

2026 Legislative Session:

Enacted Bills

ELECT Policy Presentation
May 27, 2026



When Bills are Effective

Primary	General	2027
SB169	HB963/SB6	HB1528
SB438	HB781/SB449	SB126
HB630/SB176	HB612/SB311	HB835/SB632
HB909	HB968	HB82/SB58
HB967		SB582
HB1244		HB773
HB1321		HB774
HB113		HB964/SB162
HB215		
SB57		
HB640		
HB319/SB658		
HB1014/SB34		
HB41		
HB78		
HB234		
HB59/SB88		
HB168/ HB1483/SB51		
HB965/SB322		

Election Administration



Virginia Elections

**Effective for
the Primary
Election**



SB438

Absentee voting in person; available the second and third Sunday before all elections.

Local Impact

In-Person Absentee Voting on Certain Sundays

- **Local election officials must make in-person absentee voting available for a minimum of five hours between 11:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on the second and third Sunday before each election.**
- **The requirement also applies to any satellite offices in the jurisdiction.**

Effective July 1, 2026

HB630/SB176

Elections; ranked choice voting, locally elected offices, report.

Local Impact

Hosting RCV Elections

- Any local governing body, including town councils, may host RCV elections.
- If a town council hosts an RCV election, then the board of supervisors (BoS) may seek reimbursement from the town council for additional costs associated with the RCV election.
- The BoS may seek reimbursement only for costs that “would not have been incurred by the county absent the town council’s decision to conduct the election by RCV.”

Effective July 1, 2026

HB630/SB176

*Elections; ranked
choice voting, locally elected
offices, report.*

Local Impact

RCV Ballot Duplication

- If a ballot is damaged during tabulation for an RCV election, then the ballot must be duplicated by a team of EOs representing both parties.
- Every duplicate ballot shall be labeled as such and bear an identifier recorded on the damaged ballot.

RCV Risk-Limiting Audits (RLAs)

- A local electoral board may request an RLA of an RCV election.
- However, RCV elections shall not be included in any random RLA drawing pursuant to Va. Code § 24.2-671.2 and it is limited to first rankings.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB630/SB176

Elections; ranked choice voting, locally elected offices, report.

State Impact

RCV Standards, Regulations, and Voter Education Materials

- The SBE shall provide RCV vote tabulation software standards for use with existing voting systems.
- The SBE shall issue regulations for tabulating and reporting votes in rounds.
- The SBE shall produce RCV educational materials and publish those on its website.
- The SBE shall assist any locality conducting RCV elections to develop locality-specific voter education materials.
- The SBE shall provide a technical feasibility assessment within 10 days of a local body's decision to hold an RCV election.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB909

Elections; certain conduct prohibited at polling places applicable to locations for absentee voting.

Local Impact

Prohibition on Firearms

- **It is unlawful to knowingly carry firearms within 100 feet of the following:**
 - **A meeting place for the EB (including the provisional meeting)**
 - **A GR office or satellite GR office**
 - **A polling place, satellite location**
 - **The Central Absentee Precinct (CAP)**
 - **The place where a recount is conducted**
 - **The SBE meeting to ascertain results**

Effective July 1, 2026

HB967

Voting Rights Act of Virginia; revises provisions.

Local Impact

Minority Languages; Threshold for Covered Localities

A locality becomes a covered locality pursuant to Va. Code § 24.2-128 if:

- More than 3% of the voting age citizens are members of a single language minority and are unable to speak or understand English adequately to participate in the electoral process.
- More than 3% of the voting age American Indian citizens within a reservation are members of a single language minority and are unable to speak or understand English adequately to participate in the electoral process.
- More than 5,000 of the voting age citizens are members of a single language minority and are unable to speak or understand English adequately to participate in the electoral process.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB1244

Absentee voting; emergency application for absentee ballot.

Local Impact

Emergency Absentee Ballots

Adds a new condition under which a voter can receive an emergency absentee ballot:

- The voter has applied to receive an AB ballot by the deadline.
- The voter has not received their ballot within 10 days of the election.
- The voter will be unable to vote on election day due to hospitalization or illness of themselves, a spouse, child, parent, or other circumstance found to justify receipt of an emergency ballot.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB1321

Primaries; abstract of votes, law-enforcement officer to obtain returns not forwarded.

