
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. Section 23-15-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-11. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, every inhabitant of this state, except persons adjudicated to be non compos mentis, shall be a qualified elector in and for the county, municipality and voting precinct of his or her residence and shall be entitled to vote at any election upon compliance with Section 23-15-563, if he or she is:
(a) A citizen of the United States of America;
(b) Eighteen (18) years old and upwards;
(c) A resident in this state for thirty (30) days and for thirty (30) days in the county in which he or she seeks to vote, and for thirty (30) days in the incorporated municipality in which he or she seeks to vote;
(d) Duly registered as an elector under Section 23-15-33; and
(e) Never convicted of arson, armed robbery, carjacking, embezzlement, if the value and/or amount involved is Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) or more, murder, rape, statutory rape, sexual battery as provided in Section 97-3-95, human trafficking as provided in Section 97-3-54.1 or vote fraud.

If the thirtieth day to register before an election falls on a Sunday or legal holiday, the registration applications submitted on the business day immediately following the Sunday or legal holiday shall be accepted and entered in the Statewide Elections Management System for the purpose of enabling voters to vote in the next election.

(2) A person who is otherwise a qualified elector under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, and has been convicted of bribery, theft, obtaining money or goods under false pretense, perjury, forgery, bigamy, or any crime interpreted as disenfranchising in later Attorney General opinions, except for
arson, armed robbery, carjacking, embezzlement, if the value
and/or amount involved is Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) or
more, murder, rape, statutory rape, sexual battery as provided in
Section 97-3-95, or human trafficking as provided in Section
97-3-54.1 shall have his or her right to vote revoked upon
conviction, but shall have his or her right to vote restored five
(5) years after the date of such conviction, or five (5) years
after his or her release from confinement for such disqualifying
crime, whichever occurs later.

(3) Any person who will be eighteen (18) years of age or
older on or before the date of the general election and who is
duly registered to vote not less than thirty (30) days before the
primary election associated with the general election, may vote in
the primary election even though the person has not reached his or
her eighteenth birthday at the time that the person seeks to vote
at the primary election.

(4) No others than those specified in this section shall be
entitled, or shall be allowed, to vote at any election.

SECTION 2. Section 23-15-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
amended as follows:

23-15-19. Any person who has been convicted of * * * any
crime listed in Section 241, Mississippi Constitution of 1890
* * *, or any crime interpreted as disenfranchising in later
Attorney General opinions, except for arson, armed robbery,
carjacking, embezzlement, if the value and/or amount involved is
Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) or more, murder, rape, statutory
rape, sexual battery as provided in Section 97-3-95, or human
trafficking as provided in Section 97-3-54.1 shall * * * have his
or her right to vote revoked upon conviction, but shall have his
or her right to vote restored five (5) years after the date of
such conviction, or five (5) years after his or her release from
confinement for such disqualifying crime, whichever occurs later.
Whenever any person shall be convicted in the circuit court of his
or her county of a disenfranchising crime, the county registrar
shall * * * remove his or her name from the Statewide Elections
Management System; and whenever any person shall be convicted of a
disenfranchising crime in any other court of any county, the
presiding judge of the court shall, on demand, certify the fact in
writing to the registrar of the county in which the voter resides,
who shall * * * remove the name of the person from the Statewide
Elections Management System and retain the certificate as a record
of his or her office.

SECTION 3. Section 23-15-125, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
amended as follows:

