

SHB 1745 - H AMD 155

By Representative Moscoso

ADOPTED 3/5/2015

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
2 following:

3 "NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** This act may be known and cited as the
4 Washington voting rights act of 2015.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** It is the intent of the legislature to
6 create and encourage the use of a flexible and collaborative process
7 between political subdivisions and individuals concerned with
8 electoral fairness, in order to remedy potential electoral issues
9 defined in this act without resorting to expensive litigation. The
10 legislature intends that in order to avoid litigation: (1) Political
11 subdivisions review their electoral systems and consider voluntarily
12 changing them to address electoral issues; (2) political subdivisions
13 voluntarily adopt electoral changes proposed by individuals concerned
14 with electoral fairness to address electoral issues; or (3) political
15 subdivisions and individuals concerned with electoral fairness
16 collaborate to define and agree upon electoral changes to address
17 electoral issues that are then voluntarily adopted by political
18 subdivisions. The legislature intends that political subdivisions and
19 individuals concerned with electoral fairness consider all of the
20 foregoing courses of action prior to any litigation being filed, and
21 that any political subdivision adopting any one of the foregoing
22 courses of action in accordance with the provisions of this act,
23 receive four years of safe harbor from litigation.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** The definitions in this section apply
25 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires
26 otherwise. In applying these definitions and other terms in this
27 chapter, courts may rely on relevant federal case law for guidance.

28 (1) "At-large method of election" means any of the following
29 methods of electing members of the governing body of a political
30 subdivision:

1 (a) One in which the voters of the entire jurisdiction elect the
2 members to the governing body;

3 (b) One in which the candidates are required to reside within
4 given areas of the jurisdiction and the voters of the entire
5 jurisdiction elect the members to the governing body; or

6 (c) One that combines the criteria in (a) and (b) of this
7 subsection.

8 (2) "District-based elections" means a method of electing members
9 to the governing body of a political subdivision in which the
10 candidate must reside within an election district that is a divisible
11 part of the political subdivision and is elected only by voters
12 residing within that election district.

13 (3) "Polarized voting" means voting in which there is a
14 difference in the choice of candidates or other electoral choices
15 that are preferred by voters in a protected class, and in the choice
16 of candidates and electoral choices that are preferred by voters in
17 the rest of the electorate.

18 (4) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school
19 district, fire protection district, port district, or public utility
20 district, but does not include the state.

21 (5) "Protected class" means a class of voters who are members of
22 a race, color, or language minority group.

23 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** (1) A political subdivision is in
24 violation of this section when it is shown that:

25 (a) Elections in the political subdivision exhibit polarized
26 voting; and

27 (b) Members of a protected class do not have an equal opportunity
28 to elect candidates of their choice or an equal opportunity to
29 influence the outcome of an election.

30 (2) The fact that members of a protected class are not
31 geographically compact or concentrated to constitute a majority in a
32 proposed or existing district-based election district shall not
33 preclude a finding of a violation under this section.

34 (3) In determining whether there is polarized voting under this
35 section, the court shall analyze elections of the governing body of
36 the political subdivision, ballot measure elections, elections in
37 which at least one candidate is a member of a protected class, and
38 other electoral choices that affect the rights and privileges of
39 members of a protected class. Only elections conducted prior to the

1 filing of an action pursuant to this chapter shall be used to
2 establish or rebut the existence of polarized voting.

3 (4) The election of candidates who are members of a protected
4 class and who were elected prior to the filing of an action pursuant
5 to this chapter shall not preclude a finding of polarized voting that
6 results in an unequal opportunity for a protected class to elect
7 candidates of their choice or influence the outcome of an election.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** (1) Members of different protected classes
9 may file an action jointly pursuant to this chapter if they
10 demonstrate that their combined voting preferences as a group are
11 different from the rest of the electorate and demonstrate that there
12 is polarized voting that results in an unequal opportunity for these
13 protected classes to elect candidates of their choice or influence
14 the outcome of an election.