Local Impact

Completing Abstracts

- **Localities have 10 days to complete their abstract of votes for primary elections.**
- **This bill removes the requirement that if the abstract of votes is not received by the SBE within six days after a state primary, the SBE shall dispatch law enforcement to obtain it.**
- **This bill removes a conflict with an existing provision for general elections that requires the SBE to dispatch law-enforcement when the abstract is not received within *10 days after an election*.**

Effective July 1, 2026

**Effective for
the General
Election**

Vote  **General
Election**

HB968

Election results; counting machine-readable ballots, processing absentee ballots.

Local Impact

Provisional Ballots, Absentee Ballots, and Ballot Duplication

- Damaged or defective provisional or AB ballots must be duplicated by a team of EOs representing both parties.
- The duplicate shall be substituted for the damaged ballot.
- Every duplicate should be labeled as such and bear an identifier that is recorded on the damaged ballot.

Effective September 1, 2026

HB968

Election results; counting machine-readable ballots, processing absentee ballots.

Local Impact

Hand counting at the polling place only in limited circumstances

OOEs should count machine-readable ballots by hand only if:

- The ballot scanner machine is inoperative.
- There is no other available scanner.

AND

- It would be unreasonable to wait for the machine to be made operative.
- It would be unreasonable to wait for an operative ballot scanner to be delivered to the polling location.

Effective September 1, 2026



**Effective in
2027**

HB82/SB58

Elections; deadline for receipt of absentee ballots and certain other information, etc.

Local Impact

Deadline changes

Moves the following deadlines from noon on the third day after the election to 5:00 pm:

- AB return deadline
- AB cure deadline
- Deadline to provide proof of ID for provisional cure

Effective January 1, 2027

SB582

*Absentee & provisional ballots;
process & timing for rejected
applications, rejected prov. ballots.*

Local Impact

Provisional Ballot Cure Process

- **Establishes a provisional ballot cure process.**
- **The GR shall promptly notify a provisional voter by phone or email of any material omissions.**
- **The GR must provide information to the voter on how to correct those omissions.**
- **The voter may cure their provisional any time before noon on the Monday after the election.**

AB Cure Process

- **Changes the AB cure deadline to noon on the Monday after the election.**
- **The AB applicant list and Citizen Portal must list the reason that an AB ballot was rejected.**

Effective January 1, 2027

SB582

*Absentee & provisional ballots;
process & timing for rejected
applications, rejected prov. ballots.*

State Impact

AB Ballot Confirmation

- **ELECT, in coordination with local election officials, must implement a daily updated system by which a voter can determine:**
 - If their AB ballot application has been received and accepted.
 - If absentee ballot application is rejected and reason why (also must be recorded in VR record).
 - This will be a Citizen Portal process; such system shall be updated daily.

Regulations and Guidance

- The SBE will promulgate regulations for reviewing voter registration applications with missing or incomplete information (particularly SDRs).
- ELECT will issue guidance on processing SDR provisional ballots.
- The Secretary of Administration is convening a work group to study potential changes to the SDR provisional process.

Effective January 1, 2027

HB773

Elections; absentee voting, cure process, delayed effective date.

Local Impact

AB Cure Process

- **Changes the AB cure deadline to noon on the Monday after the election.**
- **Removes the rule that the cure process applies only to AB ballots received by Friday.**
- **This means the AB cure process applies to any ballot:**
 - **postmarked by Election Day, and**
 - **received before the noon Monday cure deadline**

Effective January 1, 2027

HB774

Elections; absentee and provisional ballots, cure process, delayed effective date.

Local Impact

Provisional Ballot Cure Process

- Establishes a provisional ballot cure process.
- The GR shall promptly notify a provisional voter by phone or email of any material omissions.
- The GR must provide information to the voter on how to correct those omissions.
- The voter may cure their provisional any time before noon on the Monday after the election.

AB Cure Process

- Changes the AB cure deadline to noon on the Monday after the election.

Effective January 1, 2027

HB774

Elections; absentee and provisional ballots, cure process, delayed effective date.

