### **ELECTIONS CODE - ELEC**

## DIVISION 14. ELECTION DAY PROCEDURES [14000 - 14443]

(Division 14 enacted by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920, Sec. 2.)

# CHAPTER 1.7. Voter Participation [14050 - 14057]

(Chapter 1.7 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 235, Sec. 1.)

#### 14050.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the California Voter Participation Rights Act.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 235, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016. Section operative January 1, 2018, pursuant to Section 14057.)

### 14051.

As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Political subdivision" means a geographic area of representation created for the provision of government services, including, but not limited to, a city, a school district, a community college district, or other district organized pursuant to state law.
- (b) "Significant decrease in voter turnout" means the voter turnout for a regularly scheduled election in a political subdivision is at least 25 percent less than the average voter turnout within that political subdivision for the previous four statewide general elections.
- (c) "Voter turnout" means the percentage of voters who are eligible to cast ballots within a given political subdivision who voted.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 235, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016. Section operative January 1, 2018, pursuant to Section 14057.)

#### 14052.

- (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a political subdivision shall not hold an election other than on a statewide election date if holding an election on a nonconcurrent date has previously resulted in a significant decrease in voter turnout.
- (b) A political subdivision may hold an election other than on a statewide election date if, by January 1, 2018, the political subdivision has adopted a plan to consolidate a future election with a statewide election not later than the November 8, 2022, statewide general election.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 235, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016. Section operative January 1, 2018, pursuant to Section 14057.)

### 14053.

Upon a finding of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 14052, the court shall implement appropriate remedies, including the imposition of concurrent election dates for future elections and the upgrade of voting equipment or systems to do so. In imposing remedies pursuant to this section, a court may also require a county board of supervisors to approve consolidation pursuant to Section 10402.5.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 235, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016. Section operative January 1, 2018, pursuant to Section 14057.)

## 14054.

In an action to enforce subdivision (a) of Section 14052, the court shall allow the prevailing plaintiff other than the state or political subdivision of the state, a reasonable attorney's fee consistent with the standards established in Serrano v. Priest (1977) 20 Cal.3d 25, 48-49, and litigation expenses including, but not limited to, expert witness fees and expenses as part of the costs. A prevailing defendant shall not recover any costs, unless the court finds the action to be frivolous, unreasonable, or without foundation. (Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 235, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016. Section operative January 1, 2018, pursuant to Section 14057.)

### 14055.

A voter who resides in a political subdivision where a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 14052 is alleged may file an action pursuant to that section in the superior court of the county in which the political subdivision is located. (Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 235, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016. Section operative January 1, 2018, pursuant to Section 14057.)

#### <u>14056.</u>

This chapter does not apply to special elections. (Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 235, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016. Section operative January 1, 2018, pursuant to Section 14057.)

# <u>14057.</u>

This chapter shall become operative on January 1, 2018. (Added by Stats. 2015; Ch. 235, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016. Note: This section postpones, until January 1, 2018, the operation of Chapter 1.7, commencing with Section 14050.)