

Act No. 207
Public Acts of 2015
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November 30, 2015
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**STATE OF MICHIGAN
98TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2015**

Introduced by Senator Jones

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 516

AN ACT to amend 1927 PA 372, entitled “An act to regulate and license the selling, purchasing, possessing, and carrying of certain firearms, gas ejecting devices, and electro-muscular disruption devices; to prohibit the buying, selling, or carrying of certain firearms, gas ejecting devices, and electro-muscular disruption devices without a license or other authorization; to provide for the forfeiture of firearms and electro-muscular disruption devices under certain circumstances; to provide for penalties and remedies; to provide immunity from civil liability under certain circumstances; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to prohibit certain conduct against individuals who apply for or receive a license to carry a concealed pistol; to make appropriations; to prescribe certain conditions for the appropriations; and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act,” by amending sections 1, 5b, 8, and 12a (MCL 28.421, 28.425b, 28.428, and 28.432a), section 1 as amended by 2015 PA 25, section 5b as amended by 2015 PA 16, section 8 as amended by 2015 PA 3, and section 12a as amended by 2006 PA 559.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 1. (1) As used in this act:

(a) “Corrections officer of the department of corrections” means a state correctional officer as that term is defined in section 2 of the correctional officers’ training act of 1982, 1982 PA 415, MCL 791.502.

(b) “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.

(c) “Firearm” means any weapon which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by action of an explosive.

(d) “Firearms records” means any form, information, or record required for submission to a government agency under sections 2, 2a, 2b, and 5b, or any form, permit, or license issued by a government agency under this act.

(e) “Local corrections officer” means that term as defined in section 2 of the local corrections officers training act, 2003 PA 125, MCL 791.532.

(f) “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.

(g) “Parole or probation officer of the department of corrections” means any individual employed by the department of corrections to supervise felony probationers or parolees or that individual’s immediate supervisor.

(h) “Peace officer” means, except as otherwise provided in this act, an individual who is employed as a law enforcement officer, as that term is defined under section 2 of the commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203,

MCL 28.602, by this state or another state, a political subdivision of this state or another state, or the United States, and who is required to carry a firearm in the course of his or her duties as a law enforcement officer.

(i) "Pistol" means a loaded or unloaded firearm that is 26 inches or less in length, or a loaded or unloaded firearm that by its construction and appearance conceals it as a firearm.

(j) "Purchaser" means a person who receives a pistol from another person by purchase or gift.

(k) "Reserve peace officer", "auxiliary officer", or "reserve officer" means, except as otherwise provided in this act, an individual authorized on a voluntary or irregular basis by a duly authorized police agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state to act as a law enforcement officer, who is responsible for the preservation of the peace, the prevention and detection of crime, and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of this state, and who is otherwise eligible to possess a firearm under this act.

(l) "Retired corrections officer of the department of corrections" means an individual who was a corrections officer of the department of corrections and who retired in good standing from his or her employment as a corrections officer of the department of corrections.

(m) "Retired federal law enforcement officer" means an individual who was an officer or agent employed by a law enforcement agency of the United States government whose primary responsibility was enforcing laws of the United States, who was required to carry a firearm in the course of his or her duties as a law enforcement officer, and who retired in good standing from his or her employment as a federal law enforcement officer.

(n) "Retired parole or probation officer of the department of corrections" means an individual who was a parole or probation officer of the department of corrections and who retired in good standing from his or her employment as a parole or probation officer of the department of corrections.

(o) "Retired police officer" or "retired law enforcement officer" means an individual who was a police officer or law enforcement officer who was certified as described under section 9a of the commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.609a, and retired in good standing from his or her employment as a police officer or law enforcement officer. A police officer or law enforcement officer retired in good standing if he or she receives a pension or other retirement benefit for his or her service as a police officer or law enforcement officer or actively maintained a Michigan commission on law enforcement standards or equivalent state certification for 10 or more consecutive years.

(p) "Seller" means a person who sells or gives a pistol to another person.

