

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>						
		Rights Lost	How Lost	How Restored	All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender ¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
Alabama	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction involving moral turpitude. HOLD OFFICE: Any felony conviction. JURY: Same as vote.	VOTE: Certificate of Eligibility to Register to Vote, available for certain offenses; otherwise, pardon. HOLD OFFICE: Pardon JURY: Same as vote.	None.	None.	No.	No.	Available from Board of Pardons and Parole, except not for treason, impeachment, or in cases in which sentence of death is imposed and not commuted. Reasonably available.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Conviction of “crime of violence,” and only as to pistols.	Pardon that expressly restores firearm rights.	Felonies other than “crimes of violence.”				
Alaska	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction involving moral turpitude. JURY: Any felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon unconditional discharge from sentence. JURY: Same.	None.	None.	No.	Available by court order following successful discharge from probation when court has suspended imposition of sentence. --Not available for numerous enumerated offenses. --Not available for assault in the 4 th degree, reckless endangerment, or any felony if prior conviction of any misdemeanor offense against the person or any felony.	Available from governor. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Felony conviction, but only as to firearms that are capable of being concealed on the body.	Automatic for most felons 10 years after date of unconditional discharge; otherwise, by set aside or pardon. Felons convicted of a “crime against the person” must have rights restored by pardon.					

¹ This column reflects classes of offenders convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor punishable by more than two years who retain all three civil rights and/or firearm rights.

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		Rights Lost	All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon	
		How Lost	How Restored				
Arizona	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: “Suspended” by a felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: --Automatic for first (felony) offenders upon completion of probation or absolute discharge from imprisonment. --If two or more felonies, on application to the court upon discharge from probation or two years after discharge if released directly from incarceration. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	None.	Only pursuant to “set aside.”	Available by application to court after discharge from probation or parole. --Not available for offenses involving serious physical injury, a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, a sex offense, or a victim under 15, and certain driving offenses.	Available from governor with favorable recommendation from Board of Executive Clemency, except for treason or impeachment. Infrequent.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess a firearm “suspended” by a felony conviction.	Application to the court except those convicted of a “dangerous offense,” in which case only by set aside or pardon.				
Arkansas	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon discharge of sentence. HOLD OFFICE: Not restorable by pardon; conviction must be expunged or otherwise vacated. JURY: Pardon.	None.	Available by petition to court by non-violent offenders who have been convicted of no more than 2 felonies after completion of	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment. Reasonably available.

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	<i>Firearms</i>	Felony conviction.	Recommendation to governor by the chief law enforcement officer for felons whose offenses did not involve a weapon and occurred more than 8 years before, and otherwise by executive pardon expressly restoring firearm rights, or authorized by Governor or DOJ.	None.	either probation or commitment to Department of Correction with judicial transfer to Department of Community Correction. --Not available if capital offense, murder in the 1 st or 2 nd degree, 1 st degree rape, kidnapping, aggravated robbery, delivery of controlled substances to a minor; or enumerated sex offense where victim was under the age of 18.		

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California	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: While imprisoned or on parole for a felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Conviction for “high crimes” (e.g., bribery, perjury, forgery, malfeasance in office). JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon completion of prison or parole term. HOLD OFFICE: Certificate of Rehabilitation and Pardon from the court recommending pardon, upon receipt of which governor may grant full pardon without further investigation, for most offenses; otherwise, pardon by governor. JURY: Same as hold office.	None.	Only pursuant to “set aside.”	-- Available by application to court of person sentenced only to probation to “set aside” the verdict any time after termination of probation. --Also available for certain nonviolent drug possession convictions if court suspends imposition of sentence and person successfully completes probation and drug treatment.	Available from governor, except for impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Felony conviction.	Certificate of Rehabilitation from the court followed by pardon from the governor, or directly by pardon from governor, unless conviction involved use of a dangerous weapon to commit a felony, in which case restoration is not possible.	None.			

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Colorado (some misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years) Felons lose civil rights; misdemeanants do not.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: While incarcerated or on parole for a felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: While incarcerated or on probation for felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon completion of imprisonment or parole. HOLD OFFICE: Automatic upon completion of imprisonment or probation, except for embezzlement of public money, bribery or perjury, which require pardon.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Felony conviction.	Pardon.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years			
Connecticut (some misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years) Felons lose civil rights; misdemeanants do not.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Sentence to imprisonment for felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same or convicted of a felony within previous 7 years.	VOTE: Automatic upon discharge from confinement, including any term of parole or probation. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Automatic 7 years after conviction and upon reregistering to vote.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.	No.	No.	Available from Board of Pardons and Parole. Reasonably available.