15 (2) In an action filed pursuant to this section, the trial court
16 shall set a trial to be held no later than one year after the filing
17 of a complaint, and shall set a discovery and motions calendar
18 accordingly.

19 (3) Proof of intent on the part of the voters or elected
20 officials to discriminate against a protected class is not required
21 for a cause of action to be sustained.

22 (4) For purposes of any applicable statute of limitations, a
23 cause of action under this section arises every time there is an
24 election pursuant to an at-large method of election or a district-
25 based election.

26 (5) The plaintiff's constitutional right to the secrecy of the
27 plaintiff's vote is preserved and is not waived by the filing of an
28 action pursuant to this section, and is not subject to discovery or
29 disclosure.

30 (6) In seeking a temporary restraining order or a preliminary
31 injunction, a plaintiff shall not be required to post a bond or any
32 other security in order to secure such equitable relief.

33 (7) No action may be filed pursuant to this act before January
34 15, 2016.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** (1) A political subdivision that conducts
36 an election pursuant to state, county, or local law, is authorized to
37 change its electoral system including, but not limited to,
38 implementing a district-based election system to remedy a potential

1 violation of section 4 of this act. If a political subdivision
2 invokes its authority under this section to implement a district-
3 based election system, the districts shall be drawn in a manner
4 consistent with section 7 of this act.

5 (2) If a political subdivision implements a district-based
6 election system, the plan shall be consistent with the following
7 criteria:

8 (a) Each district shall be as reasonably equal in population as
9 possible to each and every other such district comprising the
10 political subdivision.

11 (b) Each district shall be reasonably compact.

12 (c) Each district shall consist of geographically contiguous
13 area.

14 (d) To the extent feasible, the district boundaries shall
15 coincide with existing recognized natural boundaries and shall, to
16 the extent possible, preserve existing communities of related and
17 mutual interest.

18 (e) District boundaries may not be drawn or maintained in a
19 manner that denies a protected class an equal opportunity to elect
20 candidates of its choice or an equal opportunity to influence the
21 outcome of an election.

22 (3) During the adoption of its plan, the political subdivision
23 shall ensure that full and reasonable public notice of its actions is
24 provided. The political subdivision shall hold at least one public
25 hearing on the redistricting plan at least one week before adoption
26 of the plan.

27 (4)(a) If the political subdivision invokes its authority under
28 this section and the plan is adopted during the period of time
29 between the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November and on
30 or before January 15th of the following year, the political
31 subdivision shall order new elections to occur at the next succeeding
32 general election.

33 (b) If the political subdivision invokes its authority under this
34 section and the plan is adopted during the period of time between
35 January 16th and on or before the first Monday of November, the next
36 election will occur as scheduled and organized under the current
37 electoral system, but the political subdivision shall order new
38 elections to occur pursuant to the remedy at the general election the
39 following calendar year.

1 (c) All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the
2 previous electoral system and have at least two years remaining in
3 their terms of office from the date the plan was adopted shall be
4 subject to new elections, pursuant to the adopted plan, in order to
5 continue their term of office.

6 (5) Within forty-five days after receipt of federal decennial
7 census information applicable to a specific local area, the
8 commission established in RCW 44.05.030 shall forward the census
9 information to each political subdivision that has invoked its
10 authority under this section to implement a district-based election
11 system, or that is charged with redistricting under section 7 of this
12 act.

13 (6) No later than eight months after its receipt of federal
14 decennial census data, the governing body of the political
15 subdivision that had previously invoked its authority under this
16 section to implement a district-based election system, or that was
17 previously charged with redistricting under section 7 of this act,
18 shall prepare a plan for redistricting its districts, pursuant to RCW
19 29A.76.010, and in a manner consistent with this act.

20 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** (1) Upon a finding of a violation of
21 section 4 of this act, the court shall order appropriate remedies
22 that are tailored to remedy the violation. The remedies may include,
23 but are not limited to, the imposition of a district-based election
24 system. The court may order the affected jurisdiction to draw or
25 redraw district boundaries or appoint an individual or panel to draw
26 or redraw district lines. The proposed districts must be approved by
27 the court prior to their implementation.