(q) "State court judge" means a judge of the district court, circuit court, probate court, or court of appeals or justice of the supreme court of this state who is serving either by election or appointment.

(r) "State court retired judge" means a judge or justice described in subdivision (q) who is retired, or a retired judge of the recorders court.

(2) A person may lawfully own, possess, carry, or transport as a pistol a firearm greater than 26 inches in length if all of the following conditions apply:

(a) The person registered the firearm as a pistol under section 2 or 2a before January 1, 2013.

(b) The person who registered the firearm as described in subdivision (a) has maintained registration of the firearm since January 1, 2013 without lapse.

(c) The person possesses a copy of the license or record issued to him or her under section 2 or 2a.

(3) A person who satisfies all of the conditions listed under subsection (2) nevertheless may elect to have the firearm not be considered to be a pistol. A person who makes the election under this subsection shall notify the department of state police of the election in a manner prescribed by that department.

Sec. 5b. (1) Until November 30, 2015, to obtain a license to carry a concealed pistol, an individual shall apply to the concealed weapon licensing board in the county in which that individual resides. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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 shall be on a form provided by the director of the department of state police. Until November 30, 2015, the application shall allow the applicant to designate whether the applicant seeks a temporary license. Beginning December 1, 2015, the application shall allow the applicant to designate whether the applicant seeks an emergency license. The application shall be signed under oath by the applicant. The oath shall be administered by the county clerk or his or her representative. Beginning December 1, 2015, not more than 1 application may be submitted under this subsection in any calendar year. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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). Beginning December 1, 2015, 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. Beginning December 1, 2015, a completed application under this section expires 1 year from the date of application. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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 shall contain all of the following:

(a) The applicant's legal name, date of birth, the address of his or her primary residence, and, beginning December 1, 2015, his or her state-issued driver license or personal identification card number. Until November 30, 2015, if the applicant resides in a city, village, or township that has a police department, the name of the police department.

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

(c) Until November 30, 2015, a statement by the applicant authorizing the concealed weapon licensing board to access any record, including any medical record, pertaining to the applicant's qualifications for a license to carry a concealed pistol under this act. The applicant may request that information received by the concealed weapon licensing board under this subdivision be reviewed in a closed session. If the applicant requests that the session be closed, the concealed weapon licensing board shall close the session only for purposes of this subdivision. The applicant and his or her representative have the right to be present in the closed session. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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) Until November 30, 2015, if the applicant seeks a temporary license, the facts supporting the issuance of that temporary license.

(h) Until November 30, 2015, the names, residential addresses, and telephone numbers of 2 individuals who are references for the applicant.

(i) Until November 30, 2015, a passport-quality photograph of the applicant provided by the applicant at the time of application. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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.

(j) 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 shall 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 maintain only a name index of the record.

(5) Until November 30, 2015, each applicant shall pay a nonrefundable application and licensing fee of \$105.00 by any method of payment accepted by that county for payments of other fees and penalties. Beginning December 1, 2015, each applicant shall pay an 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 application and licensing fee shall be payable to the county. Until November 30, 2015, the county treasurer shall deposit \$15.00 of each application and licensing fee collected under this section in the general fund of the county and credit that deposit to the credit of the county sheriff and deposit \$26.00 of each fee collected under this section in the concealed pistol licensing fund of that county created in section 5x. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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 shall be credited to the department of state police.

(6) Until November 30, 2015, the county sheriff on behalf of the concealed weapon licensing board shall verify the requirements of subsection (7)(d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m) through the law enforcement information network and report his or her finding to the concealed weapon licensing board. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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. Until November 30, 2015, if the applicant resides in a city, village, or township that has a police department, the concealed weapon licensing board shall contact that city, village, or township police department to determine only whether that city, village, or township police department has any information relevant to the investigation of whether the applicant is eligible under this act to receive a license to carry a concealed pistol. Until November 30, 2015, the concealed weapon licensing board may require a person claiming active duty status with the United States armed forces under this section to provide proof of 1 or both of the following:

- (a) The person's home of record.
- (b) Permanent active duty assignment in this state.