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	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to purchase or carry a pistol or revolver is lost to all felons and to misdemeanants who are “persistent offenders” convicted of assault in the 3d degree, threatening in the 2d degree or stalking in the 2d degree.	Pardon	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years but who are not “persistent offenders” convicted of assault in the 3d degree, threatening in the 2d degree, or stalking in the 2d degree.			
Delaware	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Conviction of “infamous crime.” JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic 5 years after sentence has been fully discharged, including parole supervision and financial assessments, for most offenses. For “disqualifying felonies,” by pardon (if at all). HOLD OFFICE: Not restorable. JURY: Pardon.	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor on written recommendation of Board of Pardons, except for impeachment. Reasonably available.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to purchase, own, possess or control firearm lost upon felony conviction.	Unconditional pardon.	None.			

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District of Columbia (some misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years) Felons lose civil rights; misdemeanants do not.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: “Suspended” by incarceration for felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon release from incarceration. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Receipt of certification under jury system plan 1 year after completing sentence.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.	No, except for felony convictions of parental kidnapping.	No.	Available from President. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	All felons lose the right to possess a pistol.	Pardon.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.			
Florida (some misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years, if conviction before 1995 or 1998) Felons lose civil rights; misdemeanants do not.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon application for most offenses upon completion of sentence if crime and arrest free within specified time frame (anywhere from discharge to 15 years, depending on the offense); otherwise by application. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.	No.	No.	Available from governor with approval of 2 members of Cabinet, except for treason or impeachment. Rarely granted.

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	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to own, possess, or exercise custody or control over a firearm or ammunition, or to carry a concealed weapon, lost on conviction of felony punishable by more than 1 year.	Specific Authority to Own, Possess or Use Firearms (available 8 years after completing sentence).	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.			
Georgia Felons convicted of a crime of moral turpitude lose civil rights; other felons do not.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Conviction of felony involving “moral turpitude.” HOLD OFFICE: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon completing sentence. HOLD OFFICE: 10 years after completing sentence with Restoration of Civil and Political Rights from Board of Pardon and Parole.	Felonies other than those involving “moral turpitude.”	No.	No.	Available from Board of Pardons and Paroles, except for second or subsequent serious violent felony. Offenders convicted of murder after previously being incarcerated under a life sentence must wait 30 years to apply.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Rights to receive, possess, transport or carry firearms lost by felony conviction.	Pardon with express firearm authorization.	None.			Reasonably available to all others.

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Hawaii	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Sentenced for a felony to prison. HOLD OFFICE: Sentenced for a felony. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon final discharge (may vote on parole or probation). HOLD OFFICE: Automatic upon final discharge from sentence (including prison, probation, parole), except for a conviction of trying to overthrow the government by force or violence, which requires a pardon. JURY: Pardon.	None.	No, except for first drug offenders convicted of drug or drug paraphernalia possession or use who are nonviolent and in need of drug treatment and who successfully complete treatment program and probation.	No.	Available from governor. Reasonably available.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Lose right to own, possess, or control a firearm by felony conviction.	Pardon.	None.			
Idaho	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon final discharge (including parole or probation) HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	None.	Only pursuant to “set aside.”	-- Available by court order if sentence is suspended and defendant complies with all terms and conditions of probation or	Available from Commission of Pardons and Paroles, except for murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, kidnapping, lewd

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	<i>Firearms</i>	Offenders convicted of treason or enumerated serious felonies lose the right to ship, transport, possess or receive firearms upon felony conviction.	-- Automatic upon final discharge (including probation and parole) for most felonies. -- By application to Commission of Pardons and Parole 5 years after date of final discharge for treason or enumerated serious felonies. -- Pardon, expungement, or set aside for murder in the 1 st or 2 nd degree, or using a firearm to commit an enumerated serious felony.	None.		graduates from a drug or mental health court program and thereafter complies with all terms and conditions of probation. --Not available for a registrable sex offense.	and lascivious conduct with a minor child, or manufacture or delivery of controlled substances, which must be pardoned by governor. Reasonably available.
Illinois	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Sentence to imprisonment. HOLD OFFICE: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon release from imprisonment. HOLD OFFICE: Automatic upon completing sentence including probation or conditional discharge (except for 2 offenses under the election laws, which require a 5-year waiting period before being restored to the right).	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor. Infrequent.

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	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess or carry a firearm lost upon felony conviction.	--By application to Director of the Department of State Police for most felonies. -- For enumerated serious felonies, by petition to court showing at least 20 years have passed since any conviction or the end of any period of imprisonment imposed for a “forcible felony,” not likely to be dangerous to public safety, and granting petition is in the public interest.	None.			
Indiana (some misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years)	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Imprisonment for a felony. HOLD OFFICE: Felony conviction. JURY: Under sentence imposed for any offense.	VOTE: Automatic when no longer imprisoned or subject to lawful detention, including probation, parole, home detention or community placement. HOLD OFFICE: Pardon. JURY: Automatic upon restoration of rights to vote and to hold office.	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment. Infrequent.

