



Senate Fiscal Agency
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Senate Bill 224 (as introduced 4-17-25)
Sponsor: Senator Dayna Polehanki
Committee: Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety

Date Completed: 6-3-25

CONTENT

The bill would amend the Michigan Penal Code to prohibit a person from manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or possessing a bump stock.

Among other things, the Code prohibits a person, unless otherwise exempt, from manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or possessing any of the following:

- A machine gun or firearm that shoots or is designed to shoot automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a single function of the trigger.
- A muffler or silencer.
- A bomb or bombshell.
- A blackjack, slungshot, billy, metallic knuckles, sand club, sand bag, or bludgeon.
- A device, weapon, cartridge, container, or contrivance designed to render a person temporarily or permanently disabled by the ejection, release, or emission of a substance.

A violation is a felony punishable by up to five years' imprisonment or a maximum fine of \$2,500, or both.¹

The bill would add a bump stock to the provisions described above. "Bump stock" would mean a device that allows a semiautomatic firearm to shoot more than one shot with a single pull of the trigger by harnessing the recoil energy of the semiautomatic firearm to which the device is affixed so that the trigger resets and continues firing without additional physical manipulation of the trigger by the shooter.

MCL 750.224

PREVIOUS LEGISLATION

(This section does not provide a comprehensive account of previous legislative efforts on this subject matter.)

The bill is a reintroduction of Senate Bill 942 of the 2023-2024 Legislative Session. Senate Bill 942 passed the Senate and was referred to the House Committee on Government Operations but received no further action.

Legislative Analyst: Eleni Lionas

FISCAL IMPACT

The bill would have an indeterminate but likely negative fiscal impact on State and local government. New felony arrests and convictions under the bill could increase resource

¹ The prohibitions do not apply to certain government weapons manufacturers or individuals licensed by the Federal Secretary of Treasury to manufacture, sell, or possess the weapons described above.

demands on law enforcement, court systems, community supervision, jails, and correctional facilities; however, it is unknown how many people would be prosecuted under provisions of the bill. The average cost to State government for felony probation supervision is approximately \$5,600 per probationer per year. For any increase in prison intakes the average annual cost of housing a prisoner in a State correctional facility is an estimated \$48,700. Per diem rates range from \$100 to \$431 per day (average per diem is \$135), depending on the security level of the facility. Any associated increase in fine revenue would increase funding to public libraries.

Fiscal Analyst: Joe Carrasco, Jr.

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This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan Senate staff for use by the Senate in its deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.