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2005 RI H.B. 7938 (NS)FOR EDUCATIONAL USE ONLY2005 Rhode Island House Bill No. 7938, Rhode Island 2006 Legislative Session(FULL TEXT - NETSCAN)

RHODE ISLAND BILL TEXT

VERSION: Introduced

March 28, 2006 Almeida, Williams, Ajello, Diaz, Slater

TEXT:

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2006

ΑΝΑΟΤ

RELATING TO ELECTIONS

Introduced By: Representatives Almeida, Williams, Ajello, Diaz, and

Slater

Date Introduced March 28, 2006

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Title 17 of the General Laws entitled 'ELECTIONS' is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:

CHAPTER 9.2 RHODE ISLAND RESTORATION OF VOTING RIGHTS ACT 17-9.2-1. Title. - This chapter may be cited as the 'Rhode Island Restoration of Voting Rights Act.' 17-9.2-2. Findings and purpose. - (a) Findings - The legislature finds that:

(1) 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

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who have completed their incarceration to reintegrate into society. Voting is an essential part of reassuming the duties of full citizenship.

(2) Rhode Island is the only state in New England that denies the vote to people convicted of felonies, not only while they are in prison, but also while they are living in the community under the supervision of parole or probation officials.

(3) As a result of this extended disfranchisement, Rhode Island deprives a greater proportion of its residents of voting rights than any other state in the region. More than fifteen thousand five hundred (15,500) Rhode Islanders have lost the right to vote because of a felony conviction. Of these, eighty-six percent (86%) are not in prison, they have either been released or their convictions did not result in actual incarceration. Rhode Island has the second highest rate of people on probation in the nation.

(4) Criminal disfranchisement in Rhode Island has a disproportionate impact on minority communities. The rate of disfranchisement of African American voters is more than six (6) times the statewide rate. Hispanics lose the vote at more than 2.5 times the statewide average.

One in five (5) black men and one in eleven (11) Hispanic men are barred from voting in Rhode Island. By denying so many the right to vote, criminal disfranchisement laws dilute the political power of entire minority communities. Because these communities are concentrated in cities, the urban vote is also suppressed, with the rate of disfranchisement in urban areas 3.5 times the rate in the rest of the state.

(5) Extending disfranchisement beyond a person's term of incarceration complicates the process of restoring the right to vote. Under current law, a person may regain that right when released from incarceration if no parole follows, when discharged from parole, or when probation is completed. This system requires the involvement of many government agencies in the restoration process. This bill would simplify restoration by making people eligible to vote once they have served their time in prison, thereby concentrating in the department of corrections the responsibility for initiating restoration of voting rights. A streamlined restoration process conserves government resources and saves taxpayer dollars.

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

17-9.2-3. Restoration of voting rights. - (a) A person who has lost the right of suffrage under Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution of Rhode Island because of such person's incarceration upon a felony conviction shall be restored the right to vote when that person is discharged from incarceration.

(b) Before accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony, and before

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imposing a felony sentence after trial, the court shall notify the defendant that conviction will result in loss of the right to vote only if and for as long as the person is incarcerated and that voting rights are restored upon discharge.

(c) The department of corrections shall act as a voter registration agency in accordance with section 17-9.1-8. In this capacity, and as part of the release process leading to a person's discharge from a correctional facility, the department of corrections shall notify that person in writing that voting rights will be restored, provide that person with a voter registration form and a declination form, and offer that person assistance in filling out the appropriate form. Unless the registrant refuses to permit it to do so, the department of corrections shall transmit the completed voter registration form to the state board or local board where the registrant resides.

(d) The department of corrections shall, on or before the 15th day of each month, transmit to the secretary of state two (2) lists. The first shall contain the following information about persons convicted of a felony who, during the preceding period, have become ineligible to vote because of their incarceration; the second shall contain the following information about persons convicted of a felony who, during the preceding period, have become eligible to vote because of their discharge from incarceration:

(1) name;

(2) date of birth;

(3) date of entry of judgment of conviction;

(4) description of offense;

(5) sentence.

(e) The secretary of state shall ensure that the statewide central voter registration is purged of the names of persons who are ineligible to vote because of their incarceration upon a felony conviction. The secretary of state shall likewise ensure that the names of persons who are eligible and registered to vote following their discharge from incarceration are added to the statewide central voter register in the same manner as all other names are added to that register.

