

Collector Status Applications » Collector Status Notice for a Licence Application

ID #1132

Collector Status Notice for a Licence Application

RE: Licence Application Number: #####

Due Date: 30 days from date of issue of this notice

This letter serves as notification per Section 28 (b) of the Firearms Act that the above licence application is missing the necessary documentation to support the chosen purpose of gun collection.

For the purpose of Gun Collection, a completed Collector Status Questionnaire must be submitted to the Saskatchewan CFO Office. When completing the collector status form, the following questions may aid you in answering the three main questions:

What is the history of these firearms? Were they in military or police service? What makes the type of firearm collectable? If they are a family heirloom, is there a story behind the firearm?

What distinguishes this or these firearms(s) from any other type(s) of firearm(s), particularly of the same class?

Are these firearms still being manufactured?

Do these firearms come in different calibres?

Were these firearms manufactured under a different process or by multiple vendors? Were there options for the type of sights on the firearm (ex. Fixed vs. adjustable)?

What type of action is your firearm (single or double, revolving or semi-automatic)?



What type of ammunition can be used with these firearms?

Please forward the required information either by fax to 306-780-7400 or by mail to the above address, making reference to the application number in your return correspondence. Once the Collector Status has been approved, the above application can be completed. Please contact us at 1-800-731-4000 ext 8502 if you have more questions.

Tags: -

Related entries:

Last update: 2009-08-27 13:41
Author: CPS Tech Support
Revision: 1.0

 Propose a translation for French 

You cannot comment on this entry

Collector Status Applications » Registration Collector Application Notice

ID #1133

Registration Collector Application Notice

RE: Licence Application Number: #####

Due Date: 30 days from date of issue of this notice

This letter serves as notification per Section 28 (b) of the Firearms Act that the above licence application is missing the necessary documentation to support the chosen purpose of gun collection.

For the purpose of Gun Collection, a completed Collector Status Questionnaire must be submitted to the Saskatchewan CFO Office. When completing the collector status form, the following questions may aid you in answering the three main questions:

What is the history of these firearms? Were they in military or police service? What makes the type of firearm collectable? If they are a family heirloom, is there a story behind the firearm?

What distinguishes this or these firearms(s) from any other type(s) of firearm(s), particularly of the same class?

Are these firearms still being manufactured?

Do these firearms come in different calibres?

Were these firearms manufactured under a different process or by multiple vendors? Were there options for the type of sights on the firearm (ex. Fixed vs. adjustable)?

What type of action is your firearm (single or double, revolving or semi-automatic)?

What type of ammunition can be used with these firearms?

Please forward the required information either by fax to 306-780-7400 or by mail to the above address, making reference to the application number in your return correspondence. Once the Collector Status has been approved, the above application can be completed. Please contact us at 1-800-731-4000 ext 8502 if you have more questions.

Tags: -

Related entries:

Last update: 2009-08-27 13:42

Author: CP5 Tech Support

Revision: 1.0

Propose a translation for French

You cannot comment on this entry

Collector Status Applications » Collector Status Notice for a Transfer

ID #1135

Collector Status Transfer Notice

RE: Restricted or Prohibited 12(6) Handgun Transfer Reference #####

Due Date: *30 days from date of issue of this notice*

This letter serves as notification per Section 28 (b) of the Firearms Act that the above transfer is missing the necessary documentation to support the chosen purpose of gun collection.

For the purpose of Gun Collection, a completed Collector Status Questionnaire must be submitted to the Saskatchewan CFO Office. When completing the collector status form, the following questions may aid you in answering the three main questions:

What is the history of these firearms? Were they in military or police service? What makes the type of firearm collectable? If they are a family heirloom, is there a story behind the firearm?

What distinguishes this or these firearms(s) from any other type(s) of firearm(s), particularly of the same class?

Are these firearms still being manufactured?

Do these firearms come in different calibres?

Were these firearms manufactured under a different process or by multiple vendors? Were there options for the type of sights on the firearm (ex. Fixed vs. adjustable)?

What type of action is your firearm (single or double, revolving or semi-automatic)?

What type of ammunition can be used with these firearms?

Please forward the required information either by fax to 306-780-7400 or by mail to the above address, making reference to the transfer reference number in your return correspondence. Once the Collector Status has been approved, the above transfer can be completed. Please contact us at 1-800-731-4000 ext 8502 if you have more questions.


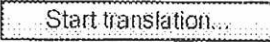
Tags: -

Related entries:

Last update: 2009-12-01 14:04

Author: CPS Tech Support

Revision: 1.0

 Propose a translation for French 

You cannot comment on this entry



Royal Canadian Mounted Police / Gendarmerie royale du Canada

For Administrative Use

GUN COLLECTOR/LICENCE FEE WAIVER APPROVAL FORM

A APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. a) Applicant's name	b) Firearms licence number (if applicable)	2. Date of submission (Y / M / D)
------------------------	--------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

B APPROVAL TYPE AND STATUS (select one)

1. a) Firearm collector		Date (Y / M / D)
<input type="checkbox"/> Meets collector conditions (may be subject to periodic review)	<input type="checkbox"/> Does not meet collector conditions	
b) Licence fee waiver		Date (Y / M / D)
<input type="checkbox"/> Fee waived	<input type="checkbox"/> Fee not waived	
2. Firearms Officer's rationale:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Letter sent to applicant	Date (Y / M / D)	<input type="checkbox"/> Telephone conversation with applicant
		Date (Y / M / D)
_____ Firearms Officer's signature		_____ Date (Y / M / D)

Ce formulaire est disponible en français





Royal Canadian Gendarmerie royale
Mounted Police du Canada

Canadian Firearms Program / Programme canadien des armes à feu
Royal Canadian Mounted Police / Gendarmerie royale du Canada
Room 310, 1783 Hamilton Street
Regina SK S4P 2B6

First and Last Name
Address
City/Town, Province Postal Code

Date:

Dear Last Name:

RE: Collector Status

The criteria referred to in subparagraph 28(b)(ii)(a) *has knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate or distinguish the restricted firearms or handguns that her or she possesses;* has not been met and therefore Collector Status has been denied.

Please note you can still target shoot restricted firearms and prohibited handguns, though you will have to provide this office with a valid club membership prior to having an Authorization to Transport issued to you (ATT)

Please contact our office toll free at 1-800-731-4000, extension 8502 if you have any further questions.

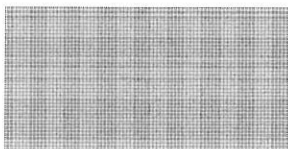
Firearms Agent
Canadian Firearms Program - Saskatchewan

Canada
Revised: 2011-07-28



Royal Canadian Mounted Police / Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Canadian Firearms Program / Programme canadien des armes à feu
Royal Canadian Mounted Police / Gendarmerie royale du Canada
Room 310, 1783 Hamilton Street
Regina SK S4P 2B6



2013-08-08

Dear

RE: Collector Status

Your purpose for possessing firearms as part of a gun collection is confirmed. Please note you can still target shoot restricted firearms and prohibited handguns as a collector if you are in possession of an Authorization to Transport (ATT), though you will have to provide a valid club membership prior to having an ATT issued to you.

A short term ATT is required to transport your restricted firearms and prohibited handguns for any other reason as well (repair, sale, change of residence, border crossing, etc.).

Please contact our office toll free at 1-800-731-4000, extension 8502 if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

June Nichols
Firearms Agent
Canadian Firearms Program - Saskatchewan

Canada



Royal Canadian Gendarmerie royale
Mounted Police du Canada

Canadian Firearms Program / Programme canadien des armes à feu
Royal Canadian Mounted Police / Gendarmerie royale du Canada
Room 310, 1783 Hamilton Street
Regina SK S4P 2B6



Date: 2011-09-08

Dear

RE: Collector Status

I have received your application for the Collector Status and need to ask you some questions. I have attempted to call the phone numbers we have listed on our system but found them to be disconnected

Please contact me at 1-800-731-4000 extension 8509 or e-mail me at CFO_Saskatchewan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca to update your information for our system as well as to clarify some of the answers you gave on your application.

Regards

Sylvie McAllister
Firearms Agent
Canadian Firearms Program - Saskatchewan

Canada
Revised: 2011-07-28



Royal Canadian Mounted Police / Gendarmerie royale du Canada

INFORMATION SHEET

Application for Transfer Approval for Restricted Firearms / Prohibited Handguns for the purpose of forming part of a gun collection

BEFORE YOU START...

USE THIS FORM to apply for Firearm Collector status for restricted firearms and prohibited handguns.

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT contains sections of the *Firearms Act, Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations* and the *Conditions of Transferring Firearms and other Weapons Regulations* relevant to Gun Collectors. Please read the document before completing the form.

IF YOU NEED HELP COMPLETING THIS APPLICATION FORM please contact the Chief Firearms Office at the telephone number provided below.

IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SPACE, list all information requested on a separate sheet of paper, add your name, licence number and question number to the top of each sheet and attach the sheet(s) to your application.

Mail your completed application form and all attachments to:

A - LICENCE INFORMATION

HOME ADDRESS

Box 4 a)

If you live in a rural area and do not have an address with a street number and name, provide your rural address (for example: lot and concession number). If you live on a reserve provide the reserve number, or if you live in an Inuit community, provide your house number, box number or lot number.

B - FIREARM INFORMATION

Box 6)

You must provide details of the type of firearms you wish to collect.

Box 7)

You must complete Box 7) by providing details of your understanding of the requirements for safe storage of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns.

Box 8 a) or b) or c)

The *Conditions of Transferring Firearms and Other Weapons Regulations* requires that a transferee who wishes to acquire a restricted firearm or a handgun to form part of a gun collection, must provide the Chief Firearms Officer with information regarding their knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate to or distinguish a restricted firearm or handgun.

You must answer question 8 a) or b) or c) and your answer should include your source of knowledge.

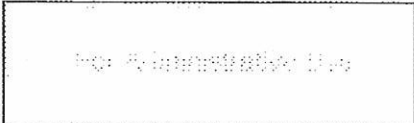
CHECKLIST

Before mailing your application, have you...

- answered all relevant questions?
- answered at least one of the questions in Section C of the form?
- included all attachments?
- signed and dated the application where required?



Royal Canadian Mounted Police / Gendarmerie royale du Canada



APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER APPROVAL

For restricted firearms / prohibited handguns for the purpose of forming part of a collection

ATTENTION:
Read the Information Sheet for explanations. Use an "X" to indicate your answers (where required). Print clearly in blue or black ink.

A PERSONAL INFORMATION

1. a) Last name		b) First name		c) Middle name	
2. Firearms licence number				3. Date of birth (Y / M / D)	
HOME ADDRESS You must provide the physical location where you live (see Information Sheet).					
4. a) Street or land location				b) Apt. / Unit	
c) City		d) Province / Territory	e) Country	f) Postal code	
MAILING ADDRESS Your mailing address is the address where you receive your mail <input type="checkbox"/> Same as home address					
5. a) Street / Rural route / PO box number				b) Apt. / Unit	
c) City		d) Province / Territory	e) Country	f) Postal code	

B FIREARM INFORMATION

To determine whether a restricted firearm/prohibited handgun will form part of a gun collection, your responses to the following questions are required. To avoid delays, complete and detailed responses are requested.

6. What type of firearms do you wish to collect? (attach extra page(s) as required)

Check this box if you have attached additional pages.

Under the "Conditions of Transferring Firearms and Other Weapons Regulations" made pursuant to the *Firearms Act* - section 3(3)(b)(iii) requires that a transferee of a restricted firearm or handgun referred to in section 12(6.1) of the *Firearms Act* to form part of a gun collection shall provide the Chief Firearms Officer with details of their understanding of the requirements set out in the "Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations" with respect to secure storage. (Copy attached)

7. Provide details of your understanding of the requirements for safe storage of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns. (attach extra page(s) as required)

Check this box if you have attached additional pages.

Ce formulaire est disponible en français

Under the "Conditions of Transferring Firearms and Other Weapons Regulations" made pursuant to the *Firearms Act* - section 3(3)(b)(i) requires that a transferee who wishes to acquire a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in Section 12(6.1) of the *Firearms Act* to form part of a gun collection of the transferee must provide the Chief Firearms Officer with information regarding the transferee's knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate to or distinguish the restricted firearms or prohibited handgun that he or she possesses or intends to acquire.

Answer only ONE of the following three questions (your answer should include your source of knowledge).

8. a) What historical knowledge do you have about this or these particular firearm(s)? (attach extra page(s) as required)

Check this box if you have attached additional pages.

OR b) What technological characteristics relate to, or distinguish this or these firearms(s) from any other type(s) of firearm(s)? (attach extra page(s) as required)

Check this box if you have attached additional pages.

OR c) What scientific characteristics relate to, or distinguish this or these firearms(s) from any other type(s) of firearm(s)? (attach extra page(s) as required)

Check this box if you have attached additional pages.

C APPLICANT DECLARATION

Under the "Conditions of Transferring Firearms and Other Weapons Regulations" made pursuant to the *Firearms Act* - section 3(3)(b)(ii) requires that a transferee of a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in section 12(6.1) of the *Firearms Act* to form part of a gun collection must provide signed consent to periodic inspections.

When inspecting a firearm collection in a residence, inspectors may only inspect parts of a residence where they can reasonably expect to find firearms. They must provide reasonable notice and obtain your consent or a warrant before they carry out the inspection.

It is an offence under section 106 of the *Firearms Act* to knowingly make a false or misleading statement, either orally or in writing, or to knowingly fail to disclose relevant information, for the purpose of obtaining a licence.

By signing below:

- I consent to periodic inspections;
- I acknowledge receipt of a copy of the *Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations* and that I am aware of their content, and;
- I declare that all information provided is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant's signature

Date (Y / M / D)

Information contained in this application is obtained under the authority of the *Firearms Act*. The information will be used to determine eligibility and to administer and enforce the firearms legislation. In addition to the provisions outlined in the *Firearms Act*, individual rights regarding personal information are governed by the applicable federal, provincial or territorial legislation relating to access to information and privacy.

**FIREARMS ACT, S.C. 1995
42-43-44 ELIZABETH II
CHAPTER 39**

GUN COLLECTORS

30. The criteria referred to in subparagraph 28(b)(ii) are that the individual

- (a) has knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate or distinguish the restricted firearms or handguns that he or she possesses;
- (b) has consented to the periodic inspection, conducted in a reasonable manner, of the premises in which the restricted firearms or handguns are to be kept; and
- (c) has complied with such other requirements as are prescribed respecting knowledge, secure storage and the keeping of records in respect of restricted firearms or handguns.

INSPECTION

Definition of "inspector"

101. In sections 102 to 105, "inspector" means a firearms officer and includes, in respect of a province, a member of a class of individuals designated by the provincial minister.

Inspection

102. (1) Subject to section 104, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Act and the regulations, an inspector may at any reasonable time enter and inspect any place where the inspector believes on reasonable grounds a business is being carried on or there is a record of a business, any place in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is a gun collection or a record in relation to a gun collection or any place in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is a prohibited firearm or there are more than 10 firearms and may

- (a) open any container that the inspector believes on reasonable grounds contains a firearm or other thing in respect of which this Act or the regulations apply;
- (b) examine any firearm and examine any other thing that the inspector finds and take samples of it;
- (c) conduct any tests or analyses or take any measurements; and
- (d) require any person to produce for examination or copying any records, books of account or other documents that the inspector believes on reasonable grounds contain information that is relevant to the enforcement of this Act or the regulations.

Operation of data processing systems and copying equipment

(2) In carrying out an inspection of a place under subsection (1), an inspector may

- (a) use or cause to be used any data processing system at the place to examine any data contained in or available to the system;
- (b) reproduce any record or cause it to be reproduced from the data in the form of a print-out or other intelligible output and remove the print-out or other output for examination or copying; and
- (c) use or cause to be used any copying equipment at the place to make copies of any record, book of account or other document.

Use of force

(3) In carrying out an inspection of a place under subsection (1), an inspector may not use force.

Receipt for things taken

(4) An inspector who takes any thing while carrying out an inspection of a place under subsection (1) must give to the owner or occupant of the place at the time that the thing is taken a receipt for the thing that describes the thing with reasonable precision, including, in the case of a firearm, the serial number if available of the firearm.

Definition of "business"

(5) For greater certainty, in this section, "business" has the meaning assigned by subsection 2(1).

Duty to assist inspectors

103. The owner or person in charge of a place that is inspected by an inspector under section 102 and every person found in the place shall

- (a) give the inspector all reasonable assistance to enable him or her to carry out the inspection and exercise any power conferred by section 102; and
- (b) provide the inspector with any information relevant to the enforcement of this Act or the regulations that he or she may reasonably require.

Inspection of dwelling house

104. (1) An inspector may not enter a dwelling-house under section 102 except

- (a) on reasonable notice to the owner or occupant, except where a business is being carried on in the dwelling-house; and
- (b) with the consent of the occupant or under a warrant.

