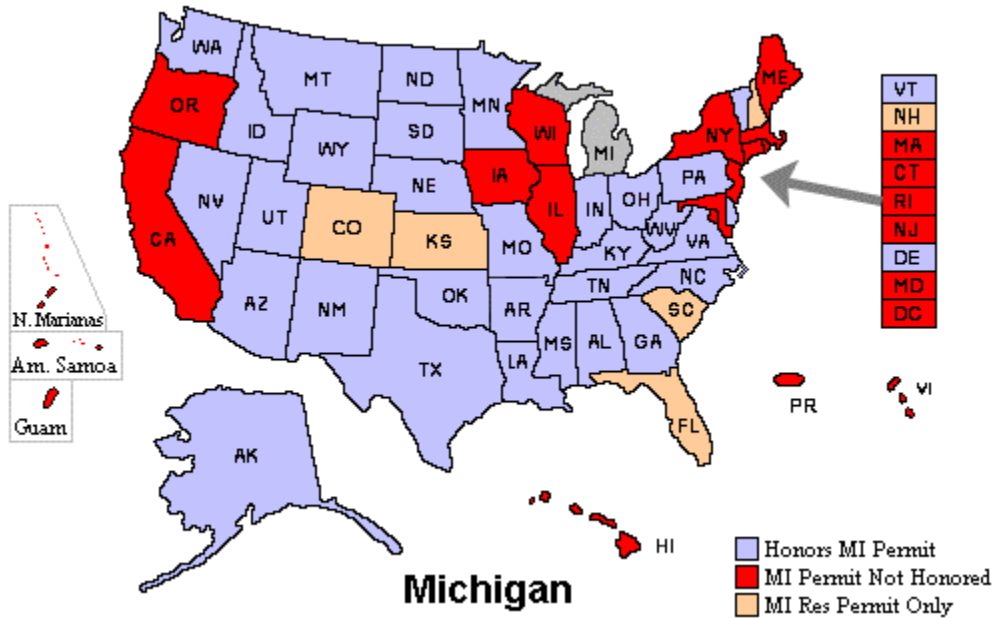


Michigan

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer: **YES**



Links

[State CCW Site](#)

[State CCW Pamphlet](#)

[CCW](#)

[Application/Instructions](#)

[State FAQ Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

[State Reciprocity Info](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[2nd CCW Info Site](#)

[MI CCW ACT](#)

Last Updated: 8/31/09

Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Michigan honors all other resident Permits/Licenses to carry concealed firearms.

Michigan honors all Resident Permit/Licenses. No Non-Resident Permits/Licenses are honored.

How to Apply for A Permit

From the Michigan AG:

While anyone interested in this subject is encouraged to check [Act 381](#), generally, the law provides that a person who meets certain requirements will be issued a concealed pistol permit. The principal requirements are:

1. The applicant is 21 years of age.
2. The applicant has resided in Michigan for at least 6 months.
3. The applicant is a citizen or legal resident of the United States.
4. The applicant has successfully taken a gun safety course.
5. The applicant is not under certain court orders, such as those involving mental disabilities, personal protection orders, legal incapacitation, etc.
6. The applicant does not have a pending felony charge and has never been convicted of a felony or certain misdemeanors within a specified time period.
7. The applicant has not been involuntarily committed due to a mental illness, adjudged insane, guilty but mentally ill or pled insanity in a criminal case.
8. The applicant does not have a diagnosed mental illness at the time of the application.
9. The applicant has not been dishonorably discharged from the US military.
10. The applicant is not subject to a court order prohibiting the possession of a firearm.

Again, anyone interested in applying for a concealed pistol permit must check the statute for all the prerequisites for licensure.

The licensing process is handled by the county concealed weapon licensing board. An application kit is available from your local police agency or the county clerk's office. The applicant needs to be fingerprinted by the county sheriff and then submit the application to the county clerk for the board's review.

Once issued, a concealed pistol permit allows a person to carry anywhere in the state except where legally prohibited or in the so called "gun free zones" specified in section 5(o) of the act. The holder must also declare to a peace officer who stops the person that he or she is carrying a concealed pistol. The law also imposes an implied consent to submit to alcohol or chemical testing if a police officer suspects a person is carrying a concealed pistol under the influence.

Additional details regarding Michigan's Concealed Pistol law is available from the web sites linked to this one or from reading the law, which is also linked.

From the Michigan State Police:

Concealed Pistol Application and Instructions

1. Concealed pistol application kits are provided during normal business hours by the following:
 - County sheriffs
 - Local police agencies
 - County clerks
2. Concealed pistol application kits are free of charge to individuals who wish to apply for a license to carry a concealed pistol.
3. Concealed pistol application kit includes the following:
 - Written procedure to obtain a concealed pistol permit
 - [Application form](#)
 - Written procedure to appeal and the appeal process form if denied a concealed pistol permit
 - Reference numbers for current pistol safety training entities
4. Processing Application
 - Applicant files their application with the county clerk in the county in which the individual resides. This must include: (1) a copy of the certificate of completion of the pistol safety training course, and (2) a passport quality photograph.
 - Applicant pays a fee of \$105 to the county clerk at time of filing.
 - Applicant receives a receipt for payment.
 - Applicant provides receipt and has fingerprints taken by sheriff department or a local law enforcement agency. However, the local agency may charge an additional \$15 for the taking of the fingerprints. Some sheriff departments participate with a vendor to provide applicant finger printing. There is no additional charge for this service.
 - Sheriff department or local police agency forwards fingerprints to the Michigan State Police for processing.