23-15-125. The pollbook of each voting precinct shall
designate the voting precinct for which it is to be used, and
shall be ruled in appropriate columns, with printed or written
headings, as follows: date of registration; voter registration
number; name of electors; date of birth; and a number of blank
columns for the dates of elections. All qualified applicants who
register with the registrar shall be entered in the Statewide Elections Management System. Only the names of those qualified applicants who register within thirty (30) days before an election shall appear on the pollbooks of the election; however, if the thirtieth day to register before an election falls on a Sunday or legal holiday, the registration applications submitted on the business day immediately following the legal holiday shall be accepted and entered in the Statewide Elections Management System for the purpose of enabling voters to vote in the next election. When county election commissioners determine that any elector is disqualified from voting, by reason of death, conviction of a * * * disenfranchising crime, removal from the jurisdiction, failure to comply with the provisions of Section 23-15-152, or other legal cause, that fact shall be noted in the Statewide Elections Management System and the voter's name shall be purged from the Statewide Elections Management System, the state's voter roll and the county's pollbooks. Nothing in this section shall preclude the use of electronic pollbooks. A person who is otherwise a qualified elector under the provisions of Section 23-15-11 and has been convicted of bribery, theft, obtaining money or goods under false pretense, perjury, forgery, bigamy, or any crime interpreted as disenfranchising in later Attorney General opinions, with the exception of arson, armed robbery, carjacking, embezzlement, if the value and/or amount involved is Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) or more, murder, rape, statutory rape, sexual
battery as provided in Section 97-3-95, or human trafficking as provided in Section 97-3-54.1 shall have his or her right to vote revoked upon conviction, but shall have his or her right to vote restored five (5) years after the date of such conviction, or five (5) years after his or her release from confinement for such disqualifying crime, whichever occurs later.

SECTION 4. Section 23-15-151, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-151. The circuit clerk of each county is authorized and directed to prepare and keep in his or her office a full and complete list, in alphabetical order, of persons convicted of voter fraud or of any crime listed in Section 241, Mississippi Constitution of 1890, or any crime interpreted as disenfranchising in later Attorney General opinions, whose right to vote has been revoked upon his or her conviction. A certified copy of any enrollment by one (1) clerk to another will be sufficient authority for the enrollment of the name, or names, in another county. A list of persons convicted of voter fraud, any crime listed in Section 241, Mississippi Constitution of 1890, or any crime interpreted as disenfranchising in later Attorney General opinions, shall also be entered into the Statewide Elections Management System on a quarterly basis. * * * A person who is otherwise a qualified elector under the provisions of Section 23-15-11 and has been convicted of voter fraud, any crime listed in Section 241, Mississippi Constitution of 1890, or any crime
interpreted as disenfranchising in later Attorney General opinions, with the exception of arson, armed robbery, carjacking, embezzlement, if the value and/or amount involved is Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) or more, murder, rape, statutory rape, sexual battery as provided in Section 97-3-95, or human trafficking as provided in Section 97-3-54.1 shall have his or her right to vote revoked upon conviction, but shall have his or her right to vote restored five (5) years after the date of such conviction, or five (5) years after his or her release from confinement for such disqualifying crime, whichever occurs later.

SECTION 5. Section 23-15-153, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

23-15-153. (1) At least during the following times, the election commissioners shall meet at the office of the registrar or the office of the election commissioners to carefully revise the county voter roll as electronically maintained by the Statewide Elections Management System and remove from the roll the names of all voters who have requested to be purged from the voter roll, died, received an adjudication of non compos mentis, been convicted of a disenfranchising crime and had his or her right to vote revoked because of such conviction, failed to comply with the provisions of Section 23-15-152, or otherwise become disqualified as electors for any cause, and shall register the names of all persons who have duly applied to be registered but have been illegally denied registration:
(a) On the Tuesday after the second Monday in January 1987 and every following year;

(b) On the first Tuesday in the month immediately preceding the first primary election for members of Congress in the years when members of Congress are elected;

(c) On the first Monday in the month immediately preceding the first primary election for state, state district legislative, county and county district offices in the years in which those offices are elected; and

(d) On the second Monday of September preceding the general election or regular special election day in years in which a general election is not conducted.

Except for the names of those voters who are duly qualified to vote in the election, no name shall be permitted to remain in the Statewide Elections Management System; however, no name shall be purged from the Statewide Elections Management System based on a change in the residence of an elector except in accordance with procedures provided for by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 and as provided in Section 23-15-152. Except as otherwise provided by Section 23-15-573, no person shall vote at any election whose name is not in the county voter roll electronically maintained by the Statewide Elections Management System.