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	<i>Firearms</i>	--Right to possess firearms lost only upon conviction for “serious violent felony” or “domestic batterer.” --Right to purchase, obtain or carry a handgun lost for all felony convictions and a “crime of domestic violence.”	--Pardon only for felony conviction, but not for conviction of an “offense against the person” unless conditioned on a finding by the State Police Superintendent that the person is likely to handle firearms in compliance with the law. --Petition to court 5 years after date of conviction for “domestic batterer” or “crime of domestic violence.”	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.			
Iowa (some misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years) Felons lose civil rights; misdemeanants do not.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same.	VOTE: Civil rights of all whose sentences (including probation, parole and supervised release) were discharged as of July 4, 2005, were automatically restored; for those who complete their sentences after July 4, 2005, the Governor automatically considers them for restoration of rights; may also apply for restoration of rights. HOLD OFFICE: Same.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment. Infrequent.

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	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess, receive, transport, cause to be transported, or exercise dominion and control over firearm lost by felony conviction.	--Restoration of rights with express authorization to receive, transport or possess firearms. --Rights not restorable for forcible felonies, controlled substance felonies involving a firearm, and weapons felonies, even by pardon.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.			
Kansas	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon discharge of sentence, including parole. HOLD OFFICE: Same, except for public officer convicted of bribery, which likely requires a pardon. JURY: Same as vote.	None.	-- Available by petition to court 3 or 5 years (depending on the offense) after either satisfying the judgment imposed or discharge from probation, community correctional services program, parole, post release supervision, conditional release or suspended sentence. --Not available for numerous offenses.	No.	Available from governor. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess or carry firearm lost by felony conviction.	Prohibition on possession of a firearm expires within 5 or 10 years after the latest of conviction or release from imprisonment, but a felony offender cannot obtain a license to carry short of a pardon.	None.			

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Kentucky	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Pardon only, and public officer convicted of bribery is disqualified from regaining rights to vote and hold office for 10 years. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Pardon.	None.	No.	Available by court order for possession of marijuana or first conviction of possession of controlled substance after satisfactory completion of treatment, probation, or other sentence.	Available from governor, except for impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess, manufacture or transport a firearm lost by felony conviction.	Full pardon, pardon with express authorization restoring firearm rights.	None.			
Louisiana (many misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years) Felons lose civil rights; misdemeanants do not.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: “Suspended” when under sentence of confinement for a felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Felony conviction. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon end of all supervision. HOLD OFFICE: Automatic 15 years after completion of sentence, or by automatic first (felony) offender pardon. JURY: Automatic 1 st (felony) offender pardon; pardon only if disqualified from automatic first (felony) offender pardon.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.	Available only after conviction is “set aside.”	-- Available by court order if court has deferred imposition of sentence and probation is thereafter concluded successfully. --Not available for specified “crimes of violence;” sex offenses involving child under 17; controlled substance offenses punishable by more than 5 years; producing, manufacturing,	Available from governor with recommendation from Board of Pardons. Automatic first (felony) offender pardon. Offenders sentenced to life imprisonment must wait 15 years before applying. Rarely granted.

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	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess a firearm or carry a concealed weapon lost upon conviction of the following felonies: crime of violence, simple burglary, burglary of a pharmacy, burglary of an inhabited dwelling, unauthorized entry of an inhabited dwelling, felony illegal use of weapons or dangerous instrumentalities, manufacture or possession of a delayed action incendiary device, manufacture or possession of a bomb, or any felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law, or a sex offense.	Automatic if no additional felony conviction for period of 10 years after completing the sentence, probation, parole, or suspension, and any felon (including one convicted of an enumerated felony) has the right to apply for a permit to possess a firearm upon completion or suspension of sentence.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years. Those convicted of a felony that is not a crime of violence, simple burglary, burglary of a pharmacy, burglary of an inhabited dwelling, unauthorized entry of an inhabited dwelling, felony illegal use of weapons or dangerous instrumentalities, manufacture or possession of a delayed action incendiary device, manufacture or possession of a bomb, any felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law, or a sex offense.		distributing, possessing with intent, or dispensing a Schedule I-V drug; creating, distributing, or possessing a counterfeit of a Schedule I-V drug; misdemeanor carnal knowledge of a juvenile; or misdemeanor neglect of family.	
Maine (crimes not classified as misdemeanors or felonies, but as Class A-E crimes) No one loses civil rights.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	None.	None.	All convicted of any crime.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Rights to own, possess or control a firearm are lost for a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than one year or committed with a dangerous weapon.	Application for permit 5 years after final discharge from sentence imposed.	Those convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment of one year or less which was not committed with a dangerous weapon.			

