



Department of Justice
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Ministère de la Justice
Canada

Proposed Regulations ***Firearms Act***

October 1997

Canada

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(SOR/DORS)

FIREARMS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES REGULATIONS

INTERPRETATION

1. The definitions in this section apply in these Regulations.

"Act" means the Firearms Act. (Loi)

"class" means one of the following classes of firearms, namely, prohibited firearms, restricted firearms and non-restricted firearms. (classe)

"commencement day firearm" means a firearm that was in the lawful possession of an individual or a business in Canada on the commencement day. (arme à feu de la date de référence)

"non-restricted firearm" means a firearm that is neither a prohibited firearm nor a restricted firearm. (arme à feu sans restrictions)

"specially imported firearm" means a firearm imported by way of a declaration made in accordance with the Temporary Importation Regulations authorized under the Customs Act, by a business that is the holder of a licence for a purpose prescribed in section 21 of the Firearms Licences Regulations. (arme à feu d'importation spéciale)

"sticker" means a self-adhesive label issued by the Registrar under section 2. (étiquette)

FIREARM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

2. (1) The Registrar shall indicate, on the registration certificate that is issued in respect of a firearm, the firearm identification number assigned to the firearm.

(2) If the Registrar has made a determination under section 5, and if required for the purposes of subparagraph 6(1)(a)(i), the

Registrar shall issue with the registration certificate a sticker that bears the firearm identification number.

CONDITIONS

3. Subject to section 4, the Registrar shall attach to a registration certificate that is issued in respect of a firearm the condition that the holder of the certificate shall advise the Registrar, within 60 days after the modification, of

(a) any modification to the firearm that could result in a change of class of the firearm; and

(b) any modification to the action, calibre or barrel length of the firearm if it is registered as a frame or receiver, whether or not the modification results in a change of class of the firearm.

4. If the Registrar issues a registration certificate in respect of a firearm to the holder of a licence issued for the purposes prescribed by paragraph 21(c) or (c.1) of the Firearms Licences Regulations, the Registrar shall attach to the certificate the condition that the holder advise the Registrar, within 14 months after the modification, of any modification referred to in paragraph 3(a) or (b), if the modification still exists one year after it is made.

5. If the Registrar determines that a firearm does not bear a serial number sufficient to distinguish it from other firearms in accordance with paragraph 14(a) of the Act, the Registrar shall attach to the registration certificate that is issued a condition that the firearm bear its firearm identification number in accordance with sections 6 to 8, as applicable.

6. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the holder of a registration certificate for a firearm that is subject to a condition under section 5 shall ensure that the firearm identification number is permanently stamped or engraved on the firearm within 90 days after the issuance of the certificate.

(2) In the case of a commencement day firearm, the holder shall

(a) ensure that the sticker that bears the firearm identification number is attached to the firearm within 30 days after the issuance of the certificate; or

(b) ensure that the firearm identification number is permanently stamped or engraved on the firearm within 90 days after the issuance of the certificate.

(3) Subsection (2) also applies in the case of a firearm that was manufactured before commencement day and was imported on or after commencement day, and in the case of a specially imported firearm.

(4) Subject to section 7, the firearm identification number shall be on the frame or receiver of the firearm and be visible to the naked eye, and legible, without the need to disassemble the firearm.

7. The Registrar may allow the holder of a registration certificate to attach a sticker to, or to permanently stamp or engrave the firearm identification number on, a place on the frame or receiver of the firearm which is not visible to the naked eye without disassembly if

(a) so doing would be consistent with the current practices of the manufacturer of that make and model of firearm;

(b) if the firearm does not provide a visible space suitable to attach a sticker or to stamp or engrave the firearm identification number;

(c) if the firearm is a commencement day firearm that is rare or is of a value that is unusually high for that type of firearm and that value would be significantly reduced if the sticker or firearm identification number were visible to the naked eye; or

(d) if the firearm is a specially imported firearm.

8. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the holder of a registration certificate referred to in subparagraph 6(1)(a)(i) shall ensure that the sticker that bears the firearm identification number remains attached to the firearm in

accordance with section 6 and that the number remains legible.

(2) The holder of a registration certificate shall advise the Registrar without delay if the sticker bearing the firearm identification number becomes detached from the firearm or is obscured or if the number on the sticker becomes illegible.

(3) When advised under subsection (2), the Registrar shall without delay issue a new sticker bearing the identification number of the firearm and the holder shall ensure that the sticker is attached to the firearm without delay on receipt.

REVOCATION

9. The Registrar shall revoke a registration certificate if

(a) the holder of the certificate contravenes any condition attached to the registration certificate, including the conditions referred to in sections 3 to 5; or

(b) the Registrar is advised under paragraph 3(a) of a modification that changes the class of the firearm or is advised under paragraph 3(b) of any modification referred to in that paragraph.

NOTICE OF REFUSAL OR REVOCATION

10. (1) A notice of a decision to refuse to issue a registration certificate or to revoke one is sufficiently given if it is addressed to the applicant or holder at the address given in the application or to another address of which the Registrar has been advised and if the notice is

(a) personally delivered

(i) in the case of an individual, at any reasonable time, and

(ii) in the case of a business, during normal business hours;

(b) sent by courier or registered or certified mail; or

(c) transmitted by electronic means that can produce a paper record.

- (2) The notice is deemed to be received
 - (a) on the day of delivery, if it is personally delivered;
 - (b) on the fifth working day, excluding Saturdays and holidays,
 - (i) after the postmark date, if it is mailed, and
 - (ii) after the date of shipment on the waybill, if it is sent by courier; and
 - (c) if it is sent by electronic means
 - (i) in the case of an individual, on the day of transmission, and
 - (ii) in the case of a business, on the day of transmission if that day is a business day, or otherwise on the next business day.

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IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF FIREARMS REGULATIONS (INDIVIDUALS)

INTERPRETATION

1. The definitions in this section apply in these Regulations.

"Act" means the Firearms Act. (Loi)

"in writing" includes any communication made by electronic means capable of producing a paper record. (par écrit)

"non-restricted firearm" means a firearm that is neither a prohibited firearm nor a restricted firearm. (arme à feu sans restrictions)

"orally" means any communication carried out in person, by telephone, or by any other means of oral communication. (de vive voix)

IMPORTATION OF FIREARMS - NON-RESIDENTS

2. (1) For the purposes of subparagraph 35(1)(a)(ii) of the Act, a non-resident shall declare, in person and in writing, a firearm that he or she is importing.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a non-resident may orally but not in person declare a non-restricted firearm that he or she imports if the customs officer so permits after taking into account the following factors:

(a) whether the firearm and the non-resident can be sufficiently identified by way of an oral declaration; and

(b) the safety of the non-resident and any other person.

(3) In the case of an oral declaration made under subsection (2), the non-resident shall provide the customs officer with the same information as is required by the form prescribed under subparagraph 35(1)(a)(ii) of the Act.

CONFIRMATION OF IMPORTATION - NON-RESIDENTS

3. A customs officer confirms a declaration and an authorization to transport under paragraph 35(1)(b) of the Act by providing the non-resident with a confirmation number either in writing or orally.

EXPORTATION OF FIREARMS - NON-RESIDENTS

4. For the purposes of subparagraph 37(1)(a)(ii) of the Act, a non-resident shall produce a declaration and, where applicable, the authorization to transport in respect of a firearm that he or she is exporting

(a) where the declaration was made in writing under subparagraph 35(1)(a)(ii) of the Act

(i) by presenting the declaration and the authorization in person to a customs officer, or

(ii) by delivering the declaration and the authorization to a location designated by the Minister of National Revenue; and

(b) in any other case, by advising a customs officer either in writing or orally of the confirmation number provided under section 3.

CONFIRMATION OF EXPORTATION - NON-RESIDENTS

5. A customs officer confirms a declaration under paragraph 37(1)(b) of the Act by making a confirmation number available to the non-resident in writing or communicating it to the non-resident orally.

DISPOSAL OF DETAINED FIREARMS

6. (1) For the purposes of subsections 35(3) and 37(3) of the Act, a customs officer shall dispose of a detained firearm in the following manner:

(a) by offering the firearm to the chief firearms officer of the province in which the firearm was detained or, if refused, to the Registrar for destruction or for any scientific, research or educational purpose, or for its preservation as a historical firearm, but in no case shall it be sold; or

(b) if the persons referred to in paragraph (a) refuse the firearm, by having the firearm destroyed.

(2) Before disposing of a firearm, a customs officer shall advise the Registrar of the firearm detained and the proposed manner of its disposal.

EXPORTATION OF FIREARMS - LICENSED INDIVIDUALS

7. (1) For the purposes of subparagraph 38(1)(a)(i) of the Act, an individual holding a licence shall declare, in writing, a firearm that he or she is exporting.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an individual may orally declare a non-restricted firearm that he or she exports if the customs officer so permits after taking into account the following factors:

(a) whether the firearm and the individual can be sufficiently identified by way of an oral declaration; and

(b) the safety of the individual and any other person.

(3) In the case of an oral declaration made under subsection (2), the individual shall provide the customs officer with the same information as is required by the form prescribed under subparagraph 38(1)(a)(i) of the Act.

CONFIRMATION OF EXPORTATION - LICENSED INDIVIDUALS

8. A customs officer confirms the documents referred to in subparagraphs 38(1)(a)(i) and (ii) of the Act by providing the individual with a confirmation number

(a) in the case of the export of a prohibited firearm or restricted firearm, in writing; and

(b) in any other case, either in writing or orally.

DISPOSAL OF DETAINED FIREARMS

9. (1) For the purposes of subsection 38(3) of the Act, a customs officer shall dispose of a detained firearm in the following manner:

(a) by releasing the firearm to the holder of the registration certificate for the detained firearm if the holder complies with the requirements of subparagraph 38(1)(a)(ii) of the Act within a reasonable time;

(b) if the firearm is not released to the holder under paragraph (a), by offering the firearm to the chief firearms officer of the province in which the firearm was detained or, if refused, to the Registrar for destruction, or for any scientific, research or educational purpose, or for its preservation as a historical firearm, but in no case shall it be sold; or

(c) if the persons referred to in paragraph (b) refuse the firearm, by having the firearm destroyed.

(2) Before disposing of a firearm, a customs officer shall advise the Registrar of the firearm detained and the proposed manner of its disposal.

EXPORTATION OF REPLICA FIREARMS

10. (1) For the purposes of section 39 of the Act, an individual shall declare a replica firearm that they are exporting either in writing or orally.

(2) The individual shall declare a replica firearm by providing the following information:

(a) the individual's name, address and telephone number; and

(b) a description of each type of replica firearm and the quantity being exported.

IMPORTATION OF FIREARMS - LICENSED INDIVIDUALS

11. (1) For the purposes of paragraph 40(1)(a) of the Act, an individual who imports a firearm in respect of which paragraph 40(1)(b) of the Act applies shall declare it in writing.

(2) Despite subsection (1), if the firearm is a non-restricted firearm, the individual may declare it orally if the customs

officer so permits after taking into account the following factors:

(a) whether the firearm and the individual can be sufficiently identified by way of an oral declaration; and

(b) the safety of the individual and any other person.

(3) In the case of an oral declaration made under subsection (2), the individual shall provide the customs officer with the same information as is required by the form prescribed under subparagraph 40(1)(c)(i) of the Act.

12. For the purposes of paragraph 40(1)(a) of the Act, an individual who imports a firearm in respect of which paragraph 40(1)(c) of the Act applies shall declare it in writing.

CONFIRMATION OF IMPORTATION - INDIVIDUALS

13. For the purposes of paragraph 40(1)(d) of the Act, a customs officer confirms the documents referred to in paragraph 40(1)(b) or (c) of the Act by providing the individual with a confirmation number in writing, and, in the case of a firearm referred to in paragraph 40(1)(c) of the Act, the approval number provided by the chief firearms officer under subparagraph 40(1)(c)(iii) of the Act.

DISPOSAL OF DETAINED OR SEIZED FIREARMS

14. (1) For the purposes of subsections 40(3) and (6) of the Act, a customs officer shall dispose of a detained or seized firearm in the following manner:

(a) by offering the firearm to the chief firearms officer of the province in which the firearm was detained or seized or, if refused, to the Registrar for destruction, or for any scientific, research or educational purpose, or for its preservation as a historical firearm, but in no case shall they be sold; or

(b) if the persons referred to in paragraph (a) both refuse the firearm, by having the firearm destroyed.

(2) Before disposing of a firearm, a customs officer shall advise the Registrar of the firearm detained or seized and of the proposed manner of its disposal.

COMING INTO FORCE

15. These Regulations come into force on January 1, 2001.

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(SOR/DORS)

SHOOTING CLUBS AND SHOOTING RANGES REGULATIONS

INTERPRETATION

1. The definitions in this section apply in these Regulations.

"Act" means the Firearms Act. (Loi)

"approved" means approved under section 29 of the Act. (agréé)

"operator" means a person approved under subsection 29(1) of the Act to operate either a shooting club or a shooting range.
(exploitant)

"prohibited handgun" means a handgun referred to in subsection 12(6) of the Act. (arme de poing prohibée)

"range officer" means an individual who oversees the shooting activities at the firing line of a shooting range. (officiel de tir)

"range safety officer" means, in the case of a shooting range, the individual identified by the operator of a shooting range as responsible for safety rules and, in the case of a shooting club that has its own safety rules, the individual responsible for those rules. (directeur des règles de sécurité)

"shooting club" means a non-profit organization whose activities include target practice or target shooting competitions using restricted firearms or prohibited handguns. (club de tir)

"shooting range" means a place that is designed or intended for the safe discharge, on a regular and structured basis, of firearms for the purpose of target practice or target shooting competitions. (champ de tir)

APPLICATION

2. (1) These Regulations apply to

(a) shooting clubs; and

(b) subject to subsections (2) and (3), shooting ranges.

(2) A shooting range that is part of the premises of a licensed business is exempt from the application of these Regulations on condition that it is used only by owners and employees of the business who hold a licence authorizing the holder to acquire restricted firearms.

(3) A shooting range that is used only by public officers within the meaning of subsection 117.07(2) of the Criminal Code is exempt from the application of these Regulations on condition that each public officer uses the shooting range only in connection with his or her lawful duties or employment.

GENERAL

Request for Approval of Shooting Range

3. (1) A person who wishes to establish and operate a shooting range shall submit a request for approval to the provincial minister and provide the following information in the request:

(a) the applicant's name, address, phone number and, if applicable, facsimile number and electronic mail address;

(b) the location of the shooting range, including road directions to reach it;

(c) the proposed hours of operation of the shooting range; and

(d) with respect to each owner, operator, employee who handles firearms and range safety officer of the shooting range

(i) his or her name,

(ii) his or her address,

(iii) his or her phone number, and

(iv) the number of his or her licence to possess firearms or, if one does not exist, his or her date of birth.

(2) The request for approval of a shooting range must be accompanied by the following documentation:

- (a) a survey report, location certificate or other similar documents that show the geographical location and layout of the shooting range and the portion of the surrounding area that could be affected by shooting on the shooting range, as well as the land use of that portion;
- (b) a copy of the proposed safety rules;
- (c) evidence of at least \$2,000,000 of comprehensive business liability insurance including errors and omissions insurance with continuous coverage;
- (d) evidence of compliance with applicable zoning laws;
- (e) copies of, and evidence of compliance with, any operating licences required by federal, provincial or municipal laws;
- (f) evidence that the design and operation of the shooting range meets at least the requirements set out in section 5; and
- (g) evidence that the shooting range complies with any federal, provincial or municipal legislation that applies to the establishment and operation of such a facility in regard to environmental protection.

Request for Approval of Shooting Club

4. (1) A person who wishes to establish and operate a shooting club shall submit a request for approval to the provincial minister and provide the following information in the request:

- (a) the applicant's name, address, phone number and, if applicable, facsimile number and electronic mail address;
- (b) with respect to each member or officer of the club
 - (i) his or her name,

(ii) his or her address,

(iii) his or her phone number, and

(iv) the number of his or her licence to possess firearms or, if one does not exist, his or her date of birth; and

(c) the name and address of each approved shooting range that the shooting club uses for target practice or target shooting competitions.

(2) If it is intended that the shooting club have its own safety rules, the request for approval of the shooting club must include the name, address, phone number and licence to possess firearms number of the range safety officer representing the club, as well as a copy of proposed safety rules that are appropriate to the activities of the shooting club and that meet the requirements set out in paragraph 5(1)(c).

(3) The request for an approval of a shooting club must be accompanied by the following documentation:

(a) the articles of incorporation of the shooting club or other documentation sufficient to demonstrate that it is a non-profit organization;

(b) evidence of at least \$2,000,000 of comprehensive business liability insurance including errors and omissions insurance with continuous coverage; and

(c) evidence confirming that the shooting club has permission to use at least one shooting range referred to in paragraph (1)(c) or a shooting range maintained by the Minister of National Defence under the National Defence Act.

OPERATIONS

Compliance with Safety Standards and Other Obligations

5. (1) The operator of an approved shooting range shall ensure that the discharge of firearms on the shooting range does not endanger the safety of persons at the shooting range or in the portion of the surrounding area described in paragraph 3(2)(a), by taking appropriate measures, including ensuring that

(a) the design and operation of the shooting range

(i) is such that projectiles discharged from firearms will not leave the shooting range if they are discharged there in accordance with the safety rules, and

(ii) promotes the safety of all persons on the shooting range, including by accommodating any adaptation that may be appropriate given the nature of the shooting activities that may take place and the type and calibre of firearms that may be used there;

(b) the shooting range has an adequate warning system to warn persons that they are entering a shooting range and to inform them, when it is the case, that shooting activities are taking place at that time;

(c) subject to subsection (2), appropriate safety rules for the shooting range are applied that are consistent with the nature of the shooting activities that may take place and the type and calibre of firearms that may be used there;

(d) a range safety officer is responsible for the preparation and application on the shooting range of the safety rules described in paragraph (c);

(e) the safety rules are posted in a conspicuous place on the shooting range; and

(f) if more than one person is engaged in shooting activities on the shooting range, a person acts as the range officer.

(2) If a shooting club that has its own safety rules in accordance with subsection 4(2) uses a shooting range, the safety rules of the shooting club, providing that they meet the requirements of paragraph (1)(c), prevail over the safety rules of the shooting range and the range safety officer representing the shooting club is responsible for the application of the safety rules of the shooting club.

Requirements for Users

6. No person may use a restricted firearm or prohibited handgun at a shooting range unless the person is

- (a) a member or an officer of an approved shooting club;
- (b) a guest of a person referred to in paragraph (a); or
- (c) an individual who ordinarily resides outside of Canada who is either a member of a recognized shooting organization or a guest described in paragraph (b).

Safety Training

7. (1) The range safety officer of a shooting range shall ensure that every person who indicates an intention to use the shooting range for the first time is informed of the safety rules used at that shooting range.

(2) No person may use a shooting range for the first time without having received the information referred to in subsection (1).

CONTINUING COMPLIANCE

Evidence

8. Every five years after the date on which the approval of a shooting range was granted, the operator shall submit current copies of the documents set out in paragraphs 3(2)(a) to (c), as well as evidence of continuing compliance with the requirements referred to in paragraphs 3(2)(d) to (g) and section 5 to the chief firearms officer.

9. (1) The chief firearms officer may request an operator of a shooting range to provide evidence as described in section 8 no more than once in a calendar year.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the chief firearms officer may make a request more frequently if he or she

- (a) has received, in the preceding 12 months

(i) a personal injury report in accordance with section 10, or

(ii) a change report in accordance with section 11; or

(b) has reasonable grounds to believe that the continued operation of the shooting range may endanger the safety of any person.

REPORTS AND RECORDS

Personal Injury Report

10. (1) The operator of an approved shooting club or shooting range shall report any personal injury occurring on a shooting range that is caused by the discharge of a firearm

(a) as soon as possible to the local police; and

(b) within 30 days after the personal injury to the chief firearms officer.

(2) The report referred to in subsection (1) must include the following information relating to the personal injury:

(a) its date, time and location;

(b) the names of the individuals involved;

(c) the name of any range officer or range safety officer who was on duty at the time;

(d) whether or not medical attention was sought; and

(e) a general description of the incident, including the circumstances in which the personal injury occurred, if known.

Change Report

11. The operator of an approved shooting range who proposes to make a change that affects the documentation submitted under subsection 3(2) shall give advance notice of the proposed change to the chief firearms officer within sufficient time, given the

nature and complexity of the proposed change, to allow the chief firearms officer to evaluate it.

12. The operator of an approved shooting range shall report immediately to the chief firearms officer

(a) any change that is outside the operator's control to the shooting range or the portion of the surrounding area described in paragraph 3(2)(a) and that could endanger the safety of any person; and

(b) any change in operating permits or licences issued under provincial or municipal laws that may be relevant to the approval of the shooting range or its activities.

Records

13. (1) The operator of an approved shooting club shall keep records that include, with respect to each member of the club

(a) his or her name;

(b) his or her address;

(c) his or her phone number;

(d) his or her membership card number; and

(e) the number of his or her licence to possess firearms or, if one does not exist, his or her date of birth.

(2) Every record made under subsection (1) must be maintained for at least six years.

(3) At the chief firearms officer's request, the operator of the approved shooting club shall submit to the chief firearms officer a report containing all or the requested part of the information described in subsection (1).

Participation of Officers, Members and their Guests

14. (1) The operator of an approved shooting club shall, on the request of a chief firearms officer or a current or past member

or officer of the shooting club, supply a written description of the member or officer's participation, if any, in target practice or target shooting competitions within the previous five years.

(2) The operator of an approved shooting club shall, on the request of a chief firearms officer or a guest of a current or past member or officer of the shooting club, where subsection 67(2) of the Act applies to the guest, supply a written description of the guest's participation, if any, in target practice or target shooting competitions within the previous five years.

NOTICE OF REFUSAL OR REVOCATION

15. (1) A notice of a decision by a provincial minister to refuse to approve a shooting club or shooting range or to revoke an approval pursuant to subsection 29(3) of the Act is sufficiently given if the notice is addressed to the applicant for or operator of a shooting club or shooting range at the address of that person that is set out in the request for approval, or, if the person has advised the provincial minister of a change of address, at that address, and the notice is

(a) delivered personally

(i) if the applicant or operator is an individual, at any time that is reasonable in the circumstances, and

(ii) if the applicant or operator is a business, during normal business hours;

(b) sent by courier or registered or certified mail; or

(c) transmitted by electronic means that can produce a paper record.

(2) The notice is deemed to be received

(a) on the day of delivery, if it is delivered personally;

(b) on the fifth working day, excluding Saturdays and holidays, after

(i) the postmark date, if it is sent by mail, and

(ii) the date of shipment on the waybill, if it is sent by courier; and

(c) if it is sent by electronic means,

(i) if the applicant or operator is an individual, on the day of the transmission, and

(ii) if the applicant or operator is a business, on the day of the transmission, if that day is a working day, or, if that day is not a working day, on the first working day after the day of transmission.

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(SOR/DORS)

GUN SHOWS REGULATIONS

INTERPRETATION

1. The definitions in this section apply in these Regulations.

"Act" means the Firearms Act. (Loi)

"display gun show" means a gun show at which the only activity, with respect to firearms, is the display of firearms. (simple exposition d'armes à feu)

"gun show" means an event or occasion that includes the display, offering for sale or sale of firearms, whether or not as part of a larger event or occasion, and that is either a sales gun show or a display gun show. (exposition d'armes à feu)

"sales gun show" means a gun show at which firearms are present at the location of the gun show and are sold or offered for sale. (exposition d'armes à feu aux fins de vente)

"sponsor" means a person under whose auspices a gun show is organized and conducted and who is approved as a sponsor under section 5. (parrain)

APPLICATION

2. These Regulations apply to

(a) all sales gun shows; and

(b) all display gun shows, unless the chief firearms officer of the province in which the display gun show is held determines that the display gun show

(i) is not the primary activity of the event or occasion of which it forms a part, and

(ii) is held solely for instructional or educational purposes.

SPONSORSHIP OF A GUN SHOW

3. No person may sponsor a gun show unless the person

(a) has been approved as the sponsor of the gun show by the chief firearms officer of the province in which the gun show is to be held; and

(b) holds a firearms business licence that authorizes only the sponsorship of gun shows and, in particular, of that gun show.

APPLICATION FOR SPONSORSHIP APPROVAL

4. (1) At least 60 days before a proposed gun show, the person who wishes to sponsor the gun show shall make an application for approval of sponsorship of the gun show to the chief firearms officer of the province in which the gun show is proposed to be held and include the following information in the application:

(a) the applicant's name, address, phone number and, if applicable, facsimile number and electronic mail address;

(b) the location of the proposed gun show;

(c) the dates and hours of operation of the proposed gun show;

(d) whether the proposed gun show is a display gun show or a sales gun show;

(e) a description of the proposed means for ensuring the security of the building in which the gun show is to be held and of the firearms that are to be displayed there; and

(f) a preliminary list of exhibitors who have indicated that they intend to participate in the proposed gun show and whether the exhibitor

(i) in the case of a display gun show or a sales gun show, intends to display firearms, and

(ii) in the case of a sales gun show, intends to offer for sale or sell firearms.

(2) The application must include the following documentation:

(a) in the case of an individual, evidence of Canadian citizenship or permanent residency status in Canada;

(b) in the case of a business, evidence that it carries on business in Canada; and

(c) in the case of an association, evidence that a majority of its officers are Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada.

APPROVAL OF SPONSORSHIP OF A GUN SHOW

5. A chief firearms officer who receives an application for approval of sponsorship of a gun show must grant the approval for the gun show described in the application only if he or she determines that the applicant

(a) has met the requirements of section 4;

(b) can ensure the security of the building in which the gun show is to be held and of the firearms that are to be displayed there; and

(c) is eligible

(i) in the case of an individual, under sections 5 or 6 of the Act to hold a licence, and

(ii) in the case of a business, under section 9 of the Act to hold a licence.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED

6. At least three working days before the proposed gun show, the sponsor shall

(a) provide the following to the chief firearms officer of the province in which the gun show is to be held:

(i) the floor plan or layout of the show location indicating the exhibitors' booth or table locations, names and numbers, and

(ii) the final list of all exhibitors and their addresses; and

(b) send a notice to the appropriate police department for the site of the proposed gun show that indicates the sponsor's intention to hold the gun show, the proposed location of the gun show and its proposed date and hours of operation.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF SPONSOR

7. (1) At all times when, for the purposes of a gun show, firearms are present at the gun show location, the sponsor shall

(a) ensure the security of the building in which the gun show is held and of the firearms that are displayed there;

(b) ensure that the firearms included in the gun show are stored, displayed and handled in accordance with the requirements of the Act and the regulations; and

(c) post, in a conspicuous place at the gun show location, the licence referred to in paragraph 3(b).

(2) During the hours of operation of a gun show, the sponsor shall

(a) be present in person and on duty at the location of the gun show or be represented there by an authorized delegate; and

(b) ensure that each exhibitor's booth or table meets the requirements of paragraph 10(b).

PARTICIPATION IN A GUN SHOW

8. No person may participate as an exhibitor at a gun show unless the gun show is under the responsibility of a sponsor.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EXHIBITOR

9. An exhibitor who participates in a gun show shall

(a) at all times when, for the purposes of the gun show, the exhibitor's firearms are present at the gun show location, ensure the security of his or her table or booth and of the firearms that are displayed or offered for sale there, in accordance with

(i) in the case of a sales gun show, the Storage, Display and Transportation of Firearms and Other Weapons by Businesses Regulations, and

(ii) in the case of a display gun show, the Storage, Display, Handling and Transportation of Firearms by Individuals Regulations;

(b) during the hours of operation of the gun show, ensure that his or her table or booth is under constant supervision by a person who has reached the age of majority and holds a licence to possess firearms; and

(c) in the case of a sales gun show, maintain a record of all transactions entered into at the gun show by the exhibitor in relation to the firearms brought by the exhibitor to the gun show location, separate from any records kept in accordance with paragraph 23(1)(c) of the Firearms Licences Regulations.

