STATE OF NEW YORK

2121

2025-2026 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 15, 2025

Introduced by M. of A. WALKER, TAPIA, MEEKS, SHRESTHA, RAGA, SIMON -- read once and referred to the Committee on Election Law

AN ACT to amend the election law, the correction law and the New York city charter, in relation to voting rights and access for incarcerated individuals

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Democracy During Detention Act".

§ 2. The election law is amended by adding a new section 8-109 to read as follows:

§ 8-109. Polling places at correctional facilities and local correctional facilities. 1. For purposes of facilitating voting by residents of correctional facilities and local correctional facilities, as such terms are defined in section two of the correction law, the board of elections of each county may establish by majority vote, in lieu of the absentee balloting program set forth in subdivisions one through fifteen of section 8-407 of this article, a polling place at any such facility for at least three hours of operation beginning the tenth day prior to any general, primary, run-off primary pursuant to subdivision one of section 6-162 of this chapter or special election for any public or party position, and ending on and including the ninth day prior to such general, primary, run-off primary or special election for such public office or party position. Any such polling place shall be established in compliance with the early voting provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of subdivision four and subdivisions five through eleven of section 8-600 of this article, section 8-604 of this article regarding registration during early voting, and subdivision one-a of section 4-104 of this chapter. Voter access to polling places established pursuant to this section shall be restricted to voters detained or confined at such facility or related facilities and voters who are employees of such

EXPLANATION--Matter in *italics* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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facilities, who are registered to vote in the county where such facility is located. All other eligible voters who are detained or confined at such facility or who are employees of such facility shall be provided with voter registration forms and absentee ballot applications pursuant to section 8-415 of this article. The establishment of polling places under this section shall be in addition to, and shall not diminish, the minimum quantity of early voting locations required by subdivision two of section 8-600 of this article, nor shall the fact of such establishment alter or prejudice the application of the equitable siting factors therein. The board of elections shall establish procedures or apply procedures established for early voting, subject to approval of the state board of elections, to ensure that persons who vote during the early voting period shall not be permitted to vote subsequently in the same election.

2. (a) For purposes of facilitating voting by residents of correctional facilities and local correctional facilities, as such terms are defined in section two of the correction law, the board of elections in the city of New York may establish by majority vote, in lieu of the absentee balloting program set forth in subdivisions one through fifteen of section 8-407 of this article, a polling place at any such facility for at least six hours of operation beginning the tenth day prior to any general, primary, run-off primary pursuant to subdivision one of section 6-162 of this chapter or special election for any public or party position, and ending on and including the eighth day prior to such general, primary, run-off primary or special election for such public office or party position. Any such polling place shall be established in compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of subdivision four and subdivisions five through eleven of section 8-600 of this article, section 8-604 of this article, and subdivision one-a of section 4-104 of this chapter. Voter access to polling places established pursuant to this section shall be restricted to voters detained or confined at such facility or related facilities and voters who are employees of such facilities, who are registered to vote in the county where such facility is located. All other eligible voters who are detained or confined at such facility or who are employees of such facility shall be provided with voter registration forms and offered absentee ballot applications pursuant to section 8-415 of this article. The establishment of polling places under this section shall be in addition to, and shall not diminish, the minimum quantity of early voting locations required by subdivision two of section 8-600 of this article, nor shall the fact of such establishment alter or prejudice the application of the equitable siting factors therein. The board of elections shall establish procedures or apply procedures established for early voting, subject to approval of the state board of elections, to ensure that persons who vote during the early voting period shall not be permitted to vote subsequently in the same election.

(b) Without limiting the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the board of elections in the city of New York, in performing its obligations under paragraph (a) of this subdivision, shall conduct at least one site visit between forty-five and thirty days prior to a primary or general election to administer timely voter registration by eligible citizens at each correctional or local correctional facility for which a polling place will be established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision using board of elections electronic tablets and digital resources wherever possible to effectuate electronic voter registration in accordance with section 5-802 of this title, resorting

to paper forms only in extenuating circumstances or where employing such tablets and digital resources would be impracticable.