State Impact

Regulations and Guidance

- The SBE will promulgate regulations for reviewing voter registration applications with missing or incomplete information (particularly SDRs).
- ELECT will issue guidance on processing SDR provisional ballots.
- The Secretary of Administration is convening a work group to study potential changes to the SDR provisional process.

Effective January 1, 2027

Executive Orders



EO-13

Ensuring secure, accurate, and fair elections

State Impact

- Reaffirms that ELECT shall annually report to the Governor's Office on election security regarding ballot security, election result accuracy, and accuracy and integrity of the voter list.
- Confirms that ELECT shall provide general registrars with the Chapter 10 election offenses poster.
- Requires ELECT to rejoin ERIC.

**Effective March 24,
2026**

EO-16

A Safer Virginia for all

State Impact

- The Department of Elections shall develop guidance for election officials and poll workers in their engagement with persons with the lawful authority to perform civil arrests who conduct or attempt to conduct a federal civil immigration arrest at a polling place when the polls are open and ballots are being counted, or within one hour of polls opening or after closing.

Effective May 20, 2026

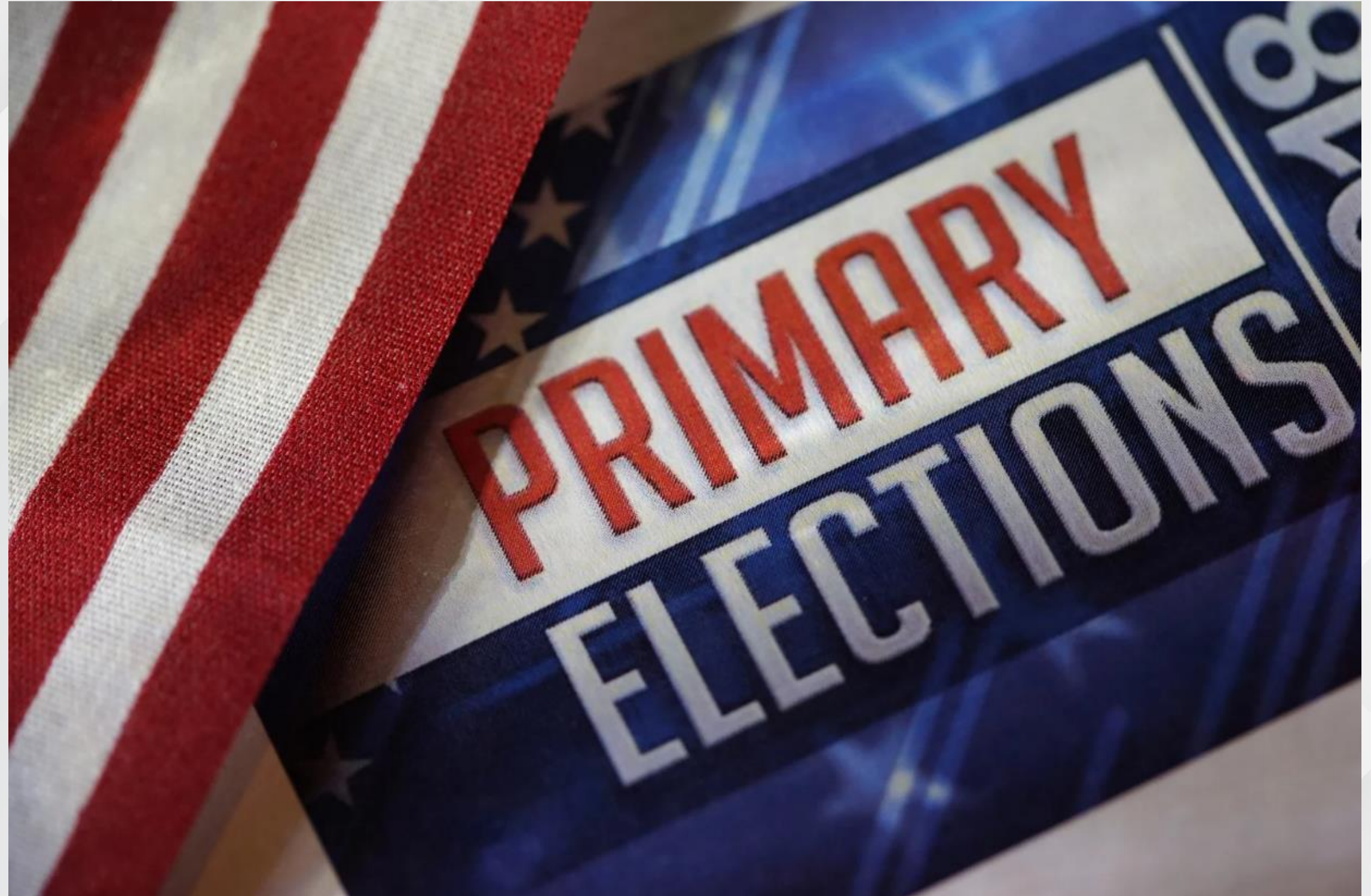


Time for
a break

Candidates & Campaign Finance



**Effective for
the Primary
Election**



SB169

Candidates for office; challenges to candidate qualifications.

Local Impact

Candidate Qualification Challenges

- The deadlines to file and serve such an action in court are:
 - 90 days before a general election;
 - 65 before a primary election;
 - 70 days before a special held on the same day as a general;
 - 55 before a special held at a time other than the general;
- and
- 10 before a special when the election is less than 60 days from when the writ is issued.

Effective July 1, 2026

SB169 (Continued) *Candidates for office;
challenges to candidate
qualifications.*

Local Impact

Candidate Qualification Challenges

- **One cannot challenge a candidate's qualifications for a general election on facts known before the primary and not challenged at that time.**
- **The circuit court must render a decision at least 10 days before absentee ballots must be available, or within 30 days of filing for situations described by §24.2-546(B).**

Effective July 1, 2026





**Effective
for 2027**

HB1528

Local Impact

General Assembly; special election to fill certain vacancies, deadline for parties to nominate.

Special Election Nominations for GA members