(2) Except as provided in this section, and subject to the following annual limitations, the election commissioners shall be entitled to receive a per diem in the amount of One Hundred Ten
Dollars ($110.00), to be paid from the county general fund, for every day or period of no less than five (5) hours accumulated over two (2) or more days actually employed in the performance of their duties in the conduct of an election or actually employed in the performance of their duties for the necessary time spent in the revision of the county voter roll as electronically maintained by the Statewide Elections Management System as required in subsection (1) of this section:

(a) In counties having less than fifteen thousand (15,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than fifty (50) days per year, with no more than fifteen (15) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;

(b) In counties having fifteen thousand (15,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than thirty thousand (30,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than seventy-five (75) days per year, with no more than twenty-five (25) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;

(c) In counties having thirty thousand (30,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than seventy thousand (70,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than one hundred (100) days per year, with no more than thirty-five (35) additional days
allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;

(d) In counties having seventy thousand (70,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than ninety thousand (90,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than one hundred twenty-five (125) days per year, with no more than forty-five (45) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;

(e) In counties having ninety thousand (90,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than one hundred fifty (150) days per year, with no more than fifty-five (55) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;

(f) In counties having one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but less than two hundred thousand (200,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than one hundred seventy-five (175) days per year, with no more than sixty-five (65) additional days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;

(g) In counties having two hundred thousand (200,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial census but
less than two hundred twenty-five thousand (225,000) residents
according to the latest federal decennial census, not more than
one hundred ninety (190) days per year, with no more than
seventy-five (75) additional days allowed for the conduct of each
election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;

(h) In counties having two hundred twenty-five thousand
(225,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial
census but less than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000)
residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not
more than two hundred fifteen (215) days per year, with no more
than eighty-five (85) additional days allowed for the conduct of
each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;

(i) In counties having two hundred fifty thousand
(250,000) residents according to the latest federal decennial
census but less than two hundred seventy-five thousand (275,000)
residents according to the latest federal decennial census, not
more than two hundred thirty (230) days per year, with no more
than ninety-five (95) additional days allowed for the conduct of
each election in excess of one (1) occurring in any calendar year;

(j) In counties having two hundred seventy-five
thousand (275,000) residents according to the latest federal
decennial census or more, not more than two hundred forty (240)
days per year, with no more than one hundred five (105) additional
days allowed for the conduct of each election in excess of one (1)
occurring in any calendar year.
In addition to the number of days authorized in subsection (2) of this section, the board of supervisors of a county may authorize, in its discretion, the election commissioners to receive a per diem in the amount provided for in subsection (2) of this section, to be paid from the county general fund, for every day or period of no less than five (5) hours accumulated over two (2) or more days actually employed in the performance of their duties in the conduct of an election or actually employed in the performance of their duties for the necessary time spent in the revision of the county voter roll as electronically maintained by the Statewide Elections Management System as required in subsection (1) of this section, not to exceed five (5) days.

(a) The election commissioners shall be entitled to receive a per diem in the amount of One Hundred Ten Dollars ($110.00), to be paid from the county general fund, not to exceed ten (10) days for every day or period of no less than five (5) hours accumulated over two (2) or more days actually employed in the performance of their duties for the necessary time spent in the revision of the county voter roll as electronically maintained by the Statewide Elections Management System before any special election. For purposes of this paragraph, the regular special election day shall not be considered a special election. The annual limitations set forth in subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to this paragraph.
(b) The election commissioners shall be entitled to receive a per diem in the amount of One Hundred Sixty-five Dollars ($165.00), to be paid from the county general fund, for the performance of their duties on the day of any primary, runoff, general or special election. The annual limitations set forth in subsection (2) of this section shall apply to this paragraph.

(5) The election commissioners shall be entitled to receive a per diem in the amount of One Hundred Sixty-five Dollars ($165.00), to be paid from the county general fund, for the 301 performance of their duties on the day of any primary, runoff, general or special election. The annual limitations set forth in subsection (2) of this section shall apply to this paragraph.

