- 1 HB282
- 2 178796-1
- 3 By Representative Jones
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 21-FEB-17

178796-1:n:07/20/2016:KMS*/th LRS2016-2270 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a person who commits a 9 felony involving moral turpitude loses his or her 10 right to vote. This bill would create the Definition of 11 12 Moral Turpitude Act to establish a comprehensive 13 list of felonies that involve moral turpitude. 14 This bill would also provide procedures for 15 the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Secretary 16 of State to follow to purge certain disgualified 17 voters from voter registration lists. 18 19 A BILL 20 TO BE ENTITLED 21 AN ACT 22 To add Section 17-3-30.1 to the Code of Alabama 23 1975, to create the Felony Voter Disqualification Act; to 24 25 establish a comprehensive list of felonies that involve moral 26 turpitude which disqualify a person from exercising his or her right to vote; and to amend Sections 17-4-3 and 17-4-4, Code 27

of Alabama 1975, relating to voter registration lists, to
 provide procedures for the Board of Pardons and Paroles and
 the Secretary of State to follow to purge certain disqualified
 voters from voter registration lists.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

6 Section 1. Section 17-3-30.1 is added to the Code of 7 Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

8 §17-3-30.1.

9 (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as
10 the Felony Voter Disqualification Act.

11

(b)(1) The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. Article VIII of the Constitution of Alabama of
1901, now appearing as Section 177 of Article VIII of the
Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901,
as amended, provides that Alabama citizens shall lose the
right to vote when convicted of a crime only if the conviction
was for a felony involving moral turpitude.

b. Under general law, there is no comprehensive list of felonies that involve moral turpitude which disqualify a person from exercising his or her right to vote. Neither individuals with felony convictions nor election officials have a comprehensive, authoritative source for determining if a felony conviction involves moral turpitude and is therefore a disqualifying felony.

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(2) The purposes of this section are:

a. To give full effect to Article VIII of the
Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 177

of Article VIII of the Official Recompilation of the
 Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

3 b. To ensure that no one is wrongly excluded from4 the electoral franchise.

5 c. To provide a comprehensive list of acts that 6 constitute moral turpitude for the limited purpose of 7 disqualifying a person from exercising his or her right to 8 vote.

9 (c) For purposes of Article VIII of the Constitution 10 of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 177 of Article 11 VIII of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 12 Alabama of 1901, as amended, a person is disqualified to vote 13 by reason of conviction of a felony involving moral turpitude 14 only when convicted of any of the following offenses in a 15 degree constituting a felony:

16 (1) Murder as defined in the following sections:
17 a. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of Section
18 13A-5-40.

19 b. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of Section 20 13A-5-40.

21 c. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of Section
22 13A-5-40.

23 d. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of Section
24 13A-5-40.

e. Subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of Section
13A-5-40.

f. Subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of Section 1 2 13A-5-40. q. Subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of Section 3 13A-5-40. 4 5 h. Subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of Section 13A-5-40. 6 7 i. Subdivision (9) of subsection (a) of Section 8 13A-5-40. j. Subdivision (10) of subsection (a) of Section 9 10 13A-5-40. k. Subdivision (11) of subsection (a) of Section 11 12 13A-5-40. 1. Subdivision (12) of subsection (a) of Section 13 13A-5-40. 14 m. Subdivision (13) of subsection (a) of Section 15 13A-5-40. 16 17 n. Subdivision (14) of subsection (a) of Section 18 13A-5-40. o. Subdivision (15) of subsection (a) of Section 19 20 13A-5-40. 21 p. Subdivision (16) of subsection (a) of Section 13A-5-40. 22 q. Subdivision (17) of subsection (a) of Section 23 24 13A-5-40. 25 r. Subdivision (18) of subsection (a) of Section 13A-5-40. 26

s. Subdivision (19) of subsection (a) of Section 1 2 13A-5-40. t. Section 13A-6-2. 3 (2) Manslaughter as defined in Section 13A-6-3. 4 (3) Assault as defined in Section 13A-6-20, except 5 for subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of Section 13A-6-20, and 6 7 Section 13A-6-21. (4) Kidnapping in the first degree as defined in 8 Section 13A-6-43. 9 10 (5) Kidnapping in the second degree as defined in Section 13A-6-44. 11 12 (6) Rape as defined in Sections 13A-6-61 and 13 13A-6-62. (7) Sodomy as defined in Sections 13A-6-63 and 14 15 13A-6-64. (8) Sexual torture as defined in Section 13A-6-65.1. 16 17 (9) Sexual abuse as defined in Sections 13A-6-66, 18 13A-6-67, and 13A-6-69.1. (10) Enticing a child to enter a vehicle for immoral 19 20 purposes as defined in Section 13A-6-69. (11) Soliciting a child by computer as defined in 21 Section 13A-6-110. 22 23 (12) Human trafficking as defined in Sections 24 13A-6-152 and 13A-6-153. 25 (13) Terrorism as defined in Section 13A-10-152. 26 (14) Soliciting or providing support for an act of terrorism as defined in Section 13A-10-153. 27

