

State of Tennessee Conviction Prior to January 15, 1973

(Crutchfield V. Collins, 607 S.W. 2D 478 (Tenn. Ct. App. 1980))

Type of Crime That Forfeits Right to Vote

- Abusing a female child;
- Arson and felonious burning;
- Bigamy;
- Bribery;
- Burglary; felonious breaking and entering a dwelling house; felonious breaking into a business house, outhouse other than a dwelling house; larceny; horse stealing; robbery; receiving stolen property; stealing bills of exchange or other valuable papers, counterfeiting, forgery;
- Destroying a will;
- Incest; rape; sodomy; buggery; or
- Perjury; subornation of perjury.

Conditions Under Which Person May Be Eligible for Restoration of Voting Rights

- Proving that, at the time of conviction, the judge did not render person infamous;
- Conviction reversed on appeal;
- Receipt of a full pardon; or
- Circuit court, in either the county where person resides or in the county where person was convicted, issues judgment that restores full rights of citizenship upon the person. (Person may petition the circuit court for restoration at the expiration of the maximum sentence imposed for the infamous crime conviction.)

Procedure for Restoring Voting Rights

- Present proof of one of the above-mentioned conditions to the county election commission in the county in which the person resides;
- County administrator of elections shall send a copy of the documentation to the Coordinator of Elections for verification; and
- Upon verification, the person may be registered to vote.