(f) The secretary of state shall ensure that persons who have become eligible to vote because of their discharge from incarceration face no continued barriers to registration or voting resulting from their felony convictions.

(g) The secretary of state shall develop and implement a program to educate attorneys, judges, election officials, corrections officials,

and members of the public about the requirements of this section,

ensuring that:

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(1) Judges are informed of their obligation to notify criminal defendants of the potential loss and restoration of their voting rights in accordance with subsection (b) hereof.

(2) The department of corrections is prepared to assist people with registration to vote in anticipation of their discharge from incarceration, including by forwarding completed voter registration forms to the state board or local board where the registrant resides.

(3) The language on voter registration forms makes clear that people who have been disqualified from voting because of felony convictions regain the right to vote when they are discharged from incarceration.

(4) The state department of corrections is prepared to transmit to the secretary of state the information specified in subsection (d) hereof.

(5) Probation and parole officers are informed of the change in the law and are prepared to notify probationers and parolees that their right to vote is restored.

(6) Accurate and complete information about the voting rights of people who have been charged with or convicted of crimes, whether disfranchising or not, is made available through a single publication to government officials and the public.

(h) Voting rights shall be restored to all Rhode Island residents who have been discharged from incarceration or who were never incarcerated following felony convictions, whether they were discharged or sentenced before or after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 2. Section 8-15-8 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-15 entitled 'Court Administration' is hereby repealed.

8-15-8. Report of felony sentencing to secretary of state. -- The court administrator appointed pursuant to section 8-15-4 shall notify the secretary of state of any person who is serving a sentence, including probation or parole, for which the person was imprisoned upon final conviction of a felony imposed on any date or who is serving any sentence, whether incarcerated or suspended, on probation or parole,

upon final conviction of a felony committed after November 5,

1986.

SECTION 3. Section 17-6-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-6 entitled 'Secretary of State' is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-6-1. General powers and duties. -- (a) The secretary of state shall have those functions, powers, and duties relating to elections that may be provided by this title or any other law not inconsistent with this chapter.

The secretary of state shall maintain a central roster of all elected and appointed officers of the state, including for each officer the nature of the

officer's tenure and the date of expiration of the officer's term of office. The secretary of state shall maintain a central register of all persons registered to vote in the several cities and towns and shall add,

amend, delete, and cancel any names appearing on the register as certified to the secretary by the several local boards and by the state board. The secretary of state shall remove from the central register the name of any person upon being notified by the court administrator that the person is serving a sentence, including probation or parole, for which that person was imprisoned upon a final conviction of a felony imposed on any date or is serving a sentence, whether incarcerated or suspended,

on probation or parole, upon final conviction of a felony committed after November 5, 1986.

(b) The secretary of state may compile and publish a complete edition of the election law, which the secretary shall make available to all election officials and candidates upon request, and without charge. The secretary of state shall receive and file certificates of election results as provided by this title.

SECTION 4. Section 17-9.1-8 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-9.1 entitled 'Registration of Voters' is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-9.1-8. Registration at designated agencies. -- (a) Every person who is or may be by the next general election qualified to vote may register to vote when being discharged from incarceration or when applying for services or assistance at any of the following offices:

(1) Any office in the state that provides public assistance;

(2) At or through any offices in the state that provide state funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities;

(3) At armed forces recruitment offices, subject to procedures developed by the state board in cooperation with the United States Department of Defense;

and (4) At or through the department of corrections; and

(4) (5) At any other agencies within the state that shall be determined by the state board.

(b) Voter registration agencies designated by the state board may include,

but are not limited to:

(1) State or local government offices such as public libraries, public schools, offices of city and towns clerks (including marriage license bureaus), fishing and hunting license bureaus, government revenue offices,

unemployment compensation offices, and offices not described in subdivision

(a)(2) of this section that provide services to persons with disabilities;

and (2) Federal and nongovernmental offices, with the agreement of those offices.

(c) (1) Persons must be provided this opportunity to register to vote not only at the time of their original application for services, but also when filing any recertification, renewal, or for a change of address relating to those services. Agencies providing voter registration assistance must offer the same degree of assistance to individuals in completing a voter registration form as they offer to individuals in completing the agency's own forms, unless the applicant refuses the assistance.

