

Michigan resident with Michigan Concealed Pistol License (CPL) permit wishing to carry a concealed pistol in another state:

If you are a Michigan resident with a Michigan concealed pistol permit and want to carry your pistol into another state you are strongly encouraged to contact that state for information on their concealed pistol law. A Michigan CPL permit does not supersede any other state's law or CCW requirements.

Non-residents of Michigan wishing to carry a concealed pistol in Michigan:

If you are a non-resident of Michigan with a valid concealed pistol permit from your home state, Michigan will recognize your permit. However, you must carry in conformance with any and all restrictions appearing on the permit. You are subject to Michigan's concealed pistol law including but not limited to restrictions on where a concealed pistol may be carried. Please review the information provided on this website for further information.

Please visit the [Department of Attorney General's web site](#) for concealed weapons overview and related information.

Proper Conduct During Encounters with Police

Responsibilities of Individuals With a Concealed Pistol License:

1. An individual licensed to carry a concealed pistol who is stopped by a police officer (traffic stop or otherwise) while in possession of a pistol **shall immediately disclose** to the police officer that he or she is carrying a concealed pistol either on their person or in their motor vehicle.
 - Failure to disclose this information to a police officer carries the following penalties:
 - First offense = State Civil Infraction - \$500 fine and 6-month CPL license suspension.
 - Second offense = State Civil Infraction - \$1000 fine and CPL license revocation.
2. An individual licensed to carry a concealed pistol shall have the license in his or her possession at all times he or she is carrying a concealed pistol.
 - Failure to possess CPL license when carrying a concealed pistol is a State Civil Infraction and a \$100.00 fine.
3. Upon request, an individual licensed to carry a concealed pistol shall show **both** of the following to a police officer:
 - His or her license to carry a concealed pistol
 - His or her driver license or personal identification card
 - Failure to show CPL license and Michigan driver license or Michigan personal identification card when carrying a concealed pistol is a State Civil Infraction and \$100.00 fine.
4. A pistol carried in violation of numbers 1, 2, or 3 is subject to immediate seizure by a police officer.
 - If a pistol is seized for failure to possess a CPL while carrying a concealed pistol:
 - Individual has 45 days in which to display their license to carry

a concealed pistol to the law enforcement agency that seized the pistol and the pistol shall be returned.

- If the individual does not display their license to carry a concealed pistol within 45 days the pistol is subject to forfeiture.

To Ensure Safety During Police Encounters

If you are stopped by a law enforcement officer you should:

- Keep your hands where an officer can see them.
- Cooperate fully with the police officer.
- If you have a gun with you, tell the police officer as soon as possible.
- Do not make any quick movements, especially toward the weapon.
- If in a vehicle at night, turn on your vehicle's dome light.

In certain circumstances, a law enforcement officer may take temporary possession of the weapon during interaction with the individual to ensure the safety of the officer and others. The police officer will return the pistol at the end of the stop unless the individual is being charged with a violation of the act or any other law that allows for the weapon to be seized.

Carrying Under the Influence

1. An individual licensed to carry a concealed pistol shall not possess a concealed pistol on their person or motor vehicle while they have any bodily alcohol content (.02 bodily alcohol content [BAC] or above) or a controlled substance.*
2. Acceptance of a Concealed Pistol License (CPL) constitutes implied consent to submit to a chemical test for violations of this law.
3. A police officer who has probable cause to believe an individual is carrying a concealed pistol and has consumed alcohol may require a chemical test of breath, blood, or urine.
4. An individual carrying a concealed pistol with any BAC is subject to immediate seizure of their pistol and the following penalties:
 - BAC of .02 - .07 = State civil infraction, \$100 fine, and up to 1-year CPL license revocation.
 - BAC of .08 - .09 = 93-day misdemeanor, \$100 fine, and up to 3-year CPL license revocation.
 - BAC of .10 or more = 93-day misdemeanor, \$100 fine, and permanent CPL license revocation.

* This does not prohibit an individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol who has any bodily alcohol content from 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 or on a vessel if the pistol is transported unloaded in a locked compartment or container that is separated from the ammunition for that pistol.

For other prohibitions against carrying a concealed weapon, see ["Pistol Free Areas"](#).

Pistol Free Areas

Individuals licensed to carry a concealed pistol by Michigan or another state are prohibited from carrying a concealed pistol or a portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology on the following premises:

Please refer to MCL 28.425o for the complete statutory text

1. Schools or school property but may carry while in a vehicle on school property while dropping off or picking up if a parent or legal guardian
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 or officials allow 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

"Premises" does not include the parking areas of the places listed above.

A pistol is subject to immediate seizure if the CPL holder is carrying a pistol in a "pistol free" area. The pistol is only subject to seizure if the holder is carrying it concealed. The following penalties may also be imposed:

- First offense: State Civil Infraction, \$500 fine, CPL permit suspended 6 months
- Second offense: 90-day misdemeanor, \$1000 fine, CPL permit revoked
- Third and subsequent offenses: 4-year felony, \$5000 fine, CPL permit revoked

Furthermore, effective March 29, 2001, per 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."