

20A-2-101.5 Convicted felons -- Restoration of right to vote and right to hold office.

- (1) As used in this section, "convicted felon" means a person convicted of a felony in any state or federal court of the United States.
- (2) Each convicted felon's right to register to vote and to vote in an election is restored when:
 - (a) the felon is sentenced to probation;
 - (b) the felon is granted parole; or
 - (c) the felon has successfully completed the term of incarceration to which the felon was sentenced.
- (3) 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
 - (iii) for each felony conviction that has not been expunged, the felon has:
 - (A) completed probation in relation to the felony;
 - (B) been granted parole in relation to the felony; or
 - (C) successfully completed the term of incarceration associated with the felony.
- (4) An individual who has been convicted of a grievous sexual offense, as defined in Section 76-1-601, against a child, may not hold the office of State Board of Education member or local school board member.

Amended by Chapter 263, 2013 General Session