

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425a Validity and duration of concealed pistol license issued before December 1, 2015; duties of county clerk; verification by state police; applicant issued personal protection order; emergency license; requirements; notice of statutory disqualification; surrender of emergency license; compilation of firearms laws by legislative service bureau; distribution; statement.

Sec. 5a. (1) A license to carry a concealed pistol issued by a concealed weapon licensing board before December 1, 2015 is valid and remains in effect until the expiration of that license or as otherwise provided by law.

(2) The county clerk is responsible for all of the following:

(a) Storing and maintaining all records related to issuing a license or notice of statutory disqualification in that county.

(b) Issuing licenses to carry a concealed pistol.

(c) Issuing notices of statutory disqualification, notices of suspensions, and notices of revocations.

(3) The department of state police shall verify under section 5b(6) whether an applicant for a license to carry a concealed pistol is eligible to receive a license to carry a concealed pistol.

(4) A county clerk shall issue an emergency license to carry a concealed pistol to an individual if the individual has obtained a personal protection order issued under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or to that individual if a county sheriff determines that there is clear and convincing evidence to believe the safety of the individual or the safety of a member of the individual's family or household is endangered by the individual's inability to immediately obtain a license to carry a concealed pistol. Clear and convincing evidence includes, but is not limited to, an application for a personal protection order, police reports and other law enforcement records, or written, audio, or visual evidence of threats to the individual or member of the individual's family or household. A county clerk shall only issue an emergency license to carry a concealed pistol to an individual who has obtained a personal protection order if the individual is eligible under section 5b(7)(d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (m) to receive a license based on a criminal record check through the law enforcement information network conducted by the department of state police. The county sheriff shall only issue a determination under this subsection to an individual who is eligible under section 5b(7)(d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (m) to receive a license based on a criminal record check through the law enforcement information network and only after the county sheriff has taken the individual's fingerprints in compliance with section 5b(9). A county sheriff shall notify the county clerk if the county sheriff determines that an individual is not eligible under section 5b(7)(d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), or (m) to receive a license. An emergency license must be on a form provided by the department of state police. An individual who applies for an emergency license shall, within 10 business days after applying for an emergency license, complete a pistol training course under section 5j and apply for a license under section 5b. If an individual who applies for an emergency license does not complete a pistol training course under section 5j and apply for a license under section 5b within 10 business days after applying for an emergency license, that individual's emergency license is no longer valid. A county sheriff who makes a determination under this section, performs a criminal record check, and takes the applicant's fingerprints may charge a fee not to exceed \$15.00. A county clerk may charge a fee not to exceed \$10.00 for printing an emergency license. A county clerk shall deposit a fee collected by the county clerk under this subsection in the concealed pistol licensing fund of that county created in section 5x. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an emergency license is valid for 45 days or until the county clerk issues a notice of statutory disqualification, whichever occurs first. Except as otherwise provided in this act, an emergency license is, for all other purposes of this act, a license to carry a concealed pistol. The county clerk shall include an indication on the license if an individual is exempt from the prohibitions against carrying a concealed pistol on premises described in section 5o if the applicant provides acceptable proof that he or she qualifies for that exemption. An individual shall not obtain more than 1 emergency license in any 5-year period. If a county clerk issues a notice of statutory disqualification to an applicant who received an emergency license under this section, the applicant shall immediately surrender the emergency license to the county clerk by mail or in person if that emergency license has not expired. An individual who fails to surrender a license as required by this subsection after he or she is notified of a statutory disqualification is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

(5) The legislative service bureau shall compile the firearms laws of this state, including laws that apply to carrying a concealed pistol, and shall provide copies of the compilation in an electronic format to the

department of state police. The department of state police shall provide a copy of the compiled laws to each county clerk in this state. The department of state police shall also provide forms to appeal any notice of statutory disqualification, or suspension or revocation of a license under this act. The department of state police shall distribute copies of the compilation and forms required under this subsection in an electronic format to each county clerk. The county clerk shall distribute a copy of the compilation and forms at no charge to each individual who applies for a license to carry a concealed pistol at the time the application is submitted. The county clerk may distribute copies of the compilation and forms required under this subsection in an electronic format. The county clerk shall require the applicant to sign a written statement acknowledging that he or she has received a copy of the compilation and forms provided under this subsection. An individual is not eligible to receive a license to carry a concealed pistol until he or she has signed the statement.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2015, Act 3, Eff. Dec. 1, 2015;—Am. 2017, Act 95, Eff. Oct. 11, 2017.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
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28.425b License application; form; contents; material false statement as felony; record; fee; verification of requirements; determination; circumstances for issuance; information of court order or conviction; fingerprints; issuance or denial; individual moving to different county; replacement license; suspension or revocation of license; furnishing copy of application to individual; list of certified instructors; delivery of license by first-class mail; liability for civil damages; voluntary surrender of license; definitions.

Sec. 5b. (1) To obtain a license to carry a concealed pistol, an individual shall apply to the county clerk in the county in which the individual resides. The applicant shall file the application with the county clerk in the county in which the applicant resides during the county clerk's normal business hours. The application must be on a form provided by the director of the department of state police and allow the applicant to designate whether the applicant seeks an emergency license. The applicant shall sign the application under oath. The county clerk or his or her representative shall administer the oath. An application under this subsection is not considered complete until an applicant submits all of the required information and fees and has fingerprints taken under subsection (9). An application under this subsection is considered withdrawn if an applicant does not have fingerprints taken under subsection (9) within 45 days of the date an application is filed under this subsection. A completed application and all receipts issued under this section expire 1 year from the date of application. The county clerk shall issue the applicant a receipt for his or her application at the time the application is submitted containing the name of the applicant, the applicant's state-issued driver license or personal identification card number, the date and time the receipt is issued, the amount paid, the name of the county in which the receipt is issued, an impression of the county seal, and the statement, "This receipt was issued for the purpose of applying for a concealed pistol license and for obtaining fingerprints related to that application. This receipt does not authorize an individual to carry a concealed pistol in this state.". The application must contain all of the following:

(a) The applicant's legal name, date of birth, the address of his or her primary residence, and his or her state-issued driver license or personal identification card number.

(b) A statement by the applicant that the applicant meets the criteria for a license under this act to carry a concealed pistol.

(c) A statement by the applicant authorizing the department of state police to access any record needed to perform the verification in subsection (6).

(d) A statement by the applicant regarding whether he or she has a history of mental illness that would disqualify him or her under subsection (7)(j) to (l) from receiving a license to carry a concealed pistol.

(e) A statement by the applicant regarding whether he or she has ever been convicted in this state or elsewhere for any of the following:

(i) Any felony.

(ii) A misdemeanor listed under subsection (7)(h) if the applicant was convicted of that misdemeanor in the 8 years immediately preceding the date of the application, or a misdemeanor listed under subsection (7)(i) if the applicant was convicted of that misdemeanor in the 3 years immediately preceding the date of the application.

(f) A statement by the applicant whether he or she has been dishonorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces.

(g) If an applicant does not have a digitized photograph on file with the secretary of state, a passport-quality photograph of the applicant provided by the applicant at the time of application.

(h) A certificate stating that the applicant has completed the training course prescribed by this act.

(2) The county clerk shall not require the applicant to submit any additional forms, documents, letters, or other evidence of eligibility for obtaining a license to carry a concealed pistol except as set forth in subsection (1) or as otherwise provided for in this act. The application form must contain a conspicuous warning that the application is executed under oath and that intentionally making a material false statement on the application is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$2,500.00, or both.

(3) An individual who intentionally makes a material false statement on an application under subsection (1) is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$2,500.00, or both.

(4) The county clerk shall retain a copy of each application for a license to carry a concealed pistol as an official record. One year after the expiration of a concealed pistol license, the county clerk may destroy the

record and a name index of the record shall be maintained in the database created in section 5e.

(5) Each applicant shall pay a nonrefundable application and licensing fee of \$100.00 by any method of payment accepted by that county for payments of other fees and penalties. Except as provided in subsection (9), no other charge, fee, cost, or assessment, including any local charge, fee, cost, or assessment, is required of the applicant except as specifically authorized in this act. The applicant shall pay the application and licensing fee to the county. The county treasurer shall deposit \$26.00 of each application and licensing fee collected under this section in the concealed pistol licensing fund of that county created in section 5x. The county treasurer shall forward the balance remaining to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the balance of the fee in the general fund to the credit of the department of state police. The department of state police shall use the money received under this act to process the fingerprints and to reimburse the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the costs associated with processing fingerprints submitted under this act. The balance of the money received under this act must be credited to the department of state police.

