

HOUSE BILL NO. 6134

November 14, 2024, Introduced by Reps. Tsernoglou, Brixie, Andrews, Breen, Coffia, Hope, Weiss, Steckloff, O'Neal, Price, Rheingans, Conlin, Hood, Brabec, Byrnes, Morgan and Young and referred to the Committee on Labor.

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled "Revised judicature act of 1961," by amending section 2950 (MCL 600.2950), as amended by 2018 PA 146, and by adding sections 2950p, 2950q, 2950r, 2950s, 2950t, 2950u, 2950v, and 2950w.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 2950. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections
2 (26) and (27), by commencing an independent action to obtain relief
3 under this section, by joining a claim to an action, or by filing a

1 motion in an action in which the petitioner and the individual to
2 be restrained or enjoined are parties, an individual may petition
3 the family division of circuit court to enter a personal protection
4 order to restrain or enjoin a spouse, a former spouse, an
5 individual with whom he or she has had a child in common, an
6 individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating
7 relationship, or an individual residing or having resided in the
8 same household as the petitioner from doing 1 or more of the
9 following:

10 (a) Entering onto premises.

11 (b) Assaulting, attacking, beating, molesting, or wounding a
12 named individual.

13 (c) Threatening to kill or physically injure a named
14 individual.

15 (d) Removing minor children from the individual having legal
16 custody of the children, except as otherwise authorized by a
17 custody or parenting time order issued by a court of competent
18 jurisdiction.

19 (e) Purchasing or possessing a firearm.

20 (f) Interfering with petitioner's efforts to remove
21 petitioner's children or personal property from premises that are
22 solely owned or leased by the individual to be restrained or
23 enjoined.

24 (g) Interfering with petitioner at petitioner's place of
25 employment or education or engaging in conduct that impairs
26 petitioner's employment or educational relationship or environment.

27 (h) If the petitioner is a minor who has been the victim of
28 sexual assault, as that term is defined in section 2950a, by the
29 respondent and if the petitioner is enrolled in a public or

1 nonpublic school that operates any of grades K to 12, attending
2 school in the same building as the petitioner.

3 (i) Having access to information in records concerning a minor
4 child of both petitioner and respondent that will inform respondent
5 about the address or telephone number of petitioner and
6 petitioner's minor child or about petitioner's employment address.

7 (j) Engaging in conduct that is prohibited under section 411h
8 or 411i of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411h and
9 750.411i.

10 (k) Any of the following with the intent to cause the
11 petitioner mental distress or to exert control over the petitioner
12 with respect to an animal in which the petitioner has an ownership
13 interest:

14 (i) Injuring, killing, torturing, neglecting, or threatening to
15 injure, kill, torture, or neglect the animal. A restraining order
16 that enjoins conduct under this subparagraph does not prohibit the
17 lawful killing or other use of the animal as described in section
18 ~~50(11)~~**50(12)** of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.50.

19 (ii) Removing the animal from the petitioner's possession.

20 (iii) Retaining or obtaining possession of the animal.

21 (l) Any other specific act or conduct that imposes upon or
22 interferes with personal liberty or that causes a reasonable
23 apprehension of violence.

24 (2) If the respondent is a person who is issued a license to
25 carry a concealed weapon and is required to carry a weapon as a
26 condition of ~~his or her~~**the respondent's** employment, a police
27 officer licensed or certified by the Michigan commission on law
28 enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.615, a
29 sheriff, a deputy sheriff or a member of the Michigan department of

1 state police, a local corrections officer, department of
2 corrections employee, or a federal law enforcement officer who
3 carries a firearm during the normal course of ~~his or her~~
4 employment, the petitioner shall notify the court of the
5 respondent's occupation before issuance of the personal protection
6 order. This subsection does not apply to a petitioner who does not
7 know the respondent's occupation.

8 (3) A petitioner may omit ~~his or her~~ **the petitioner's** address
9 of residence from documents filed with the court under this
10 section. If a petitioner omits ~~his or her~~ **the petitioner's** address
11 of residence, the petitioner shall provide the court with a mailing
12 address.

13 (4) The court shall issue a personal protection order under
14 this section if the court determines that there is reasonable cause
15 to believe that the individual to be restrained or enjoined may
16 commit 1 or more of the acts listed in subsection (1). In
17 determining whether reasonable cause exists, the court shall
18 consider all of the following:

19 (a) Testimony, documents, or other evidence offered in support
20 of the request for a personal protection order.

21 (b) Whether the individual to be restrained or enjoined has
22 previously committed or threatened to commit 1 or more of the acts
23 listed in subsection (1).

24 (5) A court shall not issue a personal protection order that
25 restrains or enjoins conduct described in subsection (1)(a) if all
26 of the following apply:

27 (a) The individual to be restrained or enjoined is not the
28 spouse of the moving party.

29 (b) The individual to be restrained or enjoined or the parent,

1 guardian, or custodian of the minor to be restrained or enjoined
2 has a property interest in the premises.

3 (c) The moving party or the parent, guardian, or custodian of
4 a minor petitioner has no property interest in the premises.

5 (6) A court shall not refuse to issue a personal protection
6 order solely because of the absence of any of the following:

7 (a) A police report.

8 (b) A medical report.

9 (c) A report or finding of an administrative agency.

10 (d) Physical signs of abuse or violence.

11 (7) If the court refuses to grant a personal protection order,
12 it shall state immediately in writing the specific reasons it
13 refused to issue a personal protection order. If a hearing is held,
14 the court shall also immediately state on the record the specific
15 reasons it refuses to issue a personal protection order.

16 (8) A court shall not issue a mutual personal protection
17 order. Correlative separate personal protection orders are
18 prohibited unless both parties have properly petitioned the court
19 under subsection (1).

20 (9) A personal protection order is effective and immediately
21 enforceable anywhere in this state after being signed by a judge.
22 Upon service, a personal protection order may also be enforced by
23 another state, an Indian tribe, or a territory of the United
24 States.

25 (10) The issuing court shall designate a law enforcement
26 agency that is responsible for entering a personal protection order
27 into the law enforcement information network as provided by the
28 C.J.I.S. policy council act, 1974 PA 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.

29 (11) A personal protection order must include all of the

1 following, to the extent practicable in a single form:

2 (a) A statement that the personal protection order has been
3 entered to restrain or enjoin conduct listed in the order and that
4 violation of the personal protection order will subject the
5 individual restrained or enjoined to 1 or more of the following:

6 (i) If the respondent is 17 years of age or older, immediate
7 arrest and the civil and criminal contempt powers of the court and,
8 if he or she is found guilty of criminal contempt, imprisonment for
9 not more than 93 days and a fine of not more than \$500.00.

10 (ii) If the respondent is less than 17 years of age, immediate
11 apprehension or being taken into custody and the dispositional
12 alternatives listed in section 18 of chapter XIIIA of the probate
13 code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.18.

14 (iii) If the respondent violates the personal protection order
15 in a jurisdiction other than this state, the enforcement procedures
16 and penalties of the state, Indian tribe, or United States
17 territory under whose jurisdiction the violation occurred.

18 (b) A statement that the personal protection order is
19 effective and immediately enforceable anywhere in this state after
20 being signed by a judge and that, upon service, a personal
21 protection order also may be enforced by another state, an Indian
22 tribe, or a territory of the United States.

23 **(c) Regardless of whether the petitioner has requested relief**
24 **under subsection (1)(e) and subject to subsection (12), an order**
25 **that the respondent surrender the respondent's firearms, concealed**
26 **pistol licenses, and licenses issued under section 2 of 1927 PA**
27 **372, MCL 28.422, with all of the requirements of section 2950q.**

28 **(d) ~~(e)~~A statement listing ~~the~~any other type or types of**
29 **conduct enjoined.**

1 (e) ~~(d)~~—An expiration date stated clearly on the face of the
2 order.

3 (f) ~~(e)~~—A statement that the personal protection order is
4 enforceable anywhere in this state by any law enforcement agency.

5 (g) ~~(f)~~—The name of the law enforcement agency designated by
6 the court to enter the personal protection order into the law
7 enforcement information network.

8 (h) ~~(g)~~—For ex parte orders, a statement that the individual
9 restrained or enjoined may file a motion to modify or rescind the
10 personal protection order and request a hearing within 14 days
11 after the individual restrained or enjoined has been served or has
12 received actual notice of the order and that motion forms and
13 filing instructions are available from the clerk of the court.

14 (12) A court shall issue an ex parte personal protection order
15 without written or oral notice to the individual restrained or
16 enjoined or ~~his or her~~ **the individual's** attorney if it clearly
17 appears from specific facts shown by a verified complaint, written
18 motion, or affidavit that immediate and irreparable injury, loss,
19 or damage will result from the delay required to effectuate notice
20 or that the notice will itself precipitate adverse action before a
21 personal protection order can be issued. **An ex parte personal**
22 **protection order may contain an order under subsection (11) (c) only**
23 **if ordered by the court.**

24 (13) A personal protection order issued under subsection (12)
25 is valid for not less than 182 days. The individual restrained or
26 enjoined may file a motion to modify or rescind the personal
27 protection order and request a hearing under the Michigan court
28 rules. A motion to modify or rescind the personal protection order
29 must be filed within 14 days after the order is served or after the

1 individual restrained or enjoined has received actual notice of the
2 personal protection order unless good cause is shown for filing the
3 motion after the 14 days have elapsed.

4 (14) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the
5 court shall schedule a hearing on a motion to modify or rescind the
6 ex parte personal protection order within 14 days after the motion
7 is filed. If the respondent is a person described in subsection
8 (2), ~~and the personal protection order prohibits him or her from~~
9 ~~purchasing or possessing a firearm,~~ the court shall schedule a
10 hearing on the motion to modify or rescind the ex parte personal
11 protection order within 5 days after the motion is filed.

12 (15) The clerk of the court that issues a personal protection
13 order shall do all of the following immediately ~~upon~~**on** issuance
14 and without requiring a proof of service on the individual
15 restrained or enjoined:

16 (a) File a true copy of the personal protection order with the
17 law enforcement agency designated by the court in the personal
18 protection order.

19 (b) Provide the petitioner with 2 or more true copies of the
20 personal protection order.

21 (c) If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as a law
22 enforcement officer, notify the officer's employing law enforcement
23 agency, if known, about the existence of the personal protection
24 order.

25 (d) ~~If the personal protection order prohibits the respondent~~
26 ~~from purchasing or possessing a firearm,~~ **Unless the personal**
27 **protection order is issued ex parte,** notify the county clerk of the
28 respondent's county of residence about the existence and contents
29 of the personal protection order, **including that the order**

1 **prohibits the respondent from possessing concealed pistol licenses.**

2 (e) If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as a
3 department of corrections employee, notify the state department of
4 corrections about the existence of the personal protection order.

5 (f) If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as being
6 a person who may have access to information concerning the
7 petitioner or a child of the petitioner or respondent and that
8 information is contained in friend of the court records, notify the
9 friend of the court for the county in which the information is
10 located about the existence of the personal protection order.

11 (16) The clerk of the court shall inform the petitioner that
12 he or she may take a true copy of the personal protection order to
13 the law enforcement agency designated by the court under subsection
14 (10) to be immediately entered into the law enforcement information
15 network.

16 (17) The law enforcement agency that receives a true copy of a
17 personal protection order under subsection (15) or (16) shall
18 immediately and without requiring proof of service enter the
19 personal protection order into the law enforcement information
20 network as provided by the C.J.I.S. policy council act, 1974 PA
21 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.

22 (18) A personal protection order issued under this section
23 must be served personally or by registered or certified mail,
24 return receipt requested, delivery restricted to the addressee at
25 the last known address or addresses of the individual restrained or
26 enjoined or by any other manner allowed by the Michigan court
27 rules. If the individual restrained or enjoined has not been
28 served, a law enforcement officer or clerk of the court who knows
29 that a personal protection order exists may, at any time, serve the

1 individual restrained or enjoined with a true copy of the order or
2 advise the individual restrained or enjoined of the existence of
3 the personal protection order, the specific conduct enjoined, the
4 penalties for violating the order, and where the individual
5 restrained or enjoined may obtain a copy of the order. If the
6 respondent is less than 18 years of age, the parent, guardian, or
7 custodian of the individual must also be served personally or by
8 registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, delivery
9 restricted to the addressee at the last known address or addresses
10 of the parent, guardian, or custodian. A proof of service or proof
11 of oral notice must be filed with the clerk of the court issuing
12 the personal protection order. This subsection does not prohibit
13 the immediate effectiveness of a personal protection order or its
14 immediate enforcement under subsections (21) and (22).

15 (19) The clerk of the court that issued the personal
16 protection order shall immediately notify the law enforcement
17 agency that received the personal protection order under subsection
18 (15) or (16) if either of the following occurs:

19 (a) The clerk of the court receives proof that the individual
20 restrained or enjoined has been served.

21 (b) The personal protection order is rescinded, modified, or
22 extended by court order.

23 (20) The law enforcement agency that receives information
24 under subsection (19) shall enter the information or cause the
25 information to be entered into the law enforcement information
26 network as provided by the C.J.I.S. policy council act, 1974 PA
27 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.

28 (21) Subject to subsection (22), a personal protection order
29 is immediately enforceable anywhere in this state by any law

1 enforcement agency that has received a true copy of the order, is
2 shown a copy of it, or has verified its existence on the law
3 enforcement information network as provided by the C.J.I.S. policy
4 council act, 1974 PA 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.

5 (22) If the individual restrained or enjoined has not been
6 served, a law enforcement agency or officer responding to a call
7 alleging a violation of a personal protection order shall serve the
8 individual restrained or enjoined with a true copy of the order or
9 advise the individual restrained or enjoined of the existence of
10 the personal protection order, the specific conduct enjoined, the
11 penalties for violating the order, and where the individual
12 restrained or enjoined may obtain a copy of the order. The law
13 enforcement officer shall enforce the personal protection order and
14 immediately enter or cause to be entered into the law enforcement
15 information network that the individual restrained or enjoined has
16 actual notice of the personal protection order. The law enforcement
17 officer also shall file a proof of service or proof of oral notice
18 with the clerk of the court issuing the personal protection order.
19 If the individual restrained or enjoined has not received notice of
20 the personal protection order, the individual restrained or
21 enjoined must be given an opportunity to comply with the personal
22 protection order before the law enforcement officer makes a
23 custodial arrest for violation of the personal protection order.
24 The failure to immediately comply with the personal protection
25 order is grounds for an immediate custodial arrest. This subsection
26 does not preclude an arrest under section 15 or 15a of chapter IV
27 of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.15 and
28 764.15a, or a proceeding under section 14 of chapter XIIA of the
29 probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.14.

1 (23) An individual who is 17 years of age or older and who
2 refuses or fails to comply with a personal protection order under
3 this section is subject to the criminal contempt powers of the
4 court and, if found guilty, must be imprisoned for not more than 93
5 days and may be fined not more than \$500.00. An individual who is
6 less than 17 years of age and who refuses or fails to comply with a
7 personal protection order issued under this section is subject to
8 the dispositional alternatives listed in section 18 of chapter XIIA
9 of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.18. The criminal
10 penalty provided under this section may be imposed in addition to a
11 penalty that may be imposed for another criminal offense arising
12 from the same conduct.

13 (24) An individual who knowingly and intentionally makes a
14 false statement to the court in support of ~~his or her~~ **the**
15 **individual's** petition for a personal protection order is subject to
16 the contempt powers of the court.

17 (25) A personal protection order issued under this section is
18 also enforceable under section 15b of chapter IV of the code of
19 criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.15b, and chapter 17.

20 (26) A court shall not issue a personal protection order that
21 restrains or enjoins conduct described in subsection (1) if any of
22 the following apply:

23 (a) The respondent is the unemancipated minor child of the
24 petitioner.

25 (b) The petitioner is the unemancipated minor child of the
26 respondent.

27 (c) The respondent is a minor child less than 10 years of age.

28 (27) If the respondent is less than 18 years of age, issuance
29 of a personal protection order under this section is subject to

1 chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.1
2 to 712A.32.

3 (28) A personal protection order that is issued before March
4 1, 1999 is not invalid on the ground that it does not comply with 1
5 or more of the requirements added by 1998 PA 477.

6 (29) For purposes of subsection (1)(k), a petitioner has an
7 ownership interest in an animal if 1 or more of the following are
8 applicable:

9 (a) The petitioner has a right of property in the animal.

10 (b) The petitioner keeps or harbors the animal.

11 (c) The animal is in the petitioner's care.

12 (d) The petitioner permits the animal to remain on or about
13 premises occupied by the petitioner.

14 (30) As used in this section:

15 (a) "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate
16 associations primarily characterized by the expectation of
17 affectional involvement. Dating relationship does not include a
18 casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between 2
19 individuals in a business or social context.

20 (b) "Federal law enforcement officer" means an officer or
21 agent employed by a law enforcement agency of the United States
22 government whose primary responsibility is the enforcement of laws
23 of the United States.

24 (c) "Neglect" means that term as defined in section 50 of the
25 Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.50.