3. Prior to the establishment of a polling place pursuant to subdivision one or two of this section, the board of elections shall develop a facility voter access plan in consultation and cooperation with and countersigned by the facility's superintendent, administrator or director, or their designated democracy officer or agent. Such plan shall describe the dates, times, and location or locations where registration and voting will take place; the proposed staffing levels; election equipment, materials, and voting machines to be deployed; how detained citizens will be informed of voter eligibility; the technology, electricity, and cybersecurity needed to effectuate the plan; and voting procedures, security measures and other considerations relevant to ensuring secure and accessible voter access for eligible voters located at the facility. Such plan shall be submitted to the state board of elections no later than ninety days prior to the first day of voting and approved by the state board of elections with any amendments prescribed by the state board of elections no later than seventy-five days prior to the first day of voting and shall be a public record.

§ 3. Subdivision 1 of section 8-406 of the election law, as amended by section 2 of part HH of chapter 55 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

1. If the board shall find that the applicant is a qualified voter of the election district containing [~~his~~] the applicant's residence as stated in [~~his~~] the applicant's statement and that [~~his~~] the applicant's statement is sufficient, it shall, as soon as practicable after it shall have determined [~~his~~] the applicant's right thereto, mail to [~~him~~] the applicant at an address designated by [~~him~~] the applicant, or deliver to [~~him~~] the applicant, or to any person designated for such purpose in writing by [~~him~~] the applicant, at the office of the board, such an absentee voter's ballot or set of ballots and an envelope therefor. If the ballot or ballots are to be sent outside of the United States to a country other than Canada or Mexico, such ballot or ballots shall be sent by air mail. However, if an applicant who is eligible for an absentee ballot is a resident of a facility operated or licensed by, or under the jurisdiction of, the department of mental hygiene, or a resident of a facility defined as a nursing home or residential health care facility pursuant to subdivisions two and three of section two thousand eight hundred one of the public health law, or a resident of a hospital or other facility operated by the Veteran's Administration of the United States, or a person detained or confined at a correctional facility or local correctional facility, as such terms are defined in section two of the correction law, such absentee ballot need not be so mailed or delivered to any such applicant but, may be delivered to the voter in the manner prescribed by section 8-407 of this [~~chapter~~] title if such facility is located in the county or city in which such voter is eligible to vote.

§ 4. Section 8-407 of the election law, as added by chapter 296 of the laws of 1988, subdivisions 1, 3 and 15 as amended by chapter 195 of the laws of 2001, and subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 326 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:

§ 8-407. Voting by residents of nursing homes, residential health care facilities, facilities operated or licensed, or under the jurisdiction of, the department of mental hygiene or hospitals [~~or~~], facilities operated by the Veteran's Administration of the United States, or by persons detained or confined at correctional facilities and local

correctional facilities. 1. The board of elections of a county or city in which there is located at least one facility operated or licensed, or under the jurisdiction of, the department of mental hygiene, or a facility defined as a nursing home or residential health care facility pursuant to subdivisions two and three of section two thousand eight hundred one of the public health law or an adult care facility subject to the provisions of title two of article seven of the social services law, [or] a hospital or other facility operated by the Veteran's Administration of the United States, or correctional facilities or local correctional facilities shall, subject to subdivision sixteen of this section and section 8-109 of this article, provide and ensure that residents of, or persons detained or confined at, each such facility for which such board has received twenty-five or more applications for absentee ballots from voters who are eligible to vote by absentee ballot in such city or county at such election, may vote by absentee ballot [only] in the manner provided for in this section. Such board may, in its discretion, provide that the procedure described in this subdivision shall be applicable to all such facilities in such county or city without regard to the number of absentee ballot applications received from the residents of any such facility.

2. Such a board of elections shall appoint, in the same manner as other inspectors, one or more bi-partisan boards of inspectors, each composed of two such inspectors. Such inspectors may be regular employees of such board of elections or persons qualified in accordance with subdivision six of section 3-400 of this chapter. All inspectors appointed pursuant to this subdivision shall undergo the requisite training and subscribe to the oath required of election inspectors pursuant to sections 3-412 and 3-414 of this chapter.