(6) The department of state police shall verify the requirements of subsection (7)(d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (m) through the law enforcement information network and the national instant criminal background check system and shall report to the county clerk all statutory disqualifications, if any, under this act that apply to an applicant.

(7) The county clerk shall issue and shall send by first-class mail a license to an applicant to carry a concealed pistol within the period required under this act if the county clerk determines that all of the following circumstances exist:

(a) The applicant is 21 years of age or older.

(b) The applicant is a citizen of the United States or is an alien lawfully admitted into the United States, is a legal resident of this state, and has resided in this state for not less than the 6 months immediately preceding the date of application. The county clerk shall waive the 6-month residency requirement for an emergency license under section 5a(4) if the applicant is a petitioner for a personal protection order issued under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or if the county sheriff determines that there is clear and convincing evidence to believe that the safety of the applicant or the safety of a member of the applicant's family or household is endangered by the applicant's inability to immediately obtain a license to carry a concealed pistol. If the applicant holds a valid concealed pistol license issued by another state at the time the applicant's residency in this state is established, the county clerk shall waive the 6-month residency requirement and the applicant may apply for a concealed pistol license at the time the applicant's residency in this state is established. For the purposes of this section, an individual is considered a legal resident of this state if any of the following apply:

(i) The individual has a valid, lawfully obtained driver license issued under the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, or official state personal identification card issued under 1972 PA 222, MCL 28.291 to 28.300.

(ii) The individual is lawfully registered to vote in this state.

(iii) The individual is on active duty status with the United States Armed Forces and is stationed outside of this state, but the individual's home of record is in this state.

(iv) The individual is on active duty status with the United States Armed Forces and is permanently stationed in this state, but the individual's home of record is in another state.

(c) The applicant has knowledge and has had training in the safe use and handling of a pistol by the successful completion of a pistol safety training course or class that meets the requirements of section 5j.

(d) Based solely on the report received from the department of state police under subsection (6), the applicant is not the subject of an order or disposition under any of the following:

(i) Section 464a of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1464a.

(ii) Section 5107 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5107.

(iii) Sections 2950 and 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a.

(iv) Section 6b of chapter V of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 765.6b, if the order has a condition imposed under section 6b(3) of chapter V of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 765.6b.

(v) Section 16b of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.16b.

(e) Based solely on the report received from the department of state police under subsection (6), the applicant is not prohibited from possessing, using, transporting, selling, purchasing, carrying, shipping, receiving, or distributing a firearm under section 224f of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.224f.

(f) Based solely on the report received from the department of state police under subsection (6), the applicant has never been convicted of a felony in this state or elsewhere, and a felony charge against the

applicant is not pending in this state or elsewhere at the time he or she applies for a license described in this section.

(g) The applicant has not been dishonorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces.

(h) Based solely on the report received from the department of state police under subsection (6), the applicant has not been convicted of a misdemeanor violation of any of the following in the 8 years immediately preceding the date of application and a charge for a misdemeanor violation of any of the following is not pending against the applicant in this state or elsewhere at the time he or she applies for a license described in this section:

(i) Section 617a (failing to stop when involved in a personal injury accident), section 625 as punishable under subsection (9)(b) of that section (operating while intoxicated, second offense), section 625m as punishable under subsection (4) of that section (operating a commercial vehicle with alcohol content, second offense), section 626 (reckless driving), or a violation of section 904(1) (operating while license suspended or revoked, second or subsequent offense) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.617a, 257.625, 257.625m, 257.626, and 257.904.

(ii) Section 185(7) of the aeronautics code of the state of Michigan, 1945 PA 327, MCL 259.185 (operating aircraft while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance with prior conviction).

(iii) Section 29 of the weights and measures act, 1964 PA 283, MCL 290.629 (hindering or obstructing certain persons performing official weights and measures duties).

(iv) Section 10 of the motor fuels quality act, 1984 PA 44, MCL 290.650 (hindering, obstructing, assaulting, or committing bodily injury upon director or authorized representative).

(v) Section 80176 as punishable under section 80177(1)(b) (operating vessel under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, second offense), section 81134 as punishable under subsection (8)(b) of that section (operating ORV under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, second or subsequent offense), or section 82127 as punishable under section 82128(1)(b) (operating snowmobile under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, second offense) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.80176, 324.80177, 324.81134, 324.82127, and 324.82128.

(vi) Section 7403 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403 (possession of controlled substance, controlled substance analogue, or prescription form).

(vii) Section 353 of the railroad code of 1993, 1993 PA 354, MCL 462.353, punishable under subsection (4) of that section (operating locomotive under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or while visibly impaired, second offense).

(viii) Section 7 of 1978 PA 33, MCL 722.677 (displaying sexually explicit matter to minors).

(ix) Section 81 (assault or domestic assault), section 81a(1) or (2) (aggravated assault or aggravated domestic assault), section 115 (breaking and entering or entering without breaking), section 136b(7) (fourth degree child abuse), section 145n (vulnerable adult abuse), section 157b(3)(b) (solicitation to commit a felony), section 215 (impersonating peace officer or medical examiner), section 223 (illegal sale of a firearm or ammunition), section 224d (illegal use or sale of a self-defense spray), section 226a (sale or possession of a switchblade), section 227c (improper transportation of a loaded firearm), section 229 (accepting a pistol in pawn), section 232a (improperly obtaining a pistol, making a false statement on an application to purchase a pistol, or using false identification to purchase a pistol), section 233 (intentionally aiming a firearm without malice), section 234 (intentionally discharging a firearm aimed without malice), section 234d (possessing a firearm on prohibited premises), section 234e (brandishing a firearm in public), section 234f (possession of a firearm by an individual less than 18 years of age), section 235 (intentionally discharging a firearm aimed without malice causing injury), section 235a (parent of a minor who possessed a firearm in a weapon free school zone), section 236 (setting a spring gun or other device), section 237 (possessing a firearm while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance), section 237a (weapon free school zone violation), section 335a (indecent exposure), section 411h (stalking), or section 520e (fourth degree criminal sexual conduct) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, 750.115, 750.136b, 750.145n, 750.157b, 750.215, 750.223, 750.224d, 750.226a, 750.227c, 750.229, 750.232a, 750.233, 750.234, 750.234d, 750.234e, 750.234f, 750.235, 750.235a, 750.236, 750.237, 750.237a, 750.335a, 750.411h, and 750.520e.

(x) Former section 228 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328.

(xi) Section 1 (reckless, careless, or negligent use of a firearm resulting in injury or death), section 2 (careless, reckless, or negligent use of a firearm resulting in property damage), or section 3a (reckless discharge of a firearm) of 1952 PA 45, MCL 752.861, 752.862, and 752.863a.

(xii) A violation of a law of the United States, another state, or a local unit of government of this state or another state substantially corresponding to a violation described in subparagraphs (i) to (xi).

(i) Based solely on the report received from the department of state police under subsection (6), the applicant has not been convicted of a misdemeanor violation of any of the following in the 3 years immediately preceding the date of application unless the misdemeanor violation is listed under subdivision (h) and a charge for a misdemeanor violation of any of the following is not pending against the applicant in this state or elsewhere at the time he or she applies for a license described in this section:

(i) Section 625 (operating under the influence), section 625a (refusal of commercial vehicle operator to submit to a chemical test), section 625k (ignition interlock device reporting violation), section 625l (circumventing an ignition interlock device), or section 625m punishable under subsection (3) of that section (operating a commercial vehicle with alcohol content) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625, 257.625a, 257.625k, 257.625l, and 257.625m.

(ii) Section 185 of the aeronautics code of the state of Michigan, 1945 PA 327, MCL 259.185 (operating aircraft under the influence).

(iii) Section 81134 (operating ORV under the influence or operating ORV while visibly impaired), or section 82127 (operating a snowmobile under the influence) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81134 and 324.82127.

(iv) Part 74 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 to 333.7461 (controlled substance violation).

(v) Section 353 of the railroad code of 1993, 1993 PA 354, MCL 462.353, punishable under subsection (3) of that section (operating locomotive under the influence).

