

CHART # 1 – LOSS AND RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND FIREARMS PRIVILEGES

State	Vote	Jury Service	Public Office	Firearms Privileges
Alabama	Any felony involving “moral turpitude;” restored by administrative process or pardon. Ala. Const. art. VIII, § 177; Ala. Code § 15-22-36.1.	Any felony involving “moral turpitude;” restored by pardon. Ala. Code §§ 12-16-60(a)(4); 15-22-36(c).	Any felony involving “moral turpitude;” restored by pardon. Ala. Code § 36-2-1; <i>see</i> Ala. Code § 15-22-36.1(a)(1), (3).	Handgun privileges lost upon conviction of “crime of violence;” restored by pardon. Ala. Code. §§ 13A-11-70(1), 13A-11-72; <i>State ex rel. Sokira v. Burr</i> , 580 So. 2d 1340, 1345 (Ala. 1991).
Alaska	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. Alaska Stat. §§ 09.20.020; 15.05.030(a); 33.30.241.	Same as vote. Alaska Stat. §§ 09.20.020; 15.05.030(a); 33.30.241.	Same as vote. Alaska Stat. §§ 09.20.020; 15.05.030(a); 33.30.241; e.g., Alaska Stat. §§ 15.25.030(10), 39.05.100.	Concealable weapon privileges lost for ten years for non-violent felonies; otherwise permanent, restored by pardon. Alaska Stat. §§ 11.61.200(a)(1),(b)(1).
Arizona	Any felony; restored for first offenders upon discharge, recidivists by set-aside or pardon. Ariz. Const. art. V, § 5, art. VII, § 2(C), Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-904(A)(1), 13-906, 13-908, 13-912, 16-101(A)(5).	Same as vote. Ariz. Const. art. V, § 5, Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-904(A)(3), 13-906, 13-908, 13-912.	Same as vote. Ariz. Const. art. V, § 5, Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-904(A)(2), 13-906, 13-908, 13-912.	All firearms privileges lost for felony conviction; restored by court on sliding timetable, or by pardon; dangerous offenses only by pardon. Ariz. Admin. Code § R5-4-101(6), Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-904(A)(5), 13-906.
Arkansas	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. Ark. Const. art. III, §§ 1.	Any felony; restored by pardon. Ark. Code Ann. § 16-31-102(a)(4).	Any malfeasance in office; restored by expungement. Ark. Const. art. V, § 9; Ark. Code. Ann. §§ 16-93-301 <i>et seq.</i>	All firearms privileges lost for felony conviction; restored by expungement or pardon. Ark Code. Ann. § 5-73-103; <i>see also Irvin v. State</i> , 784 S.W.2d 763 (Ark. 1990).
California	Any felony if sentenced to a term of imprisonment; restored upon completion of sentence, including parole. Cal. Const. art. II, § 4.	Any felony or malfeasance in office, restored by pardon. Cal. Const. art. V, § 8(a); Cal. Civ. Proc. § 203(a)(5). Cal. Penal §§ 4800, 4812–13.	Any malfeasance in office, restored by pardon. Cal. Const. art. V, § 8(a); Cal. Civ. Proc. § 203(a)(5). Cal. Penal §§ 4800, 4812–13.	All firearms privileges lost for felony and misdemeanor involving use of firearm; restored by pardon (ex. dangerous offenses). Certain misdemeanor offenses, including domestic violence, may result in loss for 10 years. Cal. Penal §§ 12021(a), 4852.17.
Colorado	Any felony if sentenced to imprisonment; restored upon discharge, including parole. Colo. Const. art. 7, § 10.	Not lost.	Any felony while incarcerated or on parole; restored upon completion of sentence. Col. Rev. Stat. § 18-1.3-401(3).	All firearms privileges for felony, restored by pardon. Col. Rev. Stat. § 18-12-108(1), (2).

Connecticut	Any felony if sentenced to imprisonment; restored upon discharge, including parole. Also lost while on probation for election law violation. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 9-46(a).	Any felony; automatically restored 7 years after conviction (unless the individual still incarcerated). Conn. Gen. Stat. § 51-217(a)(2).	Same as vote. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 9-46(a),	Handgun privileges for felony convictions and “serious juvenile offenses”; restored by pardon. Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 29-28(b), 29-32; <i>see also</i> §§ 53a-217(a), 29-36f(b).
