To: Judiciary B By: Representatives Anderson (122nd), Arnold, Bain, Brown (20th), Byrd, Calvert, Carpenter, Creekmore IV, Eure, Gibbs, Goodin, Hale, Hopkins, Ladner, Lancaster, Mangold, Massengill, McKnight, Miles, Newman, Rushing, Sanders, Scoggin, Shanks, Smith, Tullos, Turner, Wallace, Williamson, Zuber, Steverson, Hood, Burnett, Horne, Bounds

HOUSE BILL NO. 912

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT A FIREARM SUPPRESSOR MANUFACTURED AND REMAINING IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI IS NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING FIREARM SUPPRESSORS; TO PROHIBIT STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES FROM ENFORCING FEDERAL 5 REGULATIONS ON SUPPRESSORS MADE IN MISSISSIPPI; TO REQUIRE STATE 6 FUNDING TO BE WITHHELD FROM ANY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT ADOPTS A 7 RULE OR POLICY ENFORCING THE FEDERAL LAWS GOVERNING FIREARM SUPPRESSORS; TO REQUIRE THE DISMISSAL OF CHARGES OF ILLEGALLY 8 CARRYING A MUFFLER OR SILENCER WHICH ARE PENDING ON JULY 1, 2023; 9 10 TO AMEND SECTIONS 11-1-67, 97-37-1 AND 97-37-5, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, IN CONFORMITY TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; TO REPEAL 11 12 SECTION 97-37-31, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH CREATES THE 13 MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE OF MAKING, MANUFACTURING, SELLING OR POSSESSING A DEVICE THAT WILL MUFFLE THE REPORT OF A FIREARM BY A 14 1.5 PERSON NOT AUTHORIZED TO DO SUCH UNDER FEDERAL LAW; AND FOR 16 RELATED PURPOSES. 17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

- 18 SECTION 1. (1) As used in this section, the following words
- 19 and phrases have the meanings ascribed in this subsection unless
- 20 the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 21 (a) "Firearm" means any device designed, made or
- adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using the energy 22
- 23 generated by an explosion or burning substance or any device
- 24 readily convertible to that use. "Firearm" does not include a

- 25 firearm that may have, as an integral part, a folding knife blade
- 26 or other characteristics of illegal weapons which are:
- 27 (i) An antique or curio firearm manufactured
- 28 before 1899; or
- 29 (ii) A replica of an antique or curio firearm
- 30 manufactured before 1899, but only if the replica does not use rim
- 31 fire or center fire ammunition.
- 32 (b) "Firearm suppressor" means any device designed,
- 33 made or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm.
- 34 (c) "Generic and insignificant part" means an item that
- 35 has manufacturing or consumer product applications other than
- 36 inclusion in a firearm suppressor. The term includes a spring,
- 37 screw, nut and pin.
- 38 (d) "Manufacture" includes forging, casting, machining
- 39 or another process for working a material.
- 40 (2) A firearm suppressor is considered to be manufactured in
- 41 this state if the item is manufactured:
- 42 (a) In this state from basic materials; and
- 43 (b) Without the inclusion of any part imported from
- 44 another state other than a generic and insignificant part.
- 45 (3) A firearm suppressor is manufactured in this state if it
- 46 is manufactured as described in subsection (2) without regard to
- 47 whether a firearm imported into this state from another state is
- 48 attached to or used in conjunction with the suppressor.

- 49 (4) A firearm suppressor that is manufactured in this state
 50 and remains in this state is not subject to federal law or federal
 51 regulation, including registration, under the authority of the
 52 United States Congress to regulate interstate commerce.
- 53 (5) Basic material from which a firearm suppressor is 54 manufactured in this state, including unmachined steel, is not a 55 firearm suppressor and is not subject to federal regulation under 56 the authority of the United States Congress to regulate interstate 57 commerce as if it actually were a firearm suppressor.
- 58 (6) A firearm suppressor manufactured and sold in this state 59 must have the words "Made in Mississippi" clearly stamped on it.
- (7) On written notification to the Attorney General by a

 United States citizen who resides in this state of the citizen's

 intent to manufacture a firearm suppressor to which subsection (4)

 applies, the Attorney General shall seek a declaratory judgment

 from a federal district court in this state that subsection (4) is

 consistent with the United States Constitution.
- 66 (8) This section applies only to a firearm suppressor that 67 is manufactured on or after July 1, 2023.
- 68 **SECTION 2.** (1) This section applies to:
- (a) The State of Mississippi, including an agency,
 department, commission, bureau, board, office, council, court or
 other entity that is in any branch of state government and which
 is created by the constitution or a statute of this state;