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<p>Maryland</p> <p>(many misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years)</p> <p>Until July 1, 2007, felons and misdemeanants who were either convicted of an “infamous crime” or were sentenced to more than 6 months in prison lose civil rights; other felons and misdemeanants do not.</p> <p>As of July 1, 2007, felons serving a sentence of imprisonment, including probation or parole, and misdemeanants sentenced to more than 6 months in prison lose civil rights; other felons and misdemeanants do not.</p>	<i>Civil Rights</i>	<p>VOTE: --Until July 1, 2007, conviction of an “infamous crime.”</p> <p>--As of July 1, 2007, serving a court-ordered sentence of imprisonment, including parole or probation, for the conviction.</p> <p>HOLD OFFICE: Not a registered voter.</p> <p>JURY: Sentenced to more than 6 months imprisonment.</p>	<p>VOTE (before July 1, 2007): -- Automatic upon completion of sentence, including probation, parole, community service, restitution and fine, for 1st offenders.</p> <p>--Automatic 3 years after completing sentence for subsequent offenses.</p> <p>--Conviction of second or subsequent enumerated crime of violence, or of buying or selling votes, requires pardon.</p> <p>VOTE (as of July 1, 2007): Automatic upon completion of sentence of imprisonment, including parole or probation.</p> <p>HOLD OFFICE: Automatic upon registering to vote.</p> <p>JURY: Pardon.</p>	<p>Before July 1, 2007, felons and misdemeanants not convicted of an “infamous crime” and not sentenced to more than 6 months in prison.</p> <p>As of July 1, 2007, felons not serving a sentence of imprisonment, including probation or parole, and misdemeanants not sentenced to more than 6 months imprisonment.</p>	No.	No.	<p>Available from governor, except for impeachment.</p> <p>Infrequent.</p>
		<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess firearms lost upon conviction of a felony or a misdemeanor punishable by more than 2 years.	Pardon.	None.		

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Massachusetts (many misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years) All felons and misdemeanants sentenced to prison lose civil rights; misdemeanants not sentenced to prison do not.	<i>Civil rights</i>	VOTE: Incarceration due to felony conviction. JURY: Felony conviction within past 7 years or in custody for any offense.	VOTE: Automatic upon release. JURY: --For a felony, automatic after 7 years or release from prison (if imprisoned), whichever is latest. --For a misdemeanor, automatic upon release.	Misdemeanants not sentenced to prison.	No.	No.	Available from governor with consent of Governor’s Council, except for impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess and carry firearms lost upon conviction of a felony or misdemeanor punishable by more than 2 years.	--Automatic restoration of right to possess rifles and shotguns 5 years after the latest of conviction or release from confinement, probation or parole, except violent crimes or controlled substance offenses. -- Pardon required to restore right to carry, and to restore all firearms rights if convicted of violent crime or controlled substance offense.	None.			

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Michigan	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Sentenced to a term in prison or jail. HOLD OFFICE: When not a qualified registered voter, or if convicted of breach of public trust, civil service law violation, or accepting a bribe while in office. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon release from confinement. HOLD OFFICE: -- Automatic upon restoration of voting rights for most offenses. --Automatic 20 years after conviction if breach of public trust or civil service law violation. --Pardon if convicted of accepting a bribe while in office. JURY: Pardon.	None.	Only pursuant to “set aside.”	-- Available by court order 5 years after the latest of imposition of sentence or completion of any term of imprisonment. --Not available if a felony for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment, 2 nd or 3 rd degree criminal sexual conduct or assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct, or a traffic offense.	Available from governor, except for impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess, use, transport, sell, purchase, carry, ship, receive or distribute a firearm lost upon felony conviction.	--Automatic 3 years after completing sentence for most felonies. --For enumerated felonies, by restoration from concealed weapons licensing board 5 years after completing sentence.	None.			

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Minnesota	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Not entitled to vote or convicted of bribery in office. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon discharge of sentence. HOLD OFFICE: Automatic when entitled to vote, except bribery in office, which requires a pardon. JURY: Automatic upon restoration of right to vote and to hold office.	None.	-- Available by petition to court. --Considered an “extraordinary remedy” and granted only on clear and convincing evidence that benefit to petitioner is commensurate with disadvantages to public and public safety.	No.	Available from Board of Pardons, except for impeachment. “Pardon extraordinary” will nullify conviction. Requires 5 year waiting period from conviction, hearing in every case, and unanimous vote in favor of pardon by Board. Infrequent.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess firearm is lost upon felony conviction. May also be lost by court order for any period between 3 years and life upon conviction of felony assault against a family or household member with a firearm.	--Automatic upon discharge of sentence for all except those convicted of an enumerated crime of violence or under court order for conviction of felony assault against a family or household member with a firearm. --Those convicted of an enumerated crime of violence must obtain a court order. --Those under court order restricting firearm rights for conviction of felony assault upon a family or household member with a firearm must wait until expiration of the court order.	None.			