(5) The election commissioners shall be entitled to receive a per diem in the amount of One Hundred Ten Dollars ($110.00), to be paid from the county general fund, not to exceed fourteen (14) days for every day or period of no less than five (5) hours accumulated over two (2) or more days actually employed in the performance of their duties for the necessary time spent in the revision of the county voter roll as electronically maintained by the Statewide Elections Management System and in the conduct of a runoff election following either a general or special election.

(6) The election commissioners shall be entitled to receive only one (1) per diem payment for those days when the election commissioners discharge more than one (1) duty or responsibility on the same day.

(7) The election commissioners shall be entitled to receive a per diem in the amount of One Hundred Ten Dollars ($110.00), to be paid from the county general fund, not to exceed five (5) days for every day or period of no less than five (5) hours accumulated over two (2) or more days for those days when the election
commissioners shall be required to conduct an audit of an election as provided in Section 23-15-615.

(8) In preparation for a municipal primary, runoff, general or special election, the county registrar shall generate and distribute the master voter roll and pollbooks from the Statewide Elections Management System for the municipality located within the county. The municipality shall pay the county registrar for the actual cost of preparing and printing the municipal master voter roll pollbooks. A municipality may secure "read only" access to the Statewide Elections Management System and print its own pollbooks using this information.

(9) County election commissioners who perform the duties of an executive committee with regard to the conduct of a primary election under a written agreement authorized by law to be entered into with an executive committee shall receive per diem as provided for in subsection (2) of this section. The days that county election commissioners are employed in the conduct of a primary election shall be treated the same as days county election commissioners are employed in the conduct of other elections.

(10) In addition to any per diem authorized by this section, any election commissioner shall be entitled to the mileage reimbursement rate allowable to federal employees for the use of a privately owned vehicle while on official travel on election day.

(11) Every election commissioner shall sign personally a certification setting forth the number of hours actually worked in
the performance of the commissioner's official duties and for which the commissioner seeks compensation. The certification must be on a form as prescribed in this subsection. The commissioner's signature is, as a matter of law, made under the commissioner's oath of office and under penalties of perjury.

The certification form shall be as follows:

**COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSIONER**

**PER DIEM CLAIM FORM**

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<tr>
<th>NAME:</th>
<th>COUNTY:</th>
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<td>ADDRESS:</td>
<td>DISTRICT:</td>
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<td>CITY:</td>
<td>ZIP:</td>
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<tr>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
<th>APPLICABLE</th>
<th>ACTUAL</th>
<th>PER DIEM</th>
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| TOTAL NUMBER OF PER DIEM DAYS EARNED |
| EXCLUDING ELECTION DAYS |

| PER DIEM RATE PER DAY EARNED | X $110.00 |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF PER DIEM DAYS EARNED |
| FOR ELECTION DAYS |

| PER DIEM RATE PER DAY EARNED | X $165.00 |
| TOTAL AMOUNT OF PER DIEM CLAIMED |

$
I understand that I am signing this document under my oath as an election commissioner and under penalties of perjury.

I understand that I am requesting payment from taxpayer funds and that I have an obligation to be specific and truthful as to the amount of hours worked and the compensation I am requesting.

Signed this the ____ day of __________, ___.

________________________
Commissioner's Signature

When properly completed and signed, the certification must be filed with the clerk of the county board of supervisors before any payment may be made. The certification will be a public record available for inspection and reproduction immediately upon the oral or written request of any person.

Any person may contest the accuracy of the certification in any respect by notifying the chair of the commission, any member of the board of supervisors or the clerk of the board of supervisors of the contest at any time before or after payment is made. If the contest is made before payment is made, no payment shall be made as to the contested certificate until the contest is finally disposed of. The person filing the contest shall be entitled to a full hearing, and the clerk of the board of supervisors shall issue subpoenas upon request of the contestor compelling the attendance of witnesses and production of documents and things. The contestor shall have the right to appeal de novo to the circuit court of the involved county, which appeal must be
perfected within thirty (30) days from a final decision of the
commission, the clerk of the board of supervisors or the board of
supervisors, as the case may be.