28 (2) Implementation of a district-based remedy is not precluded by
29 the fact that members of a protected class do not constitute a
30 numerical majority within a proposed district-based election
31 district. If, in tailoring a remedy, the court orders the
32 implementation of a district-based election district where the
33 members of the protected class are not a numerical majority, the
34 court shall do so in a manner that provides the protected class an
35 equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or an equal
36 opportunity to influence the outcome of an election.

37 (3) In tailoring a remedy after a finding of a violation of
38 section 4 of this act:

1 (a) If the court's order providing a remedy or approving proposed
2 districts, whichever is later, is issued during the period of time
3 between the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November and on
4 or before January 15th of the following year, the court shall order
5 new elections, conducted pursuant to the remedy, to occur at the next
6 succeeding general election. If a special filing period is required,
7 filings for that office shall be reopened for a period of three
8 business days, such three-day period to be fixed by the filing
9 officer.

10 (b) If the court's order providing a remedy or approving proposed
11 districts, whichever is later, is issued during the period of time
12 between January 16th and on or before the first Monday of November,
13 the next election will occur as scheduled and organized under the
14 current electoral system, but the court shall order new elections to
15 occur pursuant to the remedy at the general election the following
16 calendar year.

17 (c) All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the at-
18 large or district-based election system that was the subject of the
19 action filed pursuant to this chapter and have at least two years
20 remaining in their terms of office from the date the plan was
21 adopted, including those elected pursuant to (b) of this subsection,
22 shall be subject to new elections, pursuant to the remedy implemented
23 under subsection (1) of this section.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** (1) In any action to enforce this chapter,
25 the court may allow the prevailing plaintiff or plaintiffs, other
26 than the state or political subdivision thereof, reasonable
27 attorneys' fees, all nonattorney fee costs as defined by RCW
28 4.84.010, and all reasonable expert witness fees. No fees or costs
29 may be awarded if no action is filed.

30 (2) Prevailing defendants may recover an award of fees or costs
31 pursuant to RCW 4.84.185.

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** Any voter who is a member of a protected
33 class and who resides in a political subdivision where a violation of
34 section 4 of this act is alleged may file an action in the superior
35 court of the county in which the political subdivision is located. If
36 the action is against a county, the action may be filed in the
37 superior court of such county, or in the superior court of either of
38 the two nearest judicial districts as determined pursuant to RCW

1 36.01.050(2). An action filed pursuant to this chapter does not need
2 to be filed as a class action.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** (1) Prior to filing an action pursuant to
4 this act, a person shall first notify the political subdivision that
5 he or she intends to challenge the political subdivision's electoral
6 system under this act. If the political subdivision does not invoke
7 its authority under section 6 of this act to implement the person's
8 proposed remedy within one hundred eighty days after receiving
9 notice, any person may file an action under this act.

10 (2) The notice provided shall identify the person or persons who
11 intend to file an action, and the protected class or classes whose
12 members do not have an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their
13 choice or an equal opportunity to influence the outcome of an
14 election. The notice shall also include a reasonable analysis of the
15 person's data concerning the alleged vote dilution and polarized
16 voting, and a proposed remedy or remedies, based on that data, which
17 would address the alleged violation of section 4 of this act.

18 (3) If, within one hundred eighty days after receiving a person's
19 notice, a political subdivision receives another notice containing a
20 materially different proposed remedy than the first notice, the
21 political subdivision shall have an additional ninety days from the
22 date of this subsequent notice before an action may be filed under
23 this act.

24 (4) The political subdivision shall work in good faith with the
25 person providing the notice to implement a remedy that provides the
26 protected class or classes identified in the notice an equal
27 opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or influence the
28 outcome of an election.

29 (5) If, after considering the person's notice, the political
30 subdivision adopts the proposed remedy offered by the person in the
31 notice, an action under this act by any person may not be brought
32 against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however,
33 that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or
34 deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would
35 otherwise give rise to an action under this act. In agreeing to adopt
36 the person's proposed remedy, the political subdivision may do so by
37 stipulation, which shall become a public document.

