REVISOR'S NOTE: This section formerly was Art. 33, § 12-203.

No changes are made.

12 - 204.

- (a) The court may provide a remedy as provided in subsection (b) or (c) of this section if the court determines that the alleged act or omission materially affected the rights of interested parties or the purity of the elections process and:
  - (1) May have changed the outcome of an election already held; or
  - (2) May change the outcome of a pending election.
- (b) If the court makes an affirmative determination that an act or omission was committed that changed the outcome of an election already held, the court shall:
- (1) Declare void the election for the office or question involved and order that the election be held again at a date set by the court; or
  - (2) Order any other relief that will provide an adequate remedy.
- (c) If the court makes an affirmative determination that an act or omission has been committed that may change the outcome of a pending election, the court may:
- (1) Order any relief it considers appropriate under the circumstances;
- (2) If the court determines that it is the only relief that will provide a remedy, direct that the election for the office or question involved be postponed and rescheduled on a date set by the court.
- (d) A determination of the court under subsection (a) of this section shall be based on clear and convincing evidence.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section formerly was Art. 33, § 12-204.

No changes are made.

## TITLE 13. CAMPAIGN FINANCE.

## SUBTITLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

13-101. SCOPE OF TITLE.

(A) IN GENERAL.

THIS TITLE APPLIES TO EACH ELECTION CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS ARTICLE.

(B) EXCEPTION FOR CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACTIVITY GOVERNED BY FEDERAL LAW.