Delaware	Any felony, misdemeanor election law offenses; restored upon expiration of sentence for most felonies and after 10 yrs for election law misdemeanors. Some felonies (e.g., murder, sex offenses) restored only by pardon. Del. Const. art. V, §§ 2,7, Del. Code Ann. tit. 15, §§ 1701, 6103-05.	Any felony; restored by pardon. Del. Code Ann. tit. 10, § 4509(b)(6).	Any “infamous crime” as determined by a court; cannot be automatically restored by pardon or otherwise. Del. Const. art. II, § 21, art. XV, § 6; <i>see</i> Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 4364.	All firearms privileges for any felony and crimes of violence, drug offenses, and domestic violence crimes; restored only by pardon. Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, §§ 1448(a)(1), (3), (7); <i>see also</i> Del. Op. Att’y Gen. 03-IB04, 2003 WL 1088725 (Feb. 4, 2003). Bar for non-felonies lasts only five years. § 1448(d).
District of Columbia	Any felony and certain misdemeanor election law violations while incarcerated; restored upon release D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 3, § 500.3; D.C. Code §§ 1-1001.14, 1-1105.07.	Any felony; can be restored one year after completion of sentence after certain certification procedures. D.C. Code. § 11-1906(b)(2)(B).	Same as vote. D.C. Code § 1-204.02.	All firearms privileges for certain classes of sex offenders, crimes of violence, and weapons offenses; lost for five years for drug offenses or crimes involving threats of bodily harm. D.C. Code § 7-2502.03.
Florida	Any felony; restored by pardon or restoration of rights 5 years after discharge (7 years for serious offenses). Fla. Const. art. VI, § 4; Fla. Stat. ch. 944.292(1).	Same as vote. Fla. Const. art. VI, § 4; Fla. Stat. ch. 944.292(1).	Same as vote. Fla. Const. art. VI, § 4; Fla. Stat. ch. 944.292(1).	All firearms privileges for felony convictions; restored by pardon after 8-year eligibility waiting period. Fla. Stat. §§ 790.001(6), 790.23(1).
Georgia	Any felony involving moral turpitude; restored upon completion of sentence. Ga. Const. art. II, § 1, para. III(a).	Any felony involving moral turpitude; restored by pardon, or restoration 10 years after discharge. 1983 Ga. Op. Att’y Gen. 69 (No. 83-33), 1983 WL 41667 (May 27, 1983).	Any felony involving moral turpitude; restored by pardon or by restoration of civil rights. Ga. Const. art. II, § 2, para. III.	All firearms privileges for felonies; first offenders may apply for a license 10 years after discharge, five years for deferred adjudication, otherwise by pardon. Ga. Code Ann. § 16-11-131(b)-(c).
Hawaii	Any felony while actually incarcerated; restored upon release. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 831-2(a)(1).	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 612-4(b)(2).	Any felony; restored by pardon. Haw. Rev. Stat § 831-5.	All firearms privileges for felonies, crimes involving drugs or violence; relief by pardon. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-7(a), (b), (d); <i>cf.</i> Haw. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 81-12, 1981 WL 37235 (1981).

State	Vote	Jury Service	Public Office	Firearms Privileges
Idaho	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. Idaho Code Ann. § 18-310(1).	Same as vote. Idaho Code Ann. § 18-310(1).	Same as vote. Idaho Code Ann. § 18-310(1).	Privileges lost only while under sentence except for violent crimes, which are restored by pardon 5 years after discharge. Idaho Code Ann. §§ 18-310(1)–(3), 18-3316(4).
Illinois	Any felony while actually incarcerated; restored upon release. Ill. Const. art. III, § 2.	Not lost.	Any felony; restored upon discharge for state-wide offices (except election fraud); by pardon for other offenses. Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. §§ 5/5-5-5(b).	All firearms privileges for felonies; restored by state police after 20 years under certain conditions, or by pardon. 720 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. § 5/24-1.1(a)
Indiana	Any “infamous crime” while actually incarcerated; restored upon release. Ind. Const. art. 2, § 8.	Same as vote. Ind. Code § 33-28-5-18.	Any felony; court may include 10-year ban for misdemeanor bribery or other misconduct; restored by pardon. Ind. Code § 3-8-1-5(c)(3), 35-50-5-1.1(a).	Handgun privileges lost for any felony conviction or domestic battery conviction; can be restored by state police 15 years after offense or by pardon. Ind. Code §§ 35-47-2-3(g)(1), 35-47-2-1(c), 35-47-4-7, 35-47-2-20.