Any contestor who successfully contests any certification
will be awarded all expenses incident to his or her contest,
together with reasonable attorney's fees, which will be awarded
upon petition to the chancery court of the involved county upon
final disposition of the contest before the election commission,
board of supervisors, clerk of the board of supervisors, or, in
case of an appeal, final disposition by the court. The
commissioner against whom the contest is decided shall be liable
for the payment of the expenses and attorney's fees, and the
county shall be jointly and severally liable for same.

(12) Any election commissioner who has not received a
certificate issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section
23-15-211 indicating that the election commissioner has received
the required elections seminar instruction and that the election
commissioner is fully qualified to conduct an election, shall not
receive any compensation authorized by this section or Section
23-15-239.

SECTION 6. Section 23-15-165, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
amended as follows:

23-15-165. (1) The Office of the Secretary of State, in
cooperation with the county registrars and election commissioners,
shall procure, implement and maintain an electronic information
processing system and programs capable of maintaining a centralize database of all registered voters in the state. The system shall encompass software and hardware, at both the state and county level, software development training, conversion and support and maintenance for the system. The Secretary of State shall equip the Statewide Elections Management System with appropriate security measures to protect private information of the registered voter and the integrity of Mississippi elections. This system shall be known as the "Statewide Elections Management System" and shall constitute the official record of registered voters in every county of the state.

(2) The Office of the Secretary of State shall develop and implement the Statewide Elections Management System so that the registrar and election commissioners of each county shall:

(a) Verify that an applicant that is registering to vote in that county is not registered to vote in another county;

(b) Be notified automatically that a registered voter in its county has registered to vote in another county;

(c) Receive regular reports of death, changes of address and convictions for * * * disenfranchising crimes, which cause a voter to have his or her right to vote revoked, that apply to voters registered in the county;

(d) Retain all present functionality related to, but not limited to, the use of voter roll data and to implement such other functionality as the law requires to enhance the maintenance...
of accurate county voter records and related jury selection and
redistricting programs; and

(e) When evidence exists that a registered voter may
not be a citizen of the United States as provided in Section
23-15-15, send notification to the registrar of the location where
the person is registered to vote.

(3) As a part of the procurement and implementation of the
system, the Office of the Secretary of State shall, with the
assistance of the advisory committee, procure services necessary
to convert current voter registration records in the counties into
a standard, industry accepted file format that can be used on the
Statewide Elections Management System. Thereafter, all official
voter information shall be maintained on the Statewide Elections
Management System. The standard industry accepted format of data
was reviewed and approved by a majority of the advisory committee
created in subsection (5) of this section after consultation with
the Circuit Clerks Association and the format may not be changed
without consulting the Circuit Clerks Association.

(4) The Secretary of State may, with the assistance of the
advisory committee, adopt rules and regulations necessary to
administer the Statewide Elections Management System. The rules
and regulations shall at least:

(a) Provide for the establishment and maintenance of a
centralized database for all voter registration information in the
state;
(b) Provide procedures for integrating data into the centralized database;

(c) Provide security to ensure that only the registrar, or his or her designee or other appropriate official, as the law may require, can add information to, delete information from and modify information in the system;

(d) Provide the registrar or his or her designee or other appropriate official, as the law may require, access to the system at all times, including the ability to download copies of the industry standard file, for all purposes related to their official duties, including, but not limited to, exclusive access for the purpose of printing all local pollbooks;

(e) Provide security and protection of all information in the system and monitor the system to ensure that unauthorized access is not allowed;

(f) Provide a procedure that will allow the registrar, or his or her designee or other appropriate official, as the law may require, to identify the precinct to which a voter should be assigned; and

(g) Provide a procedure for phasing in or converting existing manual and computerized voter registration systems in counties to the Statewide Elections Management System.