- Once county gun board receives the fingerprint comparison report, they will issue or deny the license within 45 days.

Non-Resident Permits

Michigan does not issue Permit/Licenses to Non-Residents.

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

28.425o. amended Premises on which carrying concealed weapon prohibited; “premises” defined; exceptions to subsection (1); violation; penalties.

1. *Schools or school property but may carry in the while in a vehicle on school property while dropping off or picking up if a parent or legal guardian. (Act 719 allows carry in parking lots. See below)
2. Public or private day care center, public or private child caring agency, or public or private child placing agency.
3. Sports arena or stadium
4. A tavern where the primary source of income is the sale of alcoholic liquor by the glass consumed on the premises
5. Any property or facility owned or operated by a church, synagogue, mosque, temple, or other place of worship, unless the presiding official allows concealed weapons
6. An entertainment facility that the individual knows or should know has a seating capacity of 2,500 or more
7. A hospital
8. A dormitory or classroom of a community college, college, or university
9. A Casino
10. Premises does not include parking areas of the above places 1 thru 8.
The parking lots of Casino’s are off Limits to those with a permit to carry.

Administrative Order 2001-1 of the Michigan Supreme Court:
"Weapons are not permitted in any courtroom, office, or other space used for official court business or by judicial employees unless the chief judge or other person designated by the chief judge has given prior approval consistent with the court’s written policy."

Carry In State Parks/State & National Forests/WMA/Road Side Rest Areas

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: YES MCL 324.504

State/National Forests: YES MCL 324.504

WMA's: YES MCL 324.504

Road Side Rest Areas: YES

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

It is illegal to carry any loaded firearm in any vehicle in Michigan without a valid Permit/License.

State Preemption

Firearms and Ammunition (Excerpt)

Act 319 of 1990

123.1102 Regulation of pistols or other firearms.

Sec. 2. A local unit of government shall not impose special taxation on, enact or enforce any ordinance or regulation pertaining to, or regulate in any other manner the ownership, registration, purchase, sale, transfer, transportation, or possession of pistols or other firearms, ammunition for pistols or other firearms, or components of pistols or other firearms, except as otherwise provided by federal law or a law of this state.

History: 1990, Act 319, Eff. Mar. 28, 1991.

Deadly Force Laws

Act 328 of 1931 Chapter XXXIII

750.200i Unlawful acts; penalties.

750.200j Additional unlawful acts; penalties.

750.200k Applicability of § 750.200h to 750.200j; exceptions.

600.2922b Use of deadly force or other than deadly force by individual in self-defense; immunity from civil liability.

600.2922c Individual sued for using deadly force or force other than deadly force; award of attorney fees and costs; conditions

768.21c Use of deadly force by individual in own dwelling; "dwelling" defined.

780.971 Short title.

780.972 Use of deadly force by individual not engaged in commission of crime; conditions.

780.973 Duty to retreat; effect of act on common law.

780.974 Right to use deadly force; effect of act on common law.

780.951 Individual using deadly force or force other than deadly force; presumption; definitions

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click ["Here"](#)

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES

Note: What is defined as carry in a restaurant that serves alcohol is a place like Friday's or Red Lobster. This does not mean a bar or the bar area of a restaurant. Handgunlaw.us believes you should never consume alcohol when carrying your firearm. In some states it is illegal to take even one drink while carrying a firearm.

Chemical Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazine Laws

Stun Devices/Electric Weapons

750.224a – Stun Devices and Electric Weapons are illegal in Michigan.

LEOSA State Information

[Michigan LEOSA Info.](#) I can't find out if this is law or not. Still Checking.

[Michigan LEOSA Info from the State Police](#)

[Michigan Commission On Law Enforcement Standards FAQ's](#)

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- [Michigan AG - Park Carry](#)
- [Michigan AG - Handgun in Vehicles](#)
- [Michigan Appeals Ct on State Preemption](#)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: Parking Lot and Terminal OK 259.80f

Training Valid for: No time Limit Specified

Time Period to Establish Residency: 6 Months

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 21

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO

State Fire arm Laws: Act 372 of 1927 28-421 thru 28-435

State Deadly Force Laws: Act 328 of 1931 750-200h thru 750-200k

State Knife Laws: Act 328 of 1931 750-226 thru 750-226a

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: 750-224a (Chem.) 750--224d (Elect)

Body Armor Laws: 750.227g

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? NO 28.421a

Updates to this Page

6/5/09 – Additional LEOSA Info Added

7/26/09 – Map Updated

8/20/09 – All Links checked and updated if needed

8/22/09 – LEOSA Info Added

8/31/09 – NE now honors a MI permit.