38 (6) Should the political subdivision adopt a different remedy
39 that takes the notice into account, the political subdivision may

1 seek a court order acknowledging that the political subdivision's
2 remedy complies with section 4 of this act. The person who submitted
3 the notice may support or oppose such an order. If the court
4 concludes that the political subdivision's remedy complies with
5 section 4 of this act, an action under this act by any party may not
6 be brought against that political subdivision for four years;
7 provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a
8 change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period
9 that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act.

10 (7) If a political subdivision has received two or more notices
11 containing materially different proposed remedies, the political
12 subdivision shall work in good faith with the persons to implement a
13 remedy that provides the protected class or classes identified in the
14 notices an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice or
15 influence the outcome of an election. Should the political
16 subdivision adopt one of the remedies offered, or a different remedy
17 that takes multiple notices into account, the political subdivision
18 may seek a court order acknowledging that the political subdivision's
19 remedy complies with section 4 of this act. The persons who submitted
20 notices may support or oppose such an order. If the court concludes
21 that the political subdivision's remedy complies with section 4 of
22 this act, an action under this act by any party may not be brought
23 against that political subdivision for four years; provided, however,
24 that the political subdivision does not enact a change to or
25 deviation from the remedy during this four-year period that would
26 otherwise give rise to an action under this act.

27 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** If, after an action is filed, the
28 political subdivision adopts the person's proposed remedy, or a
29 court-ordered remedy, an action under this act by any party may not
30 be brought against that political subdivision for four years;
31 provided, however, that the political subdivision does not enact a
32 change to or deviation from the remedy during this four-year period
33 that would otherwise give rise to an action under this act.

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** The provisions of this act are not
35 applicable to cities and towns with populations under one thousand or
36 to school districts with K-12 full-time equivalent enrollments of
37 less than two hundred fifty.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.343
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 The school board of directors may authorize a change to a
4 district-based election as defined in section 3(2) of this act, such
5 districts to be drawn in a manner consistent with sections 6 and 7 of
6 this act. The school board of directors shall order new elections to
7 be scheduled pursuant to section 6(4) of this act. The staggering of
8 directors' terms shall be accomplished as provided in RCW 28A.343.030
9 and 28A.343.620 through 28A.343.650.

10 **Sec. 14.** RCW 36.32.020 and 1982 c 226 s 4 are each amended to
11 read as follows:

12 The board of county commissioners of each county shall divide
13 their county into three commissioner districts so that each district
14 shall comprise as nearly as possible one-third of the population of
15 the county: PROVIDED, That the territory comprised in any voting
16 precincts of such districts shall remain compact, and shall not be
17 divided by the lines of said districts.

18 However, the commissioners of any county composed entirely of
19 islands and with a population of less than thirty-five thousand may
20 divide their county into three commissioner districts without regard
21 to population, except that if any single island is included in more
22 than one district, the districts on such island shall comprise, as
23 nearly as possible, equal populations.

24 Except where necessary to comply with a court order issued
25 pursuant to sections 4 and 7 of this act, the lines of the districts
26 shall not be changed ((oftener)) more often than once in four years
27 and only when a full board of commissioners is present. The districts
28 shall be designated as districts numbered one, two and three.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 35.21
30 RCW to read as follows:

31 The legislative authority of a city or town may authorize a
32 change to its electoral system, including the implementation of a
33 district-based election system as defined in section 3(2) of this
34 act, to remedy a potential violation of section 4 of this act. If the
35 legislative authority of a city or town invokes its authority under
36 this section to implement a district-based election system, the
37 districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with sections 6 and 7
38 of this act. The legislative authority of a city or town shall order

1 new elections to be scheduled pursuant to section 6(4) of this act.
2 All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the previous
3 method of election and have at least two years remaining in their
4 terms of office shall be subject to new elections in order to
5 continue their terms of office.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 35A.21
7 RCW to read as follows:

