



WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

2003 Assembly Bill 120

**Senate
Amendment 1**

Memo published: September 17, 2003

Contact: Ronald Sklansky, Senior Staff Attorney (266-1946)

Under current law, a person convicted of treason, felony, or bribery may not vote until the person's civil rights are restored.

Assembly Bill 120 provides that a person who will lose the right to vote (disqualified) must be notified that the right to vote will be lost until the person's civil rights are restored. The notice must be given by a court when it imposes a sentence or places a defendant on probation; by the Department of Corrections (DOC) when a disqualified inmate is released to parole or extended supervision; and by DOC when it has a disqualified probationer under its jurisdiction.

Senate Amendment 1 provides that a person's right to vote is restored when the person completes a term of imprisonment or probation for the crime that lead to the disqualification. DOC or, if the person is sentenced to a county jail or house of correction, the jailer must inform the person in writing at the time the right to vote is restored.

The Senate Committee on Education, Ethics and Elections introduced and adopted Senate Amendment 1 on September 17, 2003, on a vote of Ayes, 7; Noes, 0. On the same date, and by the same vote, the Senate Committee recommended concurrence in Assembly Bill 120, as amended.

RS:tlu;rv