- 1 SB294
- 2 166298-1
- 3 By Senator Sanders
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 19-MAR-15

1	166298-1:n:03/19/2015:LLR/tj LRS2015-1166	
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, there is an establishe	ed.
9	procedure for the restoration of voting rights of	
10	felons who have satisfactorily completed condition	ıS
11	of their sentence. Restoration of voting rights is	,
12	made through an application to the Board of Pardon	ıS
13	and Paroles.	
14	This bill would provide for the automatic	
15	restoration of voting rights of a person who has	
16	been convicted of a felony involving moral	
17	turpitude when he or she is discharged from	
18	incarceration. The bill would have retroactive	
19	effect.	
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21	A BILL	
22	TO BE ENTITLED	
23	AN ACT	
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25	To provide for the Alabama Restoration of Voting	
26	Rights Act; to amend Sections 15-22-36 and 17-3-31, Code of	
2.7	Alabama 1975, to provide that a person who has been convicted	l

of a felony involving moral turpitude would have his or her

2 voting rights restored when he or she is discharged from

3 incarceration; to repeal Section 15-22-36.1, Code of Alabama

1975; and to provide for a retroactive effect.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Alabama Restoration of Voting Rights Act.

Section 2. (a) The Legislature hereby finds all of the following:

- (1) Alabama denies the right to vote to all persons who have been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude.
- (2) Voting is both a fundamental right and a civic duty. Restoring the right to vote strengthens our democracy by increasing voter participation and helps people who have completed their incarceration to reintegrate into society.
- (3) Under current Alabama law, more than 100,000 African-Americans and nearly an equal number of whites and others have lost the right to vote. This fact has a disproportionate impact on minorities, especially the African-American community. Nearly one in three African-American men in Alabama has lost the right to vote because of a felony conviction.
- (4) The restoration of voting rights through application to the Board of Pardons and Paroles for a Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote under Section 15-22-36.1, Code of Alabama 1975, has proved cumbersome for both applicants and the board. The current system imposes

economic and administrative burdens on the state and is costly for Alabama taxpayers. Streamlining the restoration process will advance administrative efficiency, fiscal responsibility, fairness, and democracy.

(b) The purposes of this act are to strengthen democratic institutions by increasing participation in the voting process, to help people who have completed their incarceration to become productive members of society, and to streamline procedures for restoring their right to vote.

Section 3. (a) Except in cases of treason or impeachment, a person who has been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude shall have his or her right to vote in a federal, state, county, or municipal election in Alabama restored when that person is discharged from incarceration.

- (b) As part of any plea bargaining process, the prosecutor shall notify a person accused of a felony involving moral turpitude that conviction will result in loss of the right to vote for the period of incarceration and that voting rights will be restored thereafter.
- (c) Upon pronouncing the sentence for conviction of a felony involving moral turpitude, the presiding judge shall notify the person being sentenced that conviction will result in loss of the right to vote for the period of incarceration and that voting rights will be restored thereafter.
- (d) As part of the release process leading to a person's discharge from a federal or state correctional institution, the Department of Corrections shall notify the

person in writing that voting rights will be restored, provide the person with a voter registration form, and assist the person in filling out the form. The Department of Corrections shall deliver completed voter registration forms to the Secretary of State.

- (e) The Department of Corrections, on or before the first and fifteenth days of each month, shall transmit to the Secretary of State a list of the names, birth dates, Social Security numbers, if known, addresses with counties of residence, and dates of conviction as provided by the Alabama Criminal Justice Information System of persons convicted of a felony who, during the preceding reporting period, have become eligible to vote.
- (f) The Secretary of State shall add the names and identifying information transmitted under subsection (e) to the computerized statewide voter registration list in the same manner as all other information is added to that list, in accordance with Section 17-4-210, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (g) The Secretary of State shall develop and implement a program to educate state and local prosecutors, judges, election officials, corrections officials, and members of the public about the requirements of this section ensuring that all of the following information is known:
- (1) Prosecutors and judges are informed of their obligation to notify criminal defendants of the potential loss and restoration of their voting rights, in accordance with subsections (b) and (c).

- 1 (2) The Department of Corrections is prepared to
 2 assist people with registration to vote in anticipation of
 3 their discharge from incarceration, including by forwarding
 4 their completed voter registration forms to the Secretary of
 5 State.
 - (3) The language on voter registration forms makes clear that people who have been disqualified from voting because of felony convictions regain their right to vote when they are discharged from incarceration.
 - (4) The Department of Corrections is prepared to transmit to the Secretary of State the information specified in subsection (e).
 - (5) The Supervisor of Voter Registration is prepared to restore names to the computerized statewide voter registration list in accordance with subsection (f).
 - (6) Accurate and complete information about the voting rights of people who have been charged with or convicted of crimes, whether disqualifying or not, is made available through a single publication to government officials and the public.
 - Section 4. Sections 15-22-36 and 17-3-31, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 23 "\$15-22-36.

