

## HB 1957 -- ELECTIONS

SPONSOR: Bosley

Currently, no person is entitled to vote while confined under a sentence of imprisonment, while on probation or parole after conviction of a felony, or after conviction of a felony or misdemeanor connected with the right of suffrage.

This bill entitles to vote people confined under a sentence of imprisonment after conviction of a misdemeanor, while on probation or parole, or after conviction of a misdemeanor connected with the right of suffrage.

The bill requires voter registration applications to be made available in English, Spanish, and Braille.

This bill requires election authorities to emboss and make available upon request ballots in Braille.

Currently, if, after 5:00 p.m. on the second Wednesday before an election, any voter from the jurisdiction is hospitalized, confined due to illness or injury, confined in a residential care facility, or skilled nursing facility in the county in which the jurisdiction is located and will not be able to vote on election day, the election authority must appoint a team to deliver, witness the signing of, and return the voter's absentee ballot application and absentee ballot.

This bill adds voters confined in a jail to the list of people who will receive these applications and ballots.

This bill is the similar to HB 395 (2025) and HB 1602 (2024).