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Mississippi	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction for murder, rape, bribery, theft, arson, obtaining money or goods under false pretense, perjury, forgery, embezzlement or bigamy. HOLD OFFICE: Felony conviction, except manslaughter or a tax offense not involving the misuse or abuse of public office or public funds. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Application to the governor for a restoration of rights upon termination of probation, or 2/3 vote of the state legislature. HOLD OFFICE: Pardon. JURY: Application to the governor for restoration of rights upon termination of probation.	None.	-- Available upon successful completion of sentence imposed by drug court. --Drug court participation not available for enumerated felony crimes of violence, controlled substances offenses, burglary of an occupied dwelling, or driving under the influence with death resulting.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess firearm lost upon felony conviction.	Application to court for Certificate of Rehabilitation.	None.			
Missouri	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon final discharge from probation or parole or, for felonies connected with the right of suffrage, by pardon. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Pardon.	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment. Infrequent.

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		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender ¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess a concealable firearm is lost if person was convicted of a “dangerous felony” or confined for a “dangerous felony” within preceding 5 years.	Automatic restoration 5 years after conviction or release, whichever is later.	Those convicted of a felony other than a “dangerous felony.”			
Montana	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Serving sentence in a penal institution for a felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Felony conviction. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon termination of state supervision. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess a firearm lost for a felony committed with a dangerous weapon.	Petition to court.	Those convicted of a felony not committed with a dangerous weapon.			
Nebraska (some misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years) Felons lose civil rights; misdemeanants do not.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic 2 years after completing the sentence, including parole. HOLD OFFICE: By warrant of discharge from Board of Pardons. JURY: Same.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.	Only pursuant to “set aside.”	Available by court order if sentenced to probation or a fine after successful discharge and/or payment.	Available from Board of Pardons, except for treason or impeachment. Reasonably available.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess a firearm lost by a felony conviction.	Pardon with express authorization to receive, possess, or transport firearms.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.			

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
Nevada	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: --Automatic for most upon honorable discharge from probation, parole, or release from incarceration. --Petition court if convicted of a felony categorized as Category A, Category B involving force or violence that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim, or two or more prior felonies if unrelated. HOLD OFFICE: Same, but restoration occurs 4 years after honorable discharge. JURY: Same, but restoration occurs upon discharge for civil case, 6 years after discharge for criminal case.	None.	No.	No.	Available from Board of Pardon Commissioners, except for treason or impeachment. Infrequent.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to own, possess, or exercise custody and control over firearms lost by felony conviction.	Pardon.	None.			

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
New Hampshire (some misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years) Felons lose civil rights; misdemeanants do not.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Sentenced for felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon discharge or if execution of sentence is suspended or person is placed on parole. HOLD OFFICE: Automatic upon discharge of sentence. JURY: Annulment (expungement) by sentencing court.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years.	-- Available by petition to court to “annul” record after person has completed all terms of sentence and not been convicted of another crime other than a motor vehicle offense for 1-10 years. --Not available for enumerated violent crimes, enumerated obstruction of justice crimes, or an offense punished with an extended term of imprisonment. --“Habitual offender” records may be expunged after 7 years.	No.	Available from governor with advice from Council, except for treason or impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Rights to own, possess, or exercise control over firearms are lost only for felonies against the person or property of another, or felonies relating to controlled drugs.	Annulment (expungement) by court or, if unavailable, by pardon.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years. Those convicted of felonies not against the person or property of another and not relating to controlled drugs.			

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
New Jersey (crimes not classified as misdemeanors or felonies, but as crimes of the 1st-4th degree and disorderly person offenses)	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: --Serving a sentence of imprisonment or on probation or parole for a 1 st -4 th degree crime. --Election law violation for which a criminal penalty was imposed, part of which was deprivation of voting rights. HOLD OFFICE: Conviction of public officer of an offense directly related to performance of or circumstances flowing from public duties or employment. JURY: Convicted of a 1 st -4 th degree crime.	VOTE: --Automatic upon completing imprisonment, probation or parole. --When penalty terminates. HOLD OFFICE: Application to governor for restoration of rights (other than for conviction of impeachment), JURY: Application to governor for restoration of rights.	None.	-- Available by petition to court if no prior or subsequent conviction or adjudication of being a disorderly person on more than two occasions and 10 years passed from the latest of date of conviction, payment of fine, satisfactory completion of probation or parole, or release from incarceration. -Not available for many felonies.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	--The right to purchase, own, possess or control a firearm is lost for an enumerated crime. --The right to obtain a handgun purchase permit and firearms purchaser identification card is lost for conviction of any crime.	Application to governor for restoration of rights.	None.	-Not available if prior expungement.		

