### 117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4959

To protect the right to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

# IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

August 6, 2021

Mr. Jones introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

# A BILL

To protect the right to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.
- This Act may be cited as the "Right to Vote Act".
- 5 SEC. 2. UNDUE BURDENS ON THE ABILITY TO VOTE IN
- 6 ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICE PROHIB-
- 7 **ITED.**
- 8 (a) In General.—Every citizen of legal voting age
- 9 shall have the right to vote in elections for Federal office

- 1 free from any burden on the time, place, or manner of
- 2 voting, as set forth in subsections (b) and (c).
- 3 (b) Retrogression.—A government may not dimin-
- 4 ish the ability to vote in an election for Federal office un-
- 5 less the law, rule, standard, practice, procedure, or other
- 6 governmental action causing the diminishment is the least
- 7 restrictive means of significantly furthering an important,
- 8 particularized government interest.
- 9 (c) Substantial Impairment.—A government may
- 10 not substantially impair the ability to vote in an election
- 11 for Federal office unless the law, rule, standard, practice,
- 12 procedure, or other governmental action causing the im-
- 13 pairment significantly furthers an important, particular-
- 14 ized governmental interest. A substantial impairment is a
- 15 non-trivial impairment that makes it more difficult to vote
- 16 than if the law, standard, practice, procedure, or other
- 17 governmental action had not been adopted or imple-
- 18 mented. An impairment may be substantial even if the
- 19 voter or other similarly situated voters are able to vote
- 20 notwithstanding the impairment.
- 21 SEC. 3. JUDICIAL REVIEW.
- 22 (a) CIVIL ACTION.—An action challenging a violation
- 23 of this Act may be brought by any aggrieved person or
- 24 the Attorney General in the district court for the District
- 25 of Columbia, or the district court for the district in which

- the violation took place or where any defendant resides or does business, at the selection of the plaintiff, to obtain 3 all appropriate relief, whether declaratory or injunctive, or 4 facial or as-applied. Process may be served in any district 5 where a defendant resides, does business, or may be found. 6 (b) STANDARDS TO BE APPLIED.—In a civil action under this section, the following shall apply: 8 (1) Retrogression.— 9 (A) A plaintiff establishes a prima facie 10 case of retrogression by demonstrating by a 11 preponderance of the evidence that a rule, 12 standard, practice, procedure, or other govern-13 mental action diminishes the ability, or other-14 wise makes it more difficult, to vote. 15 (B) Once a plaintiff establishes a prima 16 facie case as described in subparagraph (A), the 17 government shall be provided an opportunity to 18 demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence 19 that the diminishment is necessary to signifi-20 cantly further an important, particularized gov-21 ernmental interest. 22 (C) If the government meets its burden
  - (C) If the government meets its burden under subparagraph (B), the challenged rule, standard, practice, procedure, or other governmental action shall nonetheless be deemed in-

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valid if the plaintiff demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that the government
could adopt or implement a less-restrictive
means of furthering the particular important
governmental interest.

## (2) Substantial impairment.—

- (A) A plaintiff establishes a prima facie case of substantial impairment by demonstrating by a preponderance of the evidence that a rule, standard, practice, procedure, or other governmental action substantially impairs the ability, or makes it substantially difficult, to vote.
- (B) Once a plaintiff establishes a prima facie case as described in subparagraph (A), the government shall be provided an opportunity to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the impairment significantly furthers an important, particularized governmental interest.
- 20 (c) DUTY TO EXPEDITE.—It shall be the duty of the 21 court to advance on the docket and to expedite to the 22 greatest reasonable extent the disposition of the action 23 and appeal under this section.
- 24 (d) Attorney's Fees.—Section 722(b) of the Re-25 vised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1988(b)) is amended—

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1	(1) by striking "or section 40302" and insert-
2	ing "section 40302"; and
3	(2) by striking ", the court" and inserting ", or
4	the Right to Vote Act, the court".
5	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
6	In this Act—
7	(1) the term "covered entity" means the Dis-
8	trict of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto
9	Rico, and each territory and possession of the
10	United States;
11	(2) the terms "election" and "Federal office"
12	have the meanings given such terms in section 301
13	of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52
14	U.S.C. 30101);
15	(3) the term "government" includes a branch,
16	department, agency, instrumentality, and official (or
17	other person acting under color of law) of the
18	United States, of any State, of any covered entity,
19	or of any political subdivision of any state or covered
20	entity; and
21	(4) the term "vote" means all actions necessary
22	to make a vote effective, including registration or
23	other action required by law as a prerequisite to vot-
24	ing, casting a ballot, and having such ballot counted
25	and included in the appropriate totals of votes cast

- 1 with respect to candidates for public office for which
- 2 votes are received in an election.

#### 3 SEC. 5. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 4 (a) Burdens Not Authorized.—Nothing in this
- 5 Act may be construed to authorize a government to burden
- 6 the ability to vote in elections for Federal office.
- 7 (b) Other Rights and Remedies.—Nothing in
- 8 this Act shall be construed to alter any rights existing
- 9 under a State constitution or the Constitution of the
- 10 United States, or to limit any remedies for any other viola-
- 11 tions of Federal, State, or local law.
- 12 (c) OTHER PROVISION.—Nothing in this Act shall be
- 13 construed as conflicting with section 1403 ("Rights of
- 14 Citizens") of H.R. 1 of the 117th Congress as passed by
- 15 the House of Representatives on March 3, 2021.

#### 16 SEC. 6. SEVERABILITY.

- 17 If any provision of this Act or the application of such
- 18 provision to any citizen or circumstance is held to be un-
- 19 constitutional, the remainder of this Act and the applica-
- 20 tion of the provisions of such to any citizen or cir-
- 21 cumstance shall not be affected thereby.

#### 22 SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 23 (a) Retrogression.—Subsection (b) of section 2
- 24 shall apply to any law, rule, standard, practice, procedure,
- 25 or other governmental action that was not in effect during

- 1 the November 2020 Federal election but that will be in
- 2 effect with respect to elections for Federal office occurring
- 3 on or after January 1, 2022, even if such law, rule, stand-
- 4 ard, practice, procedure, or other governmental action is
- 5 already in effect at the time this Act is enacted.
- 6 (b) Substantial Impairment.—Subsection (c) of
- 7 section 2 shall apply to any law, rule, standard, practice,
- 8 procedure, or other governmental action in effect with re-
- 9 spect to elections for Federal office occurring on or after
- 10 January 1, 2022.

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