Authority to issue warrant

(2) A justice who on *ex parte* application is satisfied by information on oath

- (a) that the conditions for entry described in section 102 exist in relation to a dwelling house,
- (b) that entry to the dwelling-house is necessary for any purpose relating to the enforcement of this Act or the regulations, and
- (c) that entry to the dwelling-house has been refused or that there are reasonable grounds for believing that entry will be refused

may issue a warrant authorizing the inspector named in it to enter that dwelling-house subject to any conditions that may be specified in the warrant.

Areas that may be inspected

(3) For greater certainty, an inspector who is carrying out an inspection of a dwelling-house may enter and inspect only

- (a) that part of a room of the dwelling-house in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is a firearm, prohibited weapon, restricted weapon, prohibited device, prohibited ammunition, a record in relation to a gun collection or all or part of a device or other thing required by a regulation made under paragraph 117(h) respecting the storage of firearms and restricted weapons; and
- (b) in addition, in the case of a dwelling-house where the inspector believes on reasonable grounds a business is being carried on, that part of a room in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is ammunition or a record of the business.

Demand to produce firearm

105. An inspector who believes on reasonable grounds that a person possesses a firearm may, by demand made to that person, require that person, within a reasonable time after the demand is made, to produce the firearm in the manner specified by the inspector for the purpose of verifying the serial number or other identifying features of the firearm and of ensuring that the person is the holder of the registration certificate for the firearm.

**STORAGE, DISPLAY, TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING OF FIREARMS BY INDIVIDUALS
REGULATIONS SOR/98-209**

INTERPRETATION

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

"Act" means the *Firearms Act*. (*Loi*)

"muzzle-loading firearm" does not include a handgun. (*arme à feu à chargement par la bouche*)

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

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

"prohibited handgun" means a handgun under paragraph (a) of the definition "prohibited firearm" in subsection 84(1) of the *Criminal Code*. (*arme de poing prohibée*)

"secure locking device" means a device

- (a) that can only be opened or released by the use of an electronic, magnetic or mechanical key or by setting the device in accordance with an alphabetical or numerical combination; and
- (b) that, when applied to a firearm, prevents the firearm from being discharged. (*dispositif de verrouillage sécuritaire*)

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

"unattended", in respect of a vehicle, means that the vehicle is not under the direct and immediate supervision of a person who is 18 years of age or older to whom a licence has been issued under the Act. (*non surveillé*)

"unloaded", in respect of a firearm, means that any propellant, projectile or cartridge that can be discharged from the firearm is not contained in the breech or firing chamber of the firearm nor in the cartridge magazine attached to or inserted into the firearm. (*non chargée*)

"vehicle" means any conveyance that is used for transportation by water, land, or air. (*véhicule*)

APPLICATION

2. (1) These Regulations do not apply to members of any of the following classes of persons who are acting in the course of their duties or for the purpose of their employment:

- (a) peace officers;
- (b) members of the Canadian Forces or of the armed forces of a state other than Canada who are attached or seconded to any of the Canadian Forces;
- (c) persons training to become police officers or peace officers under the control and supervision of
 - (i) a police force, or
 - (ii) a police academy or similar institution designated by the Attorney General of Canada or the lieutenant governor in council of a province;

- (d) members of a visiting force, within the meaning of section 2 of the Visiting Forces Act, who are authorized under paragraph 14(a) of that Act to possess and carry explosives, ammunition and firearms;
- (e) 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
- (f) chief firearms officers or firearms officers.

2. (1) These Regulations do not apply to the transportation or handling of a restricted firearm or a prohibited handgun by an individual in accordance with an authorization issued under section 20 of the Act, including any conditions attached to the authorization, who is carrying it

- (a) to protect the life of that individual or of other individuals; or
- (b) for use in connection with his or her lawful profession or occupation.

(3) [Repealed, SOR/2004-277, s. 2]

(4) Sections 10 and 14 do not apply to firearms that are used or handled by an individual in the course of hunting from a vehicle in a location in circumstances in which it is lawful for that individual to hunt from that vehicle in that location.

(5) Sections 5 to 13 do not apply to antique firearms.

- 3. These Regulations do not apply to the storage and transportation of a non-restricted firearm, restricted firearm or prohibited handgun in the course of transmission by post within Canada from the time the firearm or handgun is posted to the time it is delivered to the addressee, within the meaning of subsection 2(2) of the *Canada Post Corporation Act*, or returned to the sender.
- 4. These Regulations do not apply to the storage and display of firearms that are being stored and displayed in accordance with the *Gun Shows Regulations*.

STORAGE OF NON-RESTRICTED FIREARMS

- 5. (1) An individual may store a non-restricted firearm only if
 - (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is
 - (i) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device,
 - (ii) rendered inoperable by the removal of the bolt or bolt-carrier, or
 - (iii) stored in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into; and

- (c) it is not readily accessible to ammunition, unless the ammunition is stored, together with or separately from the firearm, in a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.

(2) Paragraph (1)(b) does not apply to any individual who stores a non-restricted firearm temporarily if the individual reasonably requires it for the control of predators or other animals in a place where it may be discharged in accordance with all applicable Acts of Parliament and of the legislature of a province, regulations made under such Acts, and municipal by-laws.

(3) Paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) do not apply to an individual who stores a non-restricted firearm in a location that is in a remote wilderness area that is not subject to any visible or otherwise reasonably ascertainable use incompatible with hunting.

STORAGE OF RESTRICTED FIREARMS

- 6. An individual may store a restricted firearm only if
 - (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is
 - (i) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device and stored in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or
 - (ii) stored in a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of restricted firearms and that is kept securely locked; and
 - (c) it is not readily accessible to ammunition, unless the ammunition is stored together with or separately from the firearm, in
 - (i) a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or
 - (ii) a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of restricted firearms and that is kept securely locked.

STORAGE OF PROHIBITED FIREARMS

- 7. An individual may store a prohibited firearm only if
 - (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is
 - (i) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device and stored in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, and, if the prohibited firearm is an automatic firearm that has a removable bolt or bolt-carrier, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed and stored in a room that is different from the room in which the automatic firearm is stored, that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or

- (ii) stored in a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of prohibited firearms and that is kept securely locked; and
- (c) it is not readily accessible to ammunition, unless the ammunition is stored, together with or separately from the firearm, in
 - (i) a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or
 - (ii) a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of prohibited firearms and that is kept securely locked.

DISPLAY OF NON-RESTRICTED FIREARMS

8. An individual may display a non-restricted firearm only if
- (a) is unloaded;
 - (b) is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device or is in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into; and
 - (c) is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it.

DISPLAY OF RESTRICTED FIREARMS AND PROHIBITED FIREARMS

9. (1) An individual may display a restricted firearm or a prohibited firearm in a dwelling-house only if
- (a) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is unloaded;
 - (b) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is securely attached to a non-portable structure in such a manner that it cannot readily be removed;
 - (d) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it; and
 - (e) in the case of an automatic firearm that has a removable bolt or bolt-carrier, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed and stored in a room that is different from the room in which the automatic firearm is displayed, that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.
- (2) An individual may display a restricted firearm in a place other than a dwelling house only if it
- (a) is unloaded;
 - (b) is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) is, subject to subsection (4), securely attached to a structure on which it is displayed by a chain, metal cable or similar device in such a manner that the restricted firearm cannot readily be removed; and

- (d) is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it, unless the ammunition is displayed in a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.
- (3) An individual may display a prohibited firearm in a place other than a dwelling-house only if
- (a) the prohibited firearm is unloaded;
 - (b) the prohibited firearm is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) the prohibited firearm is, subject to subsection (4), securely attached to a structure on which it is displayed by a chain, metal cable or similar device in such a manner that the prohibited firearm cannot readily be removed;
 - (d) the prohibited firearm is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it, unless the ammunition is displayed in a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into; and
 - (e) in the case of an automatic firearm that has a removable bolt or bolt-carrier, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed and stored in a room that is different from the room in which the automatic firearm is displayed, that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.

- (4) Paragraphs (2)(c) and (3)(c) do not apply if the firearm is detached from the structure so that the firearm may be handled by a person under the direct and immediate supervision of the individual displaying it.

TRANSPORTATION OF NON-RESTRICTED FIREARMS

10. (1) An individual may transport a non-restricted firearm only if
- (a) except in the case of a muzzle-loading firearm that is being transported between hunting sites, it is unloaded; and
 - (b) in the case of a muzzle-loading firearm that is being transported between hunting sites, its firing cap or flint is removed.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), an individual may transport a non-restricted firearm in an unattended vehicle only if
- (a) when the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the non-restricted firearm is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked; and
 - (b) when the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the non-restricted firearm is not visible from outside the vehicle and the vehicle, or the part that contains the non-restricted firearm, is securely locked.

- (3) If, in a remote wilderness area that is not subject to any visible or otherwise reasonably ascertainable use incompatible with hunting, an individual is transporting a non-restricted firearm in an unattended vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, and the vehicle or the part of it that contains the non-restricted firearm cannot be securely locked, the individual shall ensure that the non-restricted firearm
- (a) is not visible; and
 - (b) is rendered inoperable by a secure locking device unless the individual reasonably requires the non-restricted firearm for the control of predators.

TRANSPORTATION OF RESTRICTED FIREARMS

11. An individual may transport a restricted firearm only if
- (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) it is locked in a container that is made of an opaque material and is of such strength, construction and nature that it cannot readily be broken open or into or accidentally opened during transportation; and
 - (d) if it is in a container described in paragraph (c) that is in an unattended vehicle,
 - (i) when the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the container is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked, and
 - (ii) when the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the vehicle, or the part of the vehicle that contains the container, is securely locked and the container is not visible from outside the vehicle.

TRANSPORTATION OF PROHIBITED FIREARMS

12. An individual may transport a prohibited firearm only if
- (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) if it is an automatic firearm that has a bolt or bolt-carrier that is removable with reasonable facility, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed;
 - (d) it is in a locked container that is made of an opaque material and is of such strength, construction and nature that it cannot readily be broken open or into or accidentally opened during transportation; and
 - (e) when it is in a container described in paragraph (d) that is in an unattended vehicle,
 - (i) if the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment and can be securely locked, the container is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked, and
 - (ii) if the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the vehicle, or the part of the vehicle that contains the container, is securely locked and the container is not visible from outside the vehicle.

TRANSPORTATION OF REPLICA FIREARMS

13. An individual may transport a replica firearm only if
- (a) when the vehicle in which it is being transported is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the replica firearm is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked; and
 - (b) when the vehicle in which it is being transported is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the replica firearm is not visible from outside the vehicle and the vehicle, or the part of the vehicle that contains the replica firearm, is securely locked.

ANTIQUE FIREARMS

14. (1) An individual may store, display or transport an antique firearm only if it is unloaded.
- (2) An individual may transport an antique firearm in an unattended vehicle only if
- (a) when the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the antique firearm is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked; and
 - (b) when the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the antique firearm is not visible from outside the vehicle and the vehicle, or the part that contains the antique firearm, is securely locked.
- (3) An individual may transport an antique firearm that is a handgun only if it is in a locked container that is made of an opaque material and is of such strength, construction and nature that it cannot be readily be broken open or into or accidentally opened during transportation.

HANDLING OF FIREARMS

15. An individual may load a firearm or handle a loaded firearm only in a place where the firearm may be discharged in accordance with all applicable Acts of Parliament and of the legislature of a province, regulations made under such Acts, and municipal by-laws.

SHIPPING BY POST

16. An individual may ship a firearm by posting it only if
- (a) the firearm is a non-restricted firearm, restricted firearm or prohibited handgun;
 - (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 the Canada Post Corporation that includes the requirement to obtain a signature on delivery.

OFFENCE

17. For the purpose of paragraph 117(c) of the Act, it is an offence to contravene section 13.

CONDITIONS OF TRANSFERRING FIREARMS AND OTHER WEAPONS REGULATIONS

(1) For the purposes of paragraph 23(1)(f) of the Act, a transferor shall comply with the condition that the transferor provide the Registrar and, in the case of a prohibited or restricted firearm, the chief firearms officer with the names of the transferor and the transferee, as well as their licence numbers or their firearms acquisition certificate numbers, if their firearms acquisition certificates are deemed to be licences under section 120 of the Act.

(2) [Repealed, SOR/2004-279, s. 3]

(3) For the purposes of paragraph 23(1)(f) of the Act, the transferee shall comply with the following conditions to transfer a firearm:

- (a) if the transferee is an individual and the firearm is a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in subsection 12(6.1) of the Act, the transferee shall inform the chief firearms officer of the transferee's reasons
 - (i) for needing the restricted firearm or handgun
 - (A) to protect the life of that individual or of other individuals, or
 - (B) for use in connection with his or her lawful profession or occupation, or
 - (ii) for wishing to acquire the restricted firearm or handgun
 - (A) for use in target practice, or a target shooting competition, under conditions specified in an authorization to transport or under the auspices of a shooting club or shooting range that is approved under section 29 of the Act, or
 - (B) to form part of a gun collection of the individual, in the case of an individual who satisfies the criteria described in section 30 of the Act; and
- (b) if the transferee wishes to acquire a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in subsection 12(6.1) of the Act to form part of a gun collection of the transferee, the transferee shall provide the chief firearms officer with
 - (i) information regarding the transferee's knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate to or distinguish the restricted firearms or handguns that he or she possesses,
 - (ii) the transferee's signed consent to the periodic inspection, conducted in a reasonable manner, of the premises in which the restricted firearms or handguns are to be kept, and
 - (iii) details of the transferee's understanding of the requirements set out in the *Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations* respecting the secure storage of restricted firearms or handguns; and
- (c) [Repealed, SOR/2004-279, s. 3]

COMING INTO FORCE

18. These Regulations come into force on December 1, 1998.

CONFIRMING PURPOSE

Confirmation of Purpose is required on all renewal applications with associated restricted firearms and prohibited handguns (12.6) regardless of when the firearms were acquired. The only exception to this would be those firearms falling under the category of relics (sec. 67(4)(a)) of the Firearms Act.

Purpose:

Target Practice:

Check the Licence Comments tab in CFIS to verify that proof of valid membership has been received or that the client is in possession of an ATT. For those individuals who have had an ATT within the last 5 years of the application date (regardless of whether that ATT is currently valid or expired) we will confirm purpose as target practice.

If proof of membership and/or ATT can be confirmed, renewal application can be processed.

If proof cannot be established, the client will be contacted to provide proof. We will issue a written notice to the client requesting he/she provide proof of valid membership within 90 days.

If the client refuses to respond or has not responded within 90 days, we will not confirm purpose and a notification will be sent to the CFR asking them to revoke the restricted registration certificates and if there are no other issues pertaining to eligibility, the licence will be issued for non-restricted only.

Gun Collector:

Verify Licence Comments in CFIS that a Collector Application has been received and approved.

If in the affirmative, purpose can be confirmed and the application processed.

If the application has not been received, we will issue the client a written notice, along with form CAFC 1101 requesting he/she complete and return to our office within 90 days.

If client responds, the Firearms Officer will review and determine if he/she meets criteria of a Gun Collector in Sec. 30 of the Firearms Act. If approved, licence application can proceed.

If client does not respond, we will not confirm purpose, a notification will be sent to the CFR requesting they revoke the appropriate registration certificate(s) and the application will proceed as non-restricted.

Relics:

A relic is a firearm that was registered on the basis that it is of value as a curiosity or rarity or it is valued as a memento, remembrance or souvenir.

Relics:

- Restricted firearms or prohibited handguns;
- Can no longer be registered as relics although they can be re-registered as relics if they are currently registered as such; and
- If a firearm was previously registered as a relic and it is transferred to a new owner, it may not be registered as a relic.

Where an individual indicates that their firearm(s) is a relic; contact would have to be made to the CFR to confirm if the firearm was originally registered with this designation.

Confirmation of Purpose – 1st Notice

If an individual has submitted a licence renewal application, and has not previously submitted a copy of valid membership to an approved club or range, or has not had a Long Term ATT valid in the last five years; or has not been approved as a Collector, **copy and paste the following into Form CAF777 (Notice with Custom Text):**

Your application for the renewal of your Possession and Acquisition Licence has been received by our office. Prior to the Chief Firearms Officer approving your licence renewal you must provide proof that you are a current member of an approved shooting club or range or complete the attached Application for Transfer Approval for Restricted Firearms/Prohibited Handguns for the purpose of forming part of a gun collection.

Confirmation of purpose is a statutory requirement for transfers involving restricted firearms and prohibited handguns, and for firearms licence renewals where the applicant has restricted firearms and/or prohibited handguns registered.

Section 67(2) of the *Firearms Act* states:

67. (1) A chief firearms officer may renew a licence, authorization to carry or authorization to transport in the prescribed manner.