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
New Mexico	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: No longer “qualified elector.” JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon discharge of sentence including probation or parole. HOLD OFFICE: Certificate from governor restoring civil rights upon completion of sentence. JURY: Automatic upon discharge of sentence including probation or parole.	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason and impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to receive, possess or transport a firearm is lost upon felony conviction.	Automatic 10 years after discharge of sentence.	None.			
New York	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction only if sentenced to death or imprisonment and sentence of imprisonment not suspended. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon expiration of maximum sentence or discharge from parole. JURY: Certificate of Relief from Disabilities from sentencing court or Board of Parole (if not convicted more than once of a felony), or a Certificate of Good Conduct from Board of Parole (after a waiting period of 3 or 5 years depending on the seriousness of the most serious offense).	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment. Rarely granted.

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost	All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon	
		How Lost	How Restored				
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess firearms lost by felony conviction.	Certificates of Relief from Disabilities or Certificate of Good Conduct with express firearm authorization.	None.			
North Carolina	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon unconditional discharge from imprisonment, probation or parole. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess firearms lost by felony conviction.	Pardon.	None.			
North Dakota Felons who are incarcerated lose civil rights; felons not incarcerated do not.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: During term of actual incarceration for felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: When right to vote is lost.	VOTE: Automatic upon release from prison. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Automatic upon restoration of right to vote.	All not incarcerated.	No.	No.	Available from governor. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to own or possess a firearm is lost for a felony conviction.	--Automatic 5 years after latest of conviction or release from incarceration, parole, or probation for most felonies. --Automatic 10 years after same for felonies involving violence or intimidation.	None.			

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost	All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon	
		How Lost	How Restored				
Ohio	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic when granted parole or judicial release, or released under non-jail or post-release community sanction. HOLD OFFICE: Sealing (expunging) the record, except public servant convicted of bribery or theft, which is restored by pardon, if at all. JURY: Sealing (expunging) the record.	None.	Available by petition to court to seal record for first offenders with certain misdemeanor and minor felony convictions and no pending charges, 3 years (felony) or 1 year (misdemeanor) after final discharge.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment. Infrequent.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to acquire, have, carry or use firearm lost upon felony conviction of offense of violence or drug offense.	Application for judicial relief from disability.	Those convicted of felonies that are not offenses of violence or drug offenses.			
Oklahoma	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: -- Conviction of felony involving embezzlement. --Conviction of legislator by legislature of any felony. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic after time prescribed in judgment and sentence. HOLD OFFICE: -- Automatic 15 years after completing the sentence. --Pardon only for legislators. JURY: When fully restored to rights to vote and hold office.	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor with favorable recommendation from Pardon and Parole Board, except for impeachment. Reasonably available.

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
	<i>Firearms</i>	The right to possess a firearm is lost upon felony conviction.	--Full and complete pardon for non-violent felonies if not convicted of any other unpardoned felony. --Not restorable for violent felonies.	None.			
Oregon	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction when sentenced to term of imprisonment in prison that has not been suspended or, if suspended, is conditioned upon service of term of imprisonment in jail. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon discharge from imprisonment or when paroled. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Automatic 15 years after latest of conviction or service of sentence, including incarceration, post-prison supervision, parole or probation.	None.	Only pursuant to “set aside.”	Available by court order 3 years after judgment for Class C felonies except child abuse, sex and traffic offenses, and other specified felonies.	Available from governor, except for treason. Rarely granted.

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess firearms is lost upon felony conviction.	--Automatic 15 years after discharge of sentence if only one felony, which did not involve criminal homicide or possession of a firearm or switchblade. - Firearms rights for many offenders, including those convicted of criminally negligent homicide and unlawful use of a weapon, may also be restored upon application to the sentencing court for a “set aside” three years after judgment.	None.			
Pennsylvania (many misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years)	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: During confinement in penal institution for felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Conviction of embezzlement, bribery, perjury, felony or other “infamous” crimes. JURY: Conviction of crime punishable by imprisonment of more than 1 year.	VOTE: Automatic upon release from prison. HOLD OFFICE: Pardon. JURY: Same.	None.	Available only for a person 21 or older convicted of underage drinking, a person who has reached the age of 70 and been free of arrest or prosecution for ten years following final release from confinement or supervision, or a	No.	Available from governor with favorable recommendation from Board of Pardons, except for treason. Reasonably available.

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender ¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
	<i>Firearms</i>	Prohibited from possessing, using, manufacturing, controlling, selling or transferring firearms upon conviction of enumerated felonies and misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment of more than 2 years.	By petition to court if 10 years have passed since the most recent conviction and federal rights have been restored though latter may be waived if Congress has not appropriated funds for doing so.	Those convicted of an offense other than those enumerated.	person who has been dead for three years.		
Rhode Island	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Incarcerated for felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Felony conviction. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon release from incarceration. HOLD OFFICE: Automatic 3 years after completing sentence, including probation and parole. JURY: Automatic upon completion of sentence, served or suspended, and of probation or parole.	None.	-- Available by petition to court by first offenders 10 years after completing sentence. --Not available for convictions of enumerated “crimes of violence.”	No.	Available from governor, except for impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to purchase, own, carry, transport, or possess firearms lost for enumerated felony “crimes of violence,” including domestic violence.	Automatic 2 years after conviction for domestic violence felonies; otherwise by pardon only.	Those convicted of a felony that is not an enumerated “crime of violence.”			

