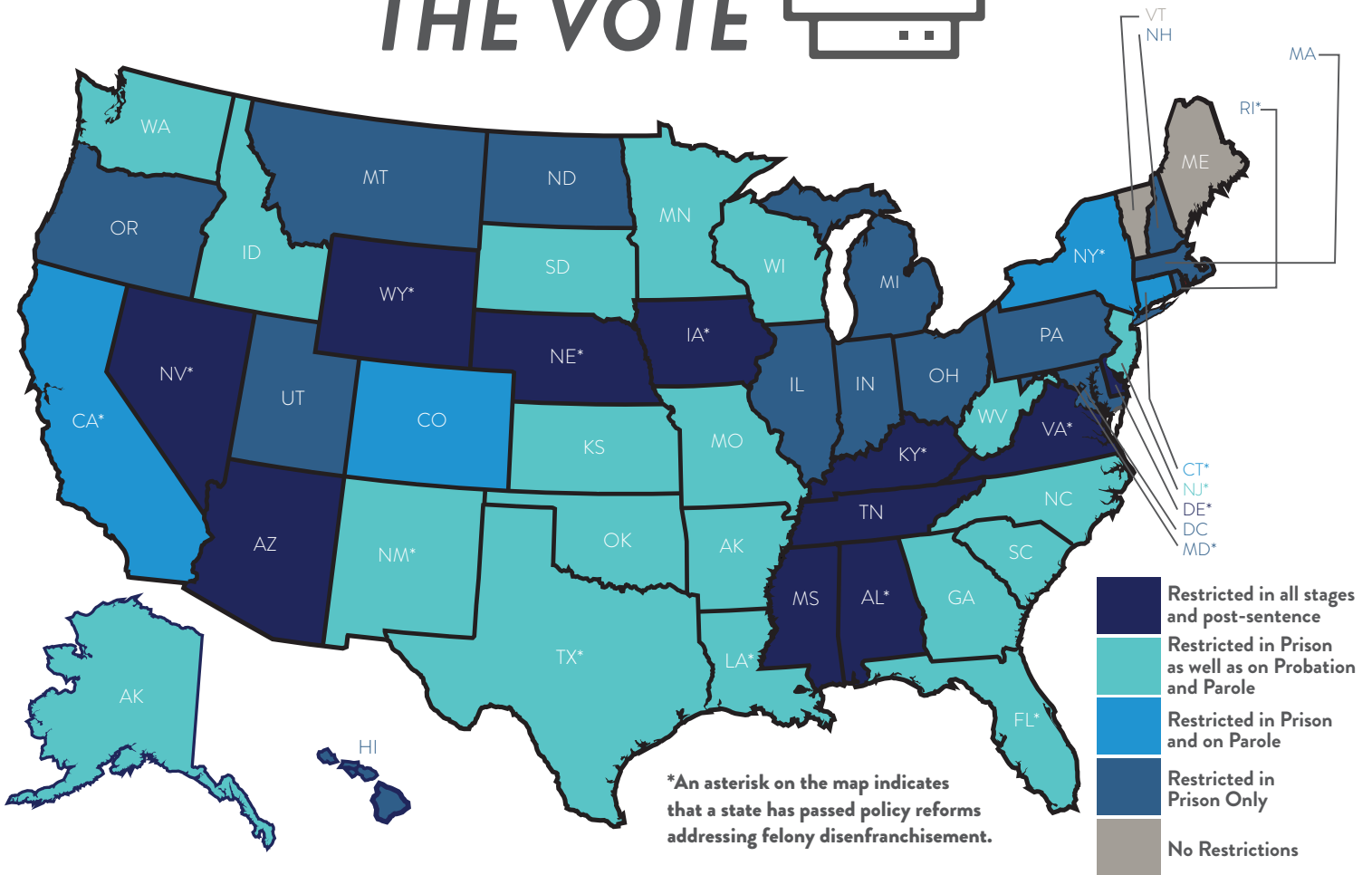
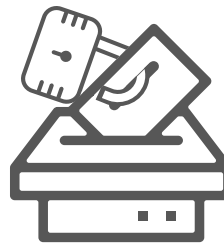


UNLOCK THE VOTE



Felony Disenfranchisement: To be deprived of the right to vote due to a felony conviction

KNOW THE FACTS:

- More than 6 million people are ineligible to vote due to a felony conviction.
- Due to restrictions in 34 states, a majority of people with a felony record have not had their right to vote restored.
- Over the last 20 years, reforms have been passed in 18 states, restoring voting rights to 1.4 million people.
- In most states where felony disenfranchisement exist after a sentence is served, a person may appeal for the right to vote after a certain number of years have lapsed. However, this process is often lengthy and may require some level of legal sophistication and access to funds.
- A few states, like Nevada, reinstate the voting rights of people with first-time offenses after completing their sentence. People with multiple charges on their record may not have this opportunity.
- Nine of the eleven states that restrict voting after a sentence is served have passed reforms, yet individuals in those states still face restrictions during the restoration process.
- In 2018, citizens of Florida voted to reinstate voting rights for people with a felony conviction at the completion of a sentence.

State	Reform Passed	Year Passed	Number of Individuals with rights restored
Alabama	Act 2003-415: Eased the application process for those with nonviolent offenses on their records. Definition of Moral Turpitude Act: Established a list of crimes that result in the loss of voting rights, which excluded low level felonies and restored rights to those convicted of such crimes	2003 & 2017	76,000
California	Assembly Bill 2466: Restored rights to individuals serving their sentences in county jails	2016	95,000
Connecticut	Public Act No. 1-11: Restored rights to individuals with felony convictions that were on probation, but they had to prove eligibility. The eligibility section was repealed in 2006 reducing barriers.	2011 & 2016	33,000
Delaware	Hazel D. Plant Voter Restoration Act: Previously there had been a five year waiting period post- sentence to receive voting rights back, this act erased the five year wait and restores voting rights to eligible individuals upon completion of their sentence.	2016	6,000 (exact numbers are not available)
Florida	Amendment No 4: In 2018, voters passed this amendment which restored voting rights to individuals once they complete all terms of their sentence, which include probation and/or parole. Rules of Executive Clemency: In 2004 the rules were changed to expedite the voting restoration process, they were altered again in 2007 to make restoration automatic for certain nonviolent offenses.	2004, 2007, & 2018	1,628,000
Iowa	Executive Order 42: Restored voting rights to all individuals who had completed their sentences and made it automatic for those completing sentences. In 2011, this executive order was reversed by a new Governor. In 2016, the restoration application was simplified.	2005	100,000
Kentucky	Repealed a 2004 executive order: Eased restoration application process by eliminating some previous requirements.	2008	11,500
Louisiana	House Bill 265: Restored rights to those individuals who were released at least five years ago, including those on probation and parole.	2018	43,000
Maryland	House Bill 980: Expanded restoration rights to those individuals on probation and parole. Maryland had previously passed post-sentence restoration in 2007.	2016	92,000
Nebraska	Legislative Bill 53: Repealed the state's previous lifetime disenfranchisement and allowed for rights to be restored after two years post-release.	2005	50,000
Nevada	Assembly Bill 181: Restored voting rights to those who receive an honorable discharge from probation or parole, and allows for individuals convicted of certain crimes to have rights restored after two-years.	2017	Not Available
New Jersey	Criminal Justice Reforms in 2010 included a requirement that agencies provide information about voting eligibility to individuals when they exit prison.	2010	Not Available
New Mexico	N.M. Stat. Ann §31-13-1: In 2001 the lifetime disenfranchisement law was repealed, giving individuals the right to vote upon completion of their sentence.	2001, amended in 2005	69,000
New York	Executive Order 181: Individuals on parole had their rights restored under this executive order.	2018	35,000
Rhode Island	RI Gen L § 17-9.2-3: Restored rights to all individuals on probation and parole.	2006	17,000
Texas	Texas has been leading the way in reforms since the 1980s, their most recent reform was 1997 when the two-year waiting period was eliminated so all individuals' voting rights are restored upon completion of their sentence.	1997	317,000
Virginia	Two executive orders reformed felony voting rights in this state. In 2010, an order was passed restoring rights to those convicted of nonviolent offenses. In 2016, an order through the Governor's clemency power restored rights to 173,000 Virginians who had completed their sentences.	2010 & 2016	188,000
Wyoming	House Bill 75: Restored rights to those convicted of nonviolent offenses.	2017	5,400