- 73 (b) The governing body of a municipality, county,
- 74 school district or other district;
- 75 (c) An officer, employee or body that is part of a
- 76 municipality, county, school district or other district, including
- 77 a sheriff, municipal police department, municipal attorney or
- 78 county attorney; and
- 79 (d) A district attorney or other prosecuting attorney.
- 80 (2) (a) An entity described in subsection (1) may not adopt
- 81 a rule, regulation, order, ordinance or policy under which the
- 82 entity enforces, or by consistent action allows the enforcement
- 83 of, a federal statute, order, rule or regulation that purports to
- 84 regulate a firearm suppressor, as defined in Section 1 of this
- 85 act, if the rule, regulation, order, ordinance or policy imposes a
- 86 prohibition, restriction or other regulation that does not exist
- 87 under the laws of this state.
- 88 (b) An entity or person employed by or otherwise under
- 89 the direction or control of an entity described in subsection (1)
- 90 may not enforce or attempt to enforce any federal statute, order,
- 91 rule or regulation described under subsection (a).
- 92 (3) (a) An entity described in subsection (1) may not
- 93 receive state funds if the entity adopts a rule, regulation,
- 94 order, ordinance or policy under which the entity enforces a
- 95 federal law described under subsection (2)(a) or, by consistent
- 96 action, allows the enforcement of a federal law described under
- 97 subsection (2)(a).

98	(b) State funds for the entity must be denied for the
99	fiscal year following the year in which a final judicial
100	determination in an action brought under this section is made that
101	the entity has violated subsection (2)(a).

- 102 (4) (a) Any citizen residing in the jurisdiction of an 103 entity described in subsection (1) may file a complaint with the 104 Attorney General if the citizen offers evidence to support an allegation that the entity has adopted a rule, regulation, order, 105 106 ordinance or policy under which the entity enforces a federal law 107 described under subsection (2)(a) or that the entity, by 108 consistent action, allows the enforcement of a federal law described under subsection (2)(a). The citizen must include with 109 110 the complaint any evidence the citizen has in support of the complaint. 111
- 112 If the Attorney General determines that a complaint 113 filed under paragraph (a) against an entity described in 114 subsection (1) is valid, to compel the entity's compliance with this section, the Attorney General may file a petition for a writ 115 116 of mandamus or apply for other appropriate equitable relief in the 117 chancery court in Hinds County or in the county in which the 118 principal office of the entity is located. The Attorney General 119 may recover reasonable expenses incurred obtaining relief under 120 this subsection, including court costs, reasonable attorney's 121 fees, investigative costs, witness fees and deposition costs.

122 SECTION 3. An alleged offense under Section 97-37-1, as it 123 existed on June 30, 2023, of concealed carrying of a muffler or silencer for any firearm, or under Section 97-37-5, as it existed 124 on June 30, 2023, of possession by a person who has been convicted 125 126 of a felony of a muffler or silencer for any firearm, or under 127 Section 97-37-31, as it existed on June 30, 2023, of possession of a device that is used to muffle a firearm, may not be prosecuted 128 on or after July 1, 2023. If on July 1, 2023, a criminal action 129 130 is pending for an offense described in this section, the action is dismissed on that date. However, a final conviction for an 131 132 offense described in this section which exists on July 1, 2023, is 133 unaffected by this act.

SECTION 4. Section 11-1-67, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

11-1-67. (1) The authority to bring an action against any firearms or ammunition manufacturer, distributor or dealer duly licensed under federal law on behalf of any governmental entity created by or pursuant to an act of the Mississippi Legislature or the Mississippi Constitution of 1890, or any department, agency or authority thereof, for damages, abatement, injunctive relief or any other relief or remedy resulting from or relating to the lawful design, manufacture, distribution or sale of firearms, firearm components, * * * ammunition or ammunition components to the public, shall be exclusively reserved to the state. This section shall not prohibit a political subdivision from bringing

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- 147 an action against a firearm or ammunition manufacturer,
- 148 distributor or dealer for breach of contract or warranty as to
- 149 firearms or ammunition purchased by the political subdivision, or
- 150 for injuries resulting from a firearm malfunction due to defects
- 151 in materials or workmanship.
- 152 (2) "Political subdivision" and "governmental entity" shall
- 153 have the meanings ascribed in Section 11-46-1.
- SECTION 5. Section 97-37-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 155 amended as follows:
- 156 97-37-1. (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section
- 157 45-9-101, any person who carries, concealed on or about one's
- 158 person, any bowie knife, dirk knife, butcher knife, switchblade
- 159 knife, metallic knuckles, blackjack, slingshot, pistol, revolver,
- 160 or any rifle with a barrel of less than sixteen (16) inches in
- 161 length, or any shotgun with a barrel of less than eighteen (18)
- 162 inches in length, machine gun or any fully automatic firearm or
- 163 deadly weapon, * * * or uses or attempts to use against another
- 164 person any imitation firearm, shall, upon conviction, be punished
- 165 as follows:
- 166 (a) By a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars
- 167 (\$100.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by
- 168 imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months,
- 169 or both, in the discretion of the court, for the first conviction
- 170 under this section.

- (\$100.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), and imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than six (6) months, for the second conviction under this section.
- (c) By confinement in the custody of the Department of
 Corrections for not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5)
 years, for the third or subsequent conviction under this section.
- (d) By confinement in the custody of the Department of
 Corrections for not less than one (1) year nor more than ten (10)
 years for any person previously convicted of any felony who is
 convicted under this section.
 - (2) It shall not be a violation of this section for any person over the age of eighteen (18) years to carry a firearm or deadly weapon concealed within the confines of his own home or his place of business, or any real property associated with his home or business or within any motor vehicle.
- 188 It shall not be a violation of this section for any (3) 189 person to carry a firearm or deadly weapon concealed if the 190 possessor of the weapon is then engaged in a legitimate 191 weapon-related sports activity or is going to or returning from such activity. For purposes of this subsection, "legitimate 192 193 weapon-related sports activity" means hunting, fishing, target 194 shooting or any other legal activity which normally involves the 195 use of a firearm or other weapon.

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- 196 (4) For the purposes of this section, "concealed" means hidden or obscured from common observation and shall not include 197 any weapon listed in subsection (1) of this section, including, 198 but not limited to, a loaded or unloaded pistol carried upon the 199 200 person in a sheath, belt holster or shoulder holster that is 201 wholly or partially visible, or carried upon the person in a 202 scabbard or case for carrying the weapon that is wholly or 203 partially visible.
- 204 **SECTION 6.** Section 97-37-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 205 amended as follows:
- 206 97-37-5. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person who has 207 been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any other 208 state, or of the United States to possess any firearm or any bowie 209 knife, dirk knife, butcher knife, switchblade knife, metallic 210 knuckles * * * or blackjack * * * unless such person has received 211 a pardon for such felony, has received a relief from disability 212 pursuant to Section 925(c) of Title 18 of the United States Code, 213 or has received a certificate of rehabilitation pursuant to 214 subsection (3) of this section.
- 215 (2) Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a 216 felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than 217 Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or committed to the custody of 218 the State Department of Corrections for not less than one (1) year 219 nor more than ten (10) years, or both.

220	(3) A person who has been convicted of a felony under the
221	laws of this state, under the laws of another state, under federal
222	law or in state military court may apply for a certificate of
223	rehabilitation as provided in this section. If the person was
224	convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, he or she may
225	apply to the court in which he was convicted for a certificate of
226	rehabilitation. If the person was convicted of a felony under the
227	laws of another state, under federal law or in state military
228	court, he or she may apply to the court in the person's county of
229	residence for a certificate of rehabilitation. A person convicted
230	of a felony under the laws of another state, under federal law or
231	in state military court shall attach a certified copy of his or
232	her judgment and a certified copy of his or her completion of
233	sentence to the petition for a certificate of rehabilitation. The
234	court may grant such certificate in its discretion upon a showing
235	to the satisfaction of the court that the applicant has been
236	rehabilitated and has led a useful, productive and law-abiding
237	life since the completion of his or her sentence and upon the
238	finding of the court that he or she will not be likely to act in a
239	manner dangerous to public safety.

240 (4) (a) A person who is discharged from court-ordered 241 mental health treatment may petition the court which entered the 242 commitment order for an order stating that the person qualifies 243 for relief from a firearms disability.

244	(b) In determining whether to grant relief, the court
245	must hear and consider evidence about:
246	(i) The circumstances that led to imposition of
247	the firearms disability under 18 USCS, Section 922(d)(4);
248	(ii) The person's mental history;
249	(iii) The person's criminal history; and
250	(iv) The person's reputation.
251	(c) A court may not grant relief unless it makes and
252	enters in the record the following affirmative findings:
253	(i) That the person is no longer likely to act in
254	a manner dangerous to public safety; and
255	(ii) Removing the person's disability to purchase
256	a firearm is not against the public interest.
257	SECTION 7. Section 97-37-31, Mississippi Code of 1972, which
258	creates the misdemeanor offense of making, manufacturing, selling
259	or possessing a device that will muffle the report of a firearm by
260	a person not authorized to do such under federal law, is repealed.
261	SECTION 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from

and after July 1, 2023.

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