**FAQ**

**Q: I just moved to Ann Arbor from another city in Michigan. Do I need to re-license my guns?**

A: No. Once your pistol is licensed in the state of Michigan, you are not required to re-license the gun, provided you are still a resident of the state. You also do not need to re-obtain a License to Purchase a Firearm for any non-pistol.

**Q: I just moved to Ann Arbor from another state. Do I need to license my guns?**

A: Yes. You will need to obtain a License to Purchase a Firearm (LTP) for ALL firearms you own. In order to obtain a LTP, you will need one of the following: A Michigan Driver’s License, a Michigan Personal ID card, a Michigan Voter Registration card, or for military personnel, a government issued photo ID along with a copy of orders or letter from your CO that Michigan is your permanent duty assignment as well as proof of your home of record. One of these MUST be obtained prior to obtaining a LTP. If the firearm is a pistol, defined as any firearm less than 26 inches in overall length, then the Licensing Authority Copy will need to be turned into the police agency from which it was issued. If the firearm is a non-pistol, defined as any firearm over 26 inches in overall length, then the Licensing Authority Copy does NOT need to be turned in.

**Q: I have a concealed carry permit from another state and just moved to Michigan. Is it still valid?**

A: Michigan does have reciprocity with all other states, so your concealed carry permit is valid…until you become a Michigan resident. Once you establish residency (obtain a Michigan driver’s license, state ID card, or voter registration card), your out of state concealed carry permit is no longer valid. Once you have established Michigan residency, you will be required to obtain a Michigan CPL prior to carrying concealed, as your out of state concealed carry permit will be considered void.

**Q: A relative/friend has passed away and left me their gun. What do I need to do to make it legal?**

A: If you are the executor of the estate, you will need to obtain a License to Purchase for each firearm. Be prepared to provide a death certificate and documentation naming you the executor of the deceased’s estate. If you are the person who inherited the gun(s), you will need to obtain a License to Purchase prior to taking possession of the gun(s) from the executor if you do not have a CPL. If you do have a CPL, the executor needs to fill out a Firearm Sales Record form.

**Q: I am purchasing my gun from a gun store. Do I need to obtain a License to Purchase from the police department first?**

A: Yes. As of February 13th, 2024, ALL firearms require a License to Purchase a Firearm (LTP) if you do not have a Concealed Pistol License (CPL), have a MCOLES number (applicable to law enforcement), or are a Federal Firearms Licensee (FFL). You will need a LTP regardless of whether you are obtaining the firearm from a private individual or a FFL, and regardless of whether you are purchasing a pistol or non-pistol (i.e. rifle or shotgun over 26 inches in overall length).

**Q: I have heard that a pistol safety inspection is required. Should I bring my handgun in for inspection?**

A: No. The law has changed several years ago regarding the pistol safety inspection and is no longer required. DO NOT bring your firearm to the police department, as security will not allow you past the checkpoint.

**Q: I have obtained a License to Purchase a Firearm (LTP) from the police department. What do I do now?**

A: Take the LTP to the seller, regardless of whether the seller is a private seller or a Federal Firearm Licensee (FFL). You will sign all three forms under the “purchaser information section” in the signature field, the seller will fill out all the fields under the “firearm information section” and the “seller information section.” The seller will keep the Seller Copy and the purchaser will keep the Purchaser Copy. As of February 13th, 2024, the SELLER is responsible for returning the Licensing Authority Copy of the LTP to the police agency that issued the LTP within 10 days. This applies to PISTOLS ONLY (all firearms under 26 inches in overall length)! All non-pistols (any firearm over 26 inches in overall length) do not require the return of the Licensing Authority Copy. This copy may be either kept by the buyer or seller, or it may be destroyed.

**Q: I have a Concealed Pistol License (CPL), have a MCOLES number (applicable to law enforcement officers), or am a Federal Firearms Licensee (FFL). Do I need to obtain a License to Purchase a Firearm (LTP)?**

A: No. However, you will be required to fill out a Firearm Sales Record (FSR) obtained from the Michigan State Police website (also known as the RI-060 form). The form contains fields for CPL, MCOLES, and FFL numbers and should be filled in where applicable. A FSR is required to be filled out by both the purchaser and seller, regardless of whether the seller is a private seller or FFL and regardless of whether the firearm is a pistol or non-pistol. Once the forms have been filled out, the seller will keep the Seller Copy, the purchaser will keep the Purchaser Copy. As of February 13th, 2024, the SELLER is responsible for turning in the Police Department/Sheriff Office Copy of the FSR to the POLICE AGENCY JURISDICTION FOR WHICH THE SELLER RESIDES. This applies ONLY to pistols (firearms under 26 inches in overall length) and must be done within 10 calendar days from the date of sale. In the case of non-pistols (any firearm over 26 inches in overall length), the Police Department/Sheriff Office Copy does NOT need to be turned into the police agency jurisdiction where the seller resides. The copy may be kept by either the purchaser or seller, or it may be destroyed.

**Q: I see two check boxes for “pistol” and “non-pistol” on the License to Purchase a Firearm (LTP) form and the Firearm Sales Record (FSR) form. What’s the difference between the two?**

A: Michigan defines a pistol as being any firearm under 26 inches in overall length. A non-pistol is any firearm over 26 inches in overall length (i.e. a rifle or shotgun).

**Q: The seller and I have filled out the License to Purchase a Firearm (LTP) or the Firearm Sales Record (FSR). I have kept the Purchaser Copy and the seller has kept the Seller Copy. What happens to the Licensing Authority Copy (LTP) or the Police Department/Sheriff Office Copy (FSR)?**

A: It depends on whether the firearm you have purchased is a pistol (a firearm under 26 inches in overall length) or non-pistol (a firearm over 26 inches in overall length). If you have purchased a pistol with a LTP, the seller is responsible for returning the Licensing Authority Copy to the agency from which it was issued, regardless of where the seller lives. For example, if you obtained the LTP from the Ann Arbor Police Department and purchased the pistol from a seller located in Saline, the seller would have to either drop off the Licensing Authority Copy in person to the Ann Arbor Police Department or mail the copy in. They would NOT return the copy to the Washtenaw County Sheriff’s Office, where they live. If You purchased the pistol from the seller using a FSR, then the seller returns the Police Department/Sheriff Office Copy to the police agency that has jurisdiction over where they live, not you. For example, if you live in Ann Arbor and the seller lives in Saline, then the seller would have to either drop off the Police Department/Sheriff Office Copy to the Washtenaw County Sheriff’s Office or mail it in, and NOT the Ann Arbor Police Department. Whether it is a LTP or FSR, the Licensing Authority Copy or Police Department/Sheriff Office Copy needs to be dropped off/mailed in within 10 calendar days from the date of sale to the appropriate police agency.

If the firearm is a non-pistol, regardless of whether the purchaser used a LTP or FSR, then the Licensing Authority Copy or Police Department/Sheriff Office Copy does NOT need to be turned into ANY police agency. The copy may be kept by either the purchaser or seller, or the copy can be destroyed. In the case of non-pistols, the firearm is not registered with the State of Michigan. Pistols still are, and those copies MUST be submitted to the appropriate police agencies.

**Q: I am attending the University of Michigan and here on a student visa or are otherwise in the United States lawfully. How do I obtain a license to purchase a firearm, or license a firearm that I purchased in another state?**

A: Under Michigan law, the only way to obtain a License to Purchase a Firearm (LTP) or Concealed Pistol License (CPL) is if you are a Legal Resident Alien with a Permanent Resident Card (aka. green card). If you have non-immigrant statuses, such as student visas or visitation visas, you are not eligible for either a LTP or CPL, and therefore will not be able to obtain either. This means that even if you acquired a firearm lawfully from another state and moved to Michigan, you cannot legally possess the firearms here, under Michigan state law.

**Q: I am interested in obtaining my Concealed Pistol License (CPL). Where do I go for that?**

A: You will need to go to the county clerk’s office for the Michigan county you reside in. For Washtenaw county residents, including residents for the City of Ann Arbor, you will need to pick up a Concealed Pistol License application packet at 200 N. Main St, Ann Arbor, MI 48104. You may obtain further information on their website:

<https://www.washtenaw.org/262/Clerk-Register-of-Deeds>

**Q: Where can I find out more about Michigan’s gun laws?**

A: The most comprehensive resource about Michigan’s gun laws can be found at the Michigan State Police website, which is: <http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1591_3503_4654---,00.html>