(vi) Section 167 (disorderly person), section 174 (embezzlement), section 218 (false pretenses with intent to defraud), section 356 (larceny), section 356d (second degree retail fraud), section 359 (larceny from a vacant building or structure), section 362 (larceny by conversion), section 362a (larceny – defrauding lessor), section 377a (malicious destruction of property), section 380 (malicious destruction of real property), section 535 (receiving or concealing stolen property), or section 540e (malicious use of telecommunications service or device) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.167, 750.174, 750.218, 750.356, 750.356d, 750.359, 750.362, 750.362a, 750.377a, 750.380, 750.535, and 750.540e.

(vii) A violation of a law of the United States, another state, or a local unit of government of this state or another state substantially corresponding to a violation described in subparagraphs (i) to (vi).

(j) Based solely on the report received from the department of state police under subsection (6), the applicant has not been found guilty but mentally ill of any crime and has not offered a plea of not guilty of, or been acquitted of, any crime by reason of insanity.

(k) Based solely on the report received from the department of state police under subsection (6), the applicant is not currently and has never been subject to an order of involuntary commitment in an inpatient or outpatient setting due to mental illness.

(l) The applicant has filed a statement under subsection (1)(d) that the applicant does not have a diagnosis of mental illness that includes an assessment that the individual presents a danger to himself or herself or to another at the time the application is made, regardless of whether he or she is receiving treatment for that illness.

(m) Based solely on the report received from the department of state police under subsection (6), the applicant is not under a court order of legal incapacity in this state or elsewhere.

(n) The applicant has a valid state-issued driver license or personal identification card.

(8) Upon entry of a court order or conviction of 1 of the enumerated prohibitions for using, transporting, selling, purchasing, carrying, shipping, receiving, or distributing a firearm in this section the department of state police shall immediately enter the order or conviction into the law enforcement information network. For purposes of this act, information of the court order or conviction must not be removed from the law enforcement information network, but may be moved to a separate file intended for the use of the department of state police, the courts, and other government entities as necessary and exclusively to determine eligibility to be licensed under this act.

(9) An individual, after submitting an application and paying the fee prescribed under subsection (5), shall request that classifiable fingerprints be taken by a county clerk, the department of state police, a county sheriff, a local police agency, or other entity, if the county clerk, department of state police, county sheriff, local police agency, or other entity provides fingerprinting capability for the purposes of this act. An individual who has had classifiable fingerprints taken under section 5a(4) does not need additional fingerprints taken under this subsection. If the individual requests that classifiable fingerprints be taken by the county clerk, department of state police, county sheriff, a local police agency, or other entity, the individual shall also pay a fee of \$15.00 by any method of payment accepted for payments of other fees and penalties. A county clerk shall deposit any fee it accepts under this subsection in the concealed pistol licensing fund of that county created in section 5x. The county clerk, department of state police, county sheriff, local police agency,

or other entity shall take the fingerprints within 5 business days after the request. County clerks, the department of state police, county sheriffs, local police agencies, and other entities shall provide reasonable access to fingerprinting services during normal business hours as is necessary to comply with the requirements of this act if the county clerk, department of state police, county sheriff, local police agency, or other entity provides fingerprinting capability for the purposes of this act. The entity providing fingerprinting services shall issue the individual a receipt at the time his or her fingerprints are taken. The county clerk, department of state police, county sheriff, local police agency, or other entity shall not provide a receipt under this subsection unless the individual requesting the fingerprints provides an application receipt received under subsection (1). A receipt under this subsection must contain all of the following:

- (a) The name of the individual.
- (b) The date and time the receipt is issued.
- (c) The amount paid.
- (d) The name of the entity providing the fingerprint services.
- (e) The individual's state-issued driver license or personal identification card number.

(f) The statement "This receipt was issued for the purpose of applying for a concealed pistol license. As provided in section 5b of 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.425b, if a license or notice of statutory disqualification is not issued within 45 days after the date this receipt was issued, this receipt shall serve as a concealed pistol license for the individual named in the receipt when carried with an official state-issued driver license or personal identification card. The receipt is valid as a license until a license or notice of statutory disqualification is issued by the county clerk. This receipt does not exempt the individual named in the receipt from complying with all applicable laws for the purchase of firearms."

(10) The fingerprints must be taken, under subsection (9), in a manner prescribed by the department of state police. The county clerk, county sheriff, local police agency, or other entity shall immediately forward the fingerprints taken by that entity to the department of state police for comparison with fingerprints already on file with the department of state police. The department of state police shall immediately forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Within 5 business days after completing the verification under subsection (6), the department shall send the county clerk a list of an individual's statutory disqualifications under this act. Except as provided in section 5a(4), the county clerk shall not issue a concealed pistol license until he or she receives the report of statutory disqualifications prescribed in this subsection. If an individual's fingerprints are not classifiable, the department of state police shall, at no charge, take the individual's fingerprints again or provide for the comparisons under this subsection to be conducted through alternative means. The county clerk shall not issue a notice of statutory disqualification because an individual's fingerprints are not classifiable by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(11) The county clerk shall send by first-class mail a notice of statutory disqualification for a license under this act to an individual if the individual is not qualified under subsection (7) to receive that license.

(12) A license to carry a concealed pistol that is issued based upon an application that contains a material false statement is void from the date the license is issued.

(13) Subject to subsection (10), the department of state police shall complete the verification required under subsection (6) and the county clerk shall issue a license or a notice of statutory disqualification within 45 days after the date the individual has classifiable fingerprints taken under subsection (9). The county clerk shall include an indication on the license if an individual is exempt from the prohibitions against carrying a concealed pistol on premises described in section 5o if the applicant provides acceptable proof that he or she qualifies for that exemption. If the county clerk receives notice from a county sheriff or chief law enforcement officer that a licensee is no longer a member of a sheriff's posse, an auxiliary officer, or a reserve officer, the county clerk shall notify the licensee that he or she shall surrender the concealed pistol license indicating that the individual is exempt from the prohibitions against carrying a concealed pistol on premises described in section 5o. The licensee shall, within 30 days after receiving notice from the county clerk, surrender the license indicating that the individual is exempt from the prohibitions against carrying a concealed pistol on premises described in section 5o and obtain a replacement license after paying the fee required under subsection (15). If the county clerk issues a notice of statutory disqualification, the county clerk shall within 5 business days do all of the following:

(a) Inform the individual in writing of the reasons for the denial or disqualification. Information under this subdivision shall include all of the following:

- (i) A statement of each statutory disqualification identified.
- (ii) The source of the record for each statutory disqualification identified.
- (iii) The contact information for the source of the record for each statutory disqualification identified.

(b) Inform the individual in writing of his or her right to appeal the denial or notice of statutory disqualification to the circuit court as provided in section 5d.

(c) Inform the individual that he or she should contact the source of the record for any statutory disqualification to correct any errors in the record resulting in the statutory disqualification.

(14) If a license or notice of statutory disqualification is not issued under subsection (13) within 45 days after the date the individual has classifiable fingerprints taken under subsection (9), the receipt issued under subsection (9) serves as a concealed pistol license for purposes of this act when carried with a state-issued driver license or personal identification card and is valid until a license or notice of statutory disqualification is issued by the county clerk.

(15) If an individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol moves to a different county within this state, his or her license remains valid until it expires or is otherwise suspended or revoked under this act. An individual may notify a county clerk that he or she has moved to a different address within this state for the purpose of receiving the notice under section 5l(1). A license to carry a concealed pistol that is lost, stolen, defaced, or replaced for any other reason may be replaced by the issuing county clerk for a replacement fee of \$10.00. A county clerk shall deposit a replacement fee under this subsection in the concealed pistol licensing fund of that county created in section 5x.

(16) If a license issued under this act is suspended or revoked, the license is forfeited and the individual shall return the license to the county clerk forthwith by mail or in person. The county clerk shall retain a suspended or revoked license as an official record 1 year after the expiration of the license, unless the license is reinstated or a new license is issued. The county clerk shall notify the department of state police if a license is suspended or revoked. The department of state police shall enter that suspension or revocation into the law enforcement information network. An individual who fails to return a license as required under this subsection after he or she was notified that his or her license was suspended or revoked is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

(17) An applicant or an individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol may be furnished a copy of his or her application under this section upon request and the payment of a reasonable fee not to exceed \$1.00. The county clerk shall deposit any fee collected under this subsection in the concealed pistol licensing fund of that county created in section 5x.

