

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO CONDUCT A STUDY ON THE EFFECTS OF FELONY DISENFRANCHISEMENT, PARTICULARLY THE EFFECTS ON MINORITY GROUPS.

1 WHEREAS, disenfranchisement of persons following felony 2 criminal convictions undermines democratic ideals by depriving 3 otherwise-qualified citizens of their right to vote; and 4

5 WHEREAS, according to the National Association for the 6 Advancement of Colored People, disenfranchisement based on 7 criminal conviction has a disproportionate effect on communities 8 of color, which often experience a higher incarceration rate 9 than white communities; and

WHEREAS, many of the state laws that bar people with felony convictions from voting stem from a time in America's history where southern states were working to neutralize the black electorate; and

16 WHEREAS, in 2010, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs released 17 the study "The Disparate Treatment of Native Hawaiians in the 18 Criminal Justice System," which found that Native Hawaiians make 19 up thirty-nine percent of the incarcerated population, but only 20 twenty-four percent of the general population and twenty-five 21 percent of arrestees; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2020, the Senate concurring, that the Department of Public Safety is requested to conduct a study on the effects of felony disenfranchisement, particularly the effects on minority groups; and



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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Public Safety
submit a report of its findings, including any proposed
legislation, to the Legislature no later than twenty days prior
to the convening of the Regular Session of 2021; and

6 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 7 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to Director of Public 8 Safety.

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