(2) Any person who provides voter registration assistance services in an agency is prohibited from:

(i) Seeking to influence an applicant's party preference or party registration;

(ii) Displaying any political preference or party allegiance;

(iii) Making any statement or taking any action whose purpose or effect is to discourage the applicant from registering to vote; or (iv) Making any statement or taking any action whose purpose or effect is to lead the applicant to believe that a decision whether or not to register has any bearing on the availability of services or benefits **or on discharge from incarceration**.

(d) (1) Those who decline to register to vote must do so in writing or by failing to check a box on a form containing the question: 'If you are not registered to vote where you live now, would you like to apply to register to vote here today? yes or no'.

(2) The declination may be included in the agency application for services or on a separate form provided by the agency, subject to rules and regulations to be adopted by the state board.

(3) No information regarding a person's declination to register to vote may be used for any purpose other than voter registration. If an individual does register to vote, the particular agency at which the applicant submits a voter registration application may not be publicly disclosed.

(4) The declination form to be used at agencies providing public or publicly funded assistance shall also contain the following statements and information:

(i) 'Applying to register or declining to register to vote will not affect the amount of assistance that you will be provided by this agency'; or,

for those forms made available by the department of corrections.

'Applying to register or declining to register to vote will not affect your discharge from incarceration';

(ii) 'If you do not check either box, you will be considered to have decided not to register to vote at this time.' (with 'yes' and 'no' boxes being provided);

(iii) 'If you would like help filling out the voter registration application form, we will help you. The decision whether to seek or accept help is yours. You may fill out the application form in private';

(iv) 'If you believe that someone has interfered with your right to register or to decline to register to vote, your right to privacy in deciding whether to register or in applying to register to vote, or your right to choose your own political party or other political preference, you may file a complaint with the State Board of Elections, 50 Branch Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island 02904, (401) 222-2345, (401) 222-2239 TDD';

(v) A statement that if the applicant declines to register to vote,

that his or her decision will remain confidential and be used only for voter registration purposes; and

(vi) A statement that if the applicant does register to vote, information regarding the agency to which the application was submitted will remain confidential, to be used only for voter registration purposes.

(e) (1) The registration form to be provided in these agencies shall be the mail registration form adopted by the state board. Unless the registrant refuses to permit the agency to transmit the form to the state board or local board where the applicant resides, the agency shall transmit the completed registration form to the state board or any local board. However,

if the registrant refuses, the registrant may either mail the form to the state board or any local board or may provide for delivery of the form to the state board or any local board either in person or through a third party. It shall be the responsibility of all state or state funded agencies to have available at all times a sufficient number of voter registration forms in order to carry out the provisions of this section.

(2) Unless the applicant refuses to permit the agency to transmit the completed voter registration form to the state board or to a local board,

the agency shall be required to transmit the registration form within ten (10) days after acceptance, or if accepted on the last day or within five (5) days before the last day to register for an election, within five (5) days of acceptance.

(f) **The department of corrections and each** Each agency designated by the board to register persons to vote when applying for services or assistance shall report to the state board:

(1) The number of persons applying for services and assistance or the number of

persons discharged from incarceration following felony convictions who are eligible to vote;

(2) The number of persons who have been registered to vote at that agency;

(3) The number of forms that have been transmitted by the agency to the state or local board; and

(4) The number of persons who have declined to register to vote at that agency. Reports to the state board by each designated agency shall be on a quarterly basis.

(g) Any person who has fully and correctly completed an application to register to vote at a designated agency is presumed to be registered as of the date of the acceptance of the registration by the designated agency,

subject to verification of the registration by the state board or any local board as provided in section 17-9.1-25.

(h) If a voter registration agency which is primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities provides those services at the person's home, the agency shall provide the voter registration services authorized by this section at the person's home.

(i) The state board of elections shall have the authority to adopt regulations to implement and administer the provisions of this section,

including all registrations taken at designated agencies.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon ratification of a constitutional amendment entitled 'JOINT RESOLUTION TO APPROVE AND PUBLISH AND SUBMIT TO THE ELECTORS A PROPOSITION OF AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION (ELECTIONS).' ====== LC02812 ====== EXPLANATION BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF A N A C T RELATING TO ELECTIONS *** This act would provide that a person who has lost the right to vote upon a felony conviction would have that right restored when that person is discharged from incarceration.

This act would take effect upon ratification of a constitutional amendment entitled 'JOINT RESOLUTION TO APPROVE AND PUBLISH AND SUBMIT TO THE ELECTORS A PROPOSITION OF AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION (ELECTIONS).' ======= LC02812 =======

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