Iowa	Any “infamous crime” (a crime punishable by imprisonment); restored by gubernatorial restoration of rights or pardon. Iowa Const. art II, § 5; <i>see</i> Iowa Code §§ 48A.30(d), 914.2.	Not lost, but conviction may be basis for challenge. Iowa R. Civ. P. 1.915(6)(a), 2.18(5)(a).	Same as vote. Iowa Const. art II, § 5; Iowa Code §§ 48A.30(d), 914.2.	All firearms privileges for any felony; restored by pardon or gubernatorial restoration of rights, or expungement after 5 years; no restoration for forcible felonies or firearms offenses. Iowa Code §§ 724.26, 724.8(4), 724.15(1)(b), § 724.27, 914.7.
Kansas	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. Kan. Stat. Ann. §§ 21-6613(a), 21-6613(b).	Same as vote. Kan. Stat. Ann. §§ 21-6613(a), 21-6613(b).	Same as vote. Kan. Stat. Ann. §§ 21-6613(a), 21-6613(b).	All firearms privileges for a “person felony” or drug offense involving weapon; 5-yr or 10-yr restrictions for other person felonies; 10-yr restriction for other felonies involving firearm. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-6304(a).
Kentucky	Any felony; restored by pardon or gubernatorial restoration of rights. Ky. Const. § 145(1); Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 27A.070. Misdemeanors while in prison. Ky. Const. § 145(2).	Any felony; restored by pardon or gubernatorial restoration of rights. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 29A.080(2)(e).	Any felony; restored by pardon or gubernatorial restoration of rights. Ky. Const. § 150.	All firearms privileges for felonies after 1994 (handguns only for convictions between 1975 and 1994); restored by pardon. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 527.040(1); <i>Posey v. Commonwealth</i> , 185 S.W.3d 170, 181 (Ky. 2006).

Louisiana	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. La. Const. art. I, §§ 10, 20.	Any felony; loss is permanent. La. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. 401(A)(5); <i>State v. Haynes</i> , 514 So. 2d 1206 (La. App. 2d Cir. 1987).	Any felony; restored upon discharge for non-elective office, and after 15 years for elective office. La. Const. art. I §§ 10 (C), 20.	All firearms privileges for any crime of violence, felony drug offense, or sex offense; restored by pardon, or automatically 10 years after discharge. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 14:95.1(c). Concealed handguns separately regulated. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 40:1379.3(C)(10).
Maine	Not lost.	Not lost.	Not lost.	All firearms privileges lost for any felony; restored by pardon. Black powder gun 5 yrs after discharge. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 15, § 393(1), (2).
Maryland	Any felony; restored upon discharge except for vote fraud (pardon). Md. Code Ann., Election Law § 3-102(b)(1).	Any conviction with a prison sentence exceeding six months; restored by pardon. Md. Code Ann., Courts and Judicial Proceedings § 8-103(b)(4), (c).	Ineligible if convicted while in office; regains eligibility when restored to the franchise. Md. Const. art. I, § 12.	All firearms privileges for any felony or violent crime, or serious misdemeanor; restored by pardon. Md. Code Ann., Criminal Law § 5-622; Public Safety § 5-133; 01(c), (g), 5-133(b)(1), (2).
Massachusetts	Any felony only while incarcerated. Mass. Const. Amend. art. 3.	Any felony, restored 7 yrs after discharge; misdemeanors while incarcerated. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 234A, § 4(7).	Forfeiture of office if imprisoned while in office, otherwise not lost. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 279, § 30.	All firearms privileges for felony or serious misdemeanor; long gun rights restored after 5 yrs except for drugs or violence (pardon). Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 140, §§ 131(d)(i), 129B(1).
Michigan	Any felony or misdemeanor only while incarcerated. Mich. Comp. Laws § 168.758b.	Permanent disqualification unless conviction is pardoned or expunged. Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.1307a(1)(e).	Loss for offenses involving public corruption, restoration varies upon offense, bribery loss permanent. <i>See, e.g.</i> , Mich. Comp. Laws § 750.118.	All firearms privileges lost for felony for 3 years; violent or drug offenders must wait 5 years. Earlier restoration by pardon or expungement. Mich. Comp. Laws § 750.224f(1).