(15) Hindering prosecution of terrorism as defined
 in Section 13A-10-154.

3 (16) Endangering the water supply as defined in
4 Section 13A-10-171.

5 (17) Possession, manufacture, transport, or
6 distribution of a destructive device or bacteriological or
7 biological weapon as defined in Section 13A-10-193.

8 (18) Selling, furnishing, giving away, delivering, 9 or distribution of a destructive device, a bacteriological 10 weapon, or biological weapon to a person who is less than 21 11 years of age as defined in Section 13A-10-194.

(19) Possession, manufacture, transport, or
distribution of a detonator, explosive, poison, or hoax device
as defined in Section 13A-10-195.

(20) Possession or distribution of a hoax device
represented as a destructive device or weapon as defined in
subsection (c) of Section 13A-10-196.

18 (21) Attempt to commit an explosives or destructive
19 device or bacteriological or biological weapons crime as
20 defined in Section 13A-10-197.

(22) Conspiracy to commit an explosives or
 destructive device or bacteriological or biological weapons
 crime as defined in Section 13A-10-198.

(23) Hindrance or obstruction during detection,
disarming, or destruction of a destructive device or weapon as
defined in Section 13A-10-199.

(24) Possession or distribution of a destructive
 device or weapon intended to cause injury or destruction as
 defined in Section 13A-10-200.

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(25) Treason as defined in Section 13A-11-2.

5 (26) Dissemination or public display of obscene 6 matter containing visual depiction of persons under 17 years 7 of age involved in obscene acts as defined in Section 8 13A-12-191.

9 (27) Possession and possession with intent to 10 disseminate obscene matter containing visual depiction of 11 persons under 17 years of age involved in obscene acts as 12 defined in Section 13A-12-192.

(28) Parents or guardians permitting children to
engage in production of obscene matter as defined in Section
13A-12-196.

16 (29) Production of obscene matter containing visual
17 depiction of persons under 17 years of age involved in obscene
18 acts as defined in Section 13A-12-197.

(30) Distribution, possession with intent to
distribute, production of obscene material, or offer or
agreement to distribute or produce, as defined in Section
13A-12-200.2.

(31) Trafficking in cannabis, cocaine, or other
illegal drugs or trafficking in amphetamine and
methamphetamine as defined in Section 13A-12-231.

26 (32) Bigamy as defined in Section 13A-13-1.
27 (33) Incest as defined in Section 13A-13-3.

Page 7

(34) Torture or other willful maltreatment of a 1 2 child under the age of 18 as defined in Section 26-15-3. (35) Aggravated child abuse as defined in Section 3 26-15-3.1. 4 5 (36) Prohibited acts in the offer, sale, or purchase of securities as defined in Section 8-6-17. 6 7 (37) Burglary as defined in Sections 13A-7-5 and 13A-7-6. 8 (38) Theft of property as defined in Sections 9 10 13A-8-3 and 13A-8-4. (39) Theft of lost property as defined in Sections 11 13A-8-7 and 13A-8-8. 12 (40) Theft of trademarks or trade secrets as defined 13 in Section 13A-8-10.4. 14 15 (41) Robbery as defined in Sections 13A-8-41, 16 13A-8-42, and 13A-8-43. 17 (42) Forgery as defined in Sections 13A-9-2 and 18 13A-9-3. 19 (43) Any crime as defined by the laws of the United 20 States or by the laws of another state, territory, country, or other jurisdiction, which, if committed in this state, would 21 constitute one of the offenses listed in this subsection. 22 23 (d) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as 24 determining moral turpitude for any purpose other than 25 disqualifying a person from exercising his or her right to vote. 26

1 (e) The felonies involving moral turpitude listed in 2 subsection (c) are the only felonies for which a person, upon 3 conviction, may be disqualified from voting. Additional 4 felonies may be added to the list in subsection (c) only by 5 amendment to this section.