3. Not earlier than [thirteen] twenty-one days before or later than the day before such an election such a board of inspectors shall, between the hours of [nine] seven o'clock in the morning and [five] eight o'clock in the evening on one or more days, attend at each such facility for the residents of which the board of elections has custody of twenty-five or more absentee ballots or which otherwise qualifies pursuant to subdivision sixteen of this section or, if the board of elections has so provided, each such facility for which the board has custody of one or more such absentee ballots, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

4. Each such board of inspectors may attend at more than one facility, provided, however, that no such board of inspectors shall be assigned to attend at more facilities than it reasonably can be expected to complete within the time specified by this section.

5. The board of elections shall deliver to each board of inspectors voter registration forms, paper absentee ballot applications or tools capable of providing eligible persons with access to complete and submit or save such applications through the electronic voter registration or absentee ballot application transmittal system and sufficient equipment for the printing and issuance of absentee ballots or all the absentee ballots in the custody of such board of elections which are addressed to [residents of] voters at the facilities which such board of inspectors is appointed for or assigned to attend, together with one or more portable voting booths of a type approved by the state board of elections and such other supplies, including assistive devices and any reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities and interpretive resources and personnel for those in need of language assistance, as such board of inspectors will require to discharge its duties properly. Any completed

voter registration forms collected by such board of inspectors shall be processed pursuant to sections 5-208 and 5-210 of this chapter, as applicable. Any completed absentee ballot application forms collected by such board of inspectors shall be treated as applications for an absentee ballot delivered in person at the board of elections to the voter or to an agent of the voter in accordance with paragraph (c) of subdivision two of section 8-400 of this title and processed pursuant to section 8-402 of this title.

6. The board of elections, at least [~~twenty~~] forty-five days before each such election, or, for facilities not set forth in subdivision sixteen of this section, on the day after it shall have received the requisite number of applications for absentee ballots from the residents of any such facility, whichever is later, shall communicate with the superintendent, administrator or director of each such facility or their designated democracy officer or agent to arrange the [~~day~~] days and [~~time~~] times when the board of inspectors will attend at such facility. The board of elections shall keep a list of (a) the [~~day~~] days and [~~time~~] times at which the board of inspectors will attend at each such facility, (b) the number of applications for absentee ballots received from any such facility, and (c) the number of absentee ballots returned by voters at any such facility pursuant to this section as [~~a~~] public [~~record~~] records at its office and deliver a copy of such records to the state board of elections within seven days after certification of each primary, general or special election.

7. It shall be the duty of each such superintendent, administrator or director, or their designated democracy officer or agent, to assist the board of inspectors attending or serving such facility in the discharge of its duties, including, but not limited to making available to such board of inspectors space and reasonable accommodations within such facility suitable for the discharge of its duties.

8. The board of inspectors shall deliver each absentee ballot addressed to a [~~resident of~~] voter located at each such facility to such [~~resident~~] voter. If such [~~resident~~] voter is physically disabled the inspectors shall, if necessary, deliver the ballot to such voter at [~~his~~] their bedside.

9. The board of inspectors shall arrange the portable voting booth or booths provided and effect such safeguards as may be necessary to provide secrecy for the votes cast by such [~~residents~~] voters.

10. If such a [~~resident~~] voter is unable to mark [~~his~~] their ballot, [~~he~~] they may be assisted in marking such ballot by the two members of the board of inspectors or such other person as [~~he~~] they may select. If a voter is unable to mark the ballot and unable to communicate how [~~he wishes~~] they wish such ballot marked, such ballot shall not be cast. No person who assists a voter to mark [~~his~~] their ballot pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall disclose to any other person how any such ballot was marked.

11. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all ballots cast pursuant to this section shall be cast in the manner provided by this chapter for the casting of absentee ballots.

12. After such ballots have been cast and sealed in the appropriate envelopes, they shall be returned to such inspectors.

13. Upon completion of its duties, the board of inspectors shall forthwith return all such ballots to the board of elections.

14. Any person, political committee or independent body entitled to appoint watchers for the election district in which any such facility is located at the election for which such absentee ballots are cast, shall

be entitled to appoint a watcher to attend such board of inspectors at such facility.

