Adopted COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO

House Bill No. 912

BY: Committee

Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- 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
- 22 adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using the energy
- 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) of this section
- 47 without regard to whether a firearm imported into this state from
- 48 another state is attached to or used in conjunction with the
- 49 suppressor.
- 50 (4) A firearm suppressor that is manufactured in this state
- 51 and remains in this state is not subject to federal law or federal

- 52 regulation, including registration, under the authority of the
- 53 United States Congress to regulate interstate commerce.
- 54 (5) Basic material from which a firearm suppressor is
- 55 manufactured in this state, including unmachined steel, is not a
- 56 firearm suppressor and is not subject to federal regulation under
- 57 the authority of the United States Congress to regulate interstate
- 58 commerce as if it actually were a firearm suppressor.
- 59 (6) A firearm suppressor manufactured and sold in this state
- 60 must have the words "Made in Mississippi" clearly stamped on it.
- 61 (7) On written notification to the Attorney General by a
- 62 United States citizen who resides in this state of the citizen's
- 63 intent to manufacture a firearm suppressor to which subsection (4)
- of this section applies, the Attorney General shall seek a
- 65 declaratory judgment from a federal district court in this state
- 66 that subsection (4) of this section is consistent with the United
- 67 States Constitution.
- 68 (8) This section applies only to a firearm suppressor that
- 69 is manufactured on or after July 1, 2023.
- 70 **SECTION 2.** (1) This section applies to:
- 71 (a) The State of Mississippi, including an agency,
- 72 department, commission, bureau, board, office, council, court or
- 73 other entity that is in any branch of state government and which
- 74 is created by the constitution or a statute of this state;
- 75 (b) The governing body of a municipality, county,
- 76 school district or other district;

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

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

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- 126 SECTION 3. An alleged offense under Section 97-37-1, as it 127 existed on June 30, 2023, of concealed carrying of a muffler or 128 silencer for any firearm, or under Section 97-37-5, as it existed 129 on June 30, 2023, of possession by a person who has been convicted 130 of a felony of a muffler or silencer for any firearm, or under 131 Section 97-37-31, as it existed on June 30, 2023, of possession of 132 a device that is used to muffle a firearm, may not be prosecuted on or after July 1, 2023. If on July 1, 2023, a criminal action 133 134 is pending for an offense described in this section, the action is dismissed on that date. However, a final conviction for an 135 136 offense described in this section which exists on July 1, 2023, is 137 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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- 151 an action against a firearm or ammunition manufacturer,
- 152 distributor or dealer for breach of contract or warranty as to
- 153 firearms or ammunition purchased by the political subdivision, or
- 154 for injuries resulting from a firearm malfunction due to defects
- 155 in materials or workmanship.
- 156 (2) "Political subdivision" and "governmental entity" shall
- 157 have the meanings ascribed in Section 11-46-1.
- SECTION 5. Section 97-37-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 159 amended as follows:
- 160 97-37-1. (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section
- 161 45-9-101, any person who carries, concealed on or about one's
- 162 person, any bowie knife, dirk knife, butcher knife, switchblade
- 163 knife, metallic knuckles, blackjack, slingshot, pistol, revolver,
- 164 or any rifle with a barrel of less than sixteen (16) inches in
- length, or any shotgun with a barrel of less than eighteen (18)
- 166 inches in length, machine gun or any fully automatic firearm or
- 167 deadly weapon, * * * or uses or attempts to use against another
- 168 person any imitation firearm, shall, upon conviction, be punished
- 169 as follows:
- 170 (a) By a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars
- 171 (\$100.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by
- 172 imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months,
- 173 or both, in the discretion of the court, for the first conviction
- 174 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.
- 192 It shall not be a violation of this section for any (3) 193 person to carry a firearm or deadly weapon concealed if the 194 possessor of the weapon is then engaged in a legitimate 195 weapon-related sports activity or is going to or returning from such activity. For purposes of this subsection, "legitimate 196 197 weapon-related sports activity" means hunting, fishing, target 198 shooting or any other legal activity which normally involves the 199 use of a firearm or other weapon.

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

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

(a) A person who is discharged from court-ordered (4)mental health treatment may petition the court which entered the commitment order for an order stating that the person qualifies for relief from a firearms disability. 247



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248	(b) In determining whether to grant relief, the court
249	must hear and consider evidence about:
250	(i) The circumstances that led to imposition of
251	the firearms disability under 18 USCS, Section 922(d)(4);
252	(ii) The person's mental history;
253	(iii) The person's criminal history; and
254	(iv) The person's reputation.
255	(c) A court may not grant relief unless it makes and
256	enters in the record the following affirmative findings:
257	(i) That the person is no longer likely to act in
258	a manner dangerous to public safety; and
259	(ii) Removing the person's disability to purchase
260	a firearm is not against the public interest.
261	SECTION 7. Section 97-37-31, Mississippi Code of 1972, which
262	creates the misdemeanor offense of making, manufacturing, selling
263	or possessing a device that will muffle the report of a firearm by
264	a person not authorized to do such under federal law, is repealed.
265	SECTION 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from
266	and after the date that the United States Supreme Court in Paxton
267	et al v. Richardson rules in favor of the Texas Attorney General
268	and the State of Texas and its passage and implementation of Texas
269	House Bill 957, 2021 Regular Session and shall stand repealed one
270	day before its passage.

Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:



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 REGULATIONS ON SUPPRESSORS MADE IN MISSISSIPPI; TO REQUIRE STATE FUNDING TO BE WITHHELD FROM ANY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT ADOPTS A RULE OR POLICY ENFORCING THE FEDERAL LAWS GOVERNING FIREARM SUPPRESSORS; TO REQUIRE THE DISMISSAL OF CHARGES OF ILLEGALLY CARRYING A MUFFLER OR SILENCER WHICH ARE PENDING ON JULY 1, 2023; 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 SECTION 97-37-31, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH CREATES THE MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE OF MAKING, MANUFACTURING, SELLING OR POSSESSING A DEVICE THAT WILL MUFFLE THE REPORT OF A FIREARM BY A PERSON NOT AUTHORIZED TO DO SUCH UNDER FEDERAL LAW; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.



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