"(a) In all cases, except treason and impeachment and cases in which sentence of death is imposed and not commuted, as is provided by law, the Board of Pardons and Paroles shall have the authority and power, after conviction

and not otherwise, to grant pardons and paroles and to remit fines and forfeitures.

"(b) Each member of the Board of Pardons and Paroles favoring a pardon, parole, remission of a fine or forfeiture, or restoration of civil and political rights shall enter in the file his or her reasons in detail, which entry and the order shall be public records, but all other portions of the file shall be privileged.

"(c) No pardon shall relieve one from civil and political disabilities unless specifically expressed in the pardon. No pardon shall be granted unless the prisoner has successfully completed at least three years of permanent parole or until the expiration of his or her sentence if his or her sentence was for less than three years. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a pardon based on innocence may be granted upon the unanimous affirmative vote of the board following receipt and filing of clear proof of his or her innocence of the crime for which he or she was convicted and the written approval of the judge who tried his or her case or district attorney or with the written approval of a circuit judge in the circuit where he or she was convicted if the judge who tried his or her case is dead or no longer serving.

"(d) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall have no power to grant a pardon, order a parole, remit a fine or forfeiture, or restore civil and political rights until 30 days' notice that the prisoner is being considered therefor has been given by the board to the Attorney General, the judge

who presided over the case, the district attorney who tried the subject's case, the chief of police in the municipality in which the crime occurred, if the crime was committed in an incorporated area with a police department, and to the sheriff of the county where convicted, and to the same officials of the county where the crime occurred if different from the county of conviction; provided, however, that if they are dead or not serving, the notice shall be given to the district attorney, incumbent sheriff, and one of the judges of the circuit in which the subject was convicted. The board also shall be required to provide the same notice to the Crime Victims Compensation Commission.

"(e) (1) Until and unless at least 30 days' written notice of the board's action to be considered has been given by the board to the victim named in the indictment, the victim's representative, or any other interested individual, after the board has received a request that includes the preferred mode of notification from the victim, the victim's representative, or other interested individual and is submitted 30 days or more in advance of the board action to be considered either through the automated victim notification system or by a direct request to the board or other authorized individual, the Board of Pardons and Paroles shall have no power or authority to in any way approve or order any parole, pardon, remission of fine or forfeiture, restoration of civil and political rights, furlough, leave or early release of a person convicted of the following offenses:

1 "a. A Class A felony. 2 "b. Any felony committed prior to the first day of January, 1980, which if committed after the first day of 3 January, 1980, would be designated a Class A felony. "c. Any felony involving violence, death, or any 5 6 physical injury to the person of another. 7 "d. Any felony involving unlawful sexual assault or other unlawful sexual conduct on the person of another. 8 "e. Any felony involving sexual assault, or a lewd 9 or lascivious act upon a child under the age of 16 years or 10 attempt thereof. 11 12 "f. Sexual abuse or any other criminal conduct 13 committed prior to the first day of January, 1980, which if 14 committed after the first day of January, 1980, would be defined as sexual abuse under the Alabama Criminal Code. 15 "q. Child abuse or any criminal conduct committed 16 17 prior to the first day of January, 1980, which if committed after the first day of January, 1980, would be defined as 18 child abuse under the Alabama Criminal Code. 19 "h. Sodomy or any criminal conduct committed prior 20 21 to the first day of January, 1980, which if committed after 22 the first day of January, 1980, would be defined as sodomy under the Alabama Criminal Code. 23 24 "i. Any violation of Section 13A-6-69, as amended. 25 "(2) If, however, the victim, victim's 26 representative, or other interested individual has not been

registered for notice through the automated victim

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1 notification system or otherwise made a direct request to the 2 board for notice or to another authorized individual, the victim's information has not been updated, or a particular 3 mode of notification has not been requested at least 30 days or more in advance of the board's action to be considered, the 5 board shall not be limited in power or authority in any way to 6 7 approve or order any parole, pardon, remission of fine or forfeiture, restoration of civil and political rights, 8 9 furlough, leave, or early release of a person convicted of the 10 offenses named in subsection (e) (1) a. to i., inclusive.