15. All ballots cast pursuant to the provisions of this section which are received before the close of the polls on election day by the board of elections charged with the duty of casting and canvassing such ballots, may be delivered to the inspectors of election in the manner prescribed by this chapter or retained at the board of elections and cast and canvassed pursuant to the provisions of section 9-209 of this chapter as such board shall, in its discretion, determine pursuant to the provisions of subdivision one of this section.

16. (a) With respect to correctional facilities and local correctional facilities, as such terms are defined in section two of the correction law, the board of elections in counties with at least one hundred thousand registered voters shall provide that the eligible persons detained or confined at any such facility in such county with seventy-five or more persons detained or confined may vote by absentee ballot as provided for in this section, without regard to the number of absentee ballot applications received from eligible voters at any such facility. With respect to eligible persons detained at such facility who are not residents of the county in which such facility is located, the residual duty to facilitate timely voter registration and absentee ballot access pursuant to section 8-415 of this title shall still apply. All other correctional facilities and local correctional facilities in such a county shall be subject to the provisions of section 8-415 of this title; provided, however, that a board of elections may provide absentee balloting access in accordance with this subdivision to voters detained or confined at such other correctional facilities and local correctional facilities in lieu of such board of elections' obligations prescribed by section 8-415 of this title. This subdivision shall not apply to any facility where the persons detained or confined at such facility are exclusively under the age of eighteen.

(b) Each board of elections subject to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall develop a facility voter access plan in consultation and cooperation with and countersigned by the facility's superintendent, administrator or director, or their designated democracy officer or agent. Such plan shall include written procedures to ensure orderly administration of the absentee balloting program at each such facility, in a manner such that all eligible persons have an effective opportunity to register and vote. Such procedures shall include the delivery and retrieval of electronic or paper voter registration forms, ballot requests, and absentee ballots; describe the dates, times, and location or locations where registration and voting will take place; the proposed staffing levels; election equipment, materials, and any voting machines to be deployed; how detained citizens will be informed of voter eligibility; the technology, electricity, and cybersecurity needed to effectuate the plan; and procedures, security measures and other considerations relevant to ensuring secure and accessible voting at the facility. This plan shall be submitted to the state board of elections no later than ninety days prior to the first election day in which such facility will participate in this program, and approved by the state board of elections with any amendments prescribed by the state board of elections no later than seventy-five days prior to such election day, and shall be a public record. This paragraph shall not apply to facilities where a board of elections establishes a polling place in accordance with section 8-109 of this article.

(c) Without limiting the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the board of elections in the city of New York, in performing its obligations under paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall:

(i) ensure the adequate resource allocation and deployment, in a manner consistent with that provided to voters who are not detained or confined, of assistive devices and reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities pursuant to section 4-104 of this chapter, and interpretive resources and language-related assistance in voting and elections pursuant to section 17-208 of this chapter and in coordination with the poll site language assistance program prescribed by paragraph (a) of subdivision four of section thirty-two hundred two of the charter of the city of New York, to the extent justified by the needs of the voters actually detained or confined;

(ii) conduct at least one site visit between forty-five and thirty days prior to a primary or general election to administer timely voter registration and absentee ballot application by eligible citizens at each such facility in accordance with subdivision three of this section using board of elections electronic tablets and digital resources wherever possible to effectuate electronic voter registration in accordance with section 5-802 of this chapter and electronic absentee ballot application in accordance with section 8-408 of this title, resorting to paper forms only in extenuating circumstances or where employing such tablets and digital resources would be impracticable, provided however, that the board of elections in the city of New York may dispense with such site visit if the approved written procedures for voting at such facility required by paragraph (a) of this subdivision expressly authorize and direct the board of inspectors attending such facility pursuant to subdivision three of this section to conduct and process same-day voter registration and to receive and process same-day in-person absentee ballot applications, including, for applicants that are determined to be entitled to vote, delivery of the applicable ballots; and

(iii) allocate and deploy sufficient equipment, personnel, and resources when attending correctional facilities and local correctional facilities within its jurisdiction at levels that, in consultation with the state board of elections, take into account the estimated number of eligible voters, historical data regarding the time taken to check in and process voters at an office of the board of elections or a polling place, public safety and security considerations, the division of incarcerated individuals among buildings, and other relevant factors.