8 The legislative authority of a code city or town may authorize a
9 change to its electoral system, including the implementation of a
10 district-based election system as defined in section 3(2) of this
11 act, to remedy a potential violation of section 4 of this act. If the
12 legislative authority of a code city or town invokes its authority
13 under this section to implement a district-based election system, the
14 districts shall be drawn in a manner consistent with sections 6 and 7
15 of this act. The legislative authority of a code city or town shall
16 order new elections to be scheduled pursuant to section 6(4) of this
17 act. All of the positions that were elected pursuant to the previous
18 method of election and have at least two years remaining in their
19 terms of office shall be subject to new elections in order to
20 continue their terms of office.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** A new section is added to chapter 52.14
22 RCW to read as follows:

23 Where the board of fire commissioners of a fire protection
24 district exercises its authority pursuant to RCW 52.14.013 to create
25 commissioner districts, such districts shall be drawn in a manner
26 consistent with section 6 of this act.

27 **Sec. 18.** RCW 54.12.010 and 2004 c 113 s 1 are each amended to
28 read as follows:

29 A public utility district that is created as provided in RCW
30 54.08.010 shall be a municipal corporation of the state of
31 Washington, and the name of such public utility district shall be
32 Public Utility District No. of County.

33 The powers of the public utility district shall be exercised
34 through a commission consisting of three members in three
35 commissioner districts, and five members in five commissioner
36 districts.

1 (1) If the public utility district is countywide and the county
2 has three county legislative authority districts, then, at the first
3 election of commissioners and until any change is made in the
4 boundaries of public utility district commissioner districts, one
5 public utility district commissioner shall be chosen from each of the
6 three county legislative authority districts.

7 (2) If the public utility district comprises only a portion of
8 the county, with boundaries established in accordance with chapter
9 54.08 RCW, or if the public utility district is countywide and the
10 county does not have three county legislative authority districts,
11 three public utility district commissioner districts, numbered
12 consecutively, each with approximately equal population and following
13 precinct lines, as far as practicable, shall be described in the
14 petition for the formation of the public utility district, subject to
15 appropriate change by the county legislative authority if and when it
16 changes the boundaries of the proposed public utility district. One
17 commissioner shall be elected as a commissioner of each of the public
18 utility district commissioner districts.

19 (3) Only a registered voter who resides in a commissioner
20 district may be a candidate for, or hold office as, a commissioner of
21 the commissioner district. Only voters of a commissioner district may
22 vote at a primary to nominate candidates for a commissioner of the
23 commissioner district. Voters of the entire public utility district
24 may vote at a general election to elect a person as a commissioner of
25 the commissioner district.

26 (4) The term of office of each public utility district
27 commissioner other than the commissioners at large shall be six
28 years, and the term of each commissioner at large shall be four
29 years. Each term shall be computed in accordance with RCW
30 ((~~29A.20.040~~)) 29A.60.280 following the commissioner's election. All
31 public utility district commissioners shall hold office until their
32 successors shall have been elected and have qualified and assume
33 office in accordance with RCW ((~~29A.20.040~~)) 29A.60.280.

34 (5) A vacancy in the office of public utility district
35 commissioner shall occur as provided in chapter 42.12 RCW or by
36 nonattendance at meetings of the public utility district commission
37 for a period of sixty days unless excused by the public utility
38 district commission. Vacancies on a board of public utility district
39 commissioners shall be filled as provided in chapter 42.12 RCW.

1 (6) The boundaries of the public utility district commissioner
2 districts may be changed only by the public utility district
3 commission or by a court order issued pursuant to section 7 of this
4 act, and shall be examined every ten years to determine substantial
5 equality of population in accordance with chapter 29A.76 RCW. Except
6 as provided in this section, section 7 of this act, or RCW 54.04.039,
7 the boundaries shall not be changed (~~more often~~) more often than once
8 in four years. Boundaries may only be changed when all members of the
9 commission are present. Whenever territory is added to a public
10 utility district under RCW 54.04.035, or added or withdrawn under RCW
11 54.04.039, the boundaries of the public utility commissioner
12 districts shall be changed to include the additional or exclude the
13 withdrawn territory. Unless the boundaries are changed pursuant to
14 RCW 54.04.039, the proposed change of the boundaries of the public
15 utility district commissioner district must be made by resolution and
16 after public hearing. Notice of the time of the public hearing shall
17 be published for two weeks before the hearing. Upon a referendum
18 petition signed by ten percent of the qualified voters of the public
19 utility district being filed with the county auditor, the county
20 legislative authority shall submit the proposed change of boundaries
21 to the voters of the public utility district for their approval or
22 rejection. The petition must be filed within ninety days after the
23 adoption of resolution of the proposed action. The validity of the
24 petition is governed by the provisions of chapter 54.08 RCW.