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
South Carolina (many misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years)	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: --Serving term of imprisonment. --Conviction of felony or of any offense against election laws. HOLD OFFICE: On becoming disqualified voter. JURY: Conviction for a crime punishable by imprisonment more than 1 year.	VOTE: --Automatic upon service of sentence. --Automatic upon service of sentence including probation or parole. HOLD OFFICE: --Same as above, except if offense was embezzlement of public funds, restored only by two-thirds vote of General Assembly and upon payment in full of the principal and interest of the sum embezzled. JURY: Pardon from the Probation, Parole, and Pardon Board.	None.	No, except for first misdemeanor offense for failure to stop for a blue light.	No.	Available from Probation, Parole, and Pardon Board. Reasonably available.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess handgun lost only upon conviction of an enumerated felony crime of violence.	Pardon.	Misdemeanants punishable by imprisonment more than 2 years. Those convicted of a felony other than an enumerated crime of violence.			

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
South Dakota Felons sentenced to imprisonment in the state penitentiary lose civil rights; those not sentenced to imprisonment in the state penitentiary do not.	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: “Suspended” by felony conviction with sentence of imprisonment in the states penitentiary. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Sentence terminated and Secretary of Corrections issues a certificate of discharge. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	The civil rights of those not sentenced to imprisonment in the state penitentiary are not suspended.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for impeachment. Reasonably available.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess or control a firearm lost by a conviction of an enumerated crime of violence or drug offense.	Automatic 15 years after discharge of sentence if no further convictions. Otherwise, only by pardon specifying restoration of firearms rights.	Those convicted of a felony that is not an enumerated crime of violence or drug offense.			
Tennessee	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Felony conviction with sentence to penitentiary. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Petition to court upon completion of sentence, except for murder, rape, treason, voter fraud, bribery, misconduct involving a public official or employee, interference with government operations, or enumerated sex offenses and violent sex offenses against a minor, all of which require a pardon. HOLD OFFICE: Petition to court. JURY: Same.	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for impeachment. Rarely granted.

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to purchase a firearm or carry a handgun lost for felony conviction. Right to possess a handgun lost for felony involving force, violence, a deadly weapon, or drugs.	--Petition to court upon completion of sentence, except for burglary, any felony offense involving violence or use of a firearm or any felony drug offense involving a Schedule I, II, III, IV, V, VI controlled substance. --Petition to court 10 years after civil rights are restored for a felony drug offense involving a Schedule VI controlled substance. --Not restorable for a felony involving force, violence, a deadly weapon, or drugs other than Schedule VI controlled substance.	None.			
Texas	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon discharge of sentence including incarceration, parole, supervision or probation. HOLD OFFICE: Pardon. JURY: Pardon.	None.	No.	Available if placed in community supervision, imposition of sentence is suspended, and all conditions of placement are successfully completed.	Available from governor with written signed recommendation of a majority of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, except for treason or impeachment.

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost	All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon	
		How Lost	How Restored				
	<i>Firearms</i>	The right to possess a firearm is lost by felony conviction.	--Automatic 5 years after latest of release from confinement, community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision to restore right to possess a firearm at home. --Pardon to restore full firearm rights.	None.		--Community supervision and/or “set aside” not available for numerous enumerated offenses.	Infrequent.
Utah	<i>Civil Rights</i>	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon sentence to probation, parole granted, or successful completion of term of incarceration imposed. HOLD OFFICE: Restored if 10 years have passed since most recent felony conviction, all restitution and fines paid, and probation, parole, and term of incarceration successfully completed; otherwise, by expungement or pardon. JURY: Expungement or pardon only.	None.	--By petition to court by first (felony) offenders 7 years after the latest of release from incarceration, parole, or probation, and after payment of all fines. --If controlled substance conviction, must wait 10 years to apply. --Not available if capital or first degree felony; second degree forcible felony; sexual act against a minor; automobile homicide; driving	No.	Available from Board of Pardons. Rarely granted.