17. Nothing in this section shall prejudice or limit the rights under state and federal law of any voter who votes pursuant to the methods in this section, including the rights and remedies provided for under title two of article seventeen of this chapter.

§ 5. The election law is amended by adding a new section 8-415 to read as follows:

§ 8-415. Absentee voting; application and registration drive for citizens detained or confined at correctional facilities and local correctional facilities. 1. This section applies to any correctional facility or local correctional facility, as such terms are defined in section two of the correction law, for which absentee balloting is not provided pursuant to section 8-407 of this title, except for any such facility where the persons detained or confined at such facility are exclusively under the age of eighteen. For each such facility, the board of elections shall coordinate with the superintendent, administrator, director, designated democracy officer or agent to facilitate voter access by ensuring that all eligible citizens are provided with access

to electronic personal voter registration pursuant to this article or voter registration by application which shall be processed pursuant to sections 5-208 and 5-210 of this chapter, as applicable, and, except for county voters detained or confined at a correctional facility or local correctional facility at which a polling place will be established pursuant to section 8-109 of this article, that all eligible voters are provided with an absentee ballot application no later than twenty-one days prior to election day. It shall be the duty of each such superintendent, administrator, director, designated democracy officer or agent to assist the board in the discharge of its duties pursuant to this subdivision, including, but not limited to making available suitable space and reasonable accommodations within such facility.

2. The state board of elections shall promulgate non-partisan educational materials in plain language about the voting rights of individuals currently incarcerated and formerly incarcerated for inclusion in the inmate handbook or similar materials and reentry resources. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the inclusion or distribution of non-partisan educational materials in additional resources provided to or made available to incarcerated or formerly incarcerated individuals.

3. Without limiting the provisions of subdivisions one and two of this section, the board of elections in the city of New York, in performing its obligations under subdivision one of this section, shall deploy interpretive resources and language-related assistance to ensure all eligible individuals have an effective opportunity to register to vote and apply for an absentee ballot, to the extent justified by the needs of the voters actually detained or confined.

§ 6. The election law is amended by adding a new section 3-507 to read as follows:

§ 3-507. Federal correctional facilities, voting at. 1. Each board of elections and the board of elections in the city of New York shall employ best efforts to ensure that the eligible persons detained or confined at any federal correctional facility located within the jurisdiction of such board may have an effective opportunity to register and vote in a manner consistent with the voter access programs prescribed by sections 8-109, 8-407, and 8-415 of this chapter, respectively, as would be applicable to such facilities if those facilities were local correctional facilities or correctional facilities.

2. For purposes of this section, best efforts shall include a direct engagement with the leadership of a federal correctional facility or agent or democracy officer thereof, which shall occur no later than February fifteenth in each even year. Such biennial engagement shall include a written request for coordination and cooperation in the provision and facilitation of voter access to eligible citizens detained or confined at such facility for the forthcoming federal election cycle.

3. The provision and facilitation of voter access to eligible citizens under this section shall be subject to, and administered pursuant to, written procedures agreed upon by a board of elections and the leadership of a federal correctional facility within the jurisdiction of such board of elections to ensure orderly administration of the absentee balloting program at such facility that is approved by the state board of elections at least sixty days before they shall be effective.

§ 7. Subdivision 1 of section 17-208 of the election law, as added by chapter 226 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

1. Political subdivisions required to provide language assistance. A board of elections or a political subdivision that administers elections shall provide language-related assistance in voting and elections to a

language-minority group in a political subdivision, or to citizens belonging to a language-minority group detained or confined at correctional facilities or local correctional facilities, if, based on data from the American community survey, or data of comparable quality collected by a public office, such data indicates that:

(a) more than two percent, but in no instance fewer than three hundred individuals, of the citizens of voting age of a political subdivision, or in the city of New York the citizens of voting age detained or confined at correctional facilities or local correctional facilities, are members of a single language-minority group and are limited English proficient.

(b) more than four thousand of the citizens of voting age of such political subdivision are members of a single language-minority group and are limited English proficient.