VALIDITY OF APPROVAL AND LICENCE

10. (1) The following documents are valid only for the purposes of each gun show in respect of which they are issued:

(a) the approval of sponsorship of a gun show; and

(b) the firearms business licence that authorizes the sponsorship of a gun show.

(2) A gun show is considered to be one and the same gun show if it meets the following conditions:

(a) it occurs over several days, whether or not they are consecutive;

- (b) it is covered by a single sponsorship; and
- (c) it is held at a single location.

REVOCATION

11. The chief firearms officer who issued an approval under section 5 may revoke it only if the sponsor contravenes these Regulations or if the holding of the gun show could endanger the safety of any person.

OFFENCE

12. For the purpose of paragraph 117(o) of the Act, it is an offence to contravene section 3 or 8.

JUS-97-490-01
(SOR/DORS)

SPECIAL AUTHORITY TO POSSESS REGULATIONS (FIREARMS ACT)

INTERPRETATION

1. In these Regulations, "Act" means the Firearms Act.

PART 1

MANUFACTURE AND TRANSFER OF REPLICA FIREARMS

Manufacture without Licence

2. (1) An individual or business may, without a licence, manufacture a replica firearm in performance of a contract to supply the holder of a licence issued for one of the prescribed purposes listed in paragraph 21(c) of the Firearms Licences Regulations.

(2) The individual or business may transfer the replica firearm only to the holder of the licence issued for one of the prescribed purposes listed in paragraph 21(c) of the Firearms Licences Regulations.

Obligations of Manufacturer

3. The manufacturer referred to in section 2 shall

(a) if the manufacturer is a business, designate at least one individual at the place of manufacture who is responsible for the use, storage and handling of the replica firearm;

(b) keep a record with respect to replica firearms manufactured or transferred that includes

(i) a description of each replica firearm,

(ii) the date of its manufacture and the date of its transfer,

(iii) the quantity transferred, and

(iv) the name, address, telephone number and licence number of the holder of the licence referred to in subsection 2(2); and

(c) make the records available to a chief firearms officer on request.

Storage

4. The individual or business referred to in subsection 2(1) by whom a replica firearm is manufactured shall ensure that the replica firearm is stored in the manner set out in section 5.

5. Replica firearms shall be stored in a container, receptacle, vault, safe or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.

PART 2

TEMPORARY TRANSFERS OF REPLICA FIREARMS

Definitions

6. The definitions in this section apply in this Part.

"transferee" means the person to whom a replica firearm is transferred under section 8. (cessionnaire)

"transferor" means

(a) any individual or business who was in lawful possession of a replica firearm on commencement day;

(b) the holder of a licence issued for one of the prescribed purposes listed in paragraph 21(c) of the Firearms Licences Regulations; and

(c) a chief firearms officer. (cédant)

Application

7. This Part applies to a transfer as defined in section 84 of the Criminal Code, other than by sale, bartering or giving.

Transfer

8. A transferor may transfer a replica firearm to a transferee, whether or not the transferee holds a licence to acquire replica firearms, who is

- (a) acting in the course of his or her duties or employment in motion picture, television, video or theatrical production or in publishing activities; or
- (b) an instructor who is designated by a chief firearms officer in accordance with section 7 of the Act and who is acting in his or her capacity as an instructor under that section.

Obligations of Transferor

9. A transferor shall

- (a) if the transferee is a business, ensure that the transferee designates at least one individual at the work place who is responsible for the use, storage and handling of the replica firearm;
- (b) ensure that the transferee is informed of
 - (i) the provisions of these Regulations, and
 - (ii) the offence provisions of the Act and the Criminal Code relating to replica firearms and imitation firearms;
- (c) keep a record with respect to replica firearms transferred that includes
 - (i) a description of each replica firearm,
 - (ii) the date of its transfer,
 - (iii) the quantity transferred, and

(iv) the name, address and telephone number of the transferee; and

(d) make the records available to a chief firearms officer on request.

Obligations of Transferee or Designated Person

10. The transferee or, if a person is designated under paragraph 9(a), that person shall

(a) provide a signed statement to the transferor indicating that the requirements of paragraph 9(b) have been met; and

(b) keep a record of

(i) the quantity and the description of replica firearms at the work place, and

(ii) the date on which each replica firearm was received.

Period of Transfer

11. The period of the transfer shall not exceed one year, but a transfer may be extended for a further period of up to one year if the transferor updates the information described in section 9 and verifies that the transferee is in compliance with paragraph 9(a).

Storage

12. The transferee shall ensure that the replica firearms are stored in the manner set out in section 5.

PART 3

POSSESSION OF CERTAIN PROHIBITED FIREARMS

Circumstances

13. An individual who holds a licence authorizing the possession of a prohibited firearm, other than a handgun referred to in subsection 12(6) of the Act, may be authorized by a chief

firearms officer to possess such a firearm in the circumstances set out in section 14.

14. (1) The chief firearms officer of the province in which the following activities are to take place may, if the safety of any person will not be endangered, authorize the possession of a firearm referred to in section 13 at a shooting range and in the course of transporting the firearm by a route that, in all the circumstances, is reasonably direct between the place authorized under section 17 of the Act with respect to that firearm and the shooting range

(a) in the case of an automatic firearm, if it is being used for test firing or demonstration purposes on an occasional basis, at a shooting range maintained by the Minister of National Defence under the National Defence Act; and

(b) in the case of any other prohibited firearm, if it is being used for test firing or demonstration purposes or for target shooting or competitive events, on an occasional basis, at a shooting range approved under section 29 of the Act or maintained by the Minister of National Defence under the National Defence Act.

(2) The chief firearms officer of the province in which the individual referred to in section 13 resides may, if the safety of any person will not be endangered, authorize the possession of a firearm referred to in section 13 in the course of transporting the firearm by a route that, in all the circumstances, is reasonably direct between the place authorized under section 17 of the Act with respect to that firearm and a customs office if the firearm is being used on an occasional basis at an event outside of Canada.

JUS-97-547-01
(SOR/DORS)

PUBLIC AGENTS FIREARMS REGULATIONS

INTERPRETATION

1. The definitions in this section apply in these Regulations.

"Act" means the Firearms Act. (Loi)

"agency firearm" means a firearm which a public service agency has for use by public agents. (arme à feu d'agence)

"agency identification number" means the number assigned to a public service agency under paragraph 7(1)(a). (numéro d'identification d'agence)

"class" means one of the following classes of firearms, namely, prohibited firearms, restricted firearms and non-restricted firearms. (classe)

"firearm identification number" means a number assigned to a firearm under paragraph 7(1)(b). (numéro d'identification d'arme à feu)

"non-restricted firearm" means a firearm that is neither a prohibited firearm nor a restricted firearm. (arme à feu sans restrictions)

"protected firearm" means a firearm which is in the care and responsibility of a public service agency for purposes other than its use by a public agent. (arme à feu protégée)

"public agent" means

(a) any of the following persons in the course of their duties or for the purposes of their employment:

(i) peace officers,

(ii) persons training to become police officers or peace officers under the control and supervision of a police

force or a police academy or similar institution designated by the federal Minister or the lieutenant governor in council of a province,

(iii) persons or members of a class of persons employed in the public service of Canada or by the government of a province or municipality who are prescribed by the regulations made by the Governor in Council under Part III of the Criminal Code to be public officers, and

(iv) chief firearms officers and firearms officers, and

(b) an individual acting on behalf of, and under the authority of, a police force or a department of the Government of Canada or of a province. (agent public)

"public service agency" means a police force, a department or agency of the public service of Canada or of a province or municipality, a police academy or other public agency that employs or has under its authority public agents. (agence de services publics)

"sticker" means a self-adhesive label issued by the Registrar under subsection 7(2). (étiquette)

APPLICATION

2. These Regulations apply to:

(a) public service agencies; and

(b) public agents.

STORAGE OF FIREARMS

3. (1) A public service agency and a public agent shall store firearms when not in use by a public agent in a container, receptacle, vault, safe or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), every agency firearm that is stored in a dwelling house for the purpose of being used by a public agent shall be stored in accordance with the Storage,

Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations.

(3) A peace officer who stores an agency firearm in a dwelling house may store it in accordance with the express written instructions given in accordance with subsection (4) by a person in authority designated by the public service agency under whose authority the public agent is acting.

(4) Where it is necessary for a peace officer to have ready access to a firearm for the purposes of carrying out his or her duties, a person in authority designated by the public service agency under whose authority the public agent is acting may instruct the peace officer in writing as to the manner, other than that set out in subsection (2), of storage of the firearm, which must be reasonably safe.

4. Prohibited devices, prohibited weapons, restricted weapons, and prohibited ammunition in the possession of a public service agency or a public agent shall be stored when not in use by a public agent in a container, receptacle, vault, safe or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.

TRAINING

5. A public service agency shall ensure that each public agent who acts under its authority, or on its behalf, and who stores, transports, handles or uses firearms in the course of his or her duties receives training appropriate to his or her particular duties before storing, transporting, handling or using them.

AGENCY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

6. (1) Every public service agency shall request an agency identification number from the Registrar by providing its name, address, phone number and, if applicable, facsimile number and electronic mail address.

(2) A public service agency shall advise the Registrar of a change of its name or address within 30 days after the change.

DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR

7. (1) The Registrar shall assign:

(a) an agency identification number to any public service agency that requests one under section 6 or reports that it has possession of a firearm; and

(b) a firearm identification number to an agency firearm or a protected firearm reported under subsection 8(1), 9(1) or 10(1) in respect of which a firearm identification number has not already been assigned.

(2) In the case of a protected firearm that does not have a serial number sufficient to distinguish it from other firearms and that does not bear a firearm identification number, the Registrar shall issue a sticker that bears the firearm identification number assigned to the firearm.

INITIAL FIREARM INVENTORY

8. (1) Every public service agency shall provide the Registrar within one year after the commencement day with its name and agency identification number as well as a complete inventory of all firearms in its possession including listings of

(a) agency firearms; and

(b) protected firearms.

(2) For each firearm listed under subsection (1) the public service agency shall request a firearm identification number and must include the following information as to each firearm:

(a) serial number, if any;

(b) make;

(c) the name of the manufacturer if different from the make;

(d) model;

(e) type;

(f) action;

(g) calibre;

(h) barrel length; and

(i) the quantity of ammunition that the cartridge magazine of the firearm can actually contain and, if different, the quantity set out in the manufacturer's specifications.

(3) Where an agency firearm, other than an agency firearm kept for the exclusive use of public officers involved in covert operations, does not have a serial number sufficient to distinguish it from other firearms, the public service agency shall mark the firearm identification number when assigned, on the firearm, by stamping or engraving the number permanently and legibly on its frame or receiver in a visible place.

(4) Where a protected firearm has been issued a sticker under subsection 7(2), the public service agency shall ensure that the sticker is attached to the frame or receiver in a visible place.

ACQUISITION OF AGENCY FIREARMS

9. (1) A public service agency that, after the commencement day, acquires a firearm for use as an agency firearm, shall forthwith advise the Registrar of this transaction, providing:

(a) the agency's name and agency identification number;

(b) with respect to the firearm, its serial number if any or, if there is none, its firearm identification number or, if not known, the information referred to in paragraphs 8(2)(b) to (i).

(2) Where a public service agency, after the commencement day, acquires an agency firearm that is not kept for the exclusive use of the public officers involved in covert operations and that does not bear a serial number sufficient to distinguish it from other firearms or a firearm identification number, the public service agency shall mark the firearm identification number when assigned, on the firearm, by stamping or engraving the number permanently and legibly on its frame or receiver in a visible place.

REPORTING OF PROTECTED FIREARMS

10. (1) A public service agency shall report to the Registrar every firearm that comes into its possession after the commencement day for the purpose of being kept as a protected firearm, before the earlier of

- (a) the thirtieth day after the coming into possession, and
- (b) the transfer or disposition of the firearm.

(2) The report shall include the following information:

- (a) the agency's name and agency identification number;
- (b) with respect to the firearm, its serial number if any or, if there is none, its firearm identification number or, if not known, the information referred to in paragraphs 8(2)(b) to (i);
- (c) whether the firearm was found, detained, seized, surrendered in an amnesty or otherwise surrendered; and
- (d) the case reference or file reference respecting the firearm, if applicable.

(3) Where a firearm referred to in subsection (1) has been issued a sticker under subsection 7(2), the public service agency shall ensure that the sticker is attached to the frame or receiver in a visible place.

REPORTING OF LOST OR STOLEN FIREARMS

11. A public service agency that suffers the loss or theft of a firearm or to whom a firearm is reported as being lost or stolen under section 105 of the Criminal Code shall, forthwith, report the event to the Registrar and include

- (a) the agency's name and agency identification number;
- (b) as much of the information referred to in subsection 8(2) as is available; and

(c) the case reference or file reference respecting the firearm, if applicable.

MODIFICATION OF AGENCY FIREARMS

12. A public service agency must advise the Registrar within 30 days after making any modification to an agency firearm which could change the class of the firearm.

TRANSFERS OF FIREARMS BETWEEN PUBLIC SERVICE AGENCIES

13. A public service agency that transfers possession of a firearm to another public service agency shall forthwith notify the Registrar of the transaction and provide the following information:

- (a) the names and agency identification numbers of both parties to the transaction; and
- (b) in the case of a firearm, its serial number if any or, if there is none, its firearm identification number or, if not known, the information referred to in paragraphs 8(2)(b) to (i).

IMPORTATION

14. A public service agency shall provide the Registrar, prior to the importation of any firearm or within 30 days thereafter, with the following information:

- (a) its name and agency identification number; and
- (b) the serial number of the firearm if any or, if there is none, its firearm identification number or, if not known, the information referred to in paragraphs 8(2)(b) to (i).

EXPORTATION

15. A public service agency shall provide the Registrar, prior to the exportation of any firearm or within 30 days thereafter, with the following information:

- (a) its name and agency identification number; and

(b) the serial number of the firearm if any or, if there is none, its firearm identification number or, if not known, the information referred to in paragraphs 8(2)(b) to (i).

DISPOSAL OF FIREARMS

16. (1) A public service agency shall dispose of a firearm in the following manner:

(a) by offering the firearm to the chief firearms officer of the province in which the firearm is stored or, if refused, to the Registrar, for destruction or for any scientific, research, or educational purpose, or for preservation as a historical object, but the firearm can only be sold to another public service agency; and

(b) if the persons referred to in paragraph (a) refuse the firearm, have the firearm destroyed.

(2) Before disposing of a firearm, a public service agency shall advise the Registrar by providing the following information:

(a) its name and its agency identification number;

(b) the serial number of the firearm if any or, if there is none, its firearm identification number if available or, if not, the information referred to in paragraphs 8(2)(b) to (i); and

(c) the intended manner of disposal.

(3) If the firearm referred to in subsection (2) is destroyed, the public service agency shall advise the Registrar of the date and place of destruction.

OFFENCE

17. For the purposes of paragraph 117(o) of the Act, the public agent who contravenes subsections 3(1) to (3) or section 4 commits an offence.



Department of Justice
Canada

Ministère de la Justice
Canada

Proposed Amendments to *FIREARMS ACT REGULATIONS*

October 1997

Canada

AMENDMENTS TO THE PROPOSED CONDITIONS OF TRANSFERRING
FIREARMS AND OTHER WEAPONS REGULATIONS LAID BEFORE EACH
HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT ON NOVEMBER 27, 1996

1. Section 1 of the proposed Conditions of Transferring Firearms and other Weapons Regulations and the heading immediately before that section are replaced by the following:

INTERPRETATION

1. The definitions in this section apply in these Regulations.

"Act" means the Firearms Act. (Loi)

"approved verifier" means an individual who is designated by the Registrar under section 1.1 for the purpose of verifying information under paragraph 2(1)(c). (vérificateur autorisé)

"Firearms Identification System" means the System established and maintained by the Registrar for the purposes of identifying and classifying firearms. (système d'identification des armes à feu)

"non-restricted firearm" means a firearm that is neither a prohibited firearm nor a restricted firearm. (arme à feu sans restrictions)

"verify" means the act of confirming that the information concerning the identification and classification of a firearm that was submitted to the Registrar in support of an application for a new registration certificate is complete and accurate. (vérifier)

2. The proposed Regulations are amended by adding the following heading and section after section 1:

VERIFICATION

1.1 The Registrar may designate an individual as an approved verifier if the individual has the required knowledge to identify and classify firearms pursuant to the Firearms Identification System.

3. Section 2 of the proposed Regulations is amended by adding the word "and" at the end of paragraph (1)(b) and by adding the following after paragraph (1)(b):

(c) on or after January 1, 2003, the transferor shall present evidence to the Registrar that the information submitted in support of an application for a new registration certificate has been verified by an approved verifier, unless

(i) in the case of a restricted firearm or a prohibited firearm in respect of which the only existing registration certificate was issued under subsection 109(7) of the former Act, the Registrar indicates that the information is complete and accurate, and

(ii) in all other cases, the existing registration certificate indicates that the information has been verified.

(1.1) For greater certainty, the information referred to in paragraph (1)(c) does not have to be subject to more than one verification.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PROPOSED STORAGE, DISPLAY AND
TRANSPORTATION OF FIREARMS AND OTHER WEAPONS BY
BUSINESSES REGULATIONS LAID BEFORE EACH HOUSE OF
PARLIAMENT ON NOVEMBER 27, 1996

1. Section 1 of the proposed Storage, Display and Transportation of Firearms and other Weapons by Businesses Regulations is amended by adding the following definitions in alphabetical order:

"post" has the same meaning as in subsection 2(1) of the Canada Post Corporation Act. (poster)

"transmit by post" has the same meaning as in subsection 2(1) of the Canada Post Corporation Act. (transmission postale)

2. The proposed Regulations are amended by adding the following heading and section after section 1:

APPLICATION

1.1 These Regulations do not apply to the storage and transportation of a non-restricted firearm in the course of transmission by post within Canada from the time the non-restricted firearm is posted to the time it is delivered to the addressee or returned to the sender, within the meaning of subsections 2(2) and (3) of the Canada Post Corporation Act.

3. The proposed Regulations are amended by adding the following after section 12:

SHIPPING BY POST

12.1 A business may ship a firearm by posting it only if

- (a) the firearm is a non-restricted firearm;
- (b) the destination is within Canada; and

(c) the firearm is posted using the most secure means of transmission by post that is offered by Canada Post Corporation that includes the requirement to obtain a signature on delivery.

JUS-97-689-01

AMENDMENTS TO THE PROPOSED STORAGE, DISPLAY AND
TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING OF FIREARMS BY INDIVIDUALS
REGULATIONS LAID BEFORE EACH HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT ON
NOVEMBER 27, 1996

1. Section 1 of the proposed Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations is amended by adding the following definitions in alphabetical order:

"post" has the same meaning as in subsection 2(1) of the Canada Post Corporation Act. (poster)

"transmit by post" has the same meaning as in subsection 2(1) of the Canada Post Corporation Act. (transmission postale)

2. The proposed Regulations are amended by adding the following after section 2:

2.1 These Regulations do not apply to the storage and transportation of a non-restricted firearm in the course of transmission by post within Canada from the time the non-restricted firearm is posted to the time it is delivered to the addressee or returned to the sender, within the meaning of subsections 2(2) and (3) of the Canada Post Corporation Act.

3. The proposed Regulations are amended by adding the following heading and section after section 13:

SHIPPING BY POST

13.1 An individual may ship a firearm by posting it only if

(a) the firearm is a non-restricted firearm;

(b) the destination is within Canada; and

(c) the non-restricted firearm is posted using the most secure means of transmission by post that is offered by Canada Post Corporation that includes the requirement to obtain a signature on delivery.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PROPOSED FIREARMS FEES REGULATIONS LAID
BEFORE EACH HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT ON NOVEMBER 27, 1996

1. Section 5 of the proposed Firearms Fees Regulations is amended by adding the word "and" after paragraph (b) and by adding the following after paragraph (b):

(c) \$30 if the firearm acquisition certificate expires during the period beginning on October 1, 2002 and ending on September 30, 2003.

2. The proposed Regulations are amended by adding the following after section 12:

12.1 If the loss of a firearm has been reported under paragraph 105(1) (a) of the Criminal Code and the firearm that was lost or stolen is restored to its owner after its registration certificate is revoked, the fee payable for a new registration certificate for the restored firearm is waived.

12.2 If the registration certificate for a firearm was revoked under paragraph 9(b) of the Registration Certificates Regulations following a modification to the firearm, the fee for a registration certificate for the modified firearm is reduced by 50 per cent.

3. The proposed Regulations are amended by adding the following after section 13.1:

13.2 If a business has, for the purpose of exporting a firearm to be repaired, paid a fee for an authorization described in column 1 of item 2 of Schedule 4, the fee for the authorization described in column 1 of item 1 of that Schedule for that firearm is waived when the firearm is imported after having been repaired.

13.3 If an individual has paid a fee for an authorization described in column 1 of paragraph 4(a) of Schedule 4 and,

(c) the non-restricted firearm is posted using the most secure means of transmission by post that is offered by Canada Post Corporation that includes the requirement to obtain a signature on delivery.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PROPOSED FIREARMS FEES REGULATIONS LAID
BEFORE EACH HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT ON NOVEMBER 27, 1996

1. Section 5 of the proposed Firearms Fees Regulations is amended by adding the word "and" after paragraph (b) and by adding the following after paragraph (b):

(c) \$30 if the firearm acquisition certificate expires during the period beginning on October 1, 2002 and ending on September 30, 2003.

2. The proposed Regulations are amended by adding the following after section 12:

12.1 If the loss of a firearm has been reported under Paragraph 105(1)(a) of the Criminal Code and the firearm that was lost or stolen is restored to its owner after its registration certificate is revoked, the fee payable for a new registration certificate for the restored firearm is waived.

12.2 If the registration certificate for a firearm was revoked under paragraph 9(b) of the Registration Certificates Regulations following a modification to the firearm, the fee for a registration certificate for the modified firearm is reduced by 50 per cent.

3. The proposed Regulations are amended by adding the following after section 13.1:

13.2 If a business has, for the purpose of exporting a firearm to be repaired, paid a fee for an authorization described in column 1 of item 2 of Schedule 4, the fee for the authorization described in column 1 of item 1 of that Schedule for that firearm is waived when the firearm is imported after having been repaired.

13.3 If an individual has paid a fee for an authorization described in column 1 of paragraph 4(a) of Schedule 4 and,

within 12 months after the issuance of the authorization, requests such an authorization in respect of one or more other provinces, the fee payable for the authorizations requested within that period are waived.

4. Schedules 1 to 3 of the proposed Regulations are replaced by the following:

SCHEDULE 1
(Sections 2 to 8)

FEES FOR LICENCES INDIVIDUALS

PART 1

POSSESSION LICENCE

Column 1		Column 2		
		Date on which application is made		
Item	Licence	October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999	October 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000	On or after July 1, 2000
1.	Possession licence for firearms (section 6*)			
	(a) non-restricted firearms	\$10	\$45	\$60
	(b) restricted firearms	\$10	\$45	\$60

Column 1		Column 2		
Item	Licence	Date on which application is made		
		October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999	October 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000	On or after July 1, 2000
	(c) prohibited firearms	\$10	\$45	\$60
Note: Section 6 requires that this licence be applied for before January 1, 2001				

PART 2

OTHER LICENCES

Column 1	Column 2
Licence	Date on which application is made On or after October 1, 1998
Possession licence for firearms minors (section 9*)	
(a) for a period of up to 1 year	\$10
(b) for a period of more than 1 year and not more than 2 years	\$20
(c) for a period of more than 2 years	\$30
Non-residents' 60- day possession licence (borrowed firearms) (section 10*)	\$30
Possession and acquisition licence for firearms (section 3*)	
(a) non- restricted firearms	\$60
(b) restricted firearms	\$80

(c) prohibited
firearms \$80

4. Acquisition licence
for cross-bows
(section 11*) \$60

* The section referred to after each licence is a reference to the relevant section of the Firearms Licences Regulations.

SCHEDULE 2

(Section 9)

FEES FOR LICENCES BUSINESSES

Column 1		Column 2	
		Date on which application is made	
Item	Business Activity	October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999	On or after October 1, 1999
1.	Retail sales of firearms		
	(a) selling fewer than 50 non-restricted firearms	\$100	\$125
	(b) selling 50 or more non-restricted firearms	\$200	\$250
	(c) selling fewer than 50 firearms, including restricted and prohibited firearms	\$250	\$325
	(d) selling 50 or more firearms, including restricted and prohibited firearms	\$350	\$450
2.	Selling at auction	\$100	\$125

Column 1		Column 2	
		Date on which application is made	
Item	Business Activity	October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999	On or after October 1, 1999
3.	Taking in pawn	\$200	\$250
4.	Gun show sponsorship	\$50	\$50
5.	Wholesale sales or retail sales of firearms, as an agent	\$100	\$125
6.	Wholesale sales of firearms	\$750	\$950
7.	Manufacture, processing or assembly, other than those referred to in item 16,		
	(a) firearms	\$850	\$1,075
	(b) prohibited devices other than replica firearms, prohibited and restricted weapons and prohibited ammunition	\$100	\$125
	Operating the business of a gunsmith	\$100	\$100
	Storage of firearms	\$100	\$100
10.	Intraprovincial transportation of firearms by a carrier	\$100	\$125
11.	Interprovincial transportation of firearms by a carrier	\$200	\$250

Column 1		Column 2	
		Date on which application is made	
Item	Business Activity	October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999	On or after October 1, 1999
12.	International transportation of firearms by a carrier	\$300	\$375
13.	Museum possessing firearms, including restricted and prohibited firearms*		
	(a) fewer than 20 firearms	\$40	\$40
	(b) 20 to 49 firearms	\$60	\$60
	(c) 50 or more firearms	\$150	\$150
14.	Display or storage of firearms by Royal Canadian Legion or an organized group of veterans of any armed forces of Canada or of a police force	\$25	\$25
15.	Supplying to, or possessing for the purposes of, motion picture, video, television or theatrical productions, or publishing activities, other than activities referred to in item 16		
	(a) firearms except prohibited firearms referred to in paragraph (b), prohibited devices including replica firearms, and prohibited weapons	\$400	\$500

Column 1		Column 2	
		Date on which application is made	
		October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999	On or after October 1, 1999
Item	Business Activity		
	(b) prohibited firearms other than those referred to in subsection 12(6) of the Act	\$1,000	\$1,250
6.	For the purposes of theatrical productions or publishing activities, manufacturing or supplying or possessing replica firearms or supplying or possessing firearms except prohibited firearms referred to in item 15(b)	\$50	\$50
7.	Ammunition:		
	(a) retail sales	\$25	\$25
	(b) wholesale sales and manufacturing	\$500	\$625
8.	Possession for a purpose referred to in paragraph 21(e) of the Firearms Licences Regulations	\$100	\$125
9.	Possession for a purpose referred to in section 21 of the Firearms Licences Regulations, other than the activities set out in items 1 to 18 of this Schedule	\$100	\$125

Column 1		Column 2	
		Date on which application is made	
Item	Business Activity	October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999	On or after October 1, 1999
20.	Activities other than those set out in items 1 to 19 of this Schedule	\$50	\$50

* The fees listed for activities set out in item 13 are for licences issued for up to 3 years.

SCHEDULE 3
(Section 10)

INDIVIDUALS

PART 1

FEES FOR EACH REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

Column 1		Column 2	
		<u>Date on which application is made</u>	
Item	Newly Acquired or Transferred Firearms	<u>On or after October 1, 1998</u>	
1.	Restricted firearms		\$25
2.	Prohibited firearms		\$25
3.	Non-restricted firearms		\$25

PART 2

FEES FOR ALL REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES CONTAINED IN AN APPLICATION

Column 1		Column 2		
		Date on which application is made		
Item	Firearms possessed on January 1, 1998 or other date*	October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999	October 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000	On or after July 1, 2000
1.	Non-restricted firearms	\$10	\$14	\$18

* Registration certificates are only available after October 1, 1998.

See subsection 10(3) of these Regulations -- another date may be prescribed.