26 (d) "Personal protection order" means an injunctive order
27 issued by the family division of circuit court restraining or
28 enjoining activity and individuals listed in subsection (1).

29 **Sec. 2950p. As used in this section and sections 2950q to**

1 2950w:

2 (a) "C.J.I.S. policy council act" means the C.J.I.S. policy
3 council act, 1974 PA 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.

4 (b) "Control" includes, but is not limited to, constructive
5 possession by which the individual has the right to control the
6 firearm or ammunition, even though the firearm or ammunition is in
7 a different location than the individual.

8 (c) "Law enforcement agency" means any of the following:

9 (i) A sheriff's department.

10 (ii) The department of state police.

11 (iii) A police department of a township, village, or
12 incorporated city.

13 (iv) The public safety department of an institution of higher
14 education created under or described in article VIII of the state
15 constitution of 1963.

16 (v) The public safety department of a community or junior
17 college.

18 (vi) The public safety department or office of a private
19 college.

20 (d) "Law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer
21 as that term is defined in section 2 of the Michigan commission on
22 law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.602.

23 Sec. 2950q. (1) When a court issues a personal protection
24 order under section 2950, the court shall order all of the
25 following:

26 (a) That the individual shall not possess, use, transport,
27 sell, purchase, carry, ship, receive, or distribute a firearm or
28 ammunition for the period specified by the court.

29 (b) That if the individual owns or controls a firearm or has a

1 concealed pistol license or license issued under section 2 of 1927
2 PA 372, MCL 28.422, the individual shall surrender the firearm or
3 license as required under section 2950r. The court shall designate
4 the name and address of the law enforcement agency to which a
5 firearm or license must be surrendered.

6 (c) That not later than 24 hours after the issuance of the
7 order, the individual shall file with the clerk of the court a
8 certificate under section 2950s stating whether the individual owns
9 or controls a firearm and, if so, whether the individual has
10 surrendered the firearm as required.

11 (d) All of the following:

12 (i) The date, time, and place for a hearing under section
13 2950t.

14 (ii) That unless the hearing is waived, the individual shall
15 attend the hearing, and that if the individual does not attend, the
16 individual may be found in contempt of court and subjected to
17 punishment.

18 (iii) That the hearing may be waived if a certificate stating
19 that the individual does not own or control a firearm or that all
20 firearms the individual owns or controls have been surrendered is
21 filed with the clerk under subdivision (c).

22 (e) That if the individual possesses, uses, transports, sells,
23 purchases, carries, ships, receives, or distributes a firearm or
24 ammunition within the period specified by the court, the individual
25 will be subject to the civil and criminal contempt powers of the
26 court.

27 Sec. 2950r. (1) Not later than 24 hours after the entry of an
28 order under section 2950q, the individual shall surrender as
29 provided under subsection (2) any firearm that the individual owns

1 or controls and any concealed pistol license or license issued
2 under section 2 of 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.422, that the individual
3 has.

4 (2) An individual shall surrender as required under this
5 section a firearm or license described in subsection (1) to any of
6 the following:

7 (a) The law enforcement agency designated by the court.

8 (b) A licensed firearm dealer on the list prepared under
9 section 18 of the extreme risk protection order act, 2023 PA 38,
10 MCL 691.1818.

11 Sec. 2950s. (1) Not later than 24 hours after the entry of an
12 order under section 2950q, the individual shall file a certificate
13 with the court that discloses under penalty of perjury whether the
14 individual, at the time of signing the certificate, owns or
15 controls a firearm, with a description of each firearm.

16 (2) If the certificate under this section discloses that the
17 individual owns or controls a firearm, the individual shall
18 indicate in the certificate whether the individual has surrendered
19 the firearm as required under section 2950r.

20 Sec. 2950t. (1) The court shall schedule a hearing not later
21 than 5 days after the entry of an order under section 2950q.

22 (2) At a hearing under this section, the court shall determine
23 whether the individual has surrendered as required under section
24 2950r all firearms that the individual owns or controls and all
25 licenses described in subsection (1) that the individual has.

26 (3) If the court determines that the individual has not
27 surrendered all firearms and licenses as required under section
28 2950r, the court shall issue a search warrant under 1966 PA 189,
29 MCL 780.651 to 780.659, describing any firearm or license believed

1 to be owned or controlled by the individual and authorizing a
2 designated law enforcement agency to search the location or
3 locations where the firearm or license is believed to be and to
4 seize any firearm, concealed pistol license, or license issued
5 under section 2 of 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.422, discovered by the
6 search.

7 (4) A hearing under this section may be waived if the
8 individual files with the clerk of the court before the hearing a
9 certificate stating under penalty of perjury that the individual
10 does not own or control a firearm or that the individual has
11 surrendered all of the firearms owned or controlled by the
12 individual as required.

13 (5) An individual who fails to appear at a hearing under this
14 section is subject to the civil and criminal contempt powers of the
15 court. If found guilty of criminal contempt of court, the
16 individual may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 93
17 days and a fine of not more than \$500.00.

18 Sec. 2950u. (1) A law enforcement agency or licensed firearm
19 dealer to which a firearm is surrendered under section 2950r shall
20 provide the individual who surrenders the firearm a receipt stating
21 the date and time of the surrender and a description of the firearm
22 surrendered. A law enforcement agency that provides a receipt shall
23 also provide a copy of the receipt for the individual to use to
24 reclaim the firearm.

25 (2) A law enforcement agency that receives a firearm under
26 this section or section 2950v shall retain and store the firearm.

27 (3) The individual who surrendered a firearm to a law
28 enforcement agency under section 2950r, or from whom a firearm was
29 seized by a law enforcement agency under section 2950v, may reclaim

1 the firearm when the period specified by the court in the order
2 entered under section 2950q expires, unless the individual is
3 prohibited for another reason from owning or possessing a firearm.
4 Before allowing the individual to reclaim a firearm under this
5 subsection, and to determine whether the individual is prohibited
6 from owning or possessing a firearm for another reason, the law
7 enforcement agency shall conduct a verification under the law
8 enforcement information network and the national instant criminal
9 background check system in the same manner as required under
10 section 5b(6) of 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.425b.

11 (4) If an individual fails to reclaim a firearm under
12 subsection (3) within 90 days after the period specified by the
13 court in the order entered under section 2950q expires, the law
14 enforcement agency storing the firearm shall do 1 of the following:

15 (a) Proceed as for a firearm subject to disposal under
16 sections 239 and 239a of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL
17 750.239 and 750.239a.

18 (b) Follow the procedures for property under 1987 PA 273, MCL
19 434.21 to 434.29.

20 (5) A law enforcement agency that stores a firearm under this
21 section is not liable for damage to or a change in condition of the
22 firearm unless the damage or change in condition resulted from a
23 failure to exercise reasonable care in the storage of the firearm.

24 Sec. 2950v. (1) A law enforcement agency ordered to seize a
25 firearm or license under a warrant issued under section 2950t shall
26 do all of the following:

27 (a) Seize a firearm or license identified in the warrant from
28 any place or from any individual who has possession or control of
29 the firearm or license.

1 (b) Seize any other firearm, concealed pistol license, or
2 license issued under section 2 of 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.422,
3 discovered that is owned by or under the control of the individual
4 determined by the court to have failed to surrender all firearms
5 and licenses as required under section 2950r, or if allowed under
6 other applicable law.

7 (2) A law enforcement officer who seizes a firearm or license
8 under this section shall give a tabulation of firearms seized as is
9 required under section 5 of 1966 PA 189, MCL 780.655, to the
10 individual from whom the firearms were taken. If no individual is
11 present at the time of seizure, the officer shall leave the
12 tabulation in the place where the officer found the firearms that
13 were seized.

14 (3) Section 2950u(2) to (5) applies to a firearm seized under
15 this section.

16 Sec. 2950w. (1) The clerk of a court that issues an order
17 under section 2950q against an individual who owns or controls a
18 firearm or has a concealed pistol license or a license issued under
19 section 2 of 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.422, shall notify the department
20 of state police and the clerk of the individual's county of
21 residence of the issuance of the order for purposes of performing
22 their duties under 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.421 to 28.435.

23 (2) If an individual against whom an order is issued under
24 section 2950q owns or controls a firearm or has a concealed pistol
25 license or a license issued under section 2 of 1927 PA 372, MCL
26 28.422, the law enforcement agency designated in the order issued
27 under section 2950q or a local entering authority shall enter the
28 order into the law enforcement information network maintained under
29 the C.J.I.S. policy council act.

1 (3) A law enforcement agency designated in the order issued
2 under section 2950q shall immediately provide notice of the
3 issuance of the order to the Criminal Justice Information Services
4 Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the
5 national crime information center.