(2) On renewing a licence authorizing an individual to possess restricted firearms or handguns referred to in subsection 12(6.1) (pre-December 1, 1998 handguns), a chief firearms officer shall decide whether any of those firearms or handguns that the individual possess are being used for a purpose described in section 28.

Section 28(b)(i)(ii) of the *Firearms Act* states:

28. A chief firearms officer may approve the transfer to an individual of a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in subsection 12(6.1) (pre-December 1, 1998 handguns) only if the chief firearms officer is satisfied:

(b) that the purpose for which the individual wishes to acquire the restricted firearm or handgun is
(i) for use in target practice, or a target shooting competition, under conditions specified in an authorization to transport or under the auspices of a shooting club or shooting range that is approved under section 29, or
(ii) to form part of a gun collection of the individual, in the case of an individual who satisfies the criteria described in section 30.

Please mail your proof of membership or the Application for Transfer Approval for Restricted Firearms/Prohibited Handguns for the purpose of forming part of a gun collection to the **above-noted address, or fax directly to 204-984-0670 within 30 days.**

If you have any questions, please call toll free: 1-800-731-4000, extension 8002 and an agent will be pleased to assist you.

Yours truly,

Approved 2012-08-01 CFO MB/NU
Date revised 2013-01-28

Confirmation of Purpose – 2nd Notice

This is a reminder that we have not received a response to the notice forwarded on (DATE).

In order to continue processing your application, you are required to provide proof that you are a current member of an approved shooting club or range or complete the attached Application for Transfer Approval for Restricted Firearms/Prohibited Handguns for the purpose of forming part of a gun collection.

Confirmation of purpose is a statutory requirement for transfers involving restricted firearms and prohibited handguns, and for firearms licence renewals where the applicant has restricted firearms/prohibited handguns registered.

Section 67(2) of the *Firearms Act* states:

67. (1) A chief firearms officer may renew a licence, authorization to carry or authorization to transport in the prescribed manner.

(2) On renewing a licence authorizing an individual to possess restricted firearms or handguns referred to in subsection 12(6.1) (pre-December 1, 1998 handguns), a chief firearms officer shall decide whether any of those firearms or handguns that the individual possess are being used for a purpose described in section 28.

Section 28(b)(i)(ii) of the *Firearms Act* states:

28. A chief firearms officer may approve the transfer to an individual of a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in subsection 12(6.1) (pre-December 1, 1998 handguns) only if the chief firearms officer is satisfied:

(b) that the purpose for which the individual wishes to acquire the restricted firearm or handgun is
(i) for use in target practice, or a target shooting competition, under conditions specified in an authorization to transport or under the auspices of a shooting club or shooting range that is approved under section 29, or
(ii) to form part of a gun collection of the individual, in the case of an individual who satisfies the criteria described in section 30.

Should you fail to provide the requested information to the Chief Firearms Officer within 30 days; notice shall be provided to the Registrar to revoke any restricted and/or prohibited registration certificates registered in your name.

Please mail your proof of membership or the Application for Transfer Approval for Restricted Firearms/Prohibited Handguns for the purpose of forming part of a gun collection to the above-noted address, or fax directly to 204-984-0670.

If you have any questions, please call toll free: 1-800-731-4000, extension 8002 and an agent will be pleased to assist you.

Thank you,

Confirmation of Purpose – Final Notice

This is a final notice as we have not received a response to previous notices forwarded to you.

In order to finalize the processing your application, you are required to provide proof that you are a current member of an approved shooting club or range or complete the attached Application for Transfer Approval for Restricted Firearms/Prohibited Handguns for the purpose of forming part of a gun collection.

Confirmation of purpose is a statutory requirement for transfers involving restricted firearms and prohibited handguns, and for firearms licence renewals where the applicant has restricted firearms and/or prohibited handguns registered.

Section 67(2) of the *Firearms Act* states:

67. (1) A chief firearms officer may renew a licence, authorization to carry or authorization to transport in the prescribed manner.

(2) On renewing a licence authorizing an individual to possess restricted firearms or handguns referred to in subsection 12(6.1) (pre-December 1, 1998 handguns), a chief firearms officer shall decide whether any of those firearms or handguns that the individual possess are being used for a purpose described in section 28.

Section 28(b)(i)(ii) of the *Firearms Act* states:

28. A chief firearms officer may approve the transfer to an individual of a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in subsection 12(6.1) (pre-December 1, 1998 handguns) only if the chief firearms officer is satisfied:

(b) that the purpose for which the individual wishes to acquire the restricted firearm or handgun is
(i) for use in target practice, or a target shooting competition, under conditions specified in an authorization to transport or under the auspices of a shooting club or shooting range that is approved under section 29, or
(ii) to form part of a gun collection of the individual, in the case of an individual who satisfies the criteria described in section 30.

Should you fail to provide the requested information immediately to the Chief Firearms Officer; notice shall be provided to the Registrar to revoke any restricted and/or prohibited registration certificates registered in your name.

Please mail your proof of membership or the Application for Transfer Approval for Restricted Firearms/Prohibited Handguns for the purpose of forming part of a gun collection to the above-noted address, or fax directly to 204-984-0670.

If you have any questions, please call toll free: 1-800-731-4000, extension 8002 and an agent will be pleased to assist you.

Thank you,

Confirmation of Purpose – Notice of Decision

You have failed to respond to the notices requesting that you provide proof that you are a current member of an approved shooting club or range or complete the Application for Transfer Approval for Restricted Firearms/Prohibited Handguns for the purpose of forming part of a gun collection.

This information is required prior to the Chief Firearms Officer's approval of any firearm licence renewal when the applicant has restricted firearms/prohibited handguns registered. Therefore the Chief Firearms Officer has not been able to determine if the restricted firearms or handguns registered to you are being used for the purposes stated in Section 28 of the *Firearms Act*.

Section 67(3) of the *Firearms Act* states:

67. (1) A chief firearms officer may renew a licence, authorization to carry or authorization to transport in the prescribed manner.

(2) On renewing a licence authorizing an individual to possess restricted firearms or handguns referred to in subsection 12(6.1) (pre-December 1, 1998 handguns), a chief firearms officer shall decide whether any of those firearms or handguns that the individual possesses are being used for a purpose described in section 28.

(3) A chief firearms officer who decides that any restricted firearms or any handguns referred to in subsection 12(6.1) (pre-December 1, 1998 handguns) that are possessed by an individual are not being used for that purpose shall

(a) give notice of that decision in the prescribed form to the individual; and

(b) inform the Registrar of that decision.



INFORMATION SHEET

Application for Transfer Approval for Restricted Firearms / Prohibited Handguns for the purpose of forming part of a gun collection

BEFORE YOU START...

USE THIS FORM to apply for Firearm Collector status for restricted firearms and prohibited handguns.

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT contains sections of the *Firearms Act, Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations* and the *Conditions of Transferring Firearms and other Weapons Regulations* relevant to Gun Collectors. Please read the document before completing the form.

IF YOU NEED HELP COMPLETING THIS APPLICATION FORM please contact the Chief Firearms Office at the telephone number provided below.

IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SPACE, list all information requested on a separate sheet of paper, add your name, licence number and question number to the top of each sheet and attach the sheet(s) to your application.

Mail your completed application form and all attachments to:

A - LICENCE INFORMATION

HOME ADDRESS

Box 4 a)

If you live in a rural area and do not have an address with a street number and name, provide your rural address (for example: lot and concession number). If you live on a reserve provide the reserve number, or if you live in an Inuit community, provide your house number, box number or lot number.

B - FIREARM INFORMATION

Box 6)

You must provide details of the type of firearms you wish to collect.

Box 7)

You must complete Box 7) by providing details of your understanding of the requirements for safe storage of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns.

Box 8 a) or b) or c)

The *Conditions of Transferring Firearms and Other Weapons Regulations* requires that a transferee who wishes to acquire a restricted firearm or a handgun to form part of a gun collection, must provide the Chief Firearms Officer with information regarding their knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate to or distinguish a restricted firearm or handgun.

You must answer question 8 a) or b) or c) and your answer should include your source of knowledge.

CHECKLIST

Before mailing your application, have you...

- answered all relevant questions?
- answered at least one of the questions in Section C of the form?
- included all attachments?
- signed and dated the application where required?



APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER APPROVAL

For restricted firearms / prohibited handguns for the purpose of forming part of a collection

ATTENTION:
Read the Information Sheet for explanations. Use an "X" to indicate your answers (where required). Print clearly in blue or black ink.

A PERSONAL INFORMATION

1. a) Last name		b) First name		c) Middle name	
2. Firearms licence number				3. Date of birth (Y / M / D)	
HOME ADDRESS You must provide the physical location where you live (see Information Sheet).					
4. a) Street or land location				b) Apt. / Unit	
c) City		d) Province / Territory	e) Country	f) Postal code	
MAILING ADDRESS Your mailing address is the address where you receive your mail. <input type="checkbox"/> Same as home address					
5. a) Street / Rural route / PO box number				b) Apt. / Unit	
c) City		d) Province / Territory	e) Country	f) Postal code	

B FIREARM INFORMATION

To determine whether a restricted firearm/prohibited handgun will form part of a gun collection, your responses to the following questions are required. To avoid delays, complete and detailed responses are requested.

6. What type of firearms do you wish to collect? (attach extra page(s) as required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if you have attached additional pages.
Under the "Conditions of Transferring Firearms and Other Weapons Regulations" made pursuant to the <i>Firearms Act</i> - section 3(3)(b)(iii) requires that a transferee of a restricted firearm or handgun referred to in section 12(6.1) of the <i>Firearms Act</i> to form part of a gun collection shall provide the Chief Firearms Officer with details of their understanding of the requirements set out in the "Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations" with respect to secure storage. (Copy attached)
7. Provide details of your understanding of the requirements for safe storage of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns. (attach extra page(s) as required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if you have attached additional pages.

Under the "Conditions of Transferring Firearms and Other Weapons Regulations" made pursuant to the *Firearms Act* - section 3(3)(b)(i) requires that a transferee who wishes to acquire a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in Section 12(6.1) of the *Firearms Act* to form part of a gun collection of the transferee must provide the Chief Firearms Officer with information regarding the transferee's knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate to or distinguish the restricted firearms or prohibited handgun that he or she possesses or intends to acquire.

Answer only ONE of the following three questions (your answer should include your source of knowledge).

8. a) What historical knowledge do you have about this or these particular firearm(s)? (attach extra page(s) as required)

Check this box if you have attached additional pages.

OR b) What technological characteristics relate to, or distinguish this or these firearms(s) from any other type(s) of firearm(s)? (attach extra page(s) as required)

Check this box if you have attached additional pages.

OR c) What scientific characteristics relate to, or distinguish this or these firearms(s) from any other type(s) of firearm(s)? (attach extra page(s) as required)

Check this box if you have attached additional pages.

C APPLICANT DECLARATION

Under the "Conditions of Transferring Firearms and Other Weapons Regulations" made pursuant to the *Firearms Act* - section 3(3)(b)(ii) requires that a transferee of a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in section 12(6.1) of the *Firearms Act* to form part of a gun collection must provide signed consent to periodic inspections.

When inspecting a firearm collection in a residence, inspectors may only inspect parts of a residence where they can reasonably expect to find firearms. They must provide reasonable notice and obtain your consent or a warrant before they carry out the inspection.

It is an offence under section 106 of the *Firearms Act* to knowingly make a false or misleading statement, either orally or in writing, or to knowingly fail to disclose relevant information, for the purpose of obtaining a licence.

By signing below;

- I consent to periodic inspections;
- I acknowledge receipt of a copy of the *Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations* and that I am aware of their content, and;
- I declare that all information provided is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant's signature

Date (Y / M / D)

Information contained in this application is obtained under the authority of the *Firearms Act*. The information will be used to determine eligibility and to administer and enforce the firearms legislation. In addition to the provisions outlined in the *Firearms Act*, individual rights regarding personal information are governed by the applicable federal, provincial or territorial legislation relating to access to information and privacy.

FIREARMS ACT, S.C. 1995
42-43-44 ELIZABETH II
CHAPTER 39

GUN COLLECTORS

30. The criteria referred to in subparagraph 28(b)(ii) are that the individual

- (a) has knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate or distinguish the restricted firearms or handguns that he or she possesses;
- (b) has consented to the periodic inspection, conducted in a reasonable manner, of the premises in which the restricted firearms or handguns are to be kept; and
- (c) has complied with such other requirements as are prescribed respecting knowledge, secure storage and the keeping of records in respect of restricted firearms or handguns.

INSPECTION

Definition of "inspector"

101. In sections 102 to 105, "inspector" means a firearms officer and includes, in respect of a province, a member of a class of individuals designated by the provincial minister.

Inspection

102. (1) Subject to section 104, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Act and the regulations, an inspector may at any reasonable time enter and inspect any place where the inspector believes on reasonable grounds a business is being carried on or there is a record of a business, any place in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is a gun collection or a record in relation to a gun collection or any place in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is a prohibited firearm or there are more than 10 firearms and may

- (a) open any container that the inspector believes on reasonable grounds contains a firearm or other thing in respect of which this Act or the regulations apply;
- (b) examine any firearm and examine any other thing that the inspector finds and take samples of it;
- (c) conduct any tests or analyses or take any measurements; and
- (d) require any person to produce for examination or copying any records, books of account or other documents that the inspector believes on reasonable grounds contain information that is relevant to the enforcement of this Act or the regulations.

Operation of data processing systems and copying equipment

(2) In carrying out an inspection of a place under subsection (1), an inspector may

- (a) use or cause to be used any data processing system at the place to examine any data contained in or available to the system;
- (b) reproduce any record or cause it to be reproduced from the data in the form of a print-out or other intelligible output and remove the print-out or other output for examination or copying; and
- (c) use or cause to be used any copying equipment at the place to make copies of any record, book of account or other document.

Use of force

(3) In carrying out an inspection of a place under subsection (1), an inspector may not use force.

Receipt for things taken

(4) An inspector who takes any thing while carrying out an inspection of a place under subsection (1) must give to the owner or occupant of the place at the time that the thing is taken a receipt for the thing that describes the thing with reasonable precision, including, in the case of a firearm, the serial number if available of the firearm.

Definition of "business"

(5) For greater certainty, in this section, "business" has the meaning assigned by subsection 2(1).

Duty to assist inspectors

103. The owner or person in charge of a place that is inspected by an inspector under section 102 and every person found in the place shall

- (a) give the inspector all reasonable assistance to enable him or her to carry out the inspection and exercise any power conferred by section 102; and
- (b) provide the inspector with any information relevant to the enforcement of this Act or the regulations that he or she may reasonably require.

Inspection of dwelling house

104. (1) An inspector may not enter a dwelling-house under section 102 except

- (a) on reasonable notice to the owner or occupant, except where a business is being carried on in the dwelling-house; and
- (b) with the consent of the occupant or under a warrant.

Authority to issue warrant

(2) A justice who on *ex parte* application is satisfied by information on oath

- (a) that the conditions for entry described in section 102 exist in relation to a dwelling house,
- (b) that entry to the dwelling-house is necessary for any purpose relating to the enforcement of this Act or the regulations, and
- (c) that entry to the dwelling-house has been refused or that there are reasonable grounds for believing that entry will be refused

may issue a warrant authorizing the inspector named in it to enter that dwelling-house subject to any conditions that may be specified in the warrant.

Areas that may be inspected

(3) For greater certainty, an inspector who is carrying out an inspection of a dwelling-house may enter and inspect only

- (a) that part of a room of the dwelling-house in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is a firearm, prohibited weapon, restricted weapon, prohibited device, prohibited ammunition, a record in relation to a gun collection or all or part of a device or other thing required by a regulation made under paragraph 117(h) respecting the storage of firearms and restricted weapons; and
- (b) in addition, in the case of a dwelling-house where the inspector believes on reasonable grounds a business is being carried on, that part of a room in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is ammunition or a record of the business.

Demand to produce firearm

105. An inspector who believes on reasonable grounds that a person possesses a firearm may, by demand made to that person, require that person, within a reasonable time after the demand is made, to produce the firearm in the manner specified by the inspector for the purpose of verifying the serial number or other identifying features of the firearm and of ensuring that the person is the holder of the registration certificate for the firearm.