(18) This section does not prohibit the county clerk from making public and distributing to the public at no cost lists of individuals who are certified as qualified instructors as prescribed under section 5j.

(19) A county clerk issuing an initial license or renewal license under this act shall mail the license to the licensee by first-class mail in a sealed envelope. Upon payment of the fee under subsection (15), a county clerk shall issue a replacement license in person at the time of application for a replacement license. A county clerk may also deliver a replacement license by first-class mail if the individual submits to the clerk a written request and a copy of the individual's state-issued driver license or personal identification card.

(20) A county clerk, county sheriff, county prosecuting attorney, police department, or the department of state police is not liable for civil damages as a result of issuing a license under this act to an individual who later commits a crime or a negligent act.

(21) An individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol may voluntarily surrender that license without explanation. A county clerk shall retain a surrendered license as an official record for 1 year after the license is surrendered. If an individual voluntarily surrenders a license under this subsection, the county clerk shall notify the department of state police. The department of state police shall enter into the law enforcement information network that the license was voluntarily surrendered and the date the license was voluntarily surrendered.

(22) As used in this section:

(a) "Acceptable proof" means any of the following:

(i) For a retired police officer or retired law enforcement officer, the officer's retired identification or a letter from a law enforcement agency stating that the retired police officer or law enforcement officer retired in good standing.

(ii) For an individual who is employed or contracted by an entity described under section 5o(1) to provide security services, a letter from that entity stating that the employee is required by his or her employer or the terms of a contract to carry a concealed firearm on the premises of the employing or contracting entity and his or her employee identification.

(iii) For an individual who is licensed as a private investigator or private detective under the professional investigator licensure act, 1965 PA 285, MCL 338.821 to 338.851, his or her license.

(iv) For an individual who is a corrections officer of a county sheriff's department, his or her employee identification and a letter stating that the individual has received county sheriff approved weapons training.

(v) For an individual who is a retired corrections officer of a county sheriff's department, a letter from the county sheriff's office stating that the retired corrections officer retired in good standing and that the

individual has received county sheriff approved weapons training.

(vi) For an individual who is a motor carrier officer or capitol security officer of the department of state police, his or her employee identification.

(vii) For an individual who is a member of a sheriff's posse, his or her identification.

(viii) For an individual who is an auxiliary officer or reserve officer of a police or sheriff's department, his or her employee identification.

(ix) For an individual who is a parole, probation, or corrections officer, or absconder recovery unit member, of the department of corrections, his or her employee identification and proof that the individual obtained a Michigan department of corrections weapons permit.

(x) For an individual who is a retired parole, probation, or corrections officer, or retired absconder recovery unit member, of the department of corrections, a letter from the department of corrections stating that the retired parole, probation, or corrections officer, or retired absconder recovery unit member, retired in good standing and proof that the individual obtained a Michigan department of corrections weapons permit.

(xi) For a state court judge or state court retired judge, a letter from the judicial tenure commission stating that the state court judge or state court retired judge is in good standing.

(xii) For an individual who is a court officer, his or her employee identification.

(xiii) For a retired federal law enforcement officer, the identification required under the law enforcement officers safety act or a letter from a law enforcement agency stating that the retired federal law enforcement officer retired in good standing.

(xiv) For an individual who is a peace officer, his or her employee identification.

(b) "Convicted" means a final conviction, the payment of a fine, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere if accepted by the court, or a finding of guilt for a criminal law violation or a juvenile adjudication or disposition by the juvenile division of probate court or family division of circuit court for a violation that if committed by an adult would be a crime.

(c) "Felony" means, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, that term as defined in section 1 of chapter I of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 761.1, or a violation of a law of the United States or another state that is designated as a felony or that is punishable by death or by imprisonment for more than 1 year. Felony does not include a violation of a penal law of this state that is expressly designated as a misdemeanor.

(d) "Mental illness" means a substantial disorder of thought or mood that significantly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to cope with the ordinary demands of life, and includes, but is not limited to, clinical depression.

(e) "Misdemeanor" means a violation of a penal law of this state or violation of a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a violation of a penal law of this state that is not a felony or a violation of an order, rule, or regulation of a state agency that is punishable by imprisonment or a fine that is not a civil fine, or both.

(f) "Treatment" means care or any therapeutic service, including, but not limited to, the administration of a drug, and any other service for the treatment of a mental illness.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 719, Eff. July 1, 2003;—Am. 2003, Act 31, Imd. Eff. July 1, 2003;—Am. 2006, Act 350, Imd. Eff. Sept. 18, 2006;—Am. 2008, Act 406, Imd. Eff. Jan. 6, 2009;—Am. 2014, Act 207, Eff. Dec. 21, 2014;—Am. 2015, Act 3, Eff. June 2, 2015;—Am. 2015, Act 16, Eff. July 13, 2015;—Am. 2015, Act 207, Eff. Dec. 1, 2015;—Am. 2017, Act 95, Eff. Oct. 11, 2017.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425c License; form; contents; authorized conduct; photograph.

Sec. 5c. (1) A license to carry a concealed pistol shall be in a form, with the same dimensions as a Michigan operator license, prescribed by the department of state police. Beginning December 1, 2015, the license shall be constructed of plastic laminated paper or hard plastic. No additional fee shall be charged for the license unless otherwise prescribed in this act. A fee not to exceed \$10.00 may be charged for an optional hard plastic license only if the county clerk also provides the option of obtaining a plastic laminated paper license at no charge. A county clerk shall deposit a fee collected under this subsection in the concealed pistol licensing fund of that county created in section 5x. The license shall contain all of the following:

- (a) The licensee's full name and date of birth.
 - (b) A photograph and a physical description of the licensee.
 - (c) A statement of the effective dates of the license.
 - (d) An indication of exceptions authorized by this act applicable to the licensee.
 - (e) The licensee's state-issued driver license or personal identification card number.
 - (f) The premises on which carrying a concealed pistol is prohibited under section 5o.
 - (g) The peace officer disclosure required under section 5f(3).
 - (h) An indication whether the license is a duplicate or an emergency license.
 - (i) If the license is an emergency license, an indication that the emergency license does not exempt the individual from complying with all applicable laws for the purchase of firearms.
- (2) The department of state police or a county clerk shall not require a licensee's signature to appear on a license to carry a concealed pistol.
- (3) Subject to section 5o and except as otherwise provided by law, a license to carry a concealed pistol issued by the county clerk authorizes the licensee to do all of the following:
- (a) Carry a pistol concealed on or about his or her person anywhere in this state.
 - (b) Carry a pistol in a vehicle, whether concealed or not concealed, anywhere in this state.
- (4) The secretary of state shall make a digitized photograph taken of the applicant for a driver license or personal identification card available to the department for use under this act. The department shall provide the photograph of the applicant received from the secretary of state to the county clerk who shall use the photograph on the individual's license unless the applicant does not have a digitized photograph on file with the secretary of state. If an applicant does not have a digitized photograph on file with the secretary of state, the applicant shall provide a passport-quality photograph of the applicant as provided under section 5b(1).

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 719, Eff. July 1, 2003;—Am. 2015, Act 3, Eff. Dec. 1, 2015.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425d Denial or failure to issue notice of statutory disqualification, receipt, or license; appeal.

Sec. 5d. (1) If the county clerk issues a notice of statutory disqualification, fails to provide a receipt that complies with section 5b(1) or 5l(3), or fails to issue a license to carry a concealed pistol as provided in this act, the department of state police fails to provide a receipt that complies with section 5l(3), or the county clerk, department of state police, county sheriff, local police agency, or other entity fails to provide a receipt that complies with section 5b(9), the applicant may appeal the notice of statutory disqualification, the failure to provide a receipt, or the failure to issue the license to the circuit court in the judicial circuit in which he or she resides. The appeal of the notice of statutory disqualification, failure to provide a receipt, or failure to issue a license shall be determined by a review of the record for error.

(2) If the court determines that the notice of statutory disqualification, failure to provide a receipt that complies with section 5b(1) or (9) or 5l(3), or failure to issue a license was clearly erroneous or was arbitrary and capricious, the court shall order the county clerk to issue a license or receipt as required by this act. For applications submitted after November 30, 2015, if the court determines that the notice of statutory disqualification, failure to provide a receipt that complies with section 5b(1) or (9) or 5l(3), or failure to issue a license was clearly erroneous, the court may order an entity to refund any filing fees the applicant incurred in filing the appeal, according to the degree of responsibility of that entity.

(3) For applications submitted before December 1, 2015, if the court determines that the decision of the concealed weapon licensing board to deny issuance of a license to an applicant was arbitrary and capricious, the court shall order this state to pay 1/3 and the county in which the concealed weapon licensing board is located to pay 2/3 of the actual costs and actual attorney fees of the applicant in appealing the denial. For applications submitted on or after December 1, 2015, if the court under subsection (2) determines that the notice of statutory disqualification, failure to provide a receipt that complies with section 5b(1) or (9) or 5l(3), or failure to issue a license to an applicant was arbitrary and capricious, the court shall order the county clerk, the entity taking the fingerprints, or the state to pay the actual costs and actual attorney fees of the applicant in appealing the notice of statutory disqualification, failure to provide a receipt that complies with section 5b(1) or (9) or 5l(3), or failure to issue a license, according to the degree of responsibility of the county clerk, the entity taking the fingerprints, or the state.

(4) If the court determines that an applicant's appeal was frivolous, the court shall order the applicant to pay the actual costs and actual attorney fees of the county clerk, entity taking the fingerprints, or the state in responding to the appeal.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 719, Eff. July 1, 2003;—Am. 2015, Act 3, Eff. Dec. 1, 2015.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425e Database; annual report.

Sec. 5e. (1) The department of state police shall create and maintain a computerized database of individuals who apply under this act for a license to carry a concealed pistol. The database shall contain only the following information as to each individual:

(a) The individual's name, date of birth, address, county of residence, and state-issued driver license or personal identification card number.

(b) If the individual is licensed to carry a concealed pistol in this state, the license number and date of expiration.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (2), if the individual was denied a license to carry a concealed pistol after July 1, 2001 or issued a notice of statutory disqualification, a statement of the reasons for that denial or notice of statutory disqualification.

(d) A statement of all criminal charges pending and criminal convictions obtained against the individual during the license period.

(e) A statement of all determinations of responsibility for civil infractions of this act pending or obtained against the individual during the license period.

(f) The status of the individual's application or license.

(2) If an individual who was denied a license to carry a concealed pistol after July 1, 2001 or issued a notice of statutory disqualification is subsequently issued a license to carry a concealed pistol, the department of state police shall delete from the computerized database the previous reasons for the denial or notice of statutory disqualification.

(3) The department of state police shall enter the information described in subsection (1)(a), (b), and (f) into the law enforcement information network.

(4) Information in the database shall only be accessed and disclosed according to an access protocol that includes the following requirements:

(a) That the requestor of the firearms records uses the law enforcement information network or another system that maintains a record of the requestor's identity, time, and date that the request was made.

(b) Requires the requestor in an intentional query by name of the firearms records to attest that the firearms records were sought under 1 of the lawful purposes provided in section 1b(2).

(5) The department of state police shall by January 1 of each year file with the secretary of the senate and the clerk of the house of representatives, and post on the department of state police's internet website, an annual report setting forth all of the following information for the state for the previous fiscal year:

(a) The number of concealed pistol applications received.

(b) The number of concealed pistol licenses issued.

(c) The number of statutorily disqualified applicants.

(d) Categories for statutory disqualification under subdivision (c).

(e) The number of concealed pistol licenses suspended or revoked.

(f) Categories for suspension or revocation under subdivision (e).

(g) The number of applications pending at the time the report is made.

(h) The mean and median amount of time and the longest and shortest amount of time used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to supply the fingerprint comparison report required in section 5b(10). The department may use a statistically significant sample to comply with this subdivision.

(i) The total number of individuals licensed to carry a concealed pistol found responsible for a civil violation of this act, the total number of civil violations of this act categorized by offense, the total number of individuals licensed to carry a concealed pistol convicted of a crime, and the total number of those criminal convictions categorized by offense.

(j) The number of suicides by individuals licensed to carry a concealed pistol.

(k) The total amount of revenue the department of state police has received under this act.

(l) Actual costs incurred per initial and renewal license by the department of state police under this act, itemized by each statutory section of this act.

(m) A list of expenditures made by the department of state police from money received under this act, regardless of purpose.

(n) Actual costs incurred per permit for each county clerk.

(o) The number of times the database was accessed, categorized by the purpose for which the database was accessed.

Popular name: CCW
Popular name: Concealed Weapons
Popular name: CPL
Popular name: Right to Carry
Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
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28.425f Concealed pistol license; possession; disclosure to peace officer; violation; fine; notice to department; suspension or revocation by county clerk; entry into law enforcement information network; seizure by peace officer; forfeiture; "peace officer" defined.

Sec. 5f. (1) An individual who is licensed to carry a concealed pistol shall have his or her license to carry that pistol and his or her state-issued driver license or personal identification card in his or her possession at all times he or she is carrying a concealed pistol or a portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology.

(2) An individual who is licensed to carry a concealed pistol and who is carrying a concealed pistol or a portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology shall show both of the following to a peace officer upon request by that peace officer:

(a) His or her license to carry a concealed pistol.

(b) His or her state-issued driver license or personal identification card.

(3) An individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol and who is carrying a concealed pistol or a portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology and who is stopped by a peace officer shall immediately disclose to the peace officer that he or she is carrying a pistol or a portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology concealed upon his or her person or in his or her vehicle.

(4) An individual who violates subsection (1) or (2) is responsible for a state civil infraction and shall be fined \$100.00.

(5) An individual who violates subsection (3) is responsible for a state civil infraction and shall be fined as follows:

(a) For a first offense, by a fine of \$500.00 and by the individual's license to carry a concealed pistol being suspended for 6 months.

(b) For a subsequent offense within 3 years of a prior offense, by a fine of \$1,000.00 and by the individual's license to carry a concealed pistol being revoked.

(6) If an individual is found responsible for a state civil infraction under subsection (5), the peace officer shall notify the department of state police of that civil infraction. The department of state police shall notify the county clerk who issued the license, who shall suspend or revoke that license. The county clerk shall send notice by first-class mail of that suspension or revocation to the individual's last known address as indicated in the records of the county clerk. The department of state police shall immediately enter that suspension or revocation into the law enforcement information network.

(7) A pistol or portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology carried in violation of this section is subject to immediate seizure by a peace officer. If a peace officer seizes a pistol or portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology under this subsection, the individual has 45 days in which to display his or her license or documentation to an authorized employee of the law enforcement entity that employs the peace officer. If the individual displays his or her license or documentation to an authorized employee of the law enforcement entity that employs the peace officer within the 45-day period, the authorized employee of that law enforcement entity shall return the pistol or portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology to the individual unless the individual is prohibited by law from possessing a firearm or portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology. If the individual does not display his or her license or documentation within the 45-day period, the pistol or portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology is subject to forfeiture as provided in section 5g. A pistol or portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology is not subject to immediate seizure under this subsection if both of the following circumstances exist:

(a) The individual has his or her state-issued driver license or personal identification card in his or her possession when the violation occurs.

(b) The peace officer verifies through the law enforcement information network that the individual is licensed to carry a concealed pistol.

(8) As used in this section, "peace officer" includes a motor carrier officer appointed under section 6d of 1935 PA 59, MCL 28.6d, and security personnel employed by the state under section 6c of 1935 PA 59, MCL 28.6c.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 719, Eff. July 1, 2003;—Am. 2008, Act 194, Eff. Jan. 7, 2009;—Am. 2012, Act 123, Eff. Aug. 6, 2012;—Am. 2015, Act 3, Eff. Dec. 1, 2015.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
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28.425g Pistol or portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology; subject to seizure and forfeiture; exception.

Sec. 5g. A pistol or portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology carried in violation of this act is subject to seizure and forfeiture in the same manner that property is subject to seizure and forfeiture under sections 4701 to 4709 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4701 to 600.4709. This section does not apply if the violation is a state civil infraction under section 5f unless the individual fails to present his or her license within the 45-day period described in that section.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2012, Act 123, Eff. Aug. 6, 2012.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425h Expiration of license issued under former law; renewal license.

Sec. 5h. (1) An individual who is licensed to carry a concealed pistol on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section may carry a concealed pistol under that license until the license expires or the individual's authority to carry a concealed pistol under that license is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first.

(2) An individual who is licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section may apply for a renewal license upon the expiration of that license as provided in section 5l.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425i Instruction or training; liability.

Sec. 5i. (1) A person or entity that provides instruction or training to another person under section 5b is immune from civil liability for damages to any person or property caused by the person who was trained.

(2) This section does not apply if the person or entity providing the instruction or training was grossly negligent.

(3) This section is in addition to and not in lieu of immunity otherwise provided by law.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425j Pistol training or safety program; conditions; prohibited conduct; violation of subsection (3) as felony; certificate of completion.

Sec. 5j. (1) A pistol training or safety program described in section 5b(7)(c) meets the requirements for knowledge or training in the safe use and handling of a pistol only if the training was provided within 5 years preceding the date of application and consisted of not less than 8 hours of instruction and all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The program is certified by this state or a national or state firearms training organization and provides 5 hours of instruction in, but is not limited to providing instruction in, all of the following:

(i) The safe storage, use, and handling of a pistol including, but not limited to, safe storage, use, and handling to protect child safety.

(ii) Ammunition knowledge, and the fundamentals of pistol shooting.

(iii) Pistol shooting positions.

(iv) Firearms and the law, including civil liability issues and the use of deadly force. This portion must be taught by an attorney or an individual trained in the use of deadly force.

(v) Avoiding criminal attack and controlling a violent confrontation.

(vi) All laws that apply to carrying a concealed pistol in this state.

(b) The program provides at least 3 hours of instruction on a firing range and requires firing at least 30 rounds of ammunition.

(c) The program provides a certificate of completion that states the program complies with the requirements of this section and that the individual successfully completed the course, and that contains the printed name and original handwritten signature of the course instructor. The certificate of completion must contain the statement, "This course complies with section 5j of 1927 PA 372." For certificates issued on or after December 1, 2015, each certificate must also contain both of the following, which must be printed on the face of the certificate or attached in a separate document:

(i) The instructor's name and telephone number.

(ii) The name and telephone number of the state agency or a state or national firearms training organization that has certified the individual as an instructor for purposes of this section, his or her instructor certification number, if any, and the expiration date of that certification.

(d) The instructor of the course is certified by this state or a state or national firearms training organization to teach the pistol safety training courses described in this section. The county clerk shall not require any other certification or require an instructor to register with the county or county clerk.

(2) A training certificate that does not meet the requirements under state law applicable at the time the certification was issued may otherwise meet the requirements of subsection (1)(c) if the applicant provides information that reasonably demonstrates that the certificate or the training meets the applicable requirements.

(3) A person shall not do either of the following:

(a) Grant a certificate of completion described under subsection (1)(c) to an individual knowing the individual did not satisfactorily complete the course.

(b) Present a certificate of completion described under subsection (1)(c) to a county clerk knowing that the individual did not satisfactorily complete the course.

(4) A person who violates subsection (3) is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$2,500.00, or both.

(5) A county clerk shall not require that a specific form, color, wording, or other content appear on a certificate of completion, except as otherwise required under this act.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 719, Eff. July 1, 2003;—Am. 2004, Act 254, Imd. Eff. July 23, 2004;—Am. 2015, Act 3, Eff. Dec. 1, 2015;—Am. 2017, Act 95, Eff. Oct. 11, 2017.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425k Acceptance of license as implied consent to submit to chemical analysis of breath, blood, or urine; collection and testing; refusal to take chemical test; definitions.

Sec. 5k. (1) Acceptance of a license issued under this act to carry a concealed pistol constitutes implied consent to submit to a chemical analysis under this section. This section also applies to individuals listed in section 12a.

(2) An individual shall not carry a concealed pistol or portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology while he or she is under the influence of alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance or while having a bodily alcohol content prohibited under this section. An individual who violates this section is responsible for a state civil infraction or guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) If the person was under the influence of alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance, or had a bodily alcohol content of .10 or more grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, the individual is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or \$100.00, or both. The court shall order the county clerk in the county in which the individual was issued a license to carry a concealed pistol to revoke the license. The county clerk shall notify the department of state police of the revocation in a manner prescribed by the department of state police. The department of state police shall immediately enter that revocation into the law enforcement information network.

(b) If the person had a bodily alcohol content of .08 or more but less than .10 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, the individual is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or \$100.00, or both. The court shall order the county clerk in the county in which the individual was issued a license to carry a concealed pistol to suspend the license for 3 years. The county clerk shall notify the department of state police of that suspension in a manner prescribed by the department of state police. The department of state police shall immediately enter that suspension into the law enforcement information network.

(c) If the person had a bodily alcohol content of .02 or more but less than .08 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, the individual is responsible for a state civil infraction and shall be fined \$100.00. The peace officer shall notify the department of state police of a civil infraction under this subdivision. The department of state police shall notify the county clerk in the county in which the individual was issued the license, who shall suspend the license for 1 year. The department of state police shall immediately enter that suspension into the law enforcement information network.

(3) This section does not prohibit an individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol who has any bodily alcohol content from doing any of the following:

(a) Transporting that pistol in the locked trunk of his or her motor vehicle or another motor vehicle in which he or she is a passenger or, if the vehicle does not have a trunk, from transporting that pistol unloaded in a locked compartment or container that is separated from the ammunition for that pistol.

(b) Transporting that pistol on a vessel if the pistol is transported unloaded in a locked compartment or container that is separated from the ammunition for that pistol.

(c) Transporting a portable device using electro-muscular disruption technology in the locked trunk of his or her motor vehicle or another motor vehicle in which he or she is a passenger, or, if the vehicle does not have a trunk, from transporting that portable device in a locked compartment or container.

(d) Transporting a portable device using electro-muscular disruption technology on a vessel if the portable device is transported in a locked compartment or container.

(4) A peace officer who has probable cause to believe an individual is carrying a concealed pistol or a portable device using electro-muscular disruption technology in violation of this section may require the individual to submit to a chemical analysis of his or her breath, blood, or urine.

(5) Before an individual is required to submit to a chemical analysis under subsection (4), the peace officer shall inform the individual of all of the following:

(a) The individual may refuse to submit to the chemical analysis, but if he or she chooses to do so, all of the following apply:

(i) The officer may obtain a court order requiring the individual to submit to a chemical analysis.

(ii) The refusal shall result in his or her license to carry a concealed pistol being suspended for 6 months.

(b) If the individual submits to the chemical analysis, he or she may obtain a chemical analysis described in subsection (4) from a person of his or her own choosing.

(6) The collection and testing of breath, blood, and urine specimens under this section shall be conducted in the same manner that breath, blood, and urine specimens are collected and tested for alcohol- and

controlled-substance-related driving violations under the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923.

(7) If a person refuses to take a chemical test authorized under this section, the person is responsible for a state civil infraction and shall be fined \$100.00. A peace officer shall promptly report the refusal in writing to the department of state police. The department of state police shall notify the county clerk in the county in which the license was issued, who shall suspend the license for 6 months. The department of state police shall immediately enter that suspension into the law enforcement information network.

(8) As used in this section:

(a) "Alcoholic liquor" means that term as defined in section 105 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1105.

(b) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.

(c) "Under the influence of alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance" means that the individual's ability to properly handle a pistol or to exercise clear judgment regarding the use of that pistol was substantially and materially affected by the consumption of alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2012, Act 123, Eff. Aug. 6, 2012;—Am. 2015, Act 3, Eff. Dec. 1, 2015.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425/ License; validity; duration; renewal; waiver of educational requirements; fingerprints.

Sec. 5l. (1) A license to carry a concealed pistol, including a renewal license, is valid until the applicant's date of birth that falls not less than 4 years or more than 5 years after the license is issued or renewed, as applicable. The county clerk shall notify the licensee that his or her license is about to expire and may be renewed as provided in this section. The notification must be sent by the county clerk to the last known address of the licensee as shown on the records of the county clerk. The notification must be sent in a sealed envelope by first-class mail not less than 3 months or more than 6 months before the expiration date of the current license. Except as provided in this section, a renewal of a license under section 5b must be issued in the same manner as an original license issued under section 5b. An applicant is eligible for a renewal of a license under this section if his or her license is not expired, or expired within a 1-year period before the date of application under this section. Each applicant who submits an application for a renewal license to a county clerk under this section shall pay an application and licensing fee of \$115.00 by any method of payment accepted by that county for payments of other fees and penalties. No other charge, fee, cost, or assessment, including any local charge, fee, cost, or assessment, is required of the applicant except as specifically authorized in this act. The applicant shall pay the application and licensing fee to the county. The county treasurer shall deposit \$36.00 of each fee collected under this subsection in the concealed pistol licensing fund of that county created in section 5x. The county treasurer shall forward the balance remaining to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the balance of the fee in the general fund to the credit of the department of state police.

(2) Subject to subsections (9) and (10), an application to renew a license to carry a concealed pistol may be submitted not more than 6 months before the expiration of the current license. No later than December 1, 2018, the department of state police shall provide a system for an applicant to submit his or her application to renew a license to carry a concealed pistol online or by first-class mail and shall accept those applications on behalf of the county clerk as required under this act at no additional charge. Each applicant who submits a renewal license online or by first-class mail to the department of state police under this section shall pay an application and licensing fee of \$115.00 by any method of payment accepted by the department of state police. No other charge, fee, cost, or assessment is required of the applicant except as specifically authorized in this act. The applicant shall pay the application and licensing fee to the state. The state treasurer shall forward \$36.00 of each fee collected under this subsection to the county treasurer who shall deposit the \$36.00 in the concealed pistol licensing fund of that county created in section 5x. The state treasurer shall deposit the balance of the fee in the general fund to the credit of the department of state police. The department of state police shall notify the county clerk of the county in which the applicant resides of a properly submitted online application or application by first-class mail received by the department. If the county clerk issues a renewal license under this section, the county clerk shall send the license to the licensee by first-class mail in a sealed envelope. If the county clerk issues the renewal, the effective date of the renewal license is the date of expiration of the current license or the date of approval or issue of the renewal, whichever is later, and the date of expiration is the applicant's date of birth which is not less than 4 years or more than 5 years from the effective date of the license.

(3) The department of state police shall complete the verification required under section 5b(6) and the county clerk shall issue a renewal license or a notice of statutory disqualification within 30 days after the date the renewal application was received. Beginning on the date the department of state police establishes a system under subsection (2), the department of state police shall provide an applicant a digital receipt, or a receipt by first-class mail if requested, for his or her renewal application submitted online at the time the application is received by the department of state police. Beginning on the date the department of state police establishes a system under subsection (2), the department of state police shall mail an applicant a receipt by first-class mail for his or her renewal application submitted by first-class mail at the time the application is received by the department of state police. The receipt issued under this subsection to an individual applying for a renewal license whose current license is not expired at the time of application must contain all of the following:

- (a) The name of the applicant.
- (b) The date and time the receipt is issued.
- (c) The amount paid.
- (d) The applicant's state-issued driver license or personal identification card number.
- (e) The statement "This receipt was issued for the purpose of renewal of a concealed pistol license. As provided in section 5l of 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.425l, this receipt shall serve as a concealed pistol license for

the individual named in the receipt when carried with the expired license and is valid until a license or notice of statutory disqualification is issued by the county clerk. This receipt does not exempt the individual named in the receipt from complying with all applicable laws for the purchase of firearms."

(f) The name of the county in which the receipt is issued, if applicable.

(g) An impression of the county seal, if applicable.

(4) The receipt issued under subsection (3) to an individual applying for a renewal license whose license is expired must contain all of the following:

(a) The name of the applicant.

(b) The date and time the receipt is issued.

(c) The amount paid.

(d) The applicant's state-issued driver license or personal identification card number.

(e) The statement "This receipt was issued for the purpose of renewal of a concealed pistol license. As provided in section 51 of 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.4251, if a license or notice of statutory disqualification is not issued within 30 days after the date this receipt was issued, this receipt shall serve as a concealed pistol license for the individual named in the receipt when carried with an official state-issued driver license or personal identification card. The receipt is valid as a license until a license or a notice of statutory disqualification is issued by the county clerk. This receipt does not exempt the individual named in the receipt from complying with all applicable laws for the purchase of firearms."

(5) Until November 30, 2018, a member of the United States Armed Forces, the United States Armed Forces Reserve, or the Michigan National Guard who is on orders to a duty station outside of this state may submit his or her application to renew a license to carry a concealed pistol by first-class mail, containing the required fee, a notarized application, the licensee's address of record within the state, the licensee's orders to report to a duty station outside of this state, and if the licensee desires to have his or her application receipt, renewal license, or any other notices mailed to his or her address of assignment or deployment, a letter requesting that action including the address of assignment or deployment. If the county clerk issues a renewal license under this section, the county clerk shall send the license to the licensee by first-class mail in a sealed envelope. If the licensee is a member of the United States Armed Forces, the United States Armed Forces Reserve, or the Michigan National Guard who is on orders to a duty station outside of this state and requests that his or her license be sent to the address of assignment or deployment, the county clerk shall mail the license to the licensee at the address of assignment or deployment provided in the renewal application. Until November 30, 2018, if a renewal application is submitted by a member of the United States Armed Forces, the United States Armed Forces Reserve, or the Michigan National Guard who is on orders to a duty station outside of this state, the county clerk shall mail a receipt to the licensee by first-class mail.

(6) If an individual applies for a renewal license before the expiration of his or her license, the expiration date of the current license is extended until the renewal license or notice of statutory disqualification is issued. The county clerk shall notify the department of state police in a manner prescribed by the department of state police after he or she receives an application for renewal. The department of state police shall immediately enter into the law enforcement information network the date that application for renewal was submitted and that the renewal application is pending.

(7) A person carrying a concealed pistol after the expiration date of his or her license under an extension under subsection (6) shall keep the receipt issued by the county clerk under subsection (3) and his or her expired license in his or her possession at all times that he or she is carrying the pistol. For the purposes of this act, the receipt is considered to be part of the license to carry a concealed pistol until a renewal license is issued or denied or a notice of statutory disqualification is issued.

(8) The educational requirements under section 5b(7)(c) are waived for an applicant who is a retired police officer or retired law enforcement officer.

(9) The educational requirements under section 5b(7)(c) for an applicant who is applying for a renewal of a license under this act are waived except that the applicant shall certify that he or she has completed at least 3 hours' review of the training described under section 5b(7)(c) and has had at least 1 hour of firing range time in the 6 months immediately preceding the subsequent application. The educational and firing range requirements of this subsection are met if the applicant certifies on the renewal application form that he or she has complied with the requirements of this subsection. An applicant is not required to verify the statements made under this subsection and is not required to obtain a certificate or undergo training other than as required by this subsection.

(10) An applicant who is applying for a renewal of a license issued under section 5b is not required to have fingerprints taken again under section 5b(9) if all of the following conditions have been met:

(a) There has been established a system for the department of state police to save and maintain in its automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS) database all fingerprints that are submitted to the

department of state police under section 5b.

(b) The applicant's fingerprints have been submitted to and maintained by the department of state police as described in subdivision (a) for ongoing comparison with the automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS) database.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 719, Eff. July 1, 2003;—Am. 2005, Act 262, Eff. July 1, 2006;—Am. 2006, Act 92, Eff. July 1, 2006;—Am. 2006, Act 184, Imd. Eff. June 19, 2006;—Am. 2006, Act 456, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 2006;—Am. 2008, Act 406, Imd. Eff. Jan. 6, 2009;—Am. 2012, Act 32, Imd. Eff. Feb. 28, 2012;—Am. 2015, Act 3, Eff. June 2, 2015;—Am. 2017, Act 95, Eff. Oct. 11, 2017.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425m Repealed. 2015, Act 3, Eff. June 2, 2015.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to notification to county concealed weapon licensing board of criminal charge against license holder.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425n Other license or permit; limitations by employer prohibited.

Sec. 5n. (1) This state or a local unit of government of this state shall not prohibit an individual from doing either of the following as a condition for receiving or maintaining any other license or permit authorized by law:

- (a) Applying for or receiving a license to carry a concealed pistol under this act.
- (b) Carrying a concealed pistol in compliance with a license issued under this act.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), an employer shall not prohibit an employee from doing either of the following:

- (a) Applying for or receiving a license to carry a concealed pistol under this act.
- (b) Carrying a concealed pistol in compliance with a license issued under this act. This subdivision does not prohibit an employer from prohibiting an employee from carrying a concealed pistol in the course of his or her employment with that employer.