Minnesota	Any felony; restored upon discharge. Minn. Const. art. VII, § 1; Minn. Stat. § 609.165, subd. 1.	Same as vote. Minn. Const. art. VII, § 1; Minn. Stat. § 609.165, subd. 1.	Same as vote. Minn. Const. art. VII, § 1; Minn. Stat. § 609.165, subd. 1.	All firearms privileges lost for felony, restored upon discharge. Crimes involving drugs or violence must apply to court or for pardon. <i>See</i> Minn. Stat. §§ 609.165, subd. 1, 624.712, subd. 5.
Mississippi	Any state crime listed in constitution; restored by pardon. Miss. Const. art. 12, § 241, art. 5, § 124.	“Infamous crimes” defined as any crime punishable by death or imprisonment; restored five years after conviction. Miss. Code Ann. §§ 13-5-1; 1-3-19.	Lost for certain specified felonies (bribery, burglary, theft, arson etc.); restored only by pardon. Miss. Const. art. 12, § 241, art. 5, § 124.	All firearms privileges lost for any felony conviction; restored by pardon or by petition to court. Miss. Code Ann. § 97-37-5(1),

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Missouri	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 115.133.2.	Any felony; restored only by pardon. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 561.026(3); <i>id.</i> § 494.425(4).	Any felony or conviction of misconduct in office; restored upon completion of sentence. Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 115.133.2, 561.021.2; 561.021.3.	All firearms privileges (excluding antique weapons) for any felony; restored only by pardon. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 571.070.1(1).
Montana	Any felony while actually incarcerated. Mont. Const. art. IV, § 2.	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. Mont. Code Ann. §§ 3-15-303(2), 46-18-801(2).	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. Mont. Const. art. IV, § 4.	All firearms privileges if conviction involves dangerous weapon; restored by pardon or petition to court. Mont. Code Ann. §§ 45-8-313(1), 45-8-314(2)(a).
Nebraska	Any felony; restored 2 yrs after discharge. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 29-112.	Any felony; restored automatically after discharge for non-prison sentence, otherwise after hearing by Board of Pardons. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 29-112.	Same as jury. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 29-112.	All firearms privileges lost for felony conviction, restored by pardon. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 28-1206(1)-(2), 83-1,130(2).
Nevada	Any felony; non-serious first offenders regain upon discharge; others must seek restoration from convicting court or by pardon. Nev. Const. art. 2, § 1; <i>id.</i> art. 15, § 3; Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 6.010, 213.155, 213.157, 176A.850.	Any felony; non-serious first offenders regain 6 yrs after discharge. Nev. Const. art. 2, § 1; <i>id.</i> art. 15, § 3; Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 6.010, 213.155, 213.157, 176A.850.	Any felony; non-serious first offenders regain 4 yrs after discharge. Nev. Const. art. 2, § 1; <i>id.</i> art. 15, § 3; Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 6.010, 213.155, 213.157, 176A.850.	All firearms privileges lost for any felony; restored by sentencing court, the Board of Parole Commissioners, or Board of Pardons. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 202.360(1)(a).
New Hampshire	Any felony if actually incarcerated; restored upon release. N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 607-A:2(I).	Any felony which has not been annulled or which is not eligible for annulment. N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 500-A:7-a(V).	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 607-A:2(I).	All firearms privileges lost for felonies “against the person or property of another” or involving drugs; restored by judicial annulment for nonviolent offenses, otherwise by pardon. N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 159:3; 4:23, 651:5.
New Jersey	Lost for any crime that is not a petty offense; restored upon discharge. N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 2C:51-3, 19:4-1(8). If imposed by court for violation of election law, restored by pardon. <i>Id.</i> §§ 19:4-1(6), (7).	Lost for any crime that is not a petty offense; restored only by pardon. N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2B:20-1(e).	Office forfeited upon conviction of serious crime; permanent disqualification if offense involves office. N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 2C:51-2(a), 2C:51-2(d).	All firearms privileges for specified violent crimes, handguns for felonies or domestic violence offenses; restored by gubernatorial restoration or pardon. N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 2C:39-7; 2A:167-5.

New Mexico	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. N.M. Const. art. VII, § 1; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-13-1(A).	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. N.M. Stat. Ann. § 38-5-1,	Any felony; restored by pardon. N.M. Const. art. VII, § 2; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 31-13-1(E).	All firearms privileges for any felony conviction for ten years after completion of sentence; restored by pardon. N.M. Stat. Ann. § 30-7-16(A).