6 Section 2. Sections 17-4-3 and 17-4-4 of the Code of 7 Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

8

"§17-4-3.

"(a) Each county board of registrars shall purge the 9 10 computerized statewide voter registration list on a continuous 11 basis, whenever it receives and confirms information that a person registered to vote in that county has died, become a 12 13 nonresident of the state or county, been declared mentally incompetent, been convicted of any offense mentioned in 14 15 designated pursuant to Section 17-3-30.1 as a felony involving 16 moral turpitude for the purposes of Article VIII of the 17 Constitution of Alabama of 1901 since being registered, or 18 otherwise become disqualified as an elector. A Except as 19 provided below, a person convicted of a disqualifying criminal 20 offense must shall be notified by certified mail sent to the voter's last known address of the board's intention to strike 21 22 his or her name from the list. No person convicted of a 23 disqualifying crime may be stricken from the poll list while 24 an appeal from the conviction is pending.

25 "(b) On the date set in the notice, or at a later
26 date to which the case may have been continued by the board,
27 the board shall proceed to consider the case of the elector

whose name it proposes to strike from the registration list and make its determination. Any person whose name is stricken from the list may appeal from the decision of the board without giving security for costs, and the board shall forthwith certify the proceedings to the judge of probate who shall docket the case in the probate court.

7 "(c) An appeal from the judge of probate shall be as
8 appeals set forth in Section 17-3-55.

9 "(d) In the event the Board of Pardons and Paroles 10 is supervising a person convicted of a disqualifying criminal offense on probation or parole, and the person has received 11 12 face-to-face counseling from the supervising officer regarding 13 voter disgualification and executed documentation explaining the loss and restoration of civil and political rights, upon 14 receipt of the documentation, signed by the disqualified 15 16 elector, the county board of registrars shall be exempt from 17 providing notice as otherwise required by this section. The 18 document administered by the Board of Pardons and Paroles and to be signed by the disgualified elector shall contain the 19 20 following statement: "Any person convicted of a disqualifying felony loses his or her civil and political rights, which 21 22 includes the right to vote. Restoration of these rights may be 23 applied for through the Central Montgomery Office of the Board 24 of Pardons and Paroles, but only upon completion of the 25 requirements of Section 15-22-36.1." 26 "(e) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall provide

27 <u>signed documentation to county boards of registrars to</u>

indicate those persons under probation or parole supervision with the board who have been convicted of a disqualifying criminal offense and been counseled regarding voter disqualification and the restoration of civil and political rights, and may otherwise share privileged records and files with county boards of registrars for the limited purpose of implementing the requirements of this section.

8 "<u>(f)</u> When the board has sufficient evidence 9 furnished it that any elector has permanently moved from one 10 precinct to another within the county, it shall change the 11 elector's precinct designation in the voter registration list, 12 and shall give notice by mail to the elector of the precinct 13 in which the elector is registered to vote.

"(g) The Secretary of State and the Board of Pardons
 and Paroles may promulgate rules in accordance with the
 Alabama Administrative Procedure Act as necessary to implement
 this section.

18 "§17-4-4.

"(a) In addition to all other duties now required by law, the Office of Vital Statistics of the State Department of Public Health shall furnish to the board of registrars of the county in which such district is located, once each month, a report of the death of all persons over 18 years of age who resided in such registration district.

"(b) In addition to all other duties now required by
law, the judges of probate of the several counties of this
state shall furnish to the board of registrars of their

respective counties, once each month, a list of all residents of the county, 18 years of age or over, who have been declared mentally incompetent.

"(c) In addition to all other duties required by 4 law, the clerks of the circuit and district courts of this 5 state shall furnish to the board of registrars of each county, 6 7 once each month, a list of all residents of that county who have been convicted of any offense mentioned in designated 8 pursuant to Section 17-3-30.1 as a felony involving moral 9 10 turpitude for the purposes of Article VIII of the Constitution 11 of Alabama of 1901. Any person who willfully fails to perform 12 such duties shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each such failure. Such sum may be recovered in an 13 action by law by any citizen of the county in which the 14 15 officer acts, one half to his or her own use and one half to 16 the use of the state.

17 "(d) The Secretary of State and the Board of Pardons
 18 and Paroles may promulgate rules in accordance with the
 19 Alabama Administrative Procedure Act as necessary to implement
 20 this section."

21 Section 3. This act shall become effective on the 22 first day of the third month following its passage and 23 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

Page 12