"(3) The notice shall be given by U.S. certified mail, return receipt requested, U.S. mail, electronic transmission, or by other commonly accepted method of delivery, upon a request made through the automated victim notification system or otherwise upon direct request made to the board or other authorized individual 30 days or more in advance of the board's action to be considered and shall include:

"a. The name of the prisoner or defendant involved.

"b. The crime for which the prisoner or defendant was convicted.

- "c. The date of the sentence.
- 23 "d. The court in which the conviction occurred.
- "e. The sentence imposed.

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"f. The actual time the prisoner has been held in confinement and the prisoner's minimum release date, as computed by the Department of Corrections.

"g. The action to be considered by the board.

"h. The date, time, and location of the board meeting at which the action is to be considered.

"i. The right of the victim named in the indictment, a victim's representative, or if the victim is deceased as a result of the offense, the victim's immediate family, as defined by the board's operating rules, or, in the event there is no immediate family, a relative of a victim, if any, to present his or her views to the board in person or in writing.

"Notice for robbery victims who were robbed while on duty as an employee of a business establishment shall be sufficient if mailed to the last address provided by the victim or as otherwise noted on the indictment or in the board files.

"(4) If a victim, victim's representative, or otherwise interested individual requests not to be notified, the request shall be made to the Board of Pardons and Paroles in writing or by electronic signature. Confirmation of a request to not be notified shall be provided to the victim so requesting. After a request is received, the board shall provide no further notifications, unless and until the victim, victim's representative, or otherwise interested individual subsequently requests future notifications, at least 30 days in advance of the board's action to be considered through the automated victim notification system designated by the board or by contacting the board or other authorized individual in writing, in person, or by telephone.

"(5) Should a victim, victim's representative, or otherwise interested person wish to receive notice of any specific board hearing and action taken by the board, if any, in a specific case, the individual may register to request the notice through the automated victim notification system or otherwise request notice by making a direct request to the board or other authorized individual to receive notice at least 30 days in advance of the board's action to be considered. The individual shall be required to designate his or her preferred mode or modes of communication.

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"(6) Prior to the sentencing of any defendant convicted of the offenses named in subsection (e) (1) a. to i., inclusive, and only after the most recent victim information has been furnished to the Board of Pardons and Paroles pursuant to Section 12-17-184(9), in those cases, the probation and parole officer assigned to prepare a pre-sentence investigation report shall register the most recent information for the victim named in the indictment into the automated victim notification system designated by the board. In case of a homicide, the information of immediate family members shall be entered into the automated victim notification system designated by the board. If a surviving victim is a minor, information for parents or guardians shall be entered into the automated victim notification system designated by the board. The probation and parole officer assigned to prepare a pre-sentence investigation report shall then report to the sentencing court that all most current

victim information has been so registered. The sentencing court shall then record into the case record that the victim information has been entered into the automated victim notification system.

"(7) For those cases in which a defendant has been convicted and sentenced prior to the implementation task force determining that the automated victim notification system complies with the requirements of this section and Sections 15-22-23 and 15-22-36.2, for any homicide, and Class A felony, except Burglary I in which no victim was present, or any criminal sex offense, as defined by Section 15-20-21(4), the board shall exercise due diligence to locate the victim or victims and register the most recent victim information into the automated victim notification system designated by the board. If all attempts to locate a victim, or in case of a homicide to locate immediate family member or members, have failed and the agent of the board has certified that due diligence has been exercised, no future location attempts shall be required.

"(f) After any board action is taken granting any pardon or parole, the board shall promptly notify all persons who timely requested notice, pursuant to this section as to the action taken by the board and the conditions, if any, of any such parole or pardon via electronic notification through the automated victim notification system or posting publicly on a state agency website.

"§17-3-31.

"Any person who is disqualified by reason of conviction of any of the offenses mentioned in Article VIII of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, except treason and impeachment, whether the conviction was had in a state or federal court, and who has been pardoned, may shall be restored to citizenship with the right to vote by the State Board of Pardons and Paroles when specifically expressed in the pardon. If otherwise qualified, such person shall be permitted to register or reregister as an elector upon submission of a copy of the pardon document to the board of registrars of the county of his or her residence. In addition, any person who has been granted a Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote by the Board of Pardons and Paroles pursuant to Section 15-22-36.1, shall be permitted to register or reregister as an elector upon submission of a copy of the certificate to the board of registrars of the county of his or her residence."

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Section 5. Section 15-22-36.1, Code of Alabama 1975, is repealed.

Section 6. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law. Upon taking effect, this act shall have retroactive application to persons who were discharged from incarceration prior to its effective date.