25 **Sec. 19.** RCW 29A.76.010 and 2011 c 349 s 26 are each amended to
26 read as follows:

27 (1) It is the responsibility of each county, municipal
28 corporation, and special purpose district with a governing body
29 comprised of internal director, council, or commissioner districts
30 not based on statutorily required land ownership criteria to
31 periodically redistrict its governmental unit, based on population
32 information from the most recent federal decennial census.

33 (2) Within forty-five days after receipt of federal decennial
34 census information applicable to a specific local area, the
35 commission established in RCW 44.05.030 shall forward the census
36 information to each municipal corporation, county, and district
37 charged with redistricting under this section.

38 (3) No later than eight months after its receipt of federal
39 decennial census data, the governing body of the municipal

1 corporation, county, or district shall prepare a plan for
2 redistricting its internal or director districts.

3 (4) The plan shall be consistent with the following criteria:

4 (a) Each internal director, council, or commissioner district
5 shall be as nearly equal in population as possible to each and every
6 other such district comprising the municipal corporation, county, or
7 special purpose district.

8 (b) Each district shall be as compact as possible.

9 (c) Each district shall consist of geographically contiguous
10 area.

11 (d) Population data may not be used for purposes of favoring or
12 disfavoring any racial group or political party, except to the extent
13 necessary to ensure compliance with this act.

14 (e) To the extent feasible and if not inconsistent with the basic
15 enabling legislation for the municipal corporation, county, or
16 district, the district boundaries shall coincide with existing
17 recognized natural boundaries and shall, to the extent possible,
18 preserve existing communities of related and mutual interest.

19 (5) During the adoption of its plan, the municipal corporation,
20 county, or district shall ensure that full and reasonable public
21 notice of its actions is provided. The municipal corporation, county,
22 or district shall hold at least one public hearing on the
23 redistricting plan at least one week before adoption of the plan.

24 (6)(a) Any registered voter residing in an area affected by the
25 redistricting plan may request review of the adopted local plan by
26 the superior court of the county in which he or she resides, within
27 fifteen days of the plan's adoption. Any request for review must
28 specify the reason or reasons alleged why the local plan is not
29 consistent with the applicable redistricting criteria. The municipal
30 corporation, county, or district may be joined as respondent. The
31 superior court shall thereupon review the challenged plan for
32 compliance with the applicable redistricting criteria set out in
33 subsection (4) of this section.

34 (b) If the superior court finds the plan to be consistent with
35 the requirements of this section, the plan shall take effect
36 immediately.

37 (c) If the superior court determines the plan does not meet the
38 requirements of this section, in whole or in part, it shall remand
39 the plan for further or corrective action within a specified and
40 reasonable time period.

1 (d) If the superior court finds that any request for review is
2 frivolous or has been filed solely for purposes of harassment or
3 delay, it may impose appropriate sanctions on the party requesting
4 review, including payment of attorneys' fees and costs to the
5 respondent municipal corporation, county, or district.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** This act supersedes other state laws and
7 local ordinances to the extent that those state laws or ordinances
8 would otherwise restrict a jurisdiction's ability to implement a
9 remedy pursuant to this act.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** If any provision of this act or its
11 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
12 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
13 persons or circumstances is not affected.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 22.** Sections 1 through 12 and 20 of this act
15 constitute a new chapter in Title 29A RCW."

16 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Corrects internal reference citations.

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