(c) in the case of a political subdivision that contains all or any part of a Native American reservation, more than two percent of the Native American citizens of voting age within the Native American reservation are members of a single language-minority group and are limited English proficient. For the purposes of this paragraph, "Native American" is defined to include any persons recognized by the United States census bureau or New York as "American Indian" or "Alaska Native".

§ 8. Section 500-j of the correction law, as amended by chapter 291 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 500-j. Who may visit local correctional facilities. The following persons may visit at pleasure all local correctional facilities: The governor and lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, comptroller and attorney-general, members of the legislature, judges of the court of appeals, justices of the supreme court and county judges, district attorneys [~~and~~], every clergyman or minister, as such terms are defined in section two of the religious corporations law, having charge of a congregation in the county in which such facility is located, and bi-partisan board of elections officials and inspectors appointed by the board of elections in the county where any such facility is situated or the board of elections in the city of New York, in order to discharge their duties under sections 8-407 and 8-415 of the election law. No other person not otherwise authorized by law shall be permitted to enter the rooms of a local correctional facility in which convicts are confined, unless under such regulations as the sheriff of the county, or in counties within the city of New York, the commissioner of correction of such city, or in the county of Westchester, the commissioner of correction of such county shall prescribe.

§ 9. Subdivision 1 of section 146 of the correction law, as amended by chapter 274 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

1. The following persons shall be authorized to visit at pleasure all correctional facilities: The governor and lieutenant-governor, commissioner of general services, secretary of state, comptroller and attorney-general, members of the commission of correction, members of the legislature and their accompanying staff and any employee of the department as requested by the member of the legislature if the member requests to be so accompanied, provided that such request does not impact upon the department's ability to supervise, manage and control its facilities as determined by the commissioner, judges of the court of appeals, supreme court and county judges, district attorneys [~~and~~], every clergyman or minister, as such terms are defined in section two of the religious corporations law, having charge of a congregation in the county wherein any such facility is situated, and bi-partisan boards of

elections officials and inspectors appointed by the board of elections in the county where any such facility is situated or the board of elections in the city of New York, in order to discharge their duties under sections 8-109, 8-407, and 8-415 of the election law. No other person not otherwise authorized by law shall be permitted to enter a correctional facility except by authority of the commissioner of correction under such regulations as the commissioner shall prescribe.

§ 10. Section 75 of the correction law, as amended by chapter 103 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 75. [~~Notice of voting~~] Voting rights. 1. Freedom to vote. All persons who may have been or may hereafter be detained or confined at, or committed to or taken charge of by any correctional facility, who are qualified to register for and vote at any election pursuant to section 5-102 of the election law and not subject to exclusion by section 5-106 of the election law, are hereby declared to be entitled to the free exercise and enjoyment of the elective franchise without discrimination or preference.

2. Opportunity to register to vote and request ballots. The rules and regulations established for the government of any correctional facility shall recognize the right of detained or incarcerated individuals, who are qualified to register for and vote at any election pursuant to section 5-102 of the election law and not subject to exclusion by section 5-106 of the election law, to the free exercise of their right to vote in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and, to effectuate such end, shall allow for access by the eligible individuals to electronic personal voter registration or voter registration by application pursuant to article five of the election law and to access absentee balloting services through the electronic absentee ballot application transmittal system or by paper application pursuant to title four of article eight of the election law, in such manner as may best carry into effect the spirit and intent of this section and be consistent with the proper discipline and management of the correctional facility. Such services shall be made available within the buildings or grounds, whenever possible, where the detained or incarcerated individuals are required by law to be confined, in such manner and at such hours as will be in harmony with the rules and regulations of both the facility and the board of elections, and such facilities shall secure to such individuals the free exercise of their right to vote in accordance with the provisions of this section. In case of a violation of any of the provisions of this section, any person feeling themselves aggrieved thereby may exercise any rights and remedies provided for under state and federal law, including by instituting proceedings in the supreme court of the district where such facility is situated, which is hereby authorized and empowered to enforce the provisions of this section.

