GEORGIA
Voter Right Restoration Fact Sheet

WHO CAN LOSE THE RIGHT TO VOTE?¹

- A person serving a sentence for a felony conviction (this includes prison time, probation, and parole) (GA § 21-2-216)

BUT A PERSON WITH A FELONY CONVICTION DOES NOT LOSE IT THE RIGHT TO VOTE IF:

- The person had first offender status, which was not revoked, for the felony conviction and no later felony convictions (GA § 42-8-60)
- The person plead no contest (“nolo contendere”) for a crime even if they are serving a felony conviction for the crime (GA § 17-7-95)
- The person was conditionally discharged for drug possession, and the discharge was not revoked (GA § 16-13-2)

WHO CAN REGAIN THE RIGHT TO VOTE?

- Someone who is:
  - A citizen of the United States (GA § 21-2-216) and a legal resident of Georgia;
  - At least 18 years old;
    - A fine is a punishment for the felony, in contrast to restitution (money to a person harmed), court costs, or probation fees
  - Not found mentally incompetent by a judge (https://georgia.gov/register-to-vote); and
  - Has a photo identification.

BY WHAT PROCESS CAN THEY REGAIN THE RIGHT TO VOTE?

- Filling out a registration form (https://georgia.gov/register-to-vote)
  - Includes providing either a GA driver’s license number, GA state issued identification number, the last four digits of the person’s social security number, or, only if they don’t have any of the prior information, checking a box indicating that they don’t have this information (GA § 21-2-220.1)
  - Currently this the registration form is only available in English
  - An online form is only available for people with a GA driver’s license or GA state issued ID (GA § 21-2-221.2)
  - A printable application is available for everyone (current as of the date below)

¹ Contributed by Joel D. Couenhoven, an associate at Fish & Richardson.