

Disenfranchisement laws per US State

- Permanent disenfranchisement unless restored by individualised petition
- Permanent disenfranchisement unless restored by petition (it is current policy that all felons are enfranchised restored en masse if they completed their full sentences unless involving a narrow subset of felonies)
- Permanent disenfranchisement unless restored for a sunbstantial subset of crimes or on the basis on the number of felony convictions
- Felons are enfranchised following a set time frame following the full completion of sentences - involving imprisonment and/or parole and probation)
- Felons are enfranchised immediately following the full completion of sentences involving imprisonment and/or parole and probation unless involving a narrow subset of felonies)
- Felons are enfranchised immediately following the full completion of sentences involving imprisonment and/or parole and probation)
- Felons are enfranchised immediately following imprisonment (if applicable) unless involving a narrow subset of felonies
- Felons are enfranchised immediately following imprisonment (if applicable)
- No person is disenfranchised on the basis of a felony conviction