

SJRES 77

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the fundamental right to vote.

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Government Operations and Politics

Introduced: May 7, 2024

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S3505-3506)

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S3505-3506) (May 7, 2024)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-joint-resolution/77>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]

Party: Democratic • **State:** IL • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		May 7, 2024
Sen. Hirono, Mazie K. [D-HI]	D · HI		May 7, 2024
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		May 7, 2024
Sen. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT]	I · VT		May 7, 2024
Sen. Van Hollen, Chris [D-MD]	D · MD		May 7, 2024
Sen. Warren, Elizabeth [D-MA]	D · MA		May 7, 2024
Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]	D · OR		May 7, 2024
Sen. Padilla, Alex [D-CA]	D · CA		May 15, 2024

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	May 7, 2024

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of May 7, 2024)

This joint resolution proposes a constitutional amendment related to the fundamental right to vote.

Specifically, it grants every U.S. citizen of legal voting age the fundamental right to vote in any public election held in the jurisdiction in which the citizen resides.

Next, it specifies that the fundamental right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, unless the denial or abridgment is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest by the least restrictive means.

Finally, it repeals a specific portion of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which allows for the denial of the right to vote based on crime. (Currently, some states disallow individuals from voting, either temporarily or indefinitely, after incarceration for a felony.)

Actions Timeline

- **May 7, 2024:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 7, 2024:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S3505-3506)

LegiList

CONGRESS, MADE CLEAR.

Search Every Federal Bill, Law, and Vote

LegiList is the fastest way to research Congress. Track any bill from introduction to enactment, see how every legislator voted, follow committee activity, and read the full text of every bill — all in one place, always up to date.

legilist.com

Free Course: Learn How Congress Actually Works

LegiList Learn is a free, self-paced course that walks through the entire legislative process — from drafting a bill to a presidential signature. Seven modules, plain language, no politics. Earn a certificate when you finish.

legilist.com/learn

Developer API: Build Apps on Legislative Data

The LegiList API gives developers direct access to bills, votes, legislators, committees, and more. Start free with 1,000 requests per day — no credit card required. Upgrade to Pro when you need to scale.

legilist.com/api

Public data belongs to the public. — legilist.com