If a writ calls for a special election to fill a vacancy in the General Assembly occurring between December 10 and March 1, parties will have seven days to nominate their candidates.

The timing of the issuance of the writ will have an impact on overall preparation time for GRs and the length of early voting, as this bill adds 2 days to the party nomination process.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB1528

State Impact

General Assembly; special election to fill certain vacancies, deadline for parties to nominate.

ELECT may have an even tighter timeline to ensure pre-early voting processes are complete (such as ballot proofing and creating the election in Enhanced Ballot so localities can send print disabled voters and UOCAVA voters their absentee ballot via email), depending on the timing of the issuance of the writ.

Effective July 1, 2026

SB126

Local Impact

Primary election; when filings to be made, extension for incumbents failure to file.

Incumbent Does Not Run for Reelection; More Time to File for Nonincumbent Candidates

If an incumbent fails to file the paperwork to be on the ballot for a primary election for his current office by the filing deadline, then the filing deadline is extended by five days for any filer other than the incumbent.

If the candidate filing deadline is extended because the incumbent is not running for reelection, then each chairman of any district in which a candidate deadline was extended shall comply with the provisions regarding providing names of candidates and certifying the minimum number of signatures have been met not less than 69 days before the primary.

GRs would potentially have to receive filing documents for certain offices for an additional 5 days, should the extension be triggered.

Effective January 1, 2027

HB835/SB632

Elections; candidates and elected officials, confidentiality of personally identifiable information.

Local Impact

Candidate Confidentiality on Forms and FOIA Requests

Candidates for office would not be required to provide their residential address on candidate ballot access documents or statements of organization and may provide their unique voter ID number instead.

When responding to a FOIA request for candidate filing documents, the address, phone number, or email address must be redacted from candidate filings unless written consent is provided by the candidate.

Current and former elected officials are eligible for protected voter status.

Elected officials must be provided information about protected voter status and how to obtain that status when receiving their certificate of election.