STORAGE, DISPLAY, TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING OF FIREARMS BY INDIVIDUALS REGULATIONS SOR/98-209

INTERPRETATION

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

"Act" means the *Firearms Act*. (*Loi*)

"muzzle-loading firearm" does not include a handgun. (*arme à feu à chargement par la barche*)

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

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

"prohibited handgun" means a handgun under paragraph (a) of the definition "prohibited firearm" in subsection 84(1) of the *Criminal Code*. (*arme de poing prohibée*)

"secure locking device" means a device

- (a) that can only be opened or released by the use of an electronic, magnetic or mechanical key or by setting the device in accordance with an alphabetical or numerical combination; and
- (b) that, when applied to a firearm, prevents the firearm from being discharged. (*dispositif de verrouillage sécuritaire*)

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

"unattended", in respect of a vehicle, means that the vehicle is not under the direct and immediate supervision of a person who is 18 years of age or older to whom a licence has been issued under the Act. (*non surveillé*)

"unloaded", in respect of a firearm, means that any propellant, projectile or cartridge that can be discharged from the firearm is not contained in the breech or firing chamber of the firearm nor in the cartridge magazine attached to or inserted into the firearm. (*non chargée*)

"vehicle" means any conveyance that is used for transportation by water, land, or air. (*véhicule*)

APPLICATION

2. (1) These Regulations do not apply to members of any of the following classes of persons who are acting in the course of their duties or for the purpose of their employment:

- (a) peace officers;
- (b) members of the Canadian Forces or of the armed forces of a state other than Canada who are attached or seconded to any of the Canadian Forces;
- (c) persons training to become police officers or peace officers under the control and supervision of
 - (i) a police force, or
 - (ii) a police academy or similar institution designated by the Attorney General of Canada or the lieutenant governor in council of a province;

(d) members of a visiting force, within the meaning of section 2 of the Visiting Forces Act, who are authorized under paragraph 14(a) of that Act to possess and carry explosives, ammunition and firearms;

(e) 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

(f) chief firearms officers or firearms officers.

2. (1) These Regulations do not apply to the transportation or handling of a restricted firearm or a prohibited handgun by an individual in accordance with an authorization issued under section 20 of the Act, including any conditions attached to the authorization, who is carrying it

(a) to protect the life of that individual or of other individuals; or

(b) for use in connection with his or her lawful profession or occupation.

(3) [Repealed, SOR/2004-277, s. 2]

(4) Sections 10 and 14 do not apply to firearms that are used or handled by an individual in the course of hunting from a vehicle in a location in circumstances in which it is lawful for that individual to hunt from that vehicle in that location.

(5) Sections 5 to 13 do not apply to antique firearms.

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

4. These Regulations do not apply to the storage and display of firearms that are being stored and displayed in accordance with the *Gun Shows Regulations*.

STORAGE OF NON-RESTRICTED FIREARMS

5. (1) An individual may store a non-restricted firearm only if

(a) it is unloaded;

(b) it is

(i) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device,

(ii) rendered inoperable by the removal of the bolt or bolt-carrier, or

(iii) stored in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into; and

(c) it is not readily accessible to ammunition, unless the ammunition is stored, together with or separately from the firearm, in a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.

(2) Paragraph (1)(b) does not apply to any individual who stores a non-restricted firearm temporarily if the individual reasonably requires it for the control of predators or other animals in a place where it may be discharged in accordance with all applicable Acts of Parliament and of the legislature of a province, regulations made under such Acts, and municipal by-laws.

(3) Paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) do not apply to an individual who stores a non-restricted firearm in a location that is in a remote wilderness area that is not subject to any visible or otherwise reasonably ascertainable use incompatible with hunting.

STORAGE OF RESTRICTED FIREARMS

6. An individual may store a restricted firearm only if

(a) it is unloaded;

(b) it is

(i) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device and stored in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or

(ii) stored in a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of restricted firearms and that is kept securely locked; and

(c) it is not readily accessible to ammunition, unless the ammunition is stored together with or separately from the firearm, in

(i) a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or

(ii) a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of restricted firearms and that is kept securely locked.

STORAGE OF PROHIBITED FIREARMS

7. An individual may store a prohibited firearm only if

(a) it is unloaded;

(b) it is

(i) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device and stored in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, and, if the prohibited firearm is an automatic firearm that has a removable bolt or bolt-carrier, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed and stored in a room that is different from the room in which the automatic firearm is stored, that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or

- (ii) stored in a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of prohibited firearms and that is kept securely locked; and
- (c) it is not readily accessible to ammunition, unless the ammunition is stored, together with or separately from the firearm, in
 - (i) a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or
 - (ii) a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of prohibited firearms and that is kept securely locked.

DISPLAY OF NON-RESTRICTED FIREARMS

8. An individual may display a non-restricted firearm only if it
- (a) is unloaded;
 - (b) is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device or is in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into; and
 - (c) is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it.

DISPLAY OF RESTRICTED FIREARMS AND PROHIBITED FIREARMS

9. (1) An individual may display a restricted firearm or a prohibited firearm in a dwelling-house only if
- (a) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is unloaded;
 - (b) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is securely attached to a non-portable structure in such a manner that it cannot readily be removed;
 - (d) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it; and
 - (e) in the case of an automatic firearm that has a removable bolt or bolt-carrier, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed and stored in a room that is different from the room in which the automatic firearm is displayed, that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.
- (2) An individual may display a restricted firearm in a place other than a dwelling house only if it
- (a) is unloaded;
 - (b) is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) is, subject to subsection (4), securely attached to a structure on which it is displayed by a chain, metal cable or similar device in such a manner that the restricted firearm cannot readily be removed; and

- (d) is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it, unless the ammunition is displayed in a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.

- (3) An individual may display a prohibited firearm in a place other than a dwelling-house only if
- (a) the prohibited firearm is unloaded;
 - (b) the prohibited firearm is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) the prohibited firearm is, subject to subsection (4), securely attached to a structure on which it is displayed by a chain, metal cable or similar device in such a manner that the prohibited firearm cannot readily be removed;
 - (d) the prohibited firearm is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it, unless the ammunition is displayed in a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into; and
 - (e) in the case of an automatic firearm that has a removable bolt or bolt-carrier, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed and stored in a room that is different from the room in which the automatic firearm is displayed, that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.

- (4) Paragraphs (2)(c) and (3)(c) do not apply if the firearm is detached from the structure so that the firearm may be handled by a person under the direct and immediate supervision of the individual displaying it.

TRANSPORTATION OF NON-RESTRICTED FIREARMS

10. (1) An individual may transport a non-restricted firearm only if
- (a) except in the case of a muzzle-loading firearm that is being transported between hunting sites, it is unloaded; and
 - (b) in the case of a muzzle-loading firearm that is being transported between hunting sites, its firing cap or flint is removed.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), an individual may transport a non-restricted firearm in an unattended vehicle only if
- (a) when the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the non-restricted firearm is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked; and
 - (b) when the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the non-restricted firearm is not visible from outside the vehicle and the vehicle, or the part that contains the non-restricted firearm, is securely locked.

- (3) If, in a remote wilderness area that is not subject to any visible or otherwise reasonably ascertainable use incompatible with hunting, an individual is transporting a non-restricted firearm in an unattended vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, and the vehicle or the part of it that contains the non-restricted firearm cannot be securely locked, the individual shall ensure that the non-restricted firearm
- (a) is not visible; and
 - (b) is rendered inoperable by a secure locking device unless the individual reasonably requires the non-restricted firearm for the control of predators.

TRANSPORTATION OF RESTRICTED FIREARMS

11. An individual may transport a restricted firearm only if
- (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) it is locked in a container that is made of an opaque material and is of such strength, construction and nature that it cannot readily be broken open or into or accidentally opened during transportation; and
 - (d) if it is in a container described in paragraph (c) that is in an unattended vehicle,
 - (i) when the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the container is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked, and
 - (ii) when the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the vehicle, or the part of the vehicle that contains the container, is securely locked and the container is not visible from outside the vehicle.

TRANSPORTATION OF PROHIBITED FIREARMS

12. An individual may transport a prohibited firearm only if
- (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) if it is an automatic firearm that has a bolt or bolt-carrier that is removable with reasonable facility, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed;
 - (d) it is in a locked container that is made of an opaque material and is of such strength, construction and nature that it cannot readily be broken open or into or accidentally opened during transportation; and
 - (e) when it is in a container described in paragraph (d) that is in an unattended vehicle,
 - (i) if the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment and can be securely locked, the container is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked, and
 - (ii) if the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the vehicle, or the part of the vehicle that contains the container, is securely locked and the container is not visible from outside the vehicle.

TRANSPORTATION OF REPLICA FIREARMS

13. An individual may transport a replica firearm only if
- (a) when the vehicle in which it is being transported is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the replica firearm is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked; and
 - (b) when the vehicle in which it is being transported is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the replica firearm is not visible from outside the vehicle and the vehicle, or the part of the vehicle that contains the replica firearm, is securely locked.

ANTIQUE FIREARMS

14. (1) An individual may store, display or transport an antique firearm only if it is unloaded.
- (2) An individual may transport an antique firearm in an unattended vehicle only if
- (a) when the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the antique firearm is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked; and
 - (b) when the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the antique firearm is not visible from outside the vehicle and the vehicle, or the part that contains the antique firearm, is securely locked.
- (3) An individual may transport an antique firearm that is a handgun only if it is in a locked container that is made of an opaque material and is of such strength, construction and nature that it cannot be readily be broken open or into or accidentally opened during transportation.

HANDLING OF FIREARMS

15. An individual may load a firearm or handle a loaded firearm only in a place where the firearm may be discharged in accordance with all applicable Acts of Parliament and of the legislature of a province, regulations made under such Acts, and municipal by-laws.

SHIPPING BY POST

16. An individual may ship a firearm by posting it only if
- (a) the firearm is a non-restricted firearm, restricted firearm or prohibited handgun;
 - (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 the Canada Post Corporation that includes the requirement to obtain a signature on delivery.

OFFENCE

17. For the purpose of paragraph 117(o) of the Act, it is an offence to contravene section 13.

**CONDITIONS OF TRANSFERRING FIREARMS AND
OTHER WEAPONS REGULATIONS**

(1) For the purposes of paragraph 23(1)(f) of the Act, a transferor shall comply with the condition that the transferor provide the Registrar and, in the case of a prohibited or restricted firearm, the chief firearms officer with the names of the transferor and the transferee, as well as their licence numbers or their firearms acquisition certificate numbers, if their firearms acquisition certificates are deemed to be licences under section 120 of the Act.

(2) [Repealed, SOR/2004-279, s. 3]

(3) For the purposes of paragraph 23(1)(f) of the Act, the transferee shall comply with the following conditions to transfer a firearm:

(a) if the transferee is an individual and the firearm is a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in subsection 12(6.1) of the Act, the transferee shall inform the chief firearms officer of the transferee's reasons

(i) for needing the restricted firearm or handgun

(A) to protect the life of that individual or of other individuals, or

(B) for use in connection with his or her lawful profession or occupation, or

(ii) for wishing to acquire the restricted firearm or handgun

(A) for use in target practice, or a target shooting competition, under conditions specified in an authorization to transport or under the auspices of a shooting club or shooting range that is approved under section 29 of the Act, or

(B) to form part of a gun collection of the individual, in the case of an individual who satisfies the criteria described in section 30 of the Act; and

(b) if the transferee wishes to acquire a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in subsection 12(6.1) of the Act to form part of a gun collection of the transferee, the transferee shall provide the chief firearms officer with

(i) information regarding the transferee's knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate to or distinguish the restricted firearms or handguns that he or she possesses,

(ii) the transferee's signed consent to the periodic inspection, conducted in a reasonable manner, of the premises in which the restricted firearms or handguns are to be kept, and

(iii) details of the transferee's understanding of the requirements set out in the *Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations* respecting the secure storage of restricted firearms or handguns; and

(c) [Repealed, SOR/2004-279, s. 3]

COMING INTO FORCE

18. These Regulations come into force on December 1, 1998.

CFP-ATIP - Re: Confirming Purpose

From: Karen Mowatt
To: Adey, Pamela; HAMILTON, Terry; Smith, Cameron
Date: 2012/07/17 2:49 PM
Subject: Re: Confirming Purpose

Hi Pam

We were working on one yesterday, and based on Section 67 where we can not confirm the purpose, we have sent a notification to the Registrar to revoke the registration certificate as per Section 71(1)(b).

Karen

*Chief Firearm Officer for
Province of Manitoba and the Territory of Nunavut
CFO Operations and Firearms Safety Training Directorate
Canadian Firearms Program | Programme canadien des armes à feu
Royal Canadian Mounted Police | Gendarmerie royale du Canada
Unit 1 - 1680 Ellice Ave.
Winnipeg Manitoba R3H 0Z2
email: karen.l.mowatt@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Telephone | Téléphone: (204) 984-0721
Facsimile | Télécopieur: (204) 984-0670
Government of Canada | Gouvernement du Canada*

>>> Pamela Adey 2012-07-17 09:51 >>>

Hi all,

Have any of you had a situation where you have not been able to confirm purpose on renewal? If so, what action have you taken? We have called and spoken to this client, sent him letters and still no response. His licence expired in March of this year and I'm not at the point where we are going to have to look at renewing with NR privileges only and advising Registrar purpose could not be confirmed. Wondering where to go from here.

Thanks,

Pam

Pamela Adey
Chief Firearms Officer
Canadian Firearms Program
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Suite E120, Prince Charles Bldg.,
120 Torbay Road
St. John's, NL A1A 2G8
Telephone: (709)772-6104
Facsimile: (709)772-3202

CFP-ATIP - POLICY COMMITTEE - FINAL REVIEW

From: Alison Ste.Marie
To: Policy Committee
Date: 2010/03/02 10:57 AM
Subject: POLICY COMMITTEE - FINAL REVIEW
Attachments: DRAFT POLICY - Business Licensing Process v3_2.doc

Good morning,

Please find attached for your final review the revised draft of:

- Business License Process.

Please provide your feedback before **2010/03/16**, as well as your vote on whether this policy is ready for approval at the Director level. If you do not respond we will assume you have no comments.

Thank you in advance for your participation,

Alison Ste. Marie,
Manager Licensing & Program Policy/
Gestionnaire, la délivrance des permis et programmes politiques
Canadian Firearms Program, RCMP /
Programme canadien des armes à feu, GRC
tel: (613) 843-5429
fax: (613) 825-0297
Alison.SteMarie@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

CFP-ATIP - CONFIRMATION OF PURPOSE - CONFIRMATION DE LA FINALITÉ

From: Alison Ste.Marie
To: CFO - Teleconference
Date: 2011/02/04 11:04 AM
Subject: CONFIRMATION OF PURPOSE - CONFIRMATION DE LA FINALITÉ
Attachments: SOP - 2.24 - Confirmation of Purpose.docx; Briefing Note - Confirmation of Purpose (March 2010).doc; Confirmation de la finalité (statistiques) janvier 31 2011.xls; Confirmation of Purpose (Statistics) January 31, 2011.xls; IPO - 2.24. Confirmation de la finalité.doc; Legal Summary - Résumé de l'avis juridique.xfdl; Note d'information - Confirmation de la finalité (Mars 2010).doc; Ste.Marie, Alison.vcf

Good afternoon,

As per the CFO Teleconference January 18th, 2011, please find attached the following material:

- Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) - Confirmation of Purpose
- Legal Summary
- Briefing Note – Confirmation of Purpose
- Statistics

Please send back your comments and question before February 18th, 2011.

Bonjour,

Pour faire suite à la téléconférence du 18 janvier 2011, veuillez trouver ci-joint:

- Instructions permanentes d'opération (IPO) - Confirmation de la finalité
- Résumé de l'avis juridique
- Note d'information - Confirmation de la finalité
- Statistiques

Veuillez m'aviser des commentaires ou questions, avant le 18 février 2011.

Alison Ste. Marie,

Manager, Investigative and Enforcement Policy/
 Gestionnaire, Politiques d'enquête et d'application de la loi
 Canadian Firearms Program, RCMP /
 Programme canadien des armes à feu, GRC
 tel: (613) 843-5429
 cell: (613) 897-4762
 fax: (613) 825-0297
Alison.SteMarie@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

CFP-ATIP - Confirming Purpose - Licence Renewals

From: Carol Stoik
To: Baluk, Jenelle; FURKALO, Glenda; Hillstrom, Janice; Sudama, Karlene
Date: 2011/04/20 12:39 PM
Subject: Confirming Purpose - Licence Renewals
CC: Mowatt, Karen

Change in Procedure:

Please be advised that we will now be confirming purpose on all renewal applications with associated restricted firearms and prohibited handguns (12.6) regardless of when the firearms were acquired. The only exception to this would be those firearms falling under the category of relics (sec. 67(4)(a)) of the Firearms Act.

Purpose:

Target Practice:

Check the Licence Comments tab in CFIS to verify that proof of valid membership has been received or that the client is in possession of an ATT. For those individuals who have had an ATT within the last 5 years of the application date (regardless of whether that ATT is currently valid or expired) we will confirm purpose as target practice.

If proof of membership and/or ATT can be confirmed, renewal application can be processed.

If proof cannot be established, the client will be contacted to provide proof. We will issue a written notice to the client requesting he/she provide proof of valid membership within 90 days.

If the client refuses to respond or has not responded within 90 days, we will not confirm purpose and a notification will be sent to the CFR asking them to revoke the restricted registration certificates and if there are no other issues pertaining to eligibility, the licence will be issued for non-restricted only.

Gun Collector:

Verify Licence Comments in CFIS that a Collector Application has been received and approved.

If in the affirmative, purpose can be confirmed and the application processed.

If the application has not been received, we will issue the client a written notice, along with form CAFC 1101 requesting he/she complete and return to our office within 90 days.

If client responds, the Firearms Agent will review and determine if he/she meets criteria of a Gun Collector in Sec. 30 of the Firearms Act. If approved, licence application can proceed.

If client does not respond, we will not confirm purpose, a notification will be sent to the CFR requesting they revoke the appropriate registration certificate(s) and the application will proceed as non-restricted.

Relics:

Where an individual indicates that their firearm(s) is a relic; contact would have to be made to the CFR to confirm if the firearm was originally registered as such in RWRS.

We will have a meeting at a later date to discuss.

If you have any questions or concerns in the meantime, feel free to ask.

Thank you,

Carol Stoik
A/Operations Coordinator
RCMP
Canadian Firearms Program
Manitoba/Nunavut District Office
1 - 1680 Ellice Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3H 0Z2
Phone: (204) 984-0722
Fax: (204) 984-0670

CFP-ATIP - SOPs

From: Carol Stoik
To: Mowatt, Karen
Date: 2011/10/03 10:37 AM
Subject: SOPs

These are some things I noticed when reviewing:

FIPs

Page 15

2.2 - if an event is matched to...

The licence status is not automatically changed to Revocation Suggestion unless the FIP is confirmed and completed and severity is not lowered.

7.4 - we do not use the status of Revocation Suggestion received

7.9 -not related to sec 5...

we do not confirm and complete, we exclude and complete

Carol

CFP-ATIP - SOPs

From: Carol Stoik
To: Mowatt, Karen
Date: 2011/10/03 10:37 AM
Subject: SOPs

These are some things I noticed when reviewing:

FIPs

Page 15

2.2 - if an event is matched to,:

The licence status is not automatically changed to Revocation Suggestion unless the FIP is confirmed and completed and severity is not lowered.

7.4 - we do not use the status of Revocation Suggestion received

7.9 -not related to sec 5...

we do not confirm and complete, we exclude and complete

Carol

(2013/09/18) CFP-ATIP - Fwd: Applications - Purpose not confirmed

Page 1

From: Karen Mowatt
To: LINDAL, Lisa
Date: 2013/05/14 1:47 PM
Subject: Fwd: Applications - Purpose not confirmed
Attachments: Applications - Purpose not confirmed

Hi

Came across this we should incorporate it into our Confirming Purpose procedures.

Karen

CFP-ATIP - Applications - Purpose not confirmed

From: Helene Daigle
To: Mowatt, Karen
Date: 2012/07/20 3:33 PM
Subject: Applications - Purpose not confirmed
CC: Stolk, Carol
Attachments: PurposeSteps.docx

Hello Karen,

This is further to our conversation pertaining to a/n subject.

Please note that this is a very generic procedure. We usually determine what the CFOs office requirements are and we adjust accordingly.

For example:

- a) how will the CFO notify the Registrar as the CFO must inform the Registrar in a prescribed form section 71 (b)?
- b) Who will follow up on the firearms disposition if the individual does not respond to the revocation notice?
- c) if the client complies after the registration certificate is revoke, the Registrar agrees that the certificate can be manually re-instated. How will the Registrar be notified to have the registration certificate be re-instated?
- d) if the CFO cannot confirm the purpose and it is outside of the licence renewal , what information will the CFO provide us for the Registrar to make the decision as we will be revoking under the "good and sufficient reason" section 71(a) of the Firearms Act.

I have a sample of a notice of decision that was prepared by another province, if you want I can send it to you as an example for the wording.

Plse. read the attached information and feel free to contact me at anytime for clarification.

Regards,

Hélène Daigle
 Section Head | Chef d'équipe
 Firearms Records Analysis Section | Section de l'analyse des dossiers des armes à feu
 Canadian Firearms Registry | Registre canadien des armes à feu
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police | Gendarmerie royale du Canada
 Telephone | Téléphone : 613-843-6878 | 1-800-731-4000 (1661)
 Fax | Téléc. : 613-825-0297 | 1-877-699-4928
 Email | Courriel : helene.daigle@rcmp-grc.gc.ca



Royal Canadian Mounted Police / Gendarmerie royale du Canada

INFORMATION SHEET

Application for Transfer Approval for Restricted Firearms / Prohibited Handguns for the purpose of forming part of a gun collection

BEFORE YOU START...

USE THIS FORM to apply for Firearm Collector status for restricted firearms and prohibited handguns.

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT contains sections of the *Firearms Act, Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations* and the *Conditions of Transferring Firearms and other Weapons Regulations* relevant to Gun Collectors. Please read the document before completing the form.

IF YOU NEED HELP COMPLETING THIS APPLICATION FORM please contact the Chief Firearms Office at the telephone number provided below.

IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SPACE, list all information requested on a separate sheet of paper, add your name, licence number and question number to the top of each sheet and attach the sheet(s) to your application.

Mail your completed application form and all attachments to:

A - LICENCE INFORMATION

HOME ADDRESS

Box 4 a)

If you live in a rural area and do not have an address with a street number and name, provide your rural address (for example: lot and concession number). If you live on a reserve provide the reserve number, or if you live in an Inuit community, provide your house number, box number or lot number.

B - FIREARM INFORMATION

Box 6)

You must provide details of the type of firearms you wish to collect.

Box 7)

You must complete Box 7) by providing details of your understanding of the requirements for safe storage of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns.

Box 8 a) or b) or c)

The *Conditions of Transferring Firearms and Other Weapons Regulations* requires that a transferee who wishes to acquire a restricted firearm or a handgun to form part of a gun collection, must provide the Chief Firearms Officer with information regarding their knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate to or distinguish a restricted firearm or handgun.

You must answer question 8 a) or b) or c) and your answer should include your source of knowledge.

CHECKLIST

Before mailing your application, have you...

- answered all relevant questions?
- answered at least one of the questions in Section C of the form?
- included all attachments?
- signed and dated the application where required?



Royal Canadian Mounted Police / Gendarmerie royale du Canada

For Administrative Use

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER APPROVAL

For restricted firearms / prohibited handguns for the purpose of forming part of a collection

ATTENTION:

Read the Information Sheet for explanations. Use an "X" to indicate your answers (where required). Print clearly in blue or black ink.

A PERSONAL INFORMATION

1. a) Last name		b) First name		c) Middle name	
2. Firearms licence number				3. Date of birth (Y / M / D)	
HOME ADDRESS You must provide the physical location where you live (see Information Sheet).					
4. a) Street or land location				b) Apt. / Unit	
c) City		d) Province / Territory		e) Country	
f) Postal code					
MAILING ADDRESS Your mailing address is the address where you receive your mail. <input type="checkbox"/> Same as home address					
5. a) Street / Rural route / PO box number				b) Apt. / Unit	
c) City		d) Province / Territory		e) Country	
f) Postal code					

B FIREARM INFORMATION

To determine whether a restricted firearm/prohibited handgun will form part of a gun collection, your responses to the following questions are required. To avoid delays, complete and detailed responses are requested.

6. What type of firearms do you wish to collect? (attach extra page(s) as required)

Check this box if you have attached additional pages.

Under the "Conditions of Transferring Firearms and Other Weapons Regulations" made pursuant to the *Firearms Act* - section 3(3)(b)(iii) requires that a transferee of a restricted firearm or handgun referred to in section 12(6.1) of the *Firearms Act* to form part of a gun collection shall provide the Chief Firearms Officer with details of their understanding of the requirements set out in the "Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations" with respect to secure storage. (Copy attached)

7. Provide details of your understanding of the requirements for safe storage of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns. (attach extra page(s) as required)

Check this box if you have attached additional pages.

Ce formulaire est disponible en français



**FIREARMS ACT, S.C. 1995
42-43-44 ELIZABETH II
CHAPTER 39**

GUN COLLECTORS

30. The criteria referred to in subparagraph 28(b)(ii) are that the individual

- (a) has knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate or distinguish the restricted firearms or handguns that he or she possesses;
- (b) has consented to the periodic inspection, conducted in a reasonable manner, of the premises in which the restricted firearms or handguns are to be kept; and
- (c) has complied with such other requirements as are prescribed respecting knowledge, secure storage and the keeping of records in respect of restricted firearms or handguns.

INSPECTION

Definition of "inspector"

101. In sections 102 to 105, "inspector" means a firearms officer and includes, in respect of a province, a member of a class of individuals designated by the provincial minister.

Inspection

102. (1) Subject to section 104, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Act and the regulations, an inspector may at any reasonable time enter and inspect any place where the inspector believes on reasonable grounds a business is being carried on or there is a record of a business, any place in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is a gun collection or a record in relation to a gun collection or any place in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is a prohibited firearm or there are more than 10 firearms and may

- (a) open any container that the inspector believes on reasonable grounds contains a firearm or other thing in respect of which this Act or the regulations apply;
- (b) examine any firearm and examine any other thing that the inspector finds and take samples of it;
- (c) conduct any tests or analyses or take any measurements; and
- (d) require any person to produce for examination or copying any records, books of account or other documents that the inspector believes on reasonable grounds contain information that is relevant to the enforcement of this Act or the regulations.

Operation of data processing systems and copying equipment

(2) In carrying out an inspection of a place under subsection (1), an inspector may

- (a) use or cause to be used any data processing system at the place to examine any data contained in or available to the system;
- (b) reproduce any record or cause it to be reproduced from the data in the form of a print-out or other intelligible output and remove the print-out or other output for examination or copying; and
- (c) use or cause to be used any copying equipment at the place to make copies of any record, book of account or other document.

Use of force

(3) In carrying out an inspection of a place under subsection (1), an inspector may not use force.

Receipt for things taken

(4) An inspector who takes any thing while carrying out an inspection of a place under subsection (1) must give to the owner or occupant of the place at the time that the thing is taken a receipt for the thing that describes the thing with reasonable precision, including, in the case of a firearm, the serial number if available of the firearm.

Definition of "business"

(5) For greater certainty, in this section, "business" has the meaning assigned by subsection 2(1).

Duty to assist inspectors

103. The owner or person in charge of a place that is inspected by an inspector under section 102 and every person found in the place shall

- (a) give the inspector all reasonable assistance to enable him or her to carry out the inspection and exercise any power conferred by section 102; and
- (b) provide the inspector with any information relevant to the enforcement of this Act or the regulations that he or she may reasonably require.

Inspection of dwelling house

104. (1) An inspector may not enter a dwelling-house under section 102 except

- (a) on reasonable notice to the owner or occupant, except where a business is being carried on in the dwelling-house; and
- (b) with the consent of the occupant or under a warrant.

Authority to issue warrant

(2) A justice who on *ex parte* application is satisfied by information on oath

- (a) that the conditions for entry described in section 102 exist in relation to a dwelling house,
- (b) that entry to the dwelling-house is necessary for any purpose relating to the enforcement of this Act or the regulations, and
- (c) that entry to the dwelling-house has been refused or that there are reasonable grounds for believing that entry will be refused

may issue a warrant authorizing the inspector named in it to enter that dwelling-house subject to any conditions that may be specified in the warrant.

Areas that may be inspected

(3) For greater certainty, an inspector who is carrying out an inspection of a dwelling-house may enter and inspect only

- (a) that part of a room of the dwelling-house in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is a firearm, prohibited weapon, restricted weapon, prohibited device, prohibited ammunition, a record in relation to a gun collection or all or part of a device or other thing required by a regulation made under paragraph 117(h) respecting the storage of firearms and restricted weapons; and
- (b) in addition, in the case of a dwelling-house where the inspector believes on reasonable grounds a business is being carried on, that part of a room in which the inspector believes on reasonable grounds there is ammunition or a record of the business.

Demand to produce firearm

105. An inspector who believes on reasonable grounds that a person possesses a firearm may, by demand made to that person, require that person, within a reasonable time after the demand is made, to produce the firearm in the manner specified by the inspector for the purpose of verifying the serial number or other identifying features of the firearm and of ensuring that the person is the holder of the registration certificate for the firearm.

STORAGE, DISPLAY, TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING OF FIREARMS BY INDIVIDUALS REGULATIONS SOR/98-209

INTERPRETATION

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

"Act" means the *Firearms Act*. (*Loi*)

"muzzle-loading firearm" does not include a handgun. (*arme à feu à chargement par la bouche*)

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

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

"prohibited handgun" means a handgun under paragraph (a) of the definition "prohibited firearm" in subsection 84(1) of the *Criminal Code*. (*arme de poing prohibée*)

"secure locking device" means a device

- (a) that can only be opened or released by the use of an electronic, magnetic or mechanical key or by setting the device in accordance with an alphabetical or numerical combination; and
- (b) that, when applied to a firearm, prevents the firearm from being discharged. (*dispositif de verrouillage sécuritaire*)

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

"unattended", in respect of a vehicle, means that the vehicle is not under the direct and immediate supervision of a person who is 18 years of age or older to whom a licence has been issued under the Act. (*non surveillé*)

"unloaded", in respect of a firearm, means that any propellant, projectile or cartridge that can be discharged from the firearm is not contained in the breech or firing chamber of the firearm nor in the cartridge magazine attached to or inserted into the firearm. (*non chargée*)

"vehicle" means any conveyance that is used for transportation by water, land, or air. (*véhicule*)

APPLICATION

2. (1) These Regulations do not apply to members of any of the following classes of persons who are acting in the course of their duties or for the purpose of their employment:

- (a) peace officers;
- (b) members of the Canadian Forces or of the armed forces of a state other than Canada who are attached or seconded to any of the Canadian Forces;
- (c) persons training to become police officers or peace officers under the control and supervision of
 - (i) a police force, or
 - (ii) a police academy or similar institution designated by the Attorney General of Canada or the lieutenant governor in council of a province;

- (d) members of a visiting force, within the meaning of section 2 of the Visiting Forces Act, who are authorized under paragraph 14(a) of that Act to possess and carry explosives, ammunition and firearms;
- (e) 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
- (f) chief firearms officers or firearms officers.

2. (1) These Regulations do not apply to the transportation or handling of a restricted firearm or a prohibited handgun by an individual in accordance with an authorization issued under section 20 of the Act, including any conditions attached to the authorization, who is carrying it

- (a) to protect the life of that individual or of other individuals; or
- (b) for use in connection with his or her lawful profession or occupation.

(3) [Repealed, SOR/2004-277, s. 2]

(4) Sections 10 and 14 do not apply to firearms that are used or handled by an individual in the course of hunting from a vehicle in a location in circumstances in which it is lawful for that individual to hunt from that vehicle in that location.

(5) Sections 5 to 13 do not apply to antique firearms.

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

4. These Regulations do not apply to the storage and display of firearms that are being stored and displayed in accordance with the *Gun Shows Regulations*.

STORAGE OF NON-RESTRICTED FIREARMS

5. (1) An individual may store a non-restricted firearm only if
- (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is
 - (i) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device,
 - (ii) rendered inoperable by the removal of the bolt or bolt-carrier, or
 - (iii) stored in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into; and

- (c) it is not readily accessible to ammunition, unless the ammunition is stored, together with or separately from the firearm, in a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.

(2) Paragraph (1)(b) does not apply to any individual who stores a non-restricted firearm temporarily if the individual reasonably requires it for the control of predators or other animals in a place where it may be discharged in accordance with all applicable Acts of Parliament and of the legislature of a province, regulations made under such Acts, and municipal by-laws.

(3) Paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) do not apply to an individual who stores a non-restricted firearm in a location that is in a remote wilderness area that is not subject to any visible or otherwise reasonably ascertainable use incompatible with hunting.

STORAGE OF RESTRICTED FIREARMS

6. An individual may store a restricted firearm only if
- (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is
 - (i) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device and stored in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or
 - (ii) stored in a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of restricted firearms and that is kept securely locked; and
 - (c) it is not readily accessible to ammunition, unless the ammunition is stored together with or separately from the firearm, in
 - (i) a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or
 - (ii) a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of restricted firearms and that is kept securely locked.

STORAGE OF PROHIBITED FIREARMS

7. An individual may store a prohibited firearm only if
- (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is
 - (i) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device and stored in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, and, if the prohibited firearm is an automatic firearm that has a removable bolt or bolt-carrier, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed and stored in a room that is different from the room in which the automatic firearm is stored, that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or

- (ii) stored in a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of prohibited firearms and that is kept securely locked; and
- (c) it is not readily accessible to ammunition, unless the ammunition is stored, together with or separately from the firearm, in
 - (i) a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into, or
 - (ii) a vault, safe or room that has been specifically constructed or modified for the secure storage of prohibited firearms and that is kept securely locked.

DISPLAY OF NON-RESTRICTED FIREARMS

- 8. An individual may display a non-restricted firearm only if
 - (a) is unloaded;
 - (b) is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device or is in a container, receptacle or room that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into; and
 - (c) is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it.

DISPLAY OF RESTRICTED FIREARMS AND PROHIBITED FIREARMS

- 9. (1) An individual may display a restricted firearm or a prohibited firearm in a dwelling-house only if
 - (a) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is unloaded;
 - (b) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is securely attached to a non-portable structure in such a manner that it cannot readily be removed;
 - (d) the restricted firearm or prohibited firearm is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it; and
 - (e) in the case of an automatic firearm that has a removable bolt or bolt-carrier, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed and stored in a room that is different from the room in which the automatic firearm is displayed, that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.
- (2) An individual may display a restricted firearm in a place other than a dwelling house only if it
 - (a) is unloaded;
 - (b) is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) is, subject to subsection (4), securely attached to a structure on which it is displayed by a chain, metal cable or similar device in such a manner that the restricted firearm cannot readily be removed; and

- (d) is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it, unless the ammunition is displayed in a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.
- (3) An individual may display a prohibited firearm in a place other than a dwelling-house only if
 - (a) the prohibited firearm is unloaded;
 - (b) the prohibited firearm is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) the prohibited firearm is, subject to subsection (4), securely attached to a structure on which it is displayed by a chain, metal cable or similar device in such a manner that the prohibited firearm cannot readily be removed;
 - (d) the prohibited firearm is not displayed with and is not readily accessible to ammunition that can be discharged from it, unless the ammunition is displayed in a container or receptacle that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into; and
 - (e) in the case of an automatic firearm that has a removable bolt or bolt-carrier, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed and stored in a room that is different from the room in which the automatic firearm is displayed, that is kept securely locked and that is constructed so that it cannot readily be broken open or into.
- (4) Paragraphs (2)(c) and (3)(c) do not apply if the firearm is detached from the structure so that the firearm may be handled by a person under the direct and immediate supervision of the individual displaying it.

TRANSPORTATION OF NON-RESTRICTED FIREARMS

- 10. (1) An individual may transport a non-restricted firearm only if
 - (a) except in the case of a muzzle-loading firearm that is being transported between hunting sites, it is unloaded; and
 - (b) in the case of a muzzle-loading firearm that is being transported between hunting sites, its firing cap or flint is removed.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), an individual may transport a non-restricted firearm in an unattended vehicle only if
 - (a) when the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the non-restricted firearm is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked; and
 - (b) when the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the non-restricted firearm is not visible from outside the vehicle and the vehicle, or the part that contains the non-restricted firearm, is securely locked.

- (3) If, in a remote wilderness area that is not subject to any visible or otherwise reasonably ascertainable use incompatible with hunting, an individual is transporting a non-restricted firearm in an unattended vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, and the vehicle or the part of it that contains the non-restricted firearm cannot be securely locked, the individual shall ensure that the non-restricted firearm
- (a) is not visible; and
 - (b) is rendered inoperable by a secure locking device unless the individual reasonably requires the non-restricted firearm for the control of predators.

TRANSPORTATION OF RESTRICTED FIREARMS

11. An individual may transport a restricted firearm only if
- (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) it is locked in a container that is made of an opaque material and is of such strength, construction and nature that it cannot readily be broken open or into or accidentally opened during transportation; and
 - (d) if it is in a container described in paragraph (c) that is in an unattended vehicle,
 - (i) when the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the container is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked, and
 - (ii) when the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the vehicle, or the part of the vehicle that contains the container, is securely locked and the container is not visible from outside the vehicle.

TRANSPORTATION OF PROHIBITED FIREARMS

12. An individual may transport a prohibited firearm only if
- (a) it is unloaded;
 - (b) it is rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device;
 - (c) if it is an automatic firearm that has a bolt or bolt-carrier that is removable with reasonable facility, the bolt or bolt-carrier is removed;
 - (d) it is in a locked container that is made of an opaque material and is of such strength, construction and nature that it cannot readily be broken open or into or accidentally opened during transportation; and
 - (e) when it is in a container described in paragraph (d) that is in an unattended vehicle,
 - (i) if the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment and can be securely locked, the container is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked, and
 - (ii) if the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the vehicle, or the part of the vehicle that contains the container, is securely locked and the container is not visible from outside the vehicle.

TRANSPORTATION OF REPLICA FIREARMS

13. An individual may transport a replica firearm only if
- (a) when the vehicle in which it is being transported is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the replica firearm is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked; and
 - (b) when the vehicle in which it is being transported is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the replica firearm is not visible from outside the vehicle and the vehicle, or the part of the vehicle that contains the replica firearm, is securely locked.

ANTIQUE FIREARMS

14. (1) An individual may store, display or transport an antique firearm only if it is unloaded.
- (2) An individual may transport an antique firearm in an unattended vehicle only if
- (a) when the vehicle is equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the antique firearm is in that trunk or compartment and the trunk or compartment is securely locked; and
 - (b) when the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk or similar compartment that can be securely locked, the antique firearm is not visible from outside the vehicle and the vehicle, or the part that contains the antique firearm, is securely locked.
- (3) An individual may transport an antique firearm that is a handgun only if it is in a locked container that is made of an opaque material and is of such strength, construction and nature that it cannot be readily be broken open or into or accidentally opened during transportation.

HANDLING OF FIREARMS

15. An individual may load a firearm or handle a loaded firearm only in a place where the firearm may be discharged in accordance with all applicable Acts of Parliament and of the legislature of a province, regulations made under such Acts, and municipal by-laws.

SHIPPING BY POST

16. An individual may ship a firearm by posting it only if
- (a) the firearm is a non-restricted firearm, restricted firearm or prohibited handgun;
 - (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 the Canada Post Corporation that includes the requirement to obtain a signature on delivery.

OFFENCE

17. For the purpose of paragraph 117(o) of the Act, it is an offence to contravene section 13.

CONDITIONS OF TRANSFERRING FIREARMS AND OTHER WEAPONS REGULATIONS

- (1) For the purposes of paragraph 23(1)(f) of the Act, a transferor shall comply with the condition that the transferor provide the Registrar and, in the case of a prohibited or restricted firearm, the chief firearms officer with the names of the transferor and the transferee, as well as their licence numbers or their firearms acquisition certificate numbers, if their firearms acquisition certificates are deemed to be licences under section 120 of the Act.
- (2) [Repealed, SOR/2004-279, s. 3]
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph 23(1)(f) of the Act, the transferee shall comply with the following conditions to transfer a firearm:
 - (a) if the transferee is an individual and the firearm is a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in subsection 12(6.1) of the Act, the transferee shall inform the chief firearms officer of the transferee's reasons
 - (i) for needing the restricted firearm or handgun
 - (A) to protect the life of that individual or of other individuals, or
 - (B) for use in connection with his or her lawful profession or occupation, or
 - (ii) for wishing to acquire the restricted firearm or handgun
 - (A) for use in target practice, or a target shooting competition, under conditions specified in an authorization to transport or under the auspices of a shooting club or shooting range that is approved under section 29 of the Act, or
 - (B) to form part of a gun collection of the individual, in the case of an individual who satisfies the criteria described in section 30 of the Act; and
 - (b) if the transferee wishes to acquire a restricted firearm or a handgun referred to in subsection 12(6.1) of the Act to form part of a gun collection of the transferee, the transferee shall provide the chief firearms officer with
 - (i) information regarding the transferee's knowledge of the historical, technological or scientific characteristics that relate to or distinguish the restricted firearms or handguns that he or she possesses,
 - (ii) the transferee's signed consent to the periodic inspection, conducted in a reasonable manner, of the premises in which the restricted firearms or handguns are to be kept, and
 - (iii) details of the transferee's understanding of the requirements set out in the *Storage, Display, Transportation and Handling of Firearms by Individuals Regulations* respecting the secure storage of restricted firearms or handguns; and
 - (c) [Repealed, SOR/2004-279, s. 3]

COMING INTO FORCE

18. These Regulations come into force on December 1, 1998.



Royal
Canadian
Mounted
Police

Gendarmerie
royale
du
Canada

ES&ML No:
No. des SE&LM:
Pages :

Security Classification :
Classification sécuritaire

BRIEFING NOTE

NOTE D'INFORMATION

OBJET

Informier le directeur au sujet des questions afférentes à la confirmation de la fin réglementaire pour une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte ou une arme de point prohibée visée au par. 12(6.1).

QUESTION

Aux termes de l'article 67 de la *Loi sur les armes à feu* (projet de loi C-68), le contrôleur des armes à feu doit, sur demande de renouvellement du permis d'un particulier qui possède une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte ou une arme de poing visée au paragraphe 12(6.1), déterminer la finalité de la possession. À l'heure actuelle, cette pratique s'applique uniquement aux armes à feu acquises après le 1^{er} décembre 1998.

À la suite de récentes discussions tenues au sein du Programme canadien des armes à feu, cette pratique a été portée à l'attention des conseillers juridiques du MJ afin de déterminer si la pratique consistant à confirmer la fin réglementaire pour une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte ou une arme à feu prohibée visée au paragraphe 12(6.1), au moment du renouvellement du permis, s'applique à toutes les armes enregistrées de ces deux classes d'armes à feu ou uniquement à celles qui ont été acquises et enregistrées après le 1^{er} décembre 1998.

CONTEXTE

Depuis l'entrée en vigueur de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*, le 1^{er} décembre 1998 (date de référence), il est obligatoire d'enregistrer toutes les armes à feu peu importe la classe dont elles font partie. Dans le Système canadien d'information relative aux armes à feu (SCIRAF) nouvellement créé, le client qui désire enregistrer une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte ou prohibée doit indiquer, dans sa demande, « à quelle fin » il entend l'utiliser, à savoir (i) tir à la cible ou participation à une compétition de tir, (ii) collection d'armes à feu, (iii) usage dans le cadre d'une activité professionnelle légale ou (iv) protection de sa vie ou de celle d'autrui (suivant l'article 28 de la *Loi*.)

Conformément à l'article 67 de la *Loi*, en cas de renouvellement du permis par un particulier, le CAF doit confirmer si l'arme à feu à autorisation restreinte ou l'arme à feu prohibée visée au paragraphe 12(6.1) est utilisée aux fins réglementaires. Cette exigence ne s'applique pas aux armes à feu qui ont été enregistrées comme « antiquités » avant le 1^{er} décembre 1998. Selon l'analyse initiale « article par article » du projet de loi C-68, l'intention du législateur en ce qui concerne l'article 67 était qu'à tous les cinq ans, le CAF vérifie que le

Prepared by - Rédigé par	Date	Recommended by - Recommandé par	Date	Approved by - Approuvé par	Date
Alison Ste. Marie Manager, Licensing and Program Policy, Canadian Firearms Program, RCMP	2010-03-10				



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propriétaire inscrit utilise toujours l'arme à feu à la fin réglementaire, prévue à l'article 28, pour laquelle elle a été acquise. Cette exigence s'appliquerait aux armes à feu acquises après le 1^{er} décembre 1998, mais aussi à toutes celles que les personnes avaient en leur possession avant cette date.

Les premiers PPS et PPA, délivrés le 1^{er} décembre 1998, devaient arriver à échéance à compter du 1^{er} décembre 2003. En dépit de l'intention du législateur, au cours de la période du 1^{er} décembre 2003 au 10 avril 2005 la fin réglementaire n'a pas été confirmée au moment du renouvellement des permis parce qu'il n'y avait pas, dans le SCIRAF, de fonctionnalité de vérification de la conformité à cet égard susceptible d'entraîner l'échec du renouvellement.

Cette contradiction apparente a été soulevée lors d'une Téléconférence des partenaires, à l'automne 2004. Par la suite, l'intention du législateur relative à l'article 67 a été examinée à nouveau.

Le 2 novembre 2004, les CAF fédéraux et provinciaux ont convenu de mettre cette mesure en pratique.

Le projet de loi 10A est entré en vigueur au printemps 2005. Cette mesure législative a modifié sensiblement la disposition afin de permettre aux personnes concernées de changer la fin déclarée initialement, en conformité avec l'article 28 de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*. Elle n'a toutefois pas eu pour effet de modifier l'intention visant la déclaration de la fin réglementaire pour toutes les armes à feu à autorisation et armes à feu prohibées visées au paragraphe 12(6.1). Comme une bonne partie des permis arrivaient à échéance au moment de l'adoption de cette mesure législative, une fonctionnalité a été ajoutée au SCIRAF de façon à entraîner l'échec du renouvellement si le permis i) était assorti de privilèges relatifs à des armes à feu à autorisation restreinte ou prohibées visées au paragraphe 12(6.1); ii) que les armes à feu en question ont été acquises après la date de référence; et iii) que la finalité de l'acquisition n'a pas été confirmée. Conformément à la décision prise en 2004, le client n'a pas à préciser, dans sa demande de renouvellement de permis, la fin réglementaire pour ces armes à feu. Au lieu de cela, l'information figurant dans le SCIRAF est remise au CAF avec tous les renseignements pertinents contenus au dossier du client, au moment du renouvellement du permis, pour qu'il confirme la fin réglementaire pour ces types d'armes à feu. La confirmation de la fin réglementaire a débuté le 11 avril 2005.

La question de l'intention du législateur relative à l'article 67 a, à nouveau, été soulevée en 2006 lors d'une téléconférence et d'une conférence des partenaires en personnes. Il a été décidé de continuer à limiter la confirmation de la fin réglementaire aux armes à feu acquises après le 1^{er} décembre 1998. Les CAF ont convenu de poursuivre dans cette voie à tout le moins jusqu'à la fin de la deuxième phase de renouvellement, en 2010.

En 2007, en dépit des décisions stratégiques prises par le PCAF en 2004 et en 2006, le CAF du Québec a lancé une initiative visant à recueillir la finalité de la possession auprès des clients possédant des armes à feu à autorisation restreinte ou des armes de poing prohibées. Dans le cadre de cette initiative, on a voulu i) confirmer, lorsqu'un client renouvelait son permis, la fin réglementaire pour chaque arme à feu à autorisation

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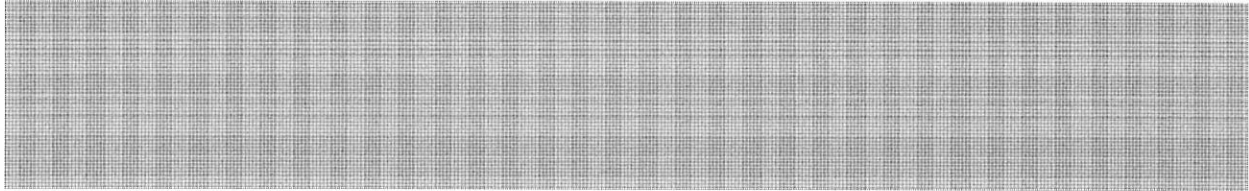
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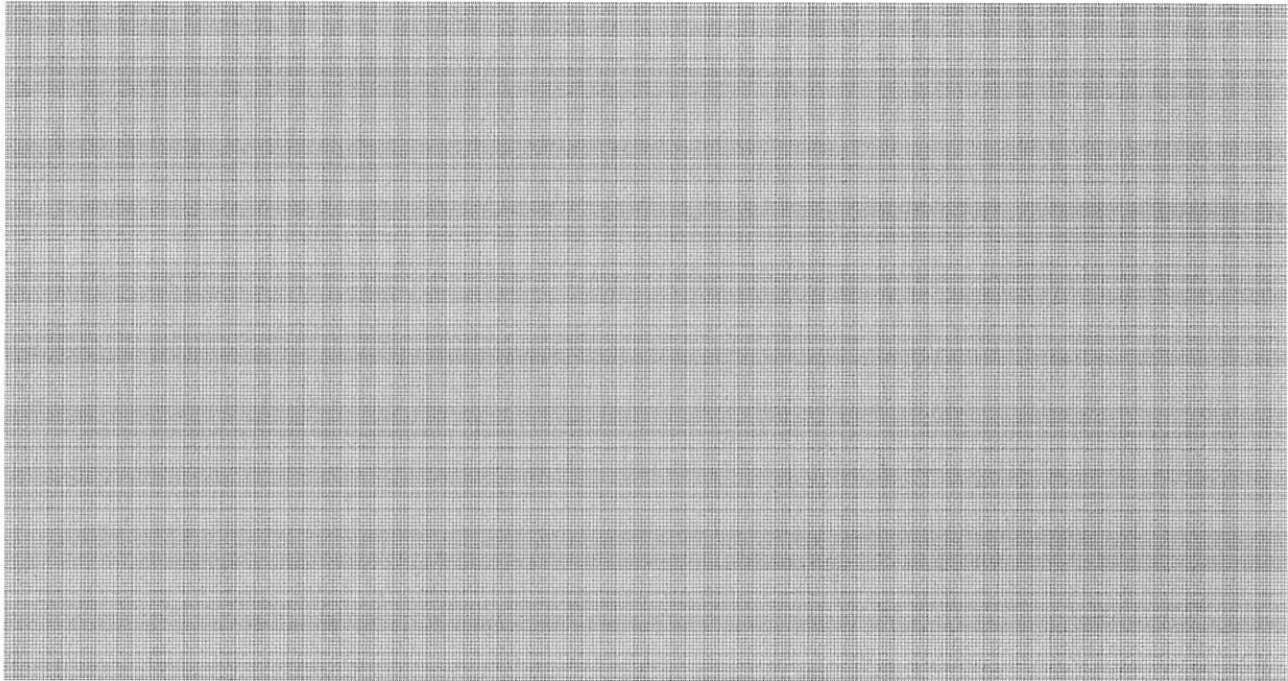
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restreinte ou arme de prohibée en sa possession (pas seulement celles acquises après le 1^{er} décembre 1998); et ii) consigner la fin réglementaire pour les armes à feu qui ont été ré-enregistrées au moment où le Programme ne recueillait pas cette information dans la demande de ré-enregistrement.



Le CAF du Nouveau-Brunswick, Brian Doyle, a également soulevé cette question en suggérant que le point « confirmation de la fin » soit ajouté à l'ordre du jour de la prochaine conférence des partenaires en personnes.

CONSIDÉRATIONS STRATÉGIQUES



RECOMMANDATIONS

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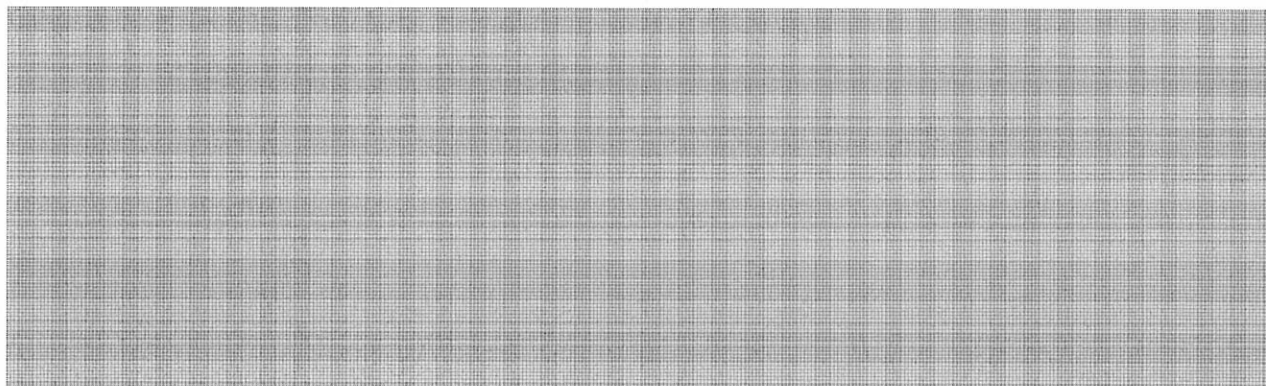


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Vous trouverez ci-joints :

Appendice A – article 67 de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*, Aperçu de l'avis juridique donné en 2004

Appendice B – Fonctionnalité actuelle du SCIRAF pour le renouvellement d'un permis d'armes à feu

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Appendice A – article 67 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, Aperçu de l’avis juridique donné en 2004

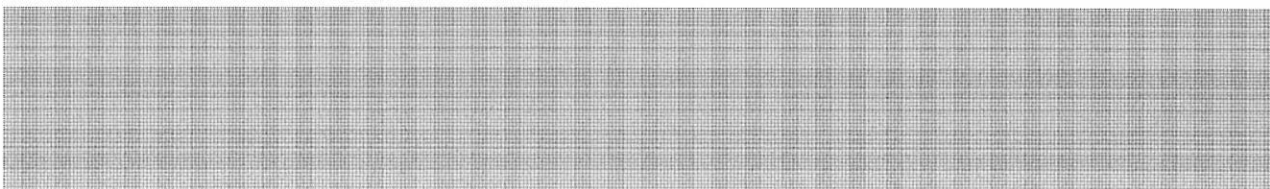
L’article 67 de la *Loi sur les armes à feu* régit le processus de renouvellement des permis d’armes à feu. En voici le libellé :

- (1) Le contrôleur des armes à feu peut renouveler les permis et les autorisations de port et de transport selon les modalités réglementaires.
- (2) En cas de renouvellement du permis de possession par un particulier d’une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte ou d’une arme de poing visée au paragraphe 12(6.1) (armes de poing : 1er décembre 1998), il détermine si celle-ci est utilisée aux fins prévues à l’article 28.
- (3) S’il détermine qu’une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte ou une arme de poing visée au paragraphe 12(6.1) (armes de poing : 1er décembre 1998) en la possession d’un particulier n’est pas utilisée aux fins indiquées, il notifie sa décision à celui-ci en la forme réglementaire et en informe le directeur.
- (4) Les paragraphes (2) et (3) ne s’appliquent pas à une arme à feu :
 - (a) ayant une valeur de curiosité, de rareté, de commémoration ou de simple souvenir;
 - (b) pour laquelle il est précisé dans la demande de permis que le certificat d’enregistrement prévu par la loi antérieure a été délivré parce qu’elle avait une telle valeur;
 - (c) pour laquelle a été délivré le certificat d’enregistrement prévu par la loi antérieure parce qu’elle avait une telle valeur;
 - (d) pour laquelle un particulier était titulaire, à la date de référence, d’un certificat d’enregistrement délivré en application de la loi antérieure.

Loi sur les armes à feu, ch. 39, art. 67

Fin réglementaire :

[TRADUCTION]



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Appendice B – Fonctionnalité du Système canadien d’information relative aux armes à feu pour la confirmation de la fin réglementaire, au moment du renouvellement d’un permis d’un particulier

À la suite de l’entrée en vigueur du projet de loi C-10A, le système a été modifié de façon à effectuer des contrôles par épurement afin d’aider les CAF dans la confirmation de la fin réglementaire pour la possession d’armes à feu à autorisation restreinte et d’armes de poing prohibées. Le SCIRAF vérifie seulement les armes à feu acquises après le 1^{er} décembre 1998 lorsqu’il s’agit de déterminer si, pour une demande de permis en particulier, la fin réglementaire doit être confirmée. Lorsque le SCIRAF détermine que des armes à feu de ce type ont été acquises après le 1^{er} décembre 1998, le système applique les mesures de contrôle par épuration suivantes :

1. Si le demandeur est titulaire d’une autorisation de port valide, les contrôles relatifs à l’AP et à Collectionneur d’armes à feu sont effectués avec le message suivant : « Passé outre. Le client détient une AP pour activité professionnelle légale ».
2. Si le demandeur n’est pas titulaire d’une autorisation de port valide, mais détient une autorisation de transport (AT), les contrôles relatifs à l’AP et à Collectionneur d’armes à feu sont effectués avec le message suivant : « Passé outre. Le client détient une AT pour un club de tir ».
3. Si le demandeur n’est pas titulaire d’une AP valide, mais détient une AT et est désigné, à la section Changements de l’information, comme Collectionneur d’armes à feu et si la dernière arme à feu acquise a été approuvée à la cession aux fins d’une collection d’armes à feu, les contrôles relatifs à l’AP et l’AT sont effectués avec le message suivant : « Passé outre, le client est un collectionneur d’armes à feu et la dernière arme a été acquise à cette fin. »
4. Si l’énoncé pour chacune des étapes 1, 2 et 3 est erroné, les trois contrôles échouent. Mais si l’un ou l’autre des contrôles satisfait aux normes, la demande est acceptée en ce qui concerne la vérification de la fin réglementaire.

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BRIEFING NOTE

NOTE D'INFORMATION

PURPOSE:

To brief the Director regarding the issues surrounding Confirmation of Purpose of possession of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns (12(6.1) firearms).

ISSUE:

Section 67 of the *Firearms Act* (Bill C-68) states the Chief Firearms Officer (CFO) must confirm the purpose of possession of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns (12(6.1) firearms) upon the renewal of the client's licence. At present, this practice only applies to firearms that have been acquired by the client after December 1, 1998.

As a result of recent discussions within the Canadian Firearms Program (CFP), this practice has been raised with DOJ Legal to determine if confirming the purpose for possession of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns (12(6.1) firearms) at the time of licence renewal, applies to all registered firearms of these classes or to only those firearms acquired and registered after December 1, 1998.

BACKGROUND:

When the *Firearms Act* came into force on December 1, 1998 (commencement day) it became mandatory for all classes of firearms to be registered. Under the newly created Canadian Firearms Information System (CFIS), if the client wished to register a restricted/prohibited firearm, they had to indicate on their application "the purpose for acquiring the firearm", be it: (i) target practice or shooting competition, (ii) gun collection, (iii) lawful profession or occupation, or (iv) protection of life (as per Section 28 of the Act).

In accordance with Section 67 of the Act, at the time of licence renewal, the CFO must confirm the purpose for possession of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns (12(6.1) firearms). This excludes firearms that were registered as "relics" prior to December 1, 1998. The original "Clause-by-Clause" analysis completed for Bill C-68, indicated that the intent of Section 67 was for the CFO to verify every five years that the registered owner is still using the firearm for the specified purpose within Section 28 for which it was originally acquired, This would not only include those firearms acquired after December 1, 1998, but those owned by persons prior to this date.

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The first POLs and PALs were issued December 1, 1998, and were slated to expire at the earliest December 1, 2003. Despite the intent of the legislation, the Purpose was not confirmed upon renewal of any licenses between December 1, 2003 and April 10, 2005, as there was no eligibility check in CFIS that would cause the applications to fail.

This apparent contradiction was raised at a Partners Teleconference in the fall of 2004 and pursuant to this the legislative intent of Section 67 was re-examined.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] On November 2, 2004, the Federal and Provincial CFOs agreed to adopt this into operational practice.

In the spring of 2005, Bill C-10A was implemented. This Bill slightly altered the provision enabling persons to change their original purpose while still respecting Section 28 of the *Firearms Act*. It did not however alter the intent for the purpose for all restricted firearms and prohibited handguns (12(6.1) firearms) to be confirmed. As the majority of licenses were up for renewal at this time, a function was added into CFIS that caused renewal applications to fail if the license was associated with: i) registered restricted or prohibited handguns (12(6.1) firearms), ii) the firearms were acquired after commencement day, and iii) the purpose had not been confirmed. As per the 2004 decision, the licence renewal application does not request the client to list these purposes. Instead, the information within CFIS is utilized to present the CFO with all pertinent data on the client file, at the time of licence renewal, in order to confirm the purpose for possession for these types of firearms. The first purpose was confirmed on April 11, 2005.

The issue of the legislative intent of Section 67 was raised again at a teleconference in 2006, and at the 2006 In-Person Partner's Conference. The decision was made to continue to limit confirmation of purpose to firearms that have been acquired by the client after December 1, 1998. The CFOs agreed to continue with this course until at least the end of the second renewal phase in 2010.

In 2007, although it contradicted the CFP's 2004 and 2006 policy decisions, the CFO of Quebec began an initiative to collect the purposes of possession for all clients who possess restricted firearms and / or prohibited handguns. This initiative included i) confirming the purpose of possession upon the renewal of the client's licence for all restricted firearms and / or prohibited handguns (not just those acquired after December 1, 1998), and ii) collecting the purposes for firearms that were re-registered after December 1, 1998 when the Program was not collecting the purpose for possession on the re-registration application.

[REDACTED]

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Brian Doyle, the New Brunswick CFO also raised this issue, by suggesting that confirmation of purpose be an agenda item for the next In-Person Partner's Conference.

STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS:

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RECOMMENDATIONS:

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Please see attached:

Appendix A – Section 67 *Firearms Act*, Synopsis of 2004 Legal Opinion

Appendix B – Current CFIS functionality upon renewal of client licence

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Appendix A – Section 67 Firearms Act, Synopsis of 2004 Legal Opinion

Section 67 of the *Firearms Act* governs the firearms licence renewal process. Section 67 states:

- (1) A chief firearms officer may renew a licence, authorization to carry or authorization to transport in the prescribed manner.
- (2) On renewing a licence authorizing an individual to possess restricted firearms or handguns referred to in subsection 12(6.1) (pre-December 1, 1998 handguns), a chief firearms officer shall decide whether any of those firearms or handguns that the individual possesses are being used for a purpose described in section 28.
- (3) A chief firearms officer who decides that any restricted firearms or any handguns referred to in subsection 12(6.1) (pre-December 1, 1998 handguns) that are possessed by an individual are not being used for that purpose shall
- (a) give notice of that decision in the prescribed form to the individual; and
 - (b) inform the Registrar of that decision.
- (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a firearm
- (a) that is a relic, is of value as a curiosity or rarity or is valued as a memento, remembrance or souvenir;
 - (b) that was specified in the licence application as being a firearm for which a registration certificate under the former Act was issued because the firearm was a relic, was of value as a curiosity or rarity or was valued as a memento, remembrance or souvenir;
 - (c) for which a registration certificate under the former Act was issued because the firearm was a relic, was of value as a curiosity or rarity or was valued as a memento, remembrance or souvenir; **and**
 - (d) in respect of which an individual, on the commencement day, held a registration certificate under the former Act.

Firearms Act c. C-39, s. 67

Purpose for Possession:



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Appendix B - Canadian Firearms Information System functionality when confirming purposes upon renewal of client licence.

As part of the coming into force of Bill C-10A, the system was modified to implement edits checks to assist the CFOs with the task of confirming the purpose of possession of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns. CFIS only considers firearms acquired after December 1, 1998 when determining whether a particular licence application requires the purpose for possession to be validated. Once CFIS determines that there are firearms of this type acquired after December 1, 1998, the system applies the following edits:

1. If the applicant has a valid Authorization To Carry, the ATT and Gun Collector checks are passed with the following message:- "Skipped. Client holds an ATC for lawful profession or occupation".
2. If the applicant does not have a valid ATC but does have a valid ATT, the ATC and Gun Collector Checks are passed with the following message:- "Skipped. Client holds an ATT for shooting club".
3. If the applicant does not have a valid ATC and does have a valid ATT but is designated in Information Changes as a Gun Collector and the last firearm transferred was approved for the purpose of gun collection, the ATT and ATC Purpose checks are passed with the following message:- "Skipped. Client is a gun collector and last firearm acquired for this purpose".
4. If steps 1, 2 and 3 are all false, all three checks fail and if any one of the 3 edit checks pass then the application passes the purpose for possession check.

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DRAFT VERSION DATE: 2010-03-01



**Licensing, Registration and Technical Services
Directorate Policy**

Firearms Business Licences

Date of Issue:
Policy Number:
Version: Draft 3
Effective Date:

PURPOSE:

This policy provides guidelines to Chief Firearms Officers regarding the processing of Firearms Business Licence applications.

BACKGROUND:

The *Firearms Act* provides Chief Firearms Officers with the authority to issue firearms licences to businesses. A Firearms Business Licence is required when a person carries on a business that includes the manufacture, assembly, possession, purchase, sale, importation, display, repair, restoration, maintenance, storage, alteration, taking in pawn, transportation, shipping, distribution or delivery of firearms, prohibited weapons, restricted weapons, prohibited devices or prohibited ammunition; the possession, purchase or sale of ammunition; or operates as a museum which keeps an inventory of firearms. The Act also provides the Chief Firearms Officer with the authority to conduct inspections of any location where they believe, on reasonable grounds, that a business operates.

Generally, individuals who operate a business will make application for a Firearms Business Licence. This application is sent to the Central Processing Site (CPS) for initial processing. If all the proper documentation is received, the CPS forwards the application to the Chief Firearms Officer of the jurisdiction in which the business operates. The Chief Firearms Officer of that jurisdiction will then process that application as laid out in the present policy and procedure.

WHEREAS the Chief Firearms Officer (CFO) refers to the Chief Firearms Officer or other designated employee (hereinafter referred to as the "CFO")

Issue date :

POLICY

General

1. The CFO of the jurisdiction where the business operates is responsible for issuing the Firearms Business Licence.
2. Businesses that operate in more than one jurisdiction will require a separate Firearms Business Licence approved by the CFO of that jurisdiction for each location it operates.

Business Licence Coordinator

3. CFOs shall designate an employee to coordinate the triage, tracking and re-assignment of Firearms Business Licence applications and related responsibilities (hereinafter referred to as the Business Licence Coordinator (BLC)).

Activities or Purpose

4. The CFO shall ensure that all Firearms Business Licence applications are reviewed to confirm that the activities and/or purposes requested by the business are consistent with the actual business activities the business is involved with, or those activities it legitimately demonstrates it wants to expand in.

Inspections

5. Inspections are governed by sec. 102 of the *Firearms Act*. For greater clarity, inspections may cover and/or include anything the inspector deems on reasonable grounds to be relevant considering the requested business activities
6. The CFO shall conduct an on-site inspection for all new Firearms Business Licence applications (except in the case of businesses applying to sell ammunition only) prior to the licence being issued.
7. The CFO shall conduct an on-site inspection for all renewal Firearms Business Licence applications, prior to the renewal being approved, unless an on-site inspection was conducted in the previous 12 months and no issues were identified.
8. The CFO shall conduct an on-site inspection prior to making any amendments to the Firearms Business Licence conditions or business activities.
9. The CFO shall conduct an on-site inspection within 30 days of being notified by a business that it is ceasing operations,
 - 9.1. As part of the inspection, the inspector shall ensure that all inventory firearms are properly accounted for.
10. The CFO shall, at their discretion, conduct an on-site inspection of a business when a specific complaint is received about the businesses practices if those practices are deemed by the CFO to be a risk to public safety, or a breach of the Firearms Business Licence conditions.
11. The CFO shall ensure that forms *CAFC 722 – Firearms Business Inspection Report* and *CAFC 723 – Firearms Business Inspection Report – Checklist* and/or *CAFC 787 – Museum Inspection Report – Checklist* are completed for every business inspection that is conducted. These shall be retained by the CFO for no less than 5 years.

Conditions

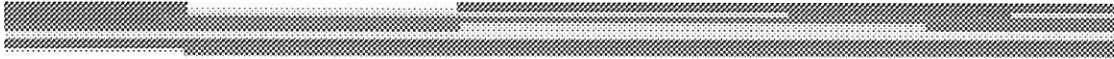
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DRAFT POLICY - Business Licensing Process V3_2.Doc



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Issue date :



12. The CFO shall add mandatory conditions (found in Appendix A) to the Firearms Business Licence.
13. The CFO may add to the Firearms Business Licence any other condition(s) they consider reasonable in the particular circumstances and in the interests of public safety.

Issue date :

Procedure

1. Upon receipt of an Application for a Firearms Licence for Businesses (form CAFC 672) for a new business:
 - 1.1. Within 5 working days:
 - 1.1.1. A file shall be created for that business.
 - 1.1.2. The application shall be reviewed to ensure there is no missing information or documents.
 - 1.1.3. The list of employees and persons in prescribed relationship to the business shall be reviewed to ensure they meet the eligibility criteria as set out in the FA.
 - 1.1.4. The application shall be re-assigned to the BLC once any outstanding issues have been addressed
 - 1.2. Upon receipt of a re-assigned application, the BLC shall, within 5 working days, review the application and re-assign it to the appropriate inspector.
 - 1.2.1. The BLC shall ensure that the status of the application is tracked according to a system amenable to them.
 - 1.3. The inspector shall, within 15 working days of the receipt of the application, review it and schedule an inspection of the business premises for a time that is mutually convenient for the applicant and the inspector.
2. Upon receipt of an Application for Renewal of a Firearms Licence for Businesses (form CAFC 980):
 - 2.1. Within 5 working days:
 - 2.1.1. The file for that business shall be retrieved.
 - 2.1.2. The application shall be reviewed to ensure there is no missing information or documents.
 - 2.1.3. The list of employees and persons in prescribed relationship to the business shall be reviewed to ensure they meet the eligibility criteria as set out in the FA.
 - 2.1.4. The application activities and prescribed purpose shall be compared to the previous license to note any changes.
 - 2.1.5. The application shall be re-assigned to the BLC once any outstanding issues have been addressed
 - 2.2. Upon receipt of the re-assigned application, the BLC shall, within 5 working days, review the application and re-assign it to the appropriate inspector.
 - 2.2.1. The BLC shall ensure that the status of the application is tracked according to a system amenable to them.
 - 2.3. The inspector shall, within 15 working days of the receipt of the application, review it and schedule, as required, an inspection of the business premises for a time that is mutually convenient for the applicant and the inspector.
3. Upon receiving a complaint against a licenced business, the CFO shall, within 5 working days:
 - 3.1. Determine the validity and seriousness of the complaint

Issue date :

- 3.1.1. If the complaint is founded and it relates to a potential *Criminal Code of Canada* infraction the appropriate police agency shall be notified immediately.
- 3.1.2. If the complaint is founded and it relates to a regulatory matter, the business shall be contacted immediately to schedule an inspection.
- 3.1.2.1. In this instance, the business owner is not required to receive advance notice of an inspection.
- 3.1.2.2. The nature of the complaint and any action taken shall be recorded in the *Business Licence Comments* field in CFIS.
- 3.1.3. Should a business receive more than XX complaints during the period of time that its business licence is valid, the CFO shall place the business licence under review and may conduct an investigation into the business if necessary.

Inspections

4. When conducting an inspection, the inspector shall undertake any action they deem necessary, and access any file they deem necessary, as permitted by the *Firearms Act* and Regulations.
5. Upon completion of the inspection, the inspector shall record all relevant results of the investigations in forms *CAFC 722 – Firearms Business Inspection Report*, *CAFC 723 – Firearms Business Inspection Report – Checklist* and/or *CAFC 787 – Museum Inspection Report – Checklist*
- 5.1. Should any deficient areas be identified, they shall be recorded on those forms and a list of deficiencies with a timeframe to resolve them shall be given to the owner or representative of the business
- 5.2. A follow-up inspection shall be scheduled at a time specified by the inspector to ensure that all deficient areas identified during the inspection have been corrected within the specified timeframe and that the business is in compliance with the Regulations.
- 5.3. If the deficient areas have not been corrected in the time specified or, if in the opinion of the inspector, the deficiencies pose a threat to public safety, the inspector may take whatever reasonable action is deemed necessary in order to mitigate any potential risks to public safety.

Refusals/Revocations

6. If an applicant does not make arrangements for an inspection of the business premises, or if the applicant does not correct the deficiencies identified in the inspection report in the specified time frame, the inspector may recommend the application be refused.
7. If the Firearms Business Licence holder does not make arrangements for an inspection of the business premises, or if the licence holder does not correct the deficiencies identified in the inspection report in the specified time frame, the inspector may recommend the existing Firearms Business Licence be revoked.

Other

8. No part of this policy document in any way limits or infringes upon the powers of a Chief Firearms Officer or their designated representative as specified in the *Firearms Act* and its associated regulations.

Issue date :



APPLICABILITY

Applies to:

- a. Federal CFOs

Compliance with the policy will be assured by the Chief Firearm Officer of each jurisdiction.

DEFINITIONS

BLC	Business Licence Coordinator
CFIS	Canadian Firearms Information System
CFP	Canadian Firearms Program
CFO	Chief Firearms Officer or other designated employee

RELATED POLICIES & PROCEDURES

N/A

REFERENCES

Sections 9, 11, 102 Firearms Act

Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 Firearms Licences Regulations

Storage, Display and Transportation of Firearms and Other Weapons by Businesses

GETTING HELP

Enquires related to this policy should be directed to the CFO of jurisdiction.

POLICY AUTHORITY APPROVAL

Approved by: _____ Date: _____



2.24. Confirmation de la finalité

(Veuillez adresser vos questions au sujet de ce chapitre au contrôleur des armes à feu de l'administration concernée.)

Objet

1. Le présent chapitre contient des lignes directrices à l'intention des contrôleurs des armes à feu (CAF) relatives au processus de confirmation de la finalité pour des armes à feu à autorisation restreinte et des armes de poing prohibées.

Contexte

1. La Loi prévoit qu'il faut confirmer la finalité pour toute cession d'armes à feu à autorisation restreinte et d'armes de poing prohibées, ainsi que pour le renouvellement d'un permis d'armes à feu d'un demandeur qui possède une ou des armes à feu à autorisation restreinte ou armes de poing prohibées.
2. La cession d'une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte ou d'une arme de poing prohibée nouvellement acquise peut être approuvée si le client satisfait aux conditions prévues aux articles 28 et 30 de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*.

Cessions et renouvellement de permis

1. Sur réception d'une demande de cession ou de renouvellement d'un permis d'armes à feu assorti de privilèges pour des armes à feu à autorisation restreinte ou prohibées, un employé désigné examine la demande afin de déterminer s'il y a lieu de confirmer la finalité. Toute cession d'une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte ou d'une arme de poing prohibée requiert confirmation de la finalité.

Pratique du tir/Tir à la cible

1. Si le client a indiqué que la finalité est la pratique du tir ou le tir à la cible, un employé désigné vérifie les commentaires à l'onglet *Commentaires relatifs à l'enquête touchant le permis*, dans le SCIRAF pour vérifier si l'on a reçu une preuve que le client est un membre en règle d'un club de tir ou qu'il possède une AT valide.
 - 1.1. Si la preuve que le client est un membre en règle d'un club de tir ou qu'il possède une AT valide est confirmée, on peut procéder au traitement de la demande de cession ou de renouvellement.
 - 1.2. Si la preuve ne peut être établie, il faut communiquer avec le client et lui demander de fournir la preuve que l'arme à feu à autorisation restreinte ou l'arme de poing prohibée servira pour la pratique du tir/le tir à la cible.
 - 1.2.1. Le CAF fait parvenir une notification écrite au client lui demandant de fournir, dans les prochains 90 jours, la preuve qu'il est un membre en règle d'un club de tir.
 - 1.2.2. Si le client fournit l'information demandée et confirme la finalité, on peut procéder au traitement de la demande de cession.

- 1.3. Des commentaires sont saisis à l'onglet *Commentaires relatifs à la demande de cession/à la demande* disant qu'une preuve que le demandeur est un membre en règle d'un club de tir a été reçue et que la finalité a été confirmée. Il faut inclure dans ces commentaires le nom du club de tir, le numéro de membre et la date d'expiration.
- 1.4. Si le client refuse de fournir l'information ou ne répond pas à la demande d'information dans le délai de 90 jours, le CAF ne confirme pas la finalité et recommande que la demande de cession ou de renouvellement de permis soit rejetée.
- 1.4.1. Le CAF informe le Registre canadien des armes à feu (RCAF), au moyen d'une notification du SCIRAF, de la décision et des motifs justifiant le refus de la finalité. Le RCAF rejettera la demande de cession et enverra la notification appropriée au client.

Collection d'armes à feu

1. Si le client indique que la finalité est une collection d'armes à feu, un employé désigné vérifie à l'onglet *Changement à l'information* dans le SCIRAF si la case Collection d'armes à feu a été cochée, et vérifie à l'onglet *Commentaires relatifs à l'enquête touchant le permis* si les commentaires consignés indiquent que le client est réputé être un collectionneur.
- 1.1. Si le client est réputé être un collectionneur, la finalité peut être confirmée et la demande traitée.
- 1.2. S'il n'est pas réputé être un collectionneur, il faut demander au client de remplir le formulaire *CAFC 1101 - Demande d'approbation de cession pour les armes à feu à autorisation restreinte et les armes à feu prohibées aux fins d'ajout à une collection d'armes à feu*.
- 1.2.1. Le CAF envoie une notification écrite au client, avec le formulaire CAF 1011, lui demandant de remplir le formulaire et de le retourner au bureau du CAF dans les 90 jours.
- 1.2.2. Sur réception de l'information demandée, un employé désigné examine le formulaire pour déterminer si le client satisfait au critère de collectionneur d'armes à feu, prévu à l'art. 30 de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*. S'il satisfait au critère, la fin peut être confirmée et la demande de cession traitée.
- 1.2.3. Si le client refuse de fournir l'information ou ne répond pas à la demande d'information dans le délai de 90 jours, le CAF ne confirme pas la finalité et recommande que la demande de cession soit rejetée.
- 1.3. Saisir les commentaires à l'onglet *Commentaires relatifs à la demande de cession/à la demande* disant que le statut de collectionneur est approuvé et que la fin est confirmée et cocher la case Collectionneur d'armes à feu à la rubrique *Changement à l'information*.
- 1.4. Le CAF remplit le formulaire *CAFC 1103 – Collectionneur d'armes à feu – approbation de la dispense des droits applicables au permis* et l'envoie au BCT pour la numérisation.
2. Si le demandeur est réputé ne pas satisfaire au critère, la finalité ne peut être confirmée et le CAF informe le RCAF, au moyen d'une notification du SCIRAF, de sa décision de ne pas confirmer la finalité avec justification. Le RCAF rejettera la demande de cession et enverra la notification appropriée au client.

Fins multiples

[REDACTED]

1. Si le demandeur a indiqué des fins multiples pour l'acquisition d'armes à feu à autorisation restreinte ou d'armes de poing prohibées, le CAF communique avec le client pour confirmer quelle est la finalité applicable dans ce cas.

Formulaires

- *CAFC 1101 – Demande d'approbation de cession pour les armes à feu à autorisation restreinte et les armes à feu prohibées aux fins d'ajout à une collection d'armes à feu*
- *CAFC 1103 - Collectionneur d'armes à feu - Approbation de la dispense des droits applicables aux permis*

Références

- *Loi sur les armes à feu et ses règlements*

Purpose revocations:

The CFO can confirm the purpose for which an individual possess **restricted** or 12(6.1) firearms. Generally the purposes will be either to form part of a collection, or for target practice. (s.28 Firearms Act)

When the licence is being renewed.

The Firearms act specifically provides that the CFO will review the purpose for which restricted / 12(6.1) are possessed by an individual. Where the CFO determines that firearms are not possessed for such a purpose, the CFO will notify the Registrar, and the Registrar **shall** revoke the registration certificates. (s. 67, 71 Firearms Act).

Steps that the Registry will follow to revoke a registration certificate:

- 1 - Obtain the purpose stated by the applicant for the possession of the firearm
- 2 - Obtain confirmation of the CFO's decision that the firearm is not being used for the stated purpose, including :
 - a) the reasons for the decision
 - b) the nature of the information relied upon to make the decision
- 3 - Obtain a copy of the prescribed notice of decision the CFO sent to the applicant under s.67

Note: if the information referred to in 1- and 2- is included on the Notice sent under s.67, a copy of the Notice will suffice.

- Revoke the registration certificates and send a Notice of revocation.
- Send the revocation notice as soon as you are advised by the CFO.

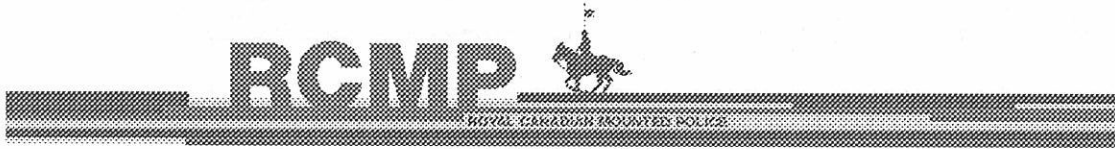
When the CFO advises the Registrar without a licence renewal application.

The Firearms Act provides that the Registrar **may** revoke a registration certificate for good and sufficient reason. Where the CFO has decided that an individual is not using a firearm for a legitimate purpose outside of the renewal of a licence the registration certificate will be revoked for good and sufficient reason (s 71 (1)(a)).

Steps that the Registry will follow when revoking a registration certificate for good and sufficient reason

- 1- Obtain the rationale for making the decision outside of the licence renewal (outside of s.67)
- 2- Obtain the purpose stated by the applicant for the possession of the firearm.
- 3- Obtain confirmation that the CFO has determined that the firearm is not being used for a purpose, including:
 - a. The reasons for the decision
 - b. The nature of the information relied upon to make the decision
- 4- Obtain the method that was used to determine that the firearm is not being used for the stated purpose.
 - a. A copy of the investigation summary
 - i. Example: similar to package used for the internet verification initiative.
 - ii. Example: A document similar to a continuation report from the firearms officer that shows the steps the CFO took in order to request and determine that the licensee does not possess firearms for a purpose. (no ATT, no membership to a club, not a collector)
- 5- Obtain a copy of the final notice the CFO sent to the licensee (similar to the notice under s.67)

- Review the documents and 30 days after the CFO/FO sends the final notice, contact the FO. If the client has not contacted the FO, revoke the Registration certificates and follow up on the firearms disposition.



2.24. Confirmation of Purpose

(Enquiries related to this chapter should be directed to the CFO of jurisdiction.)

Purpose

1. This chapter provides guidance to Federal Chief Firearms Officers (CFO) regarding the process of confirming purpose for restricted firearms and prohibited handguns.

Background

1. Confirmation of purpose is a statutory requirement for transfers involving restricted firearms and prohibited handguns, and for firearms licence renewals where the applicant has acquired restricted firearms/prohibited handguns.
2. Transfers involving the acquisition of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns can be approved if the conditions under section 28 and section 30 of the *Firearms Act* are met.

Transfers and Licence Renewals

1. Upon receipt of a transfer application or a licence renewal application with restricted or prohibited privileges, a designated employee will review the application to determine whether confirmation of purpose is required. All transfers of restricted firearms or prohibited handguns require confirmation of purpose.

Target Practice/Target Shooting

1. If the client has indicated that the purpose is for target practice/target shooting, a designated employee will verify the *Licence Investigation Comments* tab in the Canadian Firearms Information System (CFIS) to verify that proof of valid membership in a shooting club has been received or that the client is in possