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From:	Presidency
To:	Working Party on General Matters, including Evaluations (Firearms)
No. Cion doc.:	COM(2015) 750 final
Subject:	Draft DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Council Directive 91/477/EEC on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons = Revised text

1. Subsequent to the completion of the first round of discussion on the proposal in January 2016, the Presidency submitted to GENVAL a revised text of the proposal, taking into account as much as possible the various concerns raised by delegations.
2. GENVAL discussed the revised text at its meeting of 8 February 2016. In the light of interventions during the meeting and comments in writing submitted by delegations by 12 February 2016, the Presidency further amended the text as set out in the Annex.
3. Furthermore, in order to seek political guidance on certain aspects of the proposal, the Presidency had invited Ministers to discuss five key issues at the Council meeting of 10 March 2016.

4. Following the terrorist attacks in Brussels on 22 March 2016, the Ministers for Justice and Home Affairs at their meeting on 24 March 2016, expressed the need to pursue in a resolute manner the swift completion of legislation on control of the acquisition and possession of firearms. The GENVAL Working Party again discussed the proposal on 11 April 2016.
5. The GENVAL Working Party on 25 April 2016 discussed mainly the technical specifications allowing the prohibition of certain firearms (Category A, Annex I) and possible derogations from that prohibition. In order to provide further guidance on the proposal, COREPER held a policy debate on these key issues at its meeting on 11 May 2016. On that basis, the Presidency submitted a text which was discussed by JHA Councillors on 13 May 2016.
6. The current revised version does not yet take fully into account the discussion at JHA Councillors level on 13 May 2016. The definite text on the recitals, the annex (amendments 14 and 15) will follow as soon as possible.
7. The current third revised version of the draft Directive set out in the Annex takes into account the discussions both within the Working Party and at COREPER level. Changes are underlined compared to the initial Commission proposal; changes to the previous version of the revised text, discussed by GENVAL on 25 April 2016, are marked in **bold and underlined**.
8. Member States are invited to consider the current version of the text in view of the next meeting of the Genval Working Party. With a view to achieving a general approach by June, the Presidency invites Member States to negotiate in a constructive manner by agreeing to the text proposals set out in the Annex or by proposing their own amendments.

Proposal^{1 2} for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
amending Council Directive 91/477/EEC on control of the acquisition and possession of
weapons³

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114⁴ thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Directive 91/477/EEC⁵ established an accompanying measure for the internal market. It created a balance between, on the one hand, the undertaking to ensure a certain freedom of movement for some firearms **and essential components thereof** within the Union, and, on the other hand, the need to control **that** freedom using security guarantees suited to this type of products **in question**.
- (2) As a response to recent terrorist acts which demonstrated gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC especially with regard to **the** deactivation of weapons, convertibility and marking rules, the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 called for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent **their** reactivation and use by criminals.

¹ With participation of the associated countries.

² Text with EPA relevance.

³ General scrutiny reservation: BG, CZ, DK, DE, LU, RO SI, FI, UK, CH.

⁴ AT: check whether legal basis covers sufficiently internal security concerns.

⁵ Council Directive 91/477/EEC of 18 June 1991 on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (OJ L 256, 13.9.1991, p. 51).

- (4) (...)⁶.
- (5) Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.
- (6) Since brokers provide services similar to those of dealers, they should also be covered by this Directive.
- (7) Taking into consideration the high risk of reactivating **improperly** deactivated weapons and in order to enhance security across the Union, deactivated firearms should be covered by this Directive.
- (7a) Additionally, for the most dangerous firearms stricter rules should be introduced in order to ensure that those firearms are, with some limited exceptions to the rule, not allowed to be owned or traded. (...) Where those rules are not respected, Member States should take appropriate measures including the seizure of those firearms.
- (7b) Member States should, however, have the possibility to authorise the acquisition and the possession of prohibited firearms when necessary for educational, cultural, research or historical purposes. Member States should also be allowed to authorise **individuals** to acquire and possess otherwise prohibited firearms and essential components thereof for national defence, such as in the context of voluntary military training provided under Member State law.
- (8) In order to ensure the traceability of (...) all firearms **and essential components thereof covered by this Directive**, they should be registered in national registries.
- (9) Some semi-automatic firearms can easily be converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of **such** conversion (...) certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. **Loading devices of firearms, such as fixed or detachable magazines, as well as feeding belts, thus constitute an important indicator the danger a firearm may represent.** Such semi-automatic weapons **and loading devices** (...) ⁷ should therefore be banned for civilian use.
- (10) To avoid that markings are easily erased and to clarify on which components the marking should be affixed, common Union rules on marking should be introduced.

⁶ Deleted as this is now implicitly covered by recital 7a.

⁷ Deletion suggested: DK, FI, DE

- (11) Firearms may be used for far more than 20 years. In order to ensure their traceability, records of them **as well as of the essential components thereof** should be kept for [20] years after destruction by the competent authorities.⁸ Access to all related personal data shall only be permitted under strict conditions where it is necessary to carry out a criminal investigation or prosecution.
- (12) Selling arrangements **for** firearms and their **essential** components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the **authenticity** of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to **enhance the specific provisions for sales (...)** by means of distance communication, **in particular the** internet (...).
- (13) Furthermore, the risk of **acoustic** weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms is high, and in some **recent** terrorist acts **such** converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, **in particular** by including them in the scope of the Directive. Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.
- (13a) Objects, that have the physical appearance of a firearm ("replica"), but **which** are manufactured in such a way that they cannot be converted to firing a shot or expelling a bullet or projectile by the action of a combustible propellant, are not covered by this Directive.⁹
- (13 b) Firearms and ammunition should be stored in a secure manner when not immediately supervised. If **stored** other than in a safe, firearms and ammunition should be stored separately **from each other**. Criteria for safe storage should be defined by national rules.
- (14) In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States, the Commission should assess the necessary elements of a system to support such exchange of information contained in the computerised data-filing systems in place in Member States. The Commission's assessment may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information.
- (15) In order to ensure appropriate exchange of information between the Member States on authorisations granted and on refusals, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of adopting an act to enable the Member States to create such a system of exchange of information on authorisations granted and on refusals. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

⁸ AT, DE, LU, ES, IT, FR (keep data including of the export). PT, HR underlined the need to keep each entry, changing only the status of the firearm. FI suggests adding: „or in case of an exported firearm, 20 years after the export;”

⁹ Suggestion to delete recital: CH

- (16) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰.
- (17) This Directive respects the fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.
- (17a) The General Data Protection Regulation Regulation (GDPR)¹¹ on the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data¹² applies to the treatment of personal data.
- (18) Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.
- (19) Directive 91/477/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (20) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Directive **and Council Directive 91/477/EEC** constitute a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the latters' association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* which fall within Article 1 of Council Decision 1999/437/EC.
- (21) An arrangement should be made to allow representatives of Iceland and Norway to be associated with the work of committees assisting the Commission in the exercise of its executive powers. Such an arrangement has been contemplated in the Agreement in the form of Exchanges of Letters between the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning committees which assist the European Commission in the exercise of its executive powers, annexed to the Agreement referred to in recital 20¹³

¹⁰ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

¹¹ CH: not applicable to CH; DK: delete recital and add instead (11b), see footnote 8

¹² Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC

¹³ Insert the number of the recital where the Agreement with Iceland and Norway on their association with the Schengen *acquis* is cited.

- (22) As regards Switzerland, this Directive and Council Directive 91/477/EEC constitute a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* which fall within Article 1 of Decision 1999/437/EC read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2008/146/EC.
- (23) An arrangement should be made to allow representatives of Switzerland to be associated with the work of committees assisting the Commission in the exercise of its executive powers. Such an arrangement has been contemplated in the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the Council of the European Union and the Swiss Confederation on the committees that assist the European Commission in the exercise of its executive powers, annexed to the Agreement referred to in recital 22¹⁴.
- (24) As regards Liechtenstein, this Directive and Council Directive 91/477/EEC constitute a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Protocol between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* which fall within Article 1 of Decision 1999/437/EC read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2011/350/EU.

¹⁴ Insert the number of the recital where the Agreement with Switzerland on its association with the Schengen *acquis* is cited.

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 91/477/EEC is amended as follows:

(1) Article 1¹⁵ is amended as follows:

(a) Paragraph 1a is deleted¹⁶.

(aa) Paragraph 1bis replaced by the following:

"1b. For the purposes of this Directive, "essential component" means (...) ¹⁷ the barrel, (...), frame, ~~the~~ receiver, **including both upper and lower receivers, where appropriate** ¹⁸, slide, (...) cylinder, bolt or breech block (...) ¹⁹ which, being separate objects, are included in the category of the firearms on which they are or are intended to be mounted.

(b) Paragraph 1e²⁰ is replaced by the following:

"1e. For the purposes of this Directive, "broker"²¹ means any natural or legal person (...), or partnership resident or established in a Member State (...) whose (...) services ²² (...) consist wholly or in part in (...)

(a) the negotiation or arrangement of transactions for (...) the purchase, sale or supply of firearms, essential components thereof or ammunition, or

(b) arranging the transfer thereof within a Member State, from one Member State to another Member State, from a Member State²³ to a third country or from a third country to a Member State²⁴²⁵ (...)."

¹⁵ DE: definition of firearms should be clarified to the effect that the term "combustible propellant" covers "primers" as well; Flobert guns/ gallery guns would then be covered by Directive

¹⁶ As only essential components are subject to obligations under this Directive, there is no need for a definition of 'parts'.

¹⁷ Deletion suggested by BE, CZ, DE, IT, CY, SI, UK,; closed list requested by DE, CZ, CY, UK, including removable magazines by BE IT, PT, BG, ES.
CZ, UK delegation stated the need to clarify the definitions of "essential components" and "parts".

¹⁸ DE requested further defining: upper and lower receiver. Supported by PL

¹⁹ Deletion suggested by BG, EE, ES, FR, IT, LU, PL, RO, SK SI, UK, CH.

²⁰ Definition of "broker" should be under paragraph 2.

²¹ IT, FR, PL, RO, UK requested to define the term to distinguish from "dealer", with regard to mediating activities of broker who ' furthermore, is not owner of firearms. FR suggested to align paragraph to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009; DE, UK considered distinction between broker and dealer as artificial.

²² AT: wording to be aligned to wording for definition of 'dealers'

²³ Suggested by DE.

²⁴ Suggested by DE; UK: third country aspects should be covered by Regulation 258/2012.

²⁵ Addition suggested by FI: "or, when the broker is established in the EU, between third countries,..."

(c) In paragraph 1, the following paragraphs are added²⁶:

1f. For the purposes of this Directive, "alarm and signal weapons"²⁷ means (...) devices with a cartridge holder (...) designed to fire only blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic ammunition. (...)²⁸²⁹

1g. For the purposes of this Directive, "salute and acoustic weapons" means firearms specifically converted to the sole use of firing blanks, for use such as in theatre performances, photographic sessions, film and television recordings, historical reenactments, parades, sporting events and training. (...)³⁰

1h. (...);

1i. For the purposes of this Directive, "deactivated firearms" means firearms that have been deactivated (...)³¹ in accordance with³² Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2403 (...)³³

1j. For the purposes of this Directive, "museum" means permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches exhibits firearms, essential components thereof and ammunition for the purpose of education, study and enjoyment.³⁴

1k. For the purposes of this Directive, "collector" means any legal or natural person dedicated to the gathering and conservation of firearms and associated artefacts, and recognised as such by a Member State.

(cc) Paragraph 2b is replaced by the following:³⁵

"For the purposes of this Directive, "illicit trafficking" (...) means the acquisition, sale, delivery, movement, import, export or transfer of firearms, their essential components or ammunition from or across the territory of one ~~Member~~³⁶-State to that of another ~~Member~~ State if any one of the ~~Member~~-States concerned does not authorise it in accordance with the terms of this Directive or if the assembled firearms are not marked in accordance with Article 4(1).

²⁶ IE: add definition of gas weapons.

²⁷ Distinctive definitions requested by CY, SK.

²⁸ Deletion suggested by FR.

²⁹ Deletion suggested by BG, AT, IT, ES, PT, CH, EE

³⁰ Deletion suggested by BG, AT, IT, ES, PT, CH, EE

³¹ Deletion suggested by DE.

³² Suggested by DE, CZ.

³³ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2403 of 15 December 2015 establishing common guidelines on deactivation standards and techniques for ensuring that deactivated firearms are rendered irreversibly inoperable, OJ, L 333/62, 19.12.2015.