Effective January 1, 2027



HB835/SB632


Elections; candidates and elected officials, confidentiality of personally identifiable information

State Impact

ELECT will be working on:

- **Updating the Voter Registration Application to include elected officials as protected voters.**
- **Updating Candidate Filing Documents to allow Voter ID# on forms.**
- **Creating a template for alerting elected officials that they are eligible for protected voter status.**

Effective January 1, 2027



Miscellaneous

Effective for the Primary
Election



HB41

EB Removal of GR

Elections; procedures for removal of electoral board members and general registrars.

Local Impact

EBs can initiate removal proceedings in court for GRs by a simple majority or can directly remove a GR by unanimous vote after a public hearing.

A GR removed by the electoral board can appeal the EB's decision to the State Board, which can overturn the EB's decision with a 2/3 vote after a public hearing.

Removals are based upon:

1. Neglect, misuse, or incompetence that has or likely will have a material adverse effect on the office; OR
2. An unambiguous indication of future refusal or failure to perform duties of office, which would likely have a material adverse effect on the office.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB41

State Board Removal of EB or GR

State Impact

Elections; procedures for removal of electoral board members and general registrars.

The State Board can initiate removal proceedings in court for GRs or EB members by a simple majority or can directly remove either by a 2/3 majority vote after a public hearing. Direct removal by the State Board is subject to judicial review according to the Administrative Process Act.

Removals are based upon:

1. Neglect, misuse, or incompetence that has or likely will have a material adverse effect on the office; OR
2. An unambiguous indication of future refusal or failure to perform duties of office, which would likely have a material adverse effect on the office.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB78

Elections administration; duties of local electoral boards, certification of election, etc.

Local Impact

EB Duties

EBs and their enumerated duties, including in relation to certification, are expressly defined as clear, ministerial duties.

There is a civil penalty for EB members who fail or refuse to certify and in the event of failure or refusal.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB78

Elections administration; duties of local electoral boards, certification of election, etc.

State Impact

Additionally, the State Board is required to initiate removal proceedings for failure to carry out clear, ministerial duties.

State Board has authority to intervene and carry out duties of electoral board in relation to ascertainment and certification.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB234

Elections; general provisions, electoral board members to wear identification, civil penalty.

Local Impact

EB ID Badges

EB members are required to wear ELECT-issued identification badge while conducting their official duties on the day of an election, subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$250.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB59/SB88

Reapportionment; reallocation of populations, population data, civil commitment facilities.

State Impact

Reapportionment of Individuals at a Specific Facility in Nottoway County after the Census

- During the decennial census, DBHDS will provide a list of persons who have been civilly committed to a residential behavioral health facility operated by DBHDS to DLS. This list will be used for decennial redistricting and reapportionment purposes to adjust the population data for the locality where the individual's address was located at the time they were committed. (Similar to incarcerated persons)
- Currently, this only applies to one facility, located in Nottoway County.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB168/ HB1483/SB51

Local Impact

*Election of certain governing bodies;
conversion to single-member districts.*

Requires every locality with a population of 400,000 or greater to elect the members of its governing body by individual single-member districts. The bills provide that a governing body's presiding officer may be elected at large. Changes § 15.2-1400 and § 24.2-304.1.

Currently, all localities that have met the 400,000 threshold have this system.

Effective March 9, 2026

HB965/SB322

National Popular Vote Compact; enters Virginia into an interstate compact.

State Impact

Potential Change for Electoral Votes for President in 2028 or Future Presidential Election Years

- Enters Virginia into an interstate compact known as the **Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote**.
- Under the Compact, the slate of electors that receives the largest national popular vote total is certified as the winner. Additionally, the Compact does not take effect until the members of Compact possess a majority of electoral votes.

Effective July 1, 2026*

*enforced when a majority of electoral voters are a part of the Compact

November Constitutional Amendments

- **HB963/SB6- Automatic restoration of voting rights for felons upon release from custody.**
- **HB781/SB449- Relating to the right to make one's own decisions related to reproductive health care, including access to abortion.**
- **HB612/SB311- Requires the equal treatment under the law of a lawful marriage between two adult persons, regardless of the sex, gender, or race of such persons.**

The referendums will be held on November 3, 2026.

If approved by the majority of voters, the amendments will become law on January 1, 2027.

Budget Bill



Previously Proposed Budget Amendments

House Budget	Senate Budget
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$3.3 million to replace COMET 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$3.3 million to replace COMET
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$615,000 for Constitutional Amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$615,000 for Constitutional Amendments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$247,500 to rejoin ERIC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$210,000 to rejoin ERIC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$8,408 for EB badges 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$50,400 for restoration of rights implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$50,400 for restoration of rights implementation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$286,131 the first year and \$122,681 the second year for list maintenance omnibus implementation 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30,000 for Voting Rights Act implementation 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeals the campaign finance records and review reports 	



Time for
a break

Voter Registration

Voter Registration Application

1 Check all boxes that apply: New Res Address

2 Are you a U.S. Citizen? Yes No
(If No, DO NOT complete this form)

4 Last Name

Date of Birth (MM / DD / YYYY)

3

First N

in-driver ID

**Effective for
the Primary
Election**



HB113

Elections; soliciting or accepting bribe to influence or procure voter registration, penalty.

State/Local Impact

Prohibition on Voters Accepting Money for Registering to Vote

It is illegal to solicit or accept any money or anything of value to influence someone's vote in an election or their decision to register or not register to vote.

Exceptions:

- 1) Transportation to or from a voting or voter registration location;
- 2) Items of de minimis value that are not cash or cash equivalents;
- 3) Granting time off to an employee to vote or register to vote; or
- 4) Paying a person a wage to conduct a voter registration drive.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB215

State Impact

Voter registration; list maintenance, third-party data exchanges approved by State Bd. of Elections.

ERIC and 3rd Party Data Sharing Agreements

Requires the Commissioner of Elections to obtain approval from the State Board (by a two-thirds majority vote) before entering, exiting, or modifying any third-party data sharing agreement. Also requires the Commissioner to rejoin ERIC.

Effective July 1, 2026

SB57

State Impact

Voter registration; requiring membership in the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC).

ERIC

Requires the Commissioner of Elections to apply for, enter, and maintain membership for the Commonwealth in the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC).

Effective July 1, 2026

HB640

Local Impact

Elections; challenges to a voter or voter's registration, filing of petition, notice of appeal.

Voter Challenges

- **Voter registration challenges can only be made through the circuit court.**
- **Polling place challenges to an individual's qualification to cast a ballot are eliminated.**

Effective July 1, 2026

HB319/SB658

Back-end, opt-out automatic voter registration; work group to study implementation.

State/Local Impact

Automatic Voter Registration (AVR) work group

- The Secretary of Administration shall convene a work group for the purpose of studying the implementation of back-end, opt-out automatic voter registration (AVR) in the Commonwealth.
- Must include representatives from DMV, VITA, OAG, General Assembly, and GRs.
- The Secretary of Administration shall submit a report with the group's findings by November 1, 2026, including any legislative recommendations.