(5) The Secretary of State established an advisory committee to assist in developing system specifications, procurement, implementation and maintenance of the Statewide Elections
Management System. The committee included two (2) representatives from the Circuit Clerks Association, appointed by the association; two (2) representatives from the Election Commissioners Association of Mississippi, appointed by the association; one (1) member of the Mississippi Association of Supervisors, or its staff, appointed by the association; the Director of the Stennis Institute of Government at Mississippi State University, or his or her designee; the Executive Director of the Department of Information Technology Services, or his or her designee; two (2) persons knowledgeable about elections and information technology appointed by the Secretary of State; and the Secretary of State, who shall serve as the chair of the advisory committee.

(6) (a) Social security numbers, telephone numbers, email addresses, and date of birth and age information in statewide, district, county and municipal voter registration files shall be exempt from and shall not be subject to inspection, examination, copying or reproduction under the Mississippi Public Records Act of 1983.

(b) Copies of statewide, district, county or municipal voter registration files, excluding social security numbers, telephone numbers, email addresses, and date of birth and age information, shall be provided to any person in accordance with the Mississippi Public Records Act of 1983 at a cost not to exceed the actual cost of production.
SECTION 7. Section 97-39-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is brought forward as follows:

97-39-3. If any person shall fight a duel, or give or accept a challenge to fight a duel, or knowingly carry or deliver such challenge or the acceptance thereof, or be second to either party to any duel, whether such act be done in the state or out of it, or who shall go out of the state to fight a duel, or to assist in the same as second, or to send, accept, or carry a challenge, shall be disqualified from holding any office, be disenfranchised, and incapable of holding or being elected to any post of honor, profit or emolument, civil or military, under the constitution and laws of this state; and the appointment of any such person to office, as also all votes given to any such person, are illegal, and none of the votes given to such person for any office shall be taken or counted.

SECTION 8. Section 99-19-37, Mississippi Code of 1972, is brought forward as follows:

99-19-37. (1) Any person who has lost the right of suffrage by reason of conviction of crime and has not been pardoned therefrom, who thereafter served honorably in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during the periods of World War I or World War II as hereinafter defined and shall have received an honorable discharge, or release therefrom, shall by reason of such honorable service, have the full right of suffrage restored,
provided, however, this does not apply to any one having an
unfinished or suspended sentence.

(2) For the purposes of this section the period of World War
I shall be from April 6, 1917 to December 1, 1918, and the period
of World War II shall be from December 7, 1941 to December 31,
1946.

(3) In order to have restored, and to exercise, the right of
franchise under the provisions of this section a person affected
hereby shall have his discharge, or release, from the Armed Forces
of the United States recorded in the office of the chancery clerk
of the county in which such person desires to exercise the right
of franchise and if such discharge, or release, appears to be an
honorable discharge, or release, and shows such person to have
served honorably during either of the periods stated in subsection
(2) of this section such person shall have the full right of
suffrage restored as though an act had been passed by the
Legislature in accordance with Section 253 of the Constitution of
the State of Mississippi restoring the right of suffrage to such
person.

SECTION 9. Section 97-37-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
amended as follows:

97-37-5. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person who has
been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any other
state, or of the United States to possess any firearm or any bowie
knife, dirk knife, butcher knife, switchblade knife, metallic
knuckles, blackjack, or any muffler or silencer for any firearm unless such person has received a pardon for such felony, has had his or her voting rights restored under Sections 1 through 6 of this act, has received a relief from disability pursuant to Section 925(c) of Title 18 of the United States Code, or has received a certificate of rehabilitation pursuant to 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.

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

(4) (a) A person who is discharged from court-ordered 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.

(b) In determining whether to grant relief, the court must hear and consider evidence about:

(i) The circumstances that led to imposition of the firearms disability under 18 USCS, Section 922(d)(4);

(ii) The person's mental history;

(iii) The person's criminal history; and

(iv) The person's reputation.

(c) A court may not grant relief unless it makes and enters in the record the following affirmative findings:

(i) That the person is no longer likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and

(ii) Removing the person's disability to purchase a firearm is not against the public interest.
SECTION 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2024.