(7) Until November 30, 2015, the concealed weapon licensing board and, beginning December 1, 2015, 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 concealed weapon licensing board or 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. Until November 30, 2015, the concealed weapon licensing board may waive the 6-month residency requirement for a temporary license under section 5a(8) if the concealed weapon licensing board determines that there is probable cause to believe that the safety of the applicant or the safety of a member of the applicant's family is endangered by the applicant's inability to immediately obtain a license to carry a concealed pistol. Until November 30, 2015, 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 concealed weapon licensing board may waive the 6-month waiting period and the applicant may apply for a concealed pistol license at the time the applicant's residency in this state is established. Until November 30, 2015, the concealed weapon licensing board shall immediately issue a temporary license to that applicant. Until November 30, 2015, the temporary license is valid until the concealed weapon licensing board decides whether to grant or deny the application. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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 waiting period 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, a person is considered a legal resident of this state if any of the following apply:

(i) The person 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 person is lawfully registered to vote in this state.

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

(iv) The person is on active duty status with the United States armed forces and is permanently stationed in this state, but the person'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) 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) 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) 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) 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 232 (failure to register the purchase of a firearm or a firearm component), 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, 750.232, 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) 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

misdeemeanor 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) 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) 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) 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 shall not be removed from the law enforcement information network, but may be moved to a separate file intended for the use of the county concealed weapon licensing boards, 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 the county clerk, department of state police, 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. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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. Beginning December 1, 2015, the entity providing fingerprinting services shall issue the applicant a receipt at the time his or her fingerprints are taken. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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). Beginning December 1, 2015, a receipt under this subsection shall 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 name of the entity providing the fingerprint services.

(e) The applicant'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 shall be taken, under subsection (9), in a manner prescribed by the department of state police. The fingerprints taken by a county clerk, county sheriff, local police agency, or other entity shall be immediately forwarded 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. Until November 30, 2015, within 10 days after receiving a report of the fingerprints from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the department of state police shall provide a copy to the submitting sheriff's department or local police agency as appropriate and the clerk of the appropriate concealed weapon licensing board. Beginning December 1, 2015, within 5 business days of completing the verification under subsection (6), the department shall send the county clerk a list of an applicant's statutory disqualifications under this act. Until November 30, 2015, and except as provided in subsection (14), the concealed weapon licensing board shall not issue a concealed pistol license until it receives the fingerprint comparison report prescribed in this subsection. Beginning December 1, 2015, and 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. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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. Until November 30, 2015, the concealed weapon licensing board may deny a license if an individual's fingerprints are not classifiable by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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) Until November 30, 2015, the concealed weapon licensing board shall deny a license to an applicant to carry a concealed pistol if the applicant is not qualified under subsection (7) to receive that license. Beginning December 1, 2015, the county clerk shall send by first-class mail a notice of statutory disqualification for a license under this act to an applicant if the applicant 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) Until November 30, 2015, and subject to subsections (10) and (14), the concealed weapon licensing board shall issue or deny issuance of a license within 45 days after the concealed weapon licensing board receives the fingerprint comparison report provided under subsection (10). Beginning December 1, 2015, and 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 applicant has classifiable fingerprints taken under subsection (9). Beginning December 1, 2015, 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. Until November 30, 2015, if the concealed weapon licensing board denies issuance of a license to carry a concealed pistol, or beginning December 1, 2015, if the county clerk issues a notice of statutory disqualification, the concealed weapon licensing board or the county clerk, as appropriate, shall within 5 business days do all of the following:

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

(i) Until November 30, 2015, a statement of the specific and articulable facts supporting the denial. Beginning December 1, 2015, a statement of each statutory disqualification identified.

(ii) Until November 30, 2015, copies of any writings, photographs, records, or other documentary evidence upon which the denial is based. Beginning December 1, 2015, the source of the record for each statutory disqualification identified.

(iii) Beginning December 1, 2015, the contact information for the source of the record for each statutory disqualification identified.

