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1. Have satisfactorily completed the terms of a suspended or deferred sentence imposed by a court;
2. Was unconditionally discharged from a state correctional facility and has satisfactorily completed all conditions of probation or parole;
3. Was unconditionally discharged from a federal correctional facility and has satisfactorily completed all conditions of probation or parole; or
4. Has presented the Governor with a certificate verifying the completion of the sentence and was granted a pardon or a certificate by the Governor restoring full rights of citizenship.

The bill provides that after serving the entire sentence, including probation or parole, the individual must request a certificate of completion, which is to be presented to the county clerk. In addition to this certificate, the county clerk may accept a judgement or sentence from a court which shows completion of the sentence or a certificate of completion from another state or the federal government. Also, the bill indicates a convicted felon shall not be permitted to hold an office of public trust for the state, a county, a municipality or a district unless the person has presented the Governor with a certificate, as in item 4 above.

The bill provides for penalties and exception for allowing prisoners to vote.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There is no appropriation contained within this bill.

CONFLICT/DUPLICATION/COMPANIONSHIP/RELATIONSHIP

Senate Rules Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 204 is a companion to Senate Joint Resolution 8 which proposes a constitutional amendment to allow persons convicted of a felony to vote.

MW/ar