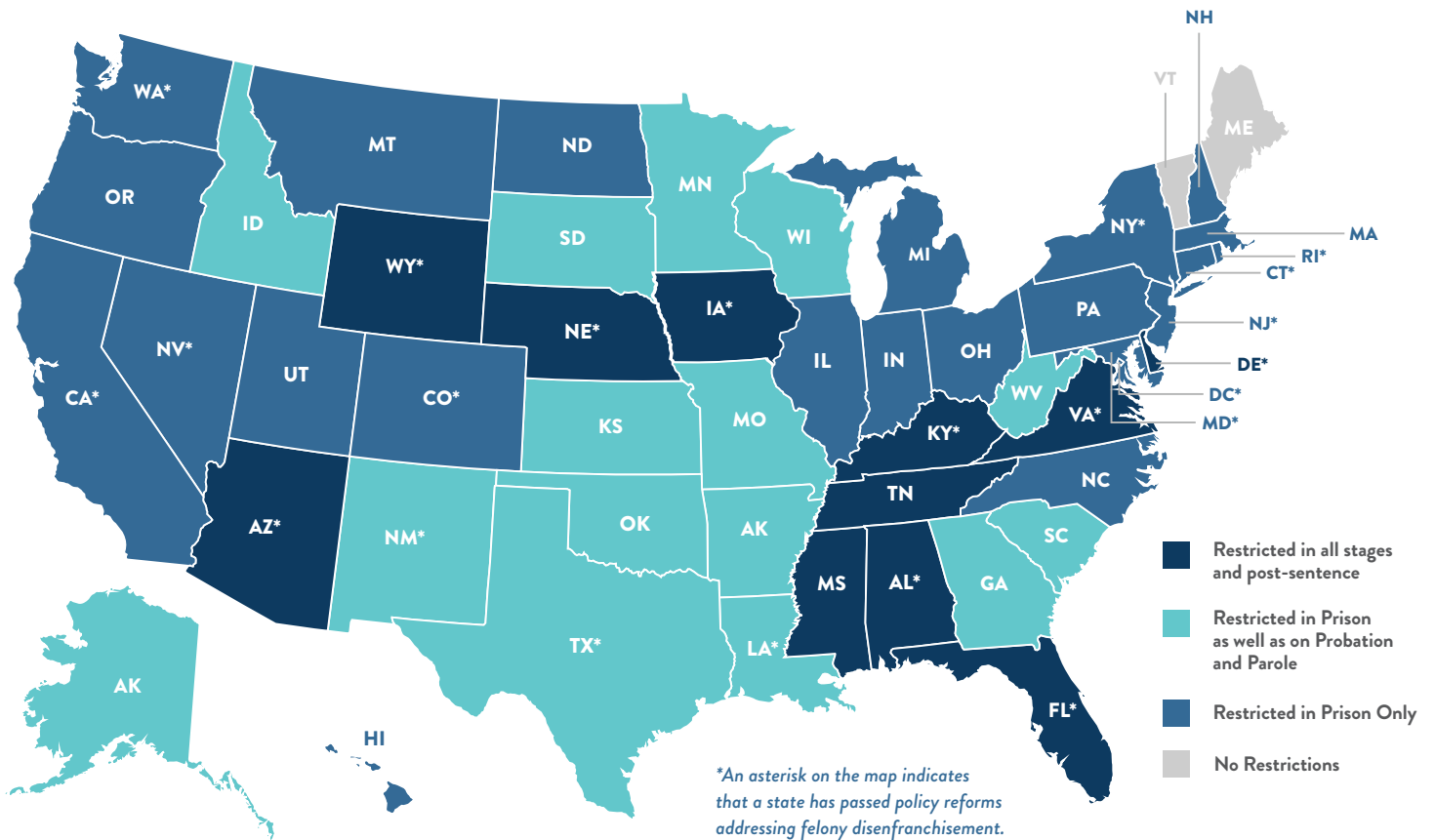


# Unlock *the* Vote



## FELONY DISENFRANCHISEMENT:

*To be deprived of the right to vote due to a felony conviction*

### KNOW THE FACTS:

- Over 4.6 million people are ineligible to vote due to a felony conviction.
- More than 5% of the Black American population cannot vote because of disenfranchisement laws.
- Due to restrictions in 34 states, a majority of people with a felony record have not had their right to vote restored.
- Throughout the last 20 years, reforms have been passed in more than 20 states, restoring voting rights to 1.7 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.
- Nine of the 11 states that restrict voting after a sentence is served have passed reforms, yet individuals in those states still face restrictions during the restoration process.

State	Most Recent Reform Passed	Year Passed
Alabama	<b>Definition of Moral Turpitude Act:</b> 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	2017
Arizona	<b>A.R.S. § 13-912:</b> Removed requirement to pay outstanding fines before rights are automatically restored for people convicted of first-time felony offenses after completion of court-imposed sentence	2019
California	<b>Proposition 17:</b> Voters passed this proposition that provided for the restoration of voting rights upon completion of the prison term, restoring voting rights to citizens on parole	2020
Colorado	<b>House Bill 1266:</b> This bill restored voting rights to citizens on parole.	2019
Connecticut	<b>Public Act No. 21-2:</b> This act automatically restored voting rights to citizens with a felony conviction living in community residence on parole.	2021
Delaware	<b>Hazel D. Plant Voter Restoration Act:</b> 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
Florida	<b>Amendment No 4:</b> Voters passed this amendment which restored voting rights to individuals once they complete all terms of their sentence, which include probation and/or parole.	2018
Iowa	<b>Executive Order 7:</b> Governor Reynolds used executive powers to restore voting rights to people who have completed their sentences, except for those convicted of homicide.	2020
Kentucky	<b>Executive Order 3:</b> Governor Beshear used executive power to restore voting rights post-sentence for non-violent felony convictions.	2019
Louisiana	<b>House Bill 265:</b> Restored rights to those individuals who were released at least five years ago, including those on probation and parole.	2018
Maryland	<b>House Bill 980:</b> Expanded restoration rights to those individuals on probation and parole. Maryland had previously passed post-sentence restoration in 2007.	2016
Nebraska	<b>Legislative Bill 53:</b> Repealed the state's previous lifetime disenfranchisement and allowed for rights to be restored after two years post-release.	2005
Nevada	<b>Assembly Bill 431:</b> This bill automatically restored voting rights to those convicted of felonies upon release from prison.	2019
New Jersey	<b>Assembly Bill 5823:</b> This bill restored voting rights to those on probation or parole from a felony conviction.	2019
New Mexico	<b>N.M. Stat. Ann §31-13-1:</b> In 2001 the lifetime disenfranchisement law was repealed, giving individuals the right to vote upon completion of their sentence.	2001, amended in 2005
New York	<b>Senate Bill S830B:</b> Codified the 2018 Executive Order immediately and automatically restored voting rights to citizens on parole	2021
North Carolina	As of July 2022, after a series of court rulings, voting rights were restored to citizens who are not currently serving felony sentences in jail or prison	2022
Rhode Island	<b>RI Gen L § 17-9.2-3:</b> Restored rights to all individuals on probation and parole.	2006
Virginia	Governor Youngkin used executive power to restore voting rights to approved individuals.	2022
Washington	<b>House Bill 1078:</b> Effective January 1, 2022, this bill automatically restores the voting rights of citizens who have finished their term of incarceration, including those on probation or parole.	2021
Wyoming	<b>House Bill 75:</b> Restored rights to those convicted of nonviolent offenses.	2017