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost	All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender ¹		Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess a firearm lost upon felony conviction.	Expungement or pardon only.	None.	under the influence; or registrable sex offense. --Not available if prior expungement of felony conviction. --Not available if two prior expungements of misdemeanor conviction, unless classified as Class B or C misdemeanors and 15 years have passed since convictions. --Not available if convicted of a crime since discharge of sentence.		
Vermont Felons sentenced to term of imprisonment lose civil rights; those not sentenced to term of imprisonment do not.	Civil Rights	JURY: Felony conviction with sentence to term of imprisonment.	JURY: Pardon.	Felons not sentenced to term of imprisonment.	No, unless court defers sentence, and “strikes” conviction.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment.
	<i>Firearms</i>	None.	None.	Everyone.			Rarely granted.

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
Virginia	Civil Rights	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: When right to vote is lost. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Certificate of Restoration of the Right to Vote granted by court and approved by governor 5 years after service of sentence (including parole, probation or suspension of sentence), except for “violent felonies,” enumerated felony drug offenses, and election fraud, which require pardon. HOLD OFFICE: Automatic upon restoration of right to vote. JURY: Pardon only.	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for prosecutions brought by House of Delegates. Rarely granted.
	Firearms	Right to possess firearm lost upon felony conviction.	Executive restoration of rights or by pardon or court order.	None.			

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost	All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon	
		How Lost	How Restored				
Washington	Civil Rights	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Loss of right to vote. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic upon discharge of sentence. HOLD OFFICE: Automatic when right to vote is restored. JURY: Automatic upon discharge of sentence. --Civil rights also restored by petition to court to vacate the record of conviction 5 years after discharge of sentence for Class C felony and 10 years after discharge of sentence for Class A or B felony. --Unavailable for enumerated “violent offenses” or “crimes against persons,” or if subsequent conviction.	None.	No.	By application to the court if sentenced to probation, any time between discharge from probation and expiration of the maximum period of punishment for the offense.	Available from governor. Rarely granted.

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost	All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon	
		How Lost	How Restored				
	Firearms	Right to possess a firearm and carry a concealed pistol lost for a felony conviction.	--Petition court for restoration of rights if not previously convicted of a sex offense prohibiting firearm ownership or any Class A felony or felony with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years after “five or more consecutive years in the community” without any other convictions or charges. --Otherwise, by pardon or equivalent procedure based on finding of rehabilitation or innocence.	None.			
West Virginia	Civil Rights	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: Automatic upon completion of sentence, including parole. HOLD OFFICE: Same, except for felony bribery of a state officer, which is not restorable, even by pardon. JURY: Pardon.	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for prosecutions brought by House of Delegates. Rarely granted.

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess a firearm is lost by conviction for an offense punishable by a term exceeding 1 year.	Must be restored by petitioning court (not pardon). Not restorable for felony crime of violence against the person of another, felony sex offense, or felony drug offense (other than marijuana).	None.			
Wisconsin (some misdemeanors punishable by more than 2 years if convicted before Feb. 1, 2003) Felons, and misdemeanants convicted under the habitual offender statute before Feb. 1, 2003 of bribery or a violation of public trust (if any exist), lose civil rights; all other misdemeanants do not.	Civil Rights	VOTE: Felony conviction, or a misdemeanor bribery conviction as habitual offender before Feb. 1, 2003. HOLD OFFICE: Felony conviction, or a misdemeanor violation of public trust conviction as habitual offender before Feb 1, 2003. JURY: Felony conviction.	VOTE: Automatic after completing term of imprisonment (including parole), or probation. HOLD OFFICE: Pardon. JURY: Automatic after completing term of imprisonment (including parole), or probation.	All misdemeanants convicted on or after Feb. 1, 2003. Misdemeanants convicted under the habitual offender statute before Feb. 1, 2003, other than habitual bribery and public trust offenders.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment. Not available to misdemeanants. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	Right to possess a firearm is lost by a felony conviction.	Pardon.	All misdemeanants, whenever convicted.			

QUICK VIEW CHART

Jurisdiction		<i>Felonies or Misdemeanors > 2 years</i>					
		Rights Lost		All 3 Civil Rights or Firearms Rights Retained by Relevant Class of Offender¹	Expunge	“Set Aside”	Pardon
		How Lost	How Restored				
Wyoming	Civil Rights	VOTE: Felony conviction. HOLD OFFICE: Same. JURY: Same.	VOTE: --By Board of Parole 5 years after expiration of all terms of sentence, including probation, for 1 st offender with non-violent felony. --For others, by restoration of rights by governor. HOLD OFFICE: Restoration of rights by governor. JURY: Same.	None.	No.	No.	Available from governor, except for treason or impeachment. Rarely granted.
	<i>Firearms</i>	--Right to possess or carry a concealed firearm lost for enumerated “violent felony,” or a felony involving causing or attempting to cause bodily injury to a peace officer in the performance of his duties. --Right to carry concealed firearm also lost for Controlled Substances Act violations.	Pardon.	Those convicted of a felony other than an enumerated “violent felony” or a Controlled Substances Act violation, or a felony involving causing bodily injury to a peace officer in the performance of his duties.			