Effective July 1, 2026

HB1014/SB34

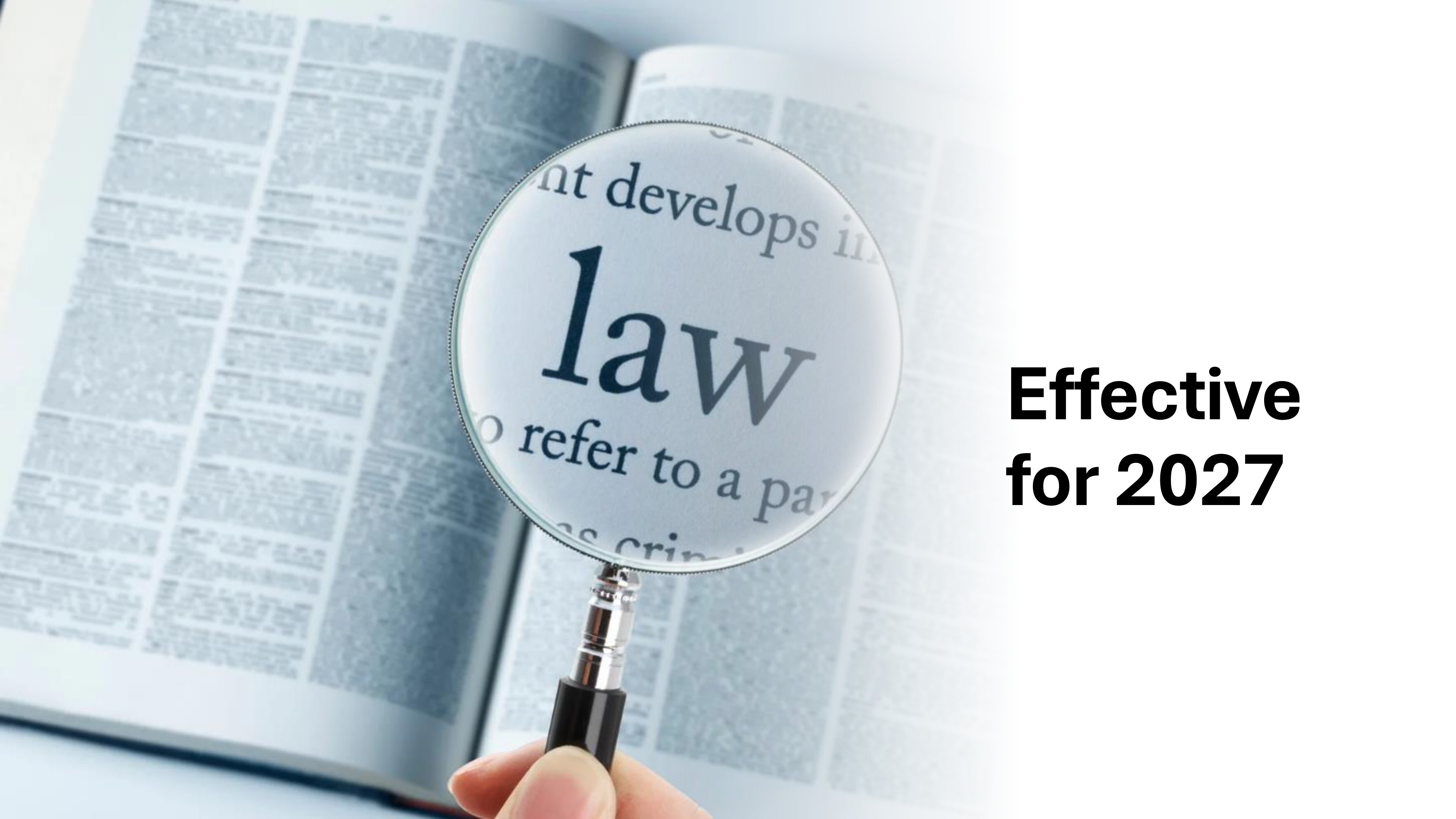
Incapacitated persons; finding of lack of capacity to understand act of voting.

Local Impact

Voters and the Incapacity to Understand the Act of Voting

- A court order must specifically provide that an individual “lacks the capacity to understand the act of voting.”
- Anyone found incapacitated before July 1, 2026, may petition the court for a redetermination with regard to the capacity to vote.
- If a petition is not filed, a review of the determination to understand the act of voting will be conducted at the individual’s next periodic review hearing.

Effective July 1, 2026



**Effective
for 2027**

HB964/SB162

Voter registration; restoration of political rights upon release from incarceration.

Local Impact

Restoration of Rights

- A person with a felony conviction has the right to register to vote upon release from incarceration.
- Individuals not required to show proof of their release from incarceration, unless VERIS records indicate that they are currently incarcerated.
- For such individuals, they should promptly be notified in writing that they may provide documentation proving their release from incarceration.

Effective January 1, 2027, contingent upon passage of the constitutional amendments at the November 3, 2026, General Election.

HB964/SB162

Voter registration; restoration of political rights upon release from incarceration.

Local Impact

Voter Registration Application

- The voter registration application must require the applicant to provide the following information:
 - If the applicant is incarcerated at the time the application is complete.
 - If the applicant has been adjudicated to lack the capacity to understand the act of voting and, if so, whether capacity has been reestablished.

Effective January 1, 2027, contingent upon passage of the constitutional amendments at the November 3, 2026, General Election.