3. Duty to cooperate. Pursuant to sections 8-109, if applicable, 8-406, 8-407, 8-415, and 17-208 of the election law, the superintendent of each correctional facility shall cooperate with the board of elections in developing and implementing a plan to facilitate at least one method of voter access for all persons eligible to vote who are detained or confined at each such facility, including, but not limited to providing timely clearance, access, and security for board of elections personnel and resources, and making available to such board space and reasonable accommodations within such facility for the discharge of its duties. The department shall issue regulations directing each such facility to ensure the timely delivery, and to facilitate the timely return if applicable, of all official election mail, forms,

notices or communications to any individual detained or confined at such facility and that non-partisan plain language educational materials about the voting rights of individuals currently incarcerated and formerly incarcerated are included in the inmate handbook or similar materials and reentry resources. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the inclusion or distribution of non-partisan educational materials in additional resources provided to or made available to incarcerated or formerly incarcerated individuals. Without limiting any rights or remedies provided to voters under the law, there shall be a presumption of a violation of subdivision one of section 17-212 of the election law when any superintendent, employee, or agent of such correctional facility, by commission or omission, intentionally frustrates the purposes of this section.

4. Rights restoration upon release and registration. Prior to the release from a correctional facility of any person the department shall notify such person verbally and in writing, that [~~his or her~~] such voting rights will be restored upon release and provide such person with a form of application for voter registration and a declination form, offer such person assistance in filling out the appropriate form, and provide such person written information distributed by the board of elections on the importance and the mechanics of voting. Upon release, such person may choose to either submit [~~his or her~~] such completed application to the state board or county board where such person resides or have the department transmit it on [~~his or her~~] such person's behalf. Where such person chooses to have the department transmit the application, the department shall transmit the completed application upon such person's release to the state board or county board where such person resides.

§ 11. Section 510 of the correction law, as amended by chapter 473 of the laws of 2023, is amended to read as follows:

§ 510. Voting [~~upon release~~]. 1. Freedom to vote. All persons who may have been or may hereafter be detained or confined at, or committed to or taken charge of by any local correctional facility, who are qualified to register for and vote at any election pursuant to section 5-102 of the election law and not subject to exclusion by section 5-106 of the election law, are hereby declared to be entitled to the free exercise and enjoyment of the elective franchise without discrimination or preference.

2. Opportunity to register to vote and request ballots. The rules and regulations established for the government of local correctional facilities shall recognize the right of detained or incarcerated individuals, who are qualified to register for and vote at any election pursuant to section 5-102 of the election law and not subject to exclusion by section 5-106 of the election law, to the free exercise of their right to vote in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and, to effectuate such end, shall allow for access by the eligible individuals to electronic personal voter registration or voter registration by application pursuant to article five of the election law and to access absentee balloting services through the electronic absentee ballot application transmittal system or by paper application pursuant to title four of article eight of the election law, in such manner as may best carry into effect the spirit and intent of this section and be consistent with the proper discipline and management of the correctional facility. Such services shall be made available within the buildings or grounds, whenever possible, where the detained or incarcerated individuals are required by law to be confined, in such manner and at such

hours as will be in harmony with the rules and regulations of both the facility and the board of elections, and secure to such individuals the free exercise of their right to vote in accordance with the provisions of this section. In case of a violation of any of the provisions of this section, any person feeling themselves aggrieved thereby may exercise any rights and remedies provided for under state and federal law, including by instituting proceedings in the supreme court of the district where such facility is situated, which is hereby authorized and empowered to enforce the provisions of this section.

3. Duty to cooperate. Pursuant to sections 8-406, 8-407, 8-415 and 17-208 of the election law, the superintendent of each local correctional facility shall cooperate with the board of elections in developing and implementing a plan to facilitate at least one method of voter access for all persons eligible to vote who are detained or confined at each such facility, including, but not limited to providing timely clearance, access, and security for board of elections personnel and resources, and making available to such board space and reasonable accommodations within such facility for the discharge of its duties. The department shall issue regulations directing each such facility to ensure the timely delivery, and to facilitate the timely return if applicable, of all official election mail, forms, notices or communications to any individual detained or confined at such facility and that non-partisan plain language educational materials about the voting rights of individuals currently incarcerated and formerly incarcerated are included in the inmate handbook or similar materials and reentry resources. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the inclusion or distribution of non-partisan educational materials in additional resources provided to or made available to incarcerated or formerly incarcerated individuals. Without limiting any rights or remedies provided to voters under the law, there shall be a presumption of a violation of subdivision one of section 17-212 of the election law when any superintendent, employee, or agent of such local correctional facility, by commission or omission, intentionally frustrates the purposes of this section. This subdivision shall not apply to any facility where the persons detained or confined at such facility are exclusively under the age of eighteen.