(3) A police agency may prohibit an employee of that police agency from carrying a concealed pistol if carrying a concealed pistol would result in increased insurance premiums or a loss or reduction of insurance coverage for that employer.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425o Premises on which carrying concealed weapon or portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology prohibited; "premises" defined; exceptions to subsections (1) and (2); violation; penalties.

Sec. 5o. (1) Subject to subsection (5), an individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol, or who is exempt from licensure under section 12a(h), shall not carry a concealed pistol on the premises of any of the following:

(a) A school or school property except that a parent or legal guardian of a student of the school is not precluded from carrying a concealed pistol while in a vehicle on school property, if he or she is dropping the student off at the school or picking up the student from the school. As used in this section, "school" and "school property" mean those terms as defined in section 237a of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.237a.

(b) A public or private child care center or day care center, public or private child caring institution, or public or private child placing agency.

(c) A sports arena or stadium.

(d) A bar or tavern licensed under the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1101 to 436.2303, where the primary source of income of the business is the sale of alcoholic liquor by the glass and consumed on the premises. This subdivision does not apply to an owner or employee of the business. The Michigan liquor control commission shall develop and make available to holders of licenses under the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1101 to 436.2303, an appropriate sign stating that "This establishment prohibits patrons from carrying concealed weapons". The owner or operator of an establishment licensed under the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1101 to 436.2303, may post the sign developed under this subdivision.

(e) Any property or facility owned or operated by a church, synagogue, mosque, temple, or other place of worship, unless the presiding official or officials of the church, synagogue, mosque, temple, or other place of worship permit the carrying of concealed pistol on that property or facility.

(f) An entertainment facility with a seating capacity of 2,500 or more individuals that the individual knows or should know has a seating capacity of 2,500 or more individuals or that has a sign above each public entrance stating in letters not less than 1-inch high a seating capacity of 2,500 or more individuals.

(g) A hospital.

(h) A dormitory or classroom of a community college, college, or university.

(2) Subject to subsection (5), an individual shall not carry a portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology on any of the premises described in subsection (1).

(3) An individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol, or who is exempt from licensure under section 12a(h), shall not carry a concealed pistol in violation of R 432.1212 of the Michigan Administrative Code promulgated under the Michigan gaming control and revenue act, 1996 IL 1, MCL 432.201 to 432.226.

(4) As used in subsection (1), "premises" does not include parking areas of the places identified under subsection (1).

(5) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to any of the following:

(a) An individual licensed under this act who is a retired police officer, retired law enforcement officer, or retired federal law enforcement officer.

(b) An individual who is licensed under this act and who is employed or contracted by an entity described under subsection (1) to provide security services and is required by his or her employer or the terms of a contract to carry a concealed firearm on the premises of the employing or contracting entity.

(c) An individual who is licensed as a private investigator or private detective under the professional investigator licensure act, 1965 PA 285, MCL 338.821 to 338.851.

(d) An individual who is licensed under this act and who is a corrections officer of a county sheriff's department or who is licensed under this act and is a retired corrections officer of a county sheriff's department, if that individual has received county sheriff approved weapons training.

(e) An individual who is licensed under this act and who is a motor carrier officer or capitol security officer of the department of state police.

(f) An individual who is licensed under this act and who is a member of a sheriff's posse.

(g) An individual who is licensed under this act and who is an auxiliary officer or reserve officer of a police or sheriff's department.

(h) An individual who is licensed under this act and who is any of the following:

(i) A parole, probation, or corrections officer, or absconder recovery unit member, of the department of

corrections, if that individual has obtained a Michigan department of corrections weapons permit.

(ii) A retired parole, probation, or corrections officer, or retired absconder recovery unit member, of the department of corrections, if that individual has obtained a Michigan department of corrections weapons permit.

(i) A state court judge or state court retired judge who is licensed under this act.

(j) An individual who is licensed under this act and who is a court officer.

(k) An individual who is licensed under this act and who is a peace officer.

(6) An individual who violates this section is responsible for a state civil infraction or guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), the individual is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be fined not more than \$500.00. The court shall order the individual's license to carry a concealed pistol suspended for 6 months.

(b) For a second violation, the individual is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00. The court shall order the individual's license to carry a concealed pistol revoked.

(c) For a third or subsequent violation, the individual is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both. The court shall order the individual's license to carry a concealed pistol revoked.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 719, Eff. July 1, 2003;—Am. 2008, Act 194, Eff. Jan. 7, 2009;—Am. 2008, Act 406, Imd. Eff. Jan. 6, 2009;—Am. 2008, Act 407, Eff. Apr. 6, 2009;—Am. 2012, Act 123, Eff. Aug. 6, 2012;—Am. 2014, Act 206, Eff. Dec. 21, 2014;—Am. 2015, Act 3, Eff. Dec. 1, 2015;—Am. 2015, Act 16, Eff. July 13, 2015;—Am. 2015, Act 206, Eff. Dec. 1, 2015;—Am. 2017, Act 95, Eff. Oct. 11, 2017.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425v Concealed weapon enforcement fund; creation; disposition of funds; lapse; expenditures.

Sec. 5v. (1) The concealed weapon enforcement fund is created in the state treasury.

(2) The state treasurer may receive money or other assets from any source for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the fund. The state treasurer shall credit to the fund interest and earnings from fund investments.

(3) Money in the fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall not lapse to the general fund.

(4) The department of state police shall expend money from the fund only to provide training to law enforcement personnel regarding the rights and responsibilities of individuals who are licensed to carry concealed pistols in this state and proper enforcement techniques in light of those rights and responsibilities.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425w Appropriation; amount; purpose; total state spending; appropriations and expenditures subject to MCL 18.1101 to 18.1594.

Sec. 5w. (1) One million dollars is appropriated from the general fund to the department of state police for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001 for all of the following:

- (a) Distributing trigger locks or other safety devices for firearms to the public free of charge.
- (b) Providing concealed pistol application kits to county sheriffs, local police agencies, and county clerks for distribution under section 5.
- (c) The fingerprint analysis and comparison reports required under section 5b(11).
- (d) Photographs required under section 5c.
- (e) Creating and maintaining the database required under section 5e.
- (f) Creating and maintaining a database of firearms that have been reported lost or stolen. Information in the database shall be made available to law enforcement through the law enforcement information network.
- (g) Grants to county concealed weapon licensing boards for expenditure only to implement this act.
- (h) Training under section 5v(4).
- (i) Creating and distributing the reporting forms required under section 5m.
- (j) A public safety campaign regarding the requirements of this act.

(2) Pursuant to section 30 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963, total state spending under subsection (1) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001 is \$1,000,000.00.

(3) The appropriations made and the expenditures authorized under this section and the departments, agencies, commissions, boards, offices, and programs for which an appropriation is made under this section are subject to the management and budget act, 1984 PA 431, MCL 18.1101 to 18.1594.

History: Add. 2000, Act 381, Eff. July 1, 2001.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue

FIREARMS (EXCERPT)
Act 372 of 1927

28.425x Concealed pistol licensing fund.

Sec. 5x. (1) Each county shall establish a concealed pistol licensing fund for the deposit of fees collected for the county clerk under this act. The county treasurer shall direct investment of the concealed pistol licensing fund and shall credit to the fund interest and earnings from fund investments.

(2) Money credited to the county concealed pistol licensing fund shall be expended in compliance with the uniform budgeting and accounting act, 1968 PA 2, MCL 141.421 to 141.440a, subject to an appropriation. Expenditures from the county concealed pistol licensing fund shall be used by the county clerk only for the cost of administering this act. Allowable expenditures include, but are not limited to, any of the following costs of the county clerk:

- (a) Staffing requirements directly attributable to performing functions required under this act.
- (b) Technology upgrades, including technology to take fingerprints by electronic means.
- (c) Office supplies.
- (d) Document storage and retrieval systems and system upgrades.

History: Add. 2015, Act 3, Eff. June 2, 2015.

Popular name: CCW

Popular name: Concealed Weapons

Popular name: CPL

Popular name: Right to Carry

Popular name: Shall Issue