

90 (2) A misdemeanant's right to register to vote and to vote in an election is restored
 91 when the misdemeanant:

92 (a) is sentenced to probation; ~~H~~→ or

93 ~~[(b) is granted parole; or]~~

94 [(~~c~~)] (b) ←~~H~~ has successfully completed the term of incarceration to which the
 94a misdemeanant
 95 was sentenced.

96 (3) A misdemeanant's right to hold elective office is restored when:

97 (a) the misdemeanor for an offense under this title is expunged as provided in Title 77,
 98 Chapter 40, Utah Expungement Act; or

99 (b) (i) five years have passed since the date of the misdemeanant's most recent
 100 misdemeanor conviction of an offense under this title;

101 (ii) the misdemeanant has paid all court-ordered restitution and fines; and

102 (iii) for each misdemeanor conviction that has not been expunged, the misdemeanant
 103 has:

104 (A) completed probation in relation to the misdemeanor; ~~H~~→ or

105 ~~[(B) been granted parole in relation to the misdemeanor; or]~~

106 [(~~C~~)] (B) ←~~H~~ successfully completed the term of incarceration associated with the
 106a misdemeanor.

107 Section 4. Section **20A-3-202** is amended to read:

108 **20A-3-202. Challenges to a voter's eligibility -- Basis for challenge -- Procedures.**

109 (1) A person's right to vote may be challenged because:

110 (a) the voter is not the person whose name appears in the official register or under
 111 which name the right to vote is claimed;

112 (b) the voter is not a resident of Utah;

113 (c) the voter is not a citizen of the United States;

114 (d) the voter has not or will not have resided in Utah for 30 days immediately before
 115 the date of the election;

116 (e) the voter's principal place of residence is not in the voting precinct claimed;

117 (f) the voter's principal place of residence is not in the geographic boundaries of the
 118 election area;

119 (g) the voter has already voted in the election;

120 (h) the voter is not at least 18 years of age;