HB964/SB162

*Voter registration;
restoration of political rights
upon release from incarceration.*

State Impact

Restoration of Rights

- VSP will send ELECT a monthly and annual list of individuals incarcerated for a felony conviction.
- ELECT shall compare that list to VERIS's VR list and notify each GR of any registered voter in their locality who has been convicted of a felony and sentenced to a period of incarceration.
- DOC and Compensation Board will send ELECT a list of persons who have been released.
- To comply with new Va. Code § 24.2-409.2(B), individuals released from incarceration for a felony must receive a voter registration application and information regarding how to register to vote.

Effective January 1, 2027, contingent upon passage of the constitutional amendments at the November 3, 2026, General Election.

HB972

Voter registration; list maintenance activities, cancellation procedures, required record matches.

Local Impact

Voter List Maintenance

- Requires certain, specified identification information to be included on the lists received by ELECT for list maintenance purposes and requires ELECT to do an initial comparison of the information included on such list with the list of registered voters to identify record matches.
- A record can only be considered a potential match for cancellation if there is, at minimum, a match of the full SSN or Virginia DMV Customer ID #.
- Requires general registrars to send an initial notice of a felony conviction prior to cancelling that voter's record (effective in due course).

Effective July 1, 2027

HB972

Voter registration; list maintenance activities, cancellation procedures, required record matches.

State Impact

Voter List Maintenance

- Establishes a specific use of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program (SAVE Program) by ELECT.
- Requires ELECT to annually review all sources of data utilized for list maintenance activities for the purpose of determining the validity, completeness, accuracy, and reliability of the data received from each source.
- Requires the State Board to promulgate regulations regarding evaluating data provided for list maintenance including the methods to determine their accuracy and reliability.
- Requires the State Board to promulgate regulations for determining the confidence score for any potential match.

Effective July 1, 2027

HB972

Voter registration; list maintenance activities, cancellation procedures, required record matches.

Local Impact

VR System Security

- Each electoral board that uses supporting technologies to maintain and record registrant information shall develop and annually update written plans and procedures to ensure the security of those supporting technologies.
- Records of a local electoral board, to the extent they describe security protocols for the VR system and supporting technologies are exempt from VA FOIA, if releasing the records would compromise the security of the VR system.

Effective July 1, 2027

HB972

Voter registration; list maintenance activities, cancellation procedures, required record matches.

State Impact

Security of the VR System

- The SBE shall promulgate regulations and standards for the security of the VR system and supporting technologies used to maintain and record registrant information.
- ELECT will generate an annual report for the P&E committees of activities taken to maintain the VR system.

Effective July 1, 2027

Litigation: O'Bannon v. King

Effective June 1



O'Bannon v. King Court Order

General Provisions

Disenfranchisement Only for Specific Felony Convictions

- Based on the Readmissions Act of 1870 (a federal law) which limited the loss of voting rights to specific crimes that were considered felonies “at common law” at that time.
- The 11 applicable common law felonies are: arson, burglary, escape and rescue from a prison or jail, larceny, manslaughter, mayhem, murder, rape, robbery, sodomy, and suicide.
- Anyone not convicted of a common law felony will be eligible to register and vote.

Effective June 1, 2026

O'Bannon v. King Court Order

Local Impact

- Voter registration applications can only be denied for a felony if:
 - The applicant has been convicted of an applicable common law felony; and
 - The applicant has not had their rights restored.
- If the general registrar cannot determine the applicant's eligibility based on the available data from ELECT the applicant will be required to provide supplemental information.
- General registrars must hold any voter registration applications for individuals with felony convictions who have not had their rights restored until further notice. (See ELECT's 5/15 advisory).

Effective June 1, 2026

O'Bannon v. King Court Order

State Impact

- **ELECT will expire all felony convictions from the prohibited table by June 1 unless there is a confirmed cited common law conviction.**
 - **This process requires collaboration with multiple U.S. district courts, the Virginia State Police and the Office of the Attorney General (OAG).**
 - **Records will be gradually added to the prohibited table upon evaluation by the OAG.**
- **ELECT is developing a process for the receipt and review of an applicant's supplemental information, including a standardized form, response time frame, and submission process.**
- **Additional guidance, updated step-by-steps, and training will be provided soon.**

Effective June 1, 2026

Questions?