New York	Any felony if sentenced to a term of actual imprisonment; restored upon discharge, including parole. <i>See</i> N.Y. Elec. Law § 5-106(2).	Any felony; restored by governor's pardon. N.Y. Jud. Law § 510(3).	Forfeiture and disqualification depends upon offense and office. N.Y. Pub. Off. Law § 30(1)(e); Op. Att'y Gen. 83-60 (1983).	All firearms privileges lost for any felony or "serious offense;" restored by pardon of Certificate of Good Conduct. N.Y. Penal Law §§ 400.00(1)(c), 265.01(4).
North Carolina	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. N.C. Const. art. VI, §§ 2(3), 13-1.	Same as vote. N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 9-3, 13-1.	Same as vote. N.C. Const. art. VI, §§ 8, 13-1.	All firearms privileges lost for most felonies; restored by court for non-violent first offenders after 20 yrs, or by pardon. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-415.1.
North Dakota	Any felony while actually incarcerated; restored upon release. N.D. Cent. Code §§ 12.1-33-01, 12.1-33-03(1).	Same as vote, except for certain offenses. N.D. Cent. Code §§ 12.1-33-01, 12.1-33-03(1); <i>see</i> § 27-09.1-08(2)(e).	Same as vote. N.D. Cent. Code §§ 12.1-33-01, 12.1-33-03(1).	All firearms privileges lost for 10 yrs. for violent felonies, 5 yrs. for other felonies and serious misdemeanors. Earlier restoration from court after discharge; otherwise by pardon. N.D. Cent. Code § 62.1-02-01(1)(a), (b); § 62.1-02-01.1.
Ohio	Any felony while actually incarcerated; restored upon release. Ohio Rev. Code § 2961.01(A).	Any felony, restored upon completion of sentence. Ohio Rev. Code § 2961.01(A).	Same as jury, except disqualification may be 7 yrs or permanent where offense involves official misconduct. Ohio Rev. Code §§ 2961.01(A), 2921.43(E).	Firearms privileges lost only for felony crimes of violence and drug offenses; restored by court upon application after completion of sentence. <i>See</i> Ohio Rev. Code §§ 2923.13(A)(2)-(3), 2923.14.
Oklahoma	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. 26 Okla. Stat. Ann. § 4-101(1).	Any felony; restored by pardon. 38 Okla. Stat. Ann. § 28(C)(5).	For any felony and misdemeanors involving embezzlement; restored 15 years after discharge or pardon. 26 Okla. Stat. Ann. § 5-105a(A), (B).	Concealed weapons privileges for felony offenses; restoration for non-violent convictions by full pardon. 21 Okla. Stat. Ann. §§ 1283(A), 1283(B), amended by 2012 Okla. Sess. Laws ch. 259, § 9 (S.B. 1733) (effective Nov. 1, 2012).

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Oregon	Any felony while actually incarcerated; restored upon release. Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 137.281(1), (3).	Same as vote. Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 137.281(1), (3).	Same as vote. Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 137.281(1), (3).	All firearms privileges lost for any felony; restored 15 years after discharge for first offenses except those involving homicide or weapons; otherwise by pardon or expungement. Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 166.270(4)(a), 166.274.
Pennsylvania	Any offense while actually incarcerated. 25 Pa. Cons. Stat. §§ 2602(w), 3146.1; <i>United States v. Essig</i> , 10 F.3d 968 (3d Cir. 1993); 1974 Pa. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 47 (Sept. 11, 1974).	Any crime punishable by more than one year; restored only by pardon. 42 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4502(a)(3).	Any felony; restored by pardon. Pa. Const. art. II, § 7.	Firearms privileges lost for specified felony offenses (usually involving violence), drug crimes, and three or more DUIs within 5 yrs, domestic violence, and other specified offenses; restoration from court 10 years after discharge. <i>See</i> 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. §§ 6105(a)–(d).
