

ALLOW FILING OF CPL APPLICATION IN ANY COUNTY

Phone: (517) 373-8080
<http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa>

House Bill 4980 as introduced
Sponsor: Rep. Matt Maddock
Committee: Judiciary
Complete to 11-10-25

Analysis available at
<http://www.legislature.mi.gov>

SUMMARY:

House Bill 4980 would amend 1927 PA 372, known as the firearm licensure act, to newly allow individuals to apply for a concealed pistol license (CPL) in *any* county. The act currently requires individuals to apply to the county clerk of the county in which they reside *or* directly with the Department of State Police (MSP), which then forwards the application to the county clerk of the county in which the applicant resides for issuance.

The bill also would require the county clerk that issues an individual a CPL, rather than the county clerk of the licensee's county of residence (as currently required), to notify the licensee that their CPL is about to expire and may be renewed. This modified provision would not preclude the county clerk of the county in which the licensee resides from issuing these renewal notices *provided that* the licensee applied for the CPL in their county of residence (i.e., with the same county clerk).

Under the bill, if MSP receives a properly submitted CPL renewal application, it would be required to notify the appropriate county clerk. Currently, CPL renewals received by MSP are processed by the county clerk of the county in which the applicant resides,¹ and the county's portion of the fees is deposited into that county's concealed pistol licensing fund created by section 5x of the act.²

MCL 28.425b and 28.425l

FISCAL IMPACT:

House Bill 4980 would have an indeterminate fiscal impact on the state and local units of government. By allowing applicants to apply for a CPL in any county, the bill could result in increased application volumes in some counties and reduced volumes in other counties. While this would not necessarily affect the total revenue from CPL application fees, it could increase or decrease revenues for some counties, which use the local portions of fee revenues to support processing costs, staffing, and other administrative expenses. In addition, the bill could create additional costs for county clerks receiving CPL applications from out-of-county applicants, as these clerks would be newly required to maintain information on licensees who may not already be included in existing county records.

Fiscal Analyst: Aaron A. Meek

■ This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House Fiscal Agency staff for use by House members in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

¹ <https://www.legislature.mi.gov/Laws/MCL?objectName=mcl-28-425l>

² <https://www.legislature.mi.gov/Laws/MCL?objectName=mcl-28-425x>