4. Rights restoration upon release and registration. Prior to the release from a local correctional facility of any person convicted of a felony the chief administrative officer shall notify such person verbally and in writing that [~~his or her~~] their voting rights will be restored upon release and provide such person with a form of application for voter registration and a declination form, offer such person assistance in filling out the appropriate form, and provide such person written information distributed by the board of elections on the importance and the mechanics of voting. Upon release, such person may choose to either submit [~~his or her~~] their completed application to the state board or county board where such person resides or have the department transmit it on [~~his or her~~] their behalf. Where such person chooses to have the department transmit the application, the chief administrative officer shall transmit the completed application upon such person's release to the state board or county board where such person resides.

[~~2.~~] 5. Upon discharge or release from the custody of a local correctional facility, the chief administrative officer of such facility shall, in consultation with the county board of elections, distribute to every person eighteen years of age or older a written notice on the voting rights of such person in the state of New York, including infor-

mation on the importance and mechanics of voting, when such person is or may become eligible to vote, and offer to every such person a voter registration form; provided that, if an individual declines to accept a voter registration form, the chief administrative officer shall maintain a written record of such declination. Notice is not required for those individuals being transferred to a different local correctional facility, individuals being transferred or released to the custody of a state correctional facility or institution, or individuals being released to the custody of a hospital or mental health institution for treatment.

§ 12. Subdivision 6 of section 137 of the correction law is amended by adding a new paragraph (p) to read as follows:

(p) Any incarcerated individual confined in a cell or room, apart from the accommodations provided for individuals who are participating in programs of the facility, or any incarcerated individual held in segregated confinement who is eligible to vote shall be entitled to register to vote and vote as set forth in sections 8-407 and 8-415 of the election law.

§ 13. Subdivision 9 of section 1057-a of the New York city charter, as amended by chapter 481 of the laws of 2023, is amended to read as follows:

9. In addition to the other requirements of this section, the department of correction shall [~~implement and administer a program of distribution and submission of early mail and absentee ballot applications, and subsequently received early mail or absentee ballots, for eligible incarcerated individuals. Such department shall offer, to all incarcerated individuals who are registered to vote, early mail and absentee ballot applications, and a means to complete them, during the period from sixty days prior to any primary, special, or general election in the city of New York until two weeks prior to any such election. Such department shall subsequently provide any early mail or absentee ballot received from the board of elections in response to any such application to the applicable incarcerated individual, as well as a means to complete it. Such department shall provide assistance to any such incarcerated individual in filling out such application or ballot upon request. Such department shall, not later than five days after receipt, transmit such completed applications and ballots from any incarcerated individual who wishes to have them transmitted to the board of elections for the city of New York. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply in any specific instance in which the department deems it unsafe to comply therewith~~] **assist, coordinate, and cooperate with the board of elections in developing and implementing a plan to facilitate voter access for all persons eligible to vote who are detained or confined at each facility, in accordance with the democracy during detention act**.

§ 14. Subparagraph (a) of paragraph 4 of subdivision a of section 3202 of the New York city charter, as added by section 2 of question 2 of local law number 211 of the city of New York for the year 2018 is amended to read as follows:

(a) Subject to appropriation and after consultation with the mayor's office of immigrant affairs and the department of city planning, establish a program for providing language interpreters at poll sites throughout New York city for the purpose of facilitating participation by limited English proficient individuals in voting in elections held in the city**, which shall include correctional facilities and local correctional facilities located in the city**. To the extent practicable, the commission shall consult and coordinate with the board of elections of

the city of New York in the development and implementation of the program established pursuant to this paragraph.

§ 15. This act shall take effect on the first of July next succeeding the date on which it shall have become a law; provided, however, that the amendments to section 17-208 of the election law made by section seven of this act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as chapter 226 of the laws of 2022, as amended, takes effect. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date are authorized to be made and completed on or before such effective date.