Puerto Rico	Any felony; restored upon discharge. P.R. Const. art. II, § 12; 1960 P.R. Op. Sec’y Justice No. 33.	Same as vote. P.R. Const. art. II, § 12; 1960 P.R. Op. Sec’y Justice No. 33.	Same as vote. P.R. Const. art. II, § 12; 1960 P.R. Op. Sec’y Justice No. 33.	All firearms privileges lost for any felony conviction; restored by executive pardon or judicial expungement. P.R. Const. art. IV, § 4; P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 25, § 456j, tit. 34, § 1725a-1 <i>et seq.</i>
Rhode Island	Any felony while actually incarcerated; restored upon release. R.I. Const. art. II, § 1.	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. R.I. Gen. Laws § 9-9-1.1(c).	Any felony or misdemeanor resulting in six months’ jail; restored 3 yrs after discharge or by pardon. R.I. Const. art. III, § 2, art. IX, § 13; R.I. Gen. Laws § 13-10-1.	Firearms privileges lost for “crime of violence”; restoration to felony domestic violence after two years, otherwise by pardon. R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-47-5(a)–(c).
South Carolina	Any felony or violation of election laws, misdemeanor if sentenced to prison; restored upon completion of sentence. S.C. Code Ann. §§ 7-5-120(B)(2), (B)(3).	Any felony; restored by pardon. S.C. Code Ann. §§ 14-7-810(1), 24-21-920.	Any felony or violation of election laws, misdemeanants sentenced to prison; restored upon discharge. S.C. Const. art. XVII, § 1; S.C. Code Ann. § 7-5-12(B)(3). Restoration after embezzlement of public funds by 2/3 vote of the General Assembly. § 16-13-210.	Handgun privileges lost upon conviction for a “crime of violence” (including serious drug trafficking); restored by pardon. S.C. Code Ann. § 16-23-30(B); <i>see</i> § 16-23-10(c), <i>Brunson v. Stewart</i> , 547 S.E.2d 504 (S.C. Ct. App. 2001).

South Dakota	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. <i>See</i> S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-27-35.	Any felony if sentenced to incarceration, including a suspended prison sentence; restored upon discharge. <i>See</i> S.D. Codified Laws §§ 16-13-10, 23A-27-35.	By statute, same as jury; by constitution, same as vote. <i>See</i> S.D. Const. art. 3, § 3; S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-27-35.	All firearms privileges lost for any “crime of violence” and certain drug felonies; restored after 15 years with no further such convictions, or by pardon. S.D. Codified Laws § 22-14-15 (<i>amended by</i> 2005 S.D. Sess. Laws 120); <i>see also</i> § 22-1-2(9) (defining crime of violence).
Tennessee	Any felony; restored upon discharge except for serious violence or voter fraud. Tenn. Const. art. I, § 5; Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 40-20-112, 40-29-202(a), 203(a), 40-29-204.	Any felony; restored by application to the court. Tenn. Code Ann § 22-1-102.	Any felony; restored by application to the court. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-20-114.	Felony and some misdemeanors forfeit handguns; violent or drug offenses forfeit all firearms privileges. <i>See</i> Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 39-17-1307(b)–(c). Restoration by court except violent or drug crimes must be pardoned. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-29-105; <i>State v. Johnson</i> , 79 S.W.3d 522, 528 (Tenn. 2002).
Texas	Any felony; restored upon completion of sentence. Tex. Const. art. 6, § 1; Tex. Elec. Code Ann. § 11.002.	Any felony; restoration by pardon, gubernatorial restoration of rights for federal and out-of-state first offenders. Tex. Gov’t Code Ann. § 62.102(7); Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. § 48.05(a).	Bribery and other specified offenses; restored by pardon, or restoration of rights for federal and out-of-state first offenders. Tex. Const. art. 16, § 5; Tex. Gov’t Code Ann. §§ 87.031, 252.063, 406.018; Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. § 48.05(a).	All firearms privileges for any felony conviction; restored 5 years after completion of sentence only for the premises in which the individual lives. Tex. Penal Code § 46.04(a).
Utah	Any felony and election-related misdemeanors while incarcerated. <i>See</i> Utah Code Ann. §§ 20A-2-101(2)(b), 20A-2-101.3(2); 20A-2-101.5(2)(a), (c).	Any felony; restored by expungement. Utah Code Ann § 78B-1-105(2).	Any felony; restored by expungement or 10 yrs after discharge. Utah Code Ann. §§ 20A-2-101.5(3), 77-5-1, 77-6-1.	All firearms privileges for any felony; restored by expungement (except violent offenses) or pardon. Utah Code Ann. §§ 76-10-503(1), (2).
Vermont	Not lost. Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 28, § 807.	Any felony; restored only by pardon. Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 12, § 64; <i>see</i> Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 4, § 962(a)(5).	Not lost. 3 Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 28, § 807.	No firearms privileges lost under state law, but court may prohibit possession of firearms as a condition of probation. <i>See State v. Kasper</i> , 566 A.2d 982, 984 (Vt. 1989).