(b) Inform the applicant 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) Beginning December 1, 2015, inform the applicant 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) Until November 30, 2015, if the fingerprint comparison report is not received by the concealed weapon licensing board within 60 days after the fingerprint report is forwarded to the department of state police by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the concealed weapon licensing board shall issue a temporary license to carry a concealed pistol to the applicant if the applicant is otherwise qualified for a license. Until November 30, 2015, a temporary license issued under this section is valid for 180 days or until the concealed weapon licensing board receives the fingerprint comparison report provided under subsection (10) and issues or denies issuance of a license to carry a concealed pistol as otherwise provided under this act. Until November 30, 2015, upon issuance or the denial of issuance of the license to carry a concealed pistol to an applicant who received a temporary license under this section, the applicant shall immediately surrender the temporary license to the concealed weapon licensing board that issued that temporary license. Beginning December 1, 2015, if a license or notice of statutory disqualification is not issued under subsection (13) within 45 days after the date the applicant has classifiable fingerprints taken under subsection (9), the receipt issued under subsection (9) shall serve 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. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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, or defaced 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. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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. Beginning December 1, 2015, the county clerk shall notify the department of state police if a license is suspended or revoked. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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) Beginning December 1, 2015, 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. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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 unless the applicant requests that it be delivered by first-class mail.

(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 the issuance of a license under this act to an individual who later commits a crime or a negligent act.

(21) Beginning December 1, 2015, an individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol may voluntarily surrender that license without explanation. Beginning December 1, 2015, a county clerk shall retain a surrendered license as an official record for 1 year after the license is surrendered. Beginning December 1, 2015, if an individual voluntarily surrenders a license under this subsection, the county clerk shall notify the department of state police. Beginning December 1, 2015, 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.

(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.

Sec. 8. (1) The county clerk in the county in which a license was issued to an individual to carry a concealed pistol shall suspend, revoke, or reinstate a license as required under this act if ordered by a court or if the county clerk is notified of a change in the licensee's eligibility to carry a concealed pistol under this act.

(2) If a county clerk is notified by a law enforcement agency, prosecuting official, or court that an individual licensed to carry a concealed pistol is charged with a felony or misdemeanor as defined in this act, the county clerk shall immediately suspend the individual's license until there is a final disposition of the charge for that offense. The county clerk shall send notice by first-class mail in a sealed envelope of that suspension to the individual's last known address as indicated in the records of the county clerk. The notice shall include the statutory reason for the suspension, the source of the record supporting that suspension, the length of the suspension, and whom to contact for reinstating the license on expiration of the suspension, correcting errors in the record, or appealing the suspension. If a county clerk suspended a license under this subsection and the individual is acquitted of the charge or the charge is dismissed, the individual shall notify the county clerk who shall automatically reinstate the license if the license is not expired and the individual is otherwise qualified to receive a license to carry a concealed pistol, as verified by the department of state police. A county clerk shall not charge a fee for the reinstatement of a license under this subsection.

(3) The department of state police shall notify the county clerk in the county in which a license was issued to an individual to carry a concealed pistol if the department of state police determines that there has been a change in the individual's eligibility under this act to receive a license to carry a concealed pistol. The county clerk shall suspend, revoke, or reinstate the license as required under this act and immediately send notice of the suspension, revocation, or reinstatement under this subsection by first-class mail in a sealed envelope to the individual's last known address as indicated on the records of the county clerk. The notice shall include the statutory reason for the suspension, revocation, or reinstatement, the source of the record supporting the suspension, revocation, or reinstatement, the length of the

suspension or revocation, and whom to contact for correcting errors in the record, appealing the suspension or revocation, and reapplying for that individual's license. The department of state police shall immediately enter that suspension, revocation, or reinstatement into the law enforcement information network.

