order or veto described in Subsection 20A-1a-402(5).
Section 14. Section 20A-1a-503 is enacted to read:
20A-1a-503. Closed meetings.
Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections 52-4-204(2) and 52-4-205(1), the board
may hold a closed meeting if a majority of the members present votes to close the meeting for
the purpose of:
(1) seeking or obtaining legal advice;
(2) discussing matters of strategy relating to an investigation, if discussing the matters
in public would interfere with the effectiveness of the investigation; or
(3) questioning a witness, if questioning the witness in public would interfere with a
criminal investigation.
Section 15. Section 20A-1a-601 is enacted to read:
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Part 6. Miscellaneous Provisions
20A-1a-601. Title.
20A-1a-601. Title.
20A-1a-601. Title. This part is known as "Miscellaneous Provisions."
20A-1a-601. Title. This part is known as "Miscellaneous Provisions." Section 16. Section 20A-1a-602 is enacted to read:
20A-1a-601. Title. This part is known as "Miscellaneous Provisions." Section 16. Section 20A-1a-602 is enacted to read: 20A-1a-602. Transitions clause.
 20A-1a-601. Title. This part is known as "Miscellaneous Provisions." Section 16. Section 20A-1a-602 is enacted to read: 20A-1a-602. Transitions clause. An elections complaint petition that is filed or pending under Title 20A, Chapter 1, Part

400	Adjudicating Election Offenses, as they existed on June 30, 2014.
401	Section 17. Section 67-1a-15 is enacted to read:
402	67-1a-15. Utah Elections Board Membership Staffing Duties.
403	(1) As used in this section, "board" means the Utah Elections Board, created in this
404	section.
405	(2) There is created, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the Utah Elections
406	Board.
407	(3) The board is composed of three retired judges, no more than two of whom may be
408	from the same political party, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the
409	Senate.
410	(4) Members of the board shall serve a term of six years, except that in order to provide
411	for staggered terms, the governor shall appoint the first members of the board as follows:
412	(a) one member to serve an initial term of two years;
413	(b) one member to serve an initial term of four years; and
414	(c) one member to serve an initial term of six years.
415	(5) A member of the board may not serve more than two consecutive terms.
416	(6) When a vacancy occurs on the board before the end of a member's term, the
417	governor shall appoint a replacement, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve the
418	remainder of the member's term. If the remainder of the term is longer than six months, that
419	member may only serve one more consecutive term.
420	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), the governor may only remove a
421	member of the board for cause.
422	(b) During a period of time when there is a pending verified petition against the
423	governor or the lieutenant governor:
424	(i) the governor may not remove a member of the board; and
425	(ii) any of the following, who does not have a verified petition pending him or her, may
426	remove a member of the board for cause:
427	(A) the attorney general;
428	(B) the state auditor; or
429	(C) the state treasurer.
430	(8) A member of the board may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's

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431	service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
432	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
433	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
434	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
435	<u>63A-3-107.</u>
436	(9) Two members of the board constitutes a quorum, and a vote by two members of the
437	board constitutes the action of the board.
438	(10) The board shall appoint one of its members to serve a one-year term as chair of the
439	board.
440	(11) The lieutenant governor's office shall provide staff services to the board, except
441	that, if an elections complaint is filed against the governor or the lieutenant governor, the
442	attorney general's office shall provide staff support to the board in relation to that elections
443	complaint.
444	(12) The board shall:
445	(a) administer and resolve elections complaints in accordance with Title 20A, Chapter
446	1a, Election Complaints; and
447	(b) recommend statutory changes and rule changes relating to the provisions of Title
448	20A, Chapter 1a, Election Complaints.
449	Section 18. Repealer.
450	This bill repeals:
451	Section 20A-1-703, Proceedings by registered voter.
452	Section 20A-1-704, Judgment and findings Appeal Criminal prosecution not
453	affected by judgment.
454	Section 20A-1-706, Special counsel on appeal.
455	Section 20A-1-707, Transition clause.
456	Section 19. Effective date.
457	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-15-13 9:15 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel