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

KNOW THE FACTS:

- Over 5 million people are ineligible to vote due to a felony conviction.

- One estimate indicates that between 1976 and 2020, the number of people disenfranchised due to a felony conviction rose by 4 million.

- Since 2009, at least 15 states and the District of Columbia have taken action to restore voting rights to those with felony convictions, or to revise the restoration process.

- In most states where felony disenfranchisement exist after a sentence is served, a person may appeal for the right to vote. However, this process is often lengthy and may require some level of legal sophistication and access to funds.

- In 2019, Nevada enacted legislation to automatically restore voting rights to any individual with felony conviction upon release from incarceration.

- Eleven states restrict voting for some or all of those who have served out their sentence for a felony conviction, although executive action in various states have provided relief to some.

- In 2019, the Colorado Legislature restored voting rights to those serving a parole sentence.