(4) If a suspension is imposed under this section, the suspension shall be for a period stated in years, months, or days, or until the final disposition of the charge, and shall state the date the suspension will end, if applicable. The licensee shall promptly surrender his or her license to the county clerk after being notified that his or her license has been revoked or suspended. An individual who fails to surrender 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.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and (6), if a license is suspended under this section and that license was surrendered by the licensee, upon expiration of the suspension period, the applicant may apply for a renewal license in the same manner as provided under section 5*l*. The county clerk or department of state police, as applicable, shall issue the applicant a receipt for his or her application at the time the application is submitted. The receipt shall 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 applying for a renewal of a concealed pistol license following a period of suspension or revocation. This receipt does not authorize an individual to carry a concealed pistol in this state."

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

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

(6) If a license is suspended because of an order under section 5b(7)(d)(*iii*) and that license was surrendered by the licensee, upon expiration of the order and notification to the county clerk, the county clerk shall automatically reinstate the license if the license is not expired and the department of state police has completed the verification required under section 5b(6). The county clerk shall not charge a fee for the reinstatement of a license under this subsection.

(7) If the court orders a county clerk to suspend, revoke, or reinstate a license under this section or amends a suspension, revocation, or reinstatement order, the county clerk shall immediately notify the department of state police in a manner prescribed by the department of state police. The department of state police shall enter the order or amended order into the law enforcement information network.

(8) A suspension or revocation order or amended order issued under this section is immediately effective. However, an individual is not criminally liable for violating the order or amended order unless he or she has received notice of the order or amended order.

(9) If an individual is carrying a pistol in violation of a suspension or revocation order or amended order issued under this section but has not previously received notice of the order or amended order, the individual shall be informed of the order or amended order and be given an opportunity to properly store the pistol or otherwise comply with the order or amended order before an arrest is made for carrying the pistol in violation of this act.

(10) If a law enforcement agency or officer notifies an individual of a suspension or revocation order or amended order issued under this section who has not previously received notice of the order or amended order, the law enforcement agency or officer shall enter a statement into the law enforcement information network that the individual has received notice of the order or amended order under this section.

Sec. 12a. The requirements of this act for obtaining a license to carry a concealed pistol do not apply to any of the following:

(a) A peace officer of a duly authorized police agency of the United States or of this state or a political subdivision of this state, who is regularly employed and paid by the United States or this state or a subdivision of this state, except a township constable.

(b) A constable who is trained and certified under the commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.616, while engaged in his or her official duties or going to or coming from his or her official duties, and who is regularly employed and paid by a political subdivision of this state.

(c) An individual regularly employed by the department of corrections and authorized in writing by the director of the department of corrections to carry a concealed pistol during the performance of his or her duties or while going to or returning from his or her duties.

(d) An individual regularly employed as a local corrections officer by a county sheriff, who is trained in the use of force and is authorized in writing by the county sheriff to carry a concealed pistol during the performance of his or her duties.

(e) An individual regularly employed in a city jail or lockup who has custody of individuals detained or incarcerated in the jail or lockup, is trained in the use of force, and is authorized in writing by the chief of police or the county sheriff to carry a concealed pistol during the performance of his or her duties.

(f) A member of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, or Marine Corps while carrying a concealed pistol in the line of duty.

(g) A member of the National Guard, armed forces reserves, or other duly authorized military organization while on duty or drill or while going to or returning from his or her place of assembly or practice or while carrying a concealed pistol for purposes of that military organization.

(h) A resident of another state who is licensed by that state to carry a concealed pistol.

(i) The regular and ordinary transportation of a pistol as merchandise by an authorized agent of a person licensed to manufacture firearms.

(j) An individual while carrying a pistol unloaded in a wrapper or container in the trunk of his or her vehicle 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 from the place of purchase to his or her home or place of business or to a place of repair or back to his or her home or place of business, or in moving goods from 1 place of abode or business to another place of abode or business.

(k) A peace officer or law enforcement officer from Canada.

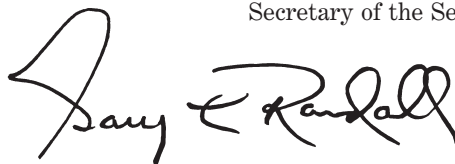
Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect December 1, 2015.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 4159 of the 98th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Secretary of the Senate



Clerk of the House of Representatives

Approved

.....
Governor