³⁴ Deletion suggested: DK, DE, UK, ES, FI, CH

³⁵ Addition suggested by FR

³⁶ Deletion of "Member" suggested by COM, PT

- (d) Paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
- "2. For the purposes of this Directive, "dealer" means any natural or legal person whose trade or business consists wholly or in part of any of the following:
- (i) the manufacture, trade, exchange, hiring out, repair or conversion of firearms, essential components (...) ³⁷ of firearms ³⁸; or
 - (ii) the manufacture, trade, exchange (...) ³⁹ or conversion of ammunition."
- (2) In Article 2, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
- "2. This Directive shall not apply to the acquisition or possession of weapons and ammunition, in accordance with national law, by the armed forces, the police, or the public authorities⁴⁰. Neither shall it apply to commercial transfers (...) ⁴¹ as regulated by Directive 2009/43/EC^{42 43}."
- (3) In Article 4, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:
- "1⁴⁴. Member States shall ensure that any firearm or⁴⁵ essential component of a firearm⁴⁶ placed on the market⁴⁷ has been:
- (i) provided with a unique marking, which is clear and permanent⁴⁸, without delay after manufacture or import to the Union⁴⁹ and
 - (ii) (...) registered in compliance with this Directive without delay after manufacture or import to the Union⁵⁰.
- The Commission shall adopt technical specifications for the marking. The implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 13 b(2).⁵¹

³⁷ Deletion suggested by CZ, supported by DE, UK and CH.

³⁸ Suggested by FR, rewording suggested by UK.

³⁹ Deletion suggested by FR CH

⁴⁰ Suggestion by FI "...armed forces and law enforcement authorities."

⁴¹ Deletion suggested by FR.

⁴² Directive 2009/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 simplifying terms and conditions of transfers of defence-related products within the Community, OJ L 146/1, 10.6.2009.

⁴³ Suggested by FR, CZ.

⁴⁴ Suggested by FI: "Member States shall ensure that each assembled firearm placed on the market or individual essential component placed on the market separately has been marked ..."

⁴⁵ IT: "and essential components".

⁴⁶ Suggested by PL, FI, ES, PT, SK.

⁴⁷ FI raised the attention that there should be a possibility to mark a firearm directly after it is being imported to the EU.

⁴⁸ Suggested by ES, FR; IT "in an indelible way"; DE: "clearly and permanently marked according to the state of the art".

⁴⁹ Addition suggested by DE

⁵⁰ Addition suggested by DE.

⁵¹ Addition suggested by FR.

- 2⁵². For the purposes of identifying and tracing each (...) ⁵³ firearm and its essential components ⁵⁴, Member States shall, without delay (...) after manufacture (...) or (...) import to the Union ⁵⁵ (...), require a unique marking ⁵⁶ including the name of the manufacturer, the country or place of manufacture, the brand, the model (...) the serial number, and the year of manufacture, if not already part of the serial number. This shall be without prejudice to the affixing of the manufacturer's trademark. Where the essential component is too small to be practicably marked with all of this information, at least a serial number shall be marked on it.

(...)

(...)

Member States shall ensure that each elementary package of complete ammunition is marked so as to provide the name of the manufacturer, the identification batch (lot) number, the calibre and the type of ammunition.

For those purposes, Member States may choose to apply ⁵⁷ the provisions of the Convention on Reciprocal Recognition of Proofmarks on Small Arms of 1 July 1969 ⁵⁸.

Furthermore, Member States shall ensure, at the time of transfer of a firearm **or essential components of a firearm** from government stocks to permanent civilian use, the appropriate ⁵⁹ unique marking permitting identification of the transferring entity.

3. (...) ⁶⁰

⁵² HU, FI specified that if the firearms is imported the year of import should be marked before it is placed on the market.

⁵³ Deleted at the suggestion of DE.

⁵⁴ Suggested by ES.

⁵⁵ Wording suggested by DE.

⁵⁶ Concerns about loss of value of historical firearms, concerns about feasibility of full size marking from IT, MT, SK.

⁵⁷ Suggested by CZ

⁵⁸ A number of delegations (ES, SK, CZ, BE, UK) requested restoring this provision. Small adaptation has been made as suggested by CZ to clarify that the Convention to which not all MS are members does not represent an alternative regime to the EU one. In this regard FR raised the question whether accession to that Convention should be considered by the EU.

⁵⁹ Suggested by FI.

⁶⁰ Moved to Article 4b.

(4) ⁶¹In Article 4, paragraph 4⁶² is amended as follows:

(a) in the first subparagraph, the second sentence is replaced by the following:

"This filing system shall record:

- the type, make, model, calibre and serial number of each firearm and the essential components thereof; and

- the names and addresses of the suppliers and of the persons acquiring or possessing the firearm or the essential components thereof.⁶³

Member States shall ensure that the record of firearms and the essential components thereof, including the related personal data, be retained for a period of [20] years after destruction by the competent authorities. The personal data of the current [and previous] owner shall be accessible by the competent authorities. Access to all related personal data shall only be permitted where it is necessary to carry out a criminal investigation or prosecution.

Member States shall ensure that the personal data are deleted upon expiry of the period specified in the above paragraph. This obligation shall be without prejudice to cases where specific personal data have been transferred to a competent authority and are used in the context of specific criminal investigations or prosecutions, in which case the retention of such data by the competent authority shall be regulated by the national law of the Member State."

(b) the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

"Throughout their period of activity, dealers⁶⁴ and brokers shall be required to maintain a register⁶⁵ in which each firearm and each essential component of **a firearm**⁶⁶ subject to this Directive and which are received or disposed of by them shall be recorded, together with such particulars as enable the firearm or essential components (...) to be identified and traced, in particular the type, make, model, calibre and serial number thereof and the names and addresses of the person supplying and acquiring it.

Upon the cessation of their activities, dealers and brokers shall deliver that register to the national authority responsible for the filing system provided for in the first subparagraph.

Each Member State shall ensure that the registers of the dealers and brokers established in their territory are connected to the computerised data-filing system **for** firearms and (...) essential components (...)." ⁶⁷

⁶¹ FR suggested a merge with 4b.

⁶² FR rewording see 5342/3/16 REV 3.

⁶³ Addition suggested by PT; and ammunition

⁶⁴ Covers manufacturers according to its definition.

⁶⁵ UK agrees, doubts CH; IT: distinguish between content of dealer's and broker's register, latter should be about "carried out operations".

⁶⁶ Addition suggested by PT: and ammunition

⁶⁷ AT: deletion of para suggested, otherwise transposition period of 36 months needed

- (5) Article 4b is replaced by the following:

"Article 4b

1. Member States shall establish a system for the regulation of the activities of dealers and brokers. Such a system shall include at least⁶⁸ the following measures:
 - (a) registration of dealers and brokers⁶⁹ operating within the territory of each Member State; and
 - (b) licensing or authorisation of the activities of dealers and brokers within their territory.
- 2⁷⁰. The system referred to in paragraph 1(b) shall include at least a check of the private and professional integrity and of the abilities of the dealer or broker. In the case of a legal person, the check shall be on the legal person and on the person who directs the undertaking."

- (6) Articles 5 and 6 are replaced by the following:

"Article 5

- 1 Without prejudice to Article 3, Member States shall authorise the acquisition and possession of firearms⁷¹ only by persons who have good cause and who:
 - (a) are at least 18 years of age, except in relation to the acquisition, other than through purchase, and possession of firearms for hunting and target shooting, provided that in that case persons of less than 18 years of age have parental permission, or are under parental guidance or the guidance of an adult with a valid firearms or hunting licence, or are within a licensed or otherwise approved training centre;⁷²
 - (b) are not likely to be a danger to themselves⁷³, to public order or to public safety; having been convicted of a violent intentional crime shall be considered as indicative of such danger.
 - (c) (...)

⁶⁸ ES specified that measures should be cumulative.

⁶⁹ UK: concerns about requirements to be placed on brokers: no need for brokers to be on a pre-approved register.

⁷⁰ FR suggested the addition of the obligation for manufacturers and dealers to have secure facilities to store the firearms they hold.

⁷¹ IE: clarify that it only refers to Cat B and not to Cat C, D firearms.

⁷² Reinstated after Council discussion.

⁷³ Addition by FI "or others,...".

2. Member States may⁷⁴ make the issuance or renewal of the authorisations referred to in paragraph 1 subject to (...) medical, including psychological, review.⁷⁵

Member States shall withdraw (...) authorisations for **the** possession of a firearm (...) if any of the conditions on the basis of which the authorisation was granted is no longer met.

Member States shall not prohibit persons resident within their territory from possessing a firearm acquired in another Member State unless they prohibit the acquisition of the same type of firearm within their own territory.

Article 6

1. Without prejudice to Article 2(2), Member States shall take all appropriate steps to prohibit the acquisition and the possession of the firearms, **the essential components thereof** and **the** ammunition listed in category A in Annex I. They shall ensure that (...) those firearms, **essential components** and ammunition unlawfully held in contravention of that prohibition are seized⁷⁶.
2. For **the protection of critical infrastructure and commercial shipping and high-value convoys**, national defence, educational, cultural, research and historical purposes and without prejudice to Article 6(1), the competent authorities may grant in special cases authorisations for (...) such firearms, **essential components** and ammunition where this is not contrary to public security or public order.
3. (...)
- 3.a Member States may **authorise** museums to acquire and possess firearms, essential components **thereof** and ammunition from category A and B (...) subject to strict conditions on security.
- 3b. Member States may authorise collectors to acquire and possess firearms from category B.

⁷⁴ IT: reinstate shall

⁷⁵ DE suggestion to add: "Where there are factual indications that a person is not or no longer fit to possess firearms, Member States shall require the person in question to obtain, at his or her own expense, a certificate of physical or mental aptitude from a public health officer, specialist or psychologist."

⁷⁶ Up to Member States what to do with such firearms: EE.

Article 6a

1. Member States shall ensure that in case of the acquisition and selling⁷⁷ of firearms and their essential components and **the** ammunition covered by categories A, B, C [and D⁷⁸] set out in Annex I by means of distance communication⁷⁹, as defined in Article 2 of Directive 2011/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council(**), the identity, and where required, the authorisation of the person acquiring the firearm **or** the essential components thereof or ammunition is controlled⁸⁰ prior to or at **the latest** upon delivery thereof to that person, by:

- -an authorised dealer or broker; or
- a public authority or a representative thereof.

(*) OJ: Please insert a date: data of publication of this amending Directive +20 days.

(**) Directive 2011/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on consumer rights, amending Council Directive 93/13/EEC and Directive 1999/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 85/577/EEC and Directive 97/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 304/64, 22.11.2011, p.19)."

⁷⁷ Suggested by LT, CH, FR.

⁷⁸ Suggested by CZ, HR, FR.

⁷⁹ Delegations requested more clarity regarding this prohibition as well as an alternative BG, DE, EE, HR, FI, SE, UK.

⁸⁰ Suggested by UK: ...checked prior to...

(7) (...)

(7a) In Article 7, the following subparagraph is added to paragraph 4, after point c):

"The (...) authorisation for possession of a firearm shall be reviewed periodically, at intervals not exceeding five years⁸¹. The authorisation may be renewed or prolonged if the conditions on the basis of which it was granted are still fulfilled."

(7b) In Article 7, the following paragraph is added after paragraph 4:

"4a. Member States may renew an authorisation for a firearm which **was** classified in category 7 under B set out in Annex I of the Directive, as amended by Directive 2008/51/EC⁸², even if the firearm is currently classified in category A. However, such authorisations may be renewed only for persons already holding an authorisation before [the date referred to in Article 3 of this Directive]."

(8) The following Articles 10a and 10b are inserted:

"Article 10a⁸³

1. Member States shall take measures to ensure that alarm and signal weapons as well as salute and acoustic weapons (...) cannot be converted into firearms.

The Commission shall adopt technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons to ensure they cannot be converted into firearms.

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 13b(2).

2. Salute and acoustic weapons shall remain in the category set out in Annex 1, Part II, corresponding to the firearm from which they were converted.
3. Alarm and signal weapons that do not fulfill the technical specifications of Article 10a(1) shall be classified in category A⁸⁴, B or C of Annex 1, part II **corresponding to the firearm into which they were converted.**⁸⁵

⁸¹ More flexibility as to time limit, emphasis on robust procedures as to issuing licenses: SE UK DK (10 years), scrutiny reservation: DE objects to current version; Emphasis on checking every 5 years CZ, IT, PL COM Revised text supported by PT: FI 7(4)b) periodic review every five years... and delete COM addition after 7(4)c).

⁸² Directive 2008/51/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 amending Council Directive 91/477/EEC on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons, OJ 179/5, 8.7.2008.

⁸⁴ Addition suggested by FR

⁸⁵ Addition suggested by FR. LT: convertible alarm and signal weapons into cat. B

Article 10 aa

Member States shall establish rules on the proper storage of firearms and ammunition to ensure that they are kept under supervision and stored in a secure way to minimise the risk of being accessed by an unauthorised person. Firearms and ammunition for them shall not be readily accessible together⁸⁶. Supervision in this case shall mean that the person possessing the firearm or the ammunition has (...) ⁸⁷ control over them during transport and use. The level of scrutiny for the storage arrangements shall correspond to the category of the firearm⁸⁸.

(...) ⁸⁹

Article 10b

Member States shall make arrangements for the deactivation of firearms to be verified by a competent authority in order to ensure that the modifications made to a firearm render it irreversibly inoperable. Member States shall, in the context of this verification, provide for the issuance of a certificate and⁹⁰ record attesting to the deactivation of the firearm and⁹¹ the apposition of a clearly visible mark to that effect on the firearm.

The Commission shall adopt deactivation standards and techniques to ensure that deactivated firearms are rendered irreversibly inoperable. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 13b(2)."

⁸⁶ Opposed by PT, LT: up to MS to define details

⁸⁷ CY, FI: delete reference to immediate control;

⁸⁸ Addition suggested: by FI: firearm "in question", by PT "firearm and quantity".

⁸⁹ Considered as a matter of subsidiarity and deletion suggested by PL and UK.

⁹⁰ FR, BG, ES and confirmed by COM.

⁹¹ Suggested by DE.

- (9) In Article 11, paragraph 1 is amended as follows:

Article 11

1. Firearms may, without prejudice to Article 12, be transferred from one Member State to another only in accordance with the procedure laid down in the following paragraphs. These provisions shall also apply to transfers of firearms following a mail order sale (...) ⁹² or selling by means of distance communication ⁹³, as defined in Article 2 of Directive 2011/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.

- (10) In Article 13, the following paragraphs 4 and 5 are added ⁹⁴:

- "4. The competent authorities of the Member States shall exchange by electronic means ⁹⁵⁹⁶ information on the authorisations granted for the transfers of firearms to another Member State as well as information with regard to refusals to grant authorisations as defined in Article 7. ⁹⁷
5. The Commission shall provide for a comprehensive tracing system for firearms. It shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 13a therefor and concerning the detailed arrangements for the systematic exchange of information by electronic means." ⁹⁸

- (11) Article 13a is replaced by the following:

⁹² Suggested by LT, CH, FR.

⁹³ Delegations requested more clarity regarding this prohibition as well as an alternative BG, DE, EE, HR, FI, SE, UK.

⁹⁴ Deletion suggested by CH since cross-border significance of information exchanged is limited.

⁹⁵ Supported by DE, IT, FI, SE, UK, FR.

⁹⁶ Rewording suggested by FR:

"13.4. The competent authorities of the Member States exchange by electronic means information on licenses issued or refused mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, via a European platform for data exchange before [date].

13.5. The Commission shall provide for the establishment and the maintenance of a European platform for data exchange no later than [date], and is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 13a to define the modalities for exchange of information on the authorizations granted and on refusals."

LT: COM should establish EU central database.

⁹⁷ Concerns as to personal data protection; AT concerns about data protection in case of bulk exchange of personal data, suggests data exchange only in cases with cross-border dimension.

⁹⁸ Suggestion by DK: The Commission shall provide for an ~~comprehensive~~ efficient tracing system for firearms. It shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 13a ~~therefor and concerning the~~ with regard to detailed arrangements for the ~~systematic~~ exchange of necessary information by electronic means.

"Article 13a"⁹⁹

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The delegation of power referred to in Article 13 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from the date of entry into force of this Directive.
3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 13 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision of revocation shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.
4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.
5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 13 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of 2 months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by 2 months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council."

⁹⁹

DE requested that the article specifies the areas in which Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts.

(12) Article 13b is inserted:

"Article 13b

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

(*) Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13)."

(13) Article 17 is replaced by the following:

"Article 17

The Commission shall submit every five years a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of this Directive, accompanied, if appropriate, by proposals in particular as regards the categories of firearms of Annex I and the issues related to new technologies such as 3D printing, the use of QR code and the use of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID). The first report shall be submitted two years after the entry into force of this Directive."

The Commission shall, by [date], assess the necessary elements of a system for the exchange of information contained in the computerised data-filing systems referred to in Article 4(4) between the Member States. The Commission's assessment shall be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information.¹⁰⁰"

.....

¹⁰⁰ Addition suggested by FI "and include issues related to new technologies."

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive [24¹⁰¹ months after publication to the OJ]. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 3

This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

¹⁰¹ PL, DK, CZ, SK, HU, LT, PT, RO, CY, MT. 24 months was proposed by SK, DE, PT, RO, HR, BG, AT. DK Several indicated the need of transitional provisions (CY, AT; NO, LT). CH: 2 years; FR 6 months for elements easily to transpose, longer delays for elements needing adoption of legislative acts, AT asks for transition periods.