Virgin Islands	Any crime involving prison sentence of more than 1 yr; restored by pardon. V.I. Code Ann. tit. 14, §§ 91, 471(1).	Same as vote. V.I. Code Ann. tit. 14, §§ 91, 471(1).	Same as vote. V.I. Code Ann. tit. 14, §§ 91, 471(1).	Felony offenders ineligible for firearms license; restored by pardon. V.I. Code Ann. tit. 23, § 456a(a)(1)

State	Vote	Jury Service	Public Office	Firearms Privileges
Virginia	Any felony; restored by gubernatorial restoration of rights. Va. Const. art. II, § 1, art. V, § 12; Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-338 (2).	Same as vote. Va. Const. art. II, § 1, art. V, § 12; Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-338 (2).	Same as vote. Va. Const. art. II, § 1, art. V, § 12; Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-338 (2).	Firearms privileges for felonies and certain juvenile adjudications; restored by court order (if other rights restored) or pardon. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-308.2. Concealed handguns separately regulated. <i>See</i> Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-308.09.
Washington	Any felony; provisionally restored when no longer in custody; permanently upon discharge by court or executive restoration. Wash. Rev. Code § 29A.04.079, § 9.92.066, 94A.637, 9.96.020. <i>State v. Collins</i> , 124 P. 903 (Wa. 1912).	Any felony; restored upon discharge by court or executive restoration. Wash. Rev. Code § 2.36.070(5), 9.94A.637(5), 9.94A.885(2).	Same as jury. Wash. Rev. Code §§ 9.94A.637(5), 9.94A.885(2), 42.04.020.	All firearms privileges for violent, drug or sex offenses; restored by pardon, or by court order after waiting period based on a finding of rehabilitation. Wash. Rev. Code §§ 9.41.040(1)(a), (2)(a)(i), (4) 941.070(1)(a), 9.
West Virginia	Any felony or bribery in an election; restored upon discharge. W. Va. Const. art. IV, § 1; <i>see Osborne v. Kanawha County Court</i> , 68 W. Va. 189, <i>see</i> 55 Op. W. Va. Att'y Gen. 3 (1972).	Any felony or bribery in an election; restored only by pardon. W. Va. Const. art 7, § 11; W. Va. Code §§ 6-5-5, 52-1-8(b); <i>U.S. v. Morrell</i> , 61 F.3d 279 (4th Cir. 1995).	Any felony or bribery in an election; restored upon completion of sentence for felony, pardon only for bribery of state official. W. Va. Code §§ 6-5-5, 52-1-8(b); <i>see</i> 55 Op. W. Va. Att'y Gen. 3 (1972); 51 Op. Att'y Gen. 182 (1965).	All firearms privileges for felonies and misdemeanor domestic violence; restored by court except for felonies involving violence, drugs, or sexual offense, which must be pardoned or expunged. <i>See</i> W. Va. Code § 61-7-7(a)(1), (a)(8), (c).
Wisconsin	Any felony or bribery; restored upon completion of sentence. Wis. Stat § 304.078 (3).	Same as vote. Wis. Stat § 304.078 (3).	Any felony or bribery; restored by pardon. Wis. Const. art. XIII, § 3; Wis. Stat. §§ 111.335(cg), (cs); 941.29(1)(a)-(b),(5).	All firearms privileges upon conviction of felony; restored by pardon. Wis. Stat. § 941.29(1)(a)-(b), (2), (5).
Wyoming	Any felony; restored by pardon or gubernatorial restoration of rights. Wyo. Stat. Ann. §§ 6-10-106(a), 1-11-102, 7-13-105(a). Non-violent first offender restoration automatic after 5 years. § 7-13-105(b).	Same as vote. Wyo. Stat. Ann. §§ 6-10-106(a), 1-11-102, 7-13-105(a).	Same as vote. Wyo. Stat. Ann. §§ 6-10-106(a), 1-11-102, 7-13-105(a).	All firearms privileges for crimes involving drugs or violence; restored through pardon. <i>See</i> Wyo. Stat. Ann. §§ 6-8-102, 6-1-104(a)(xii). Handgun privileges lost for misdemeanors involving violence (3 yrs) or drugs (1 yr); restored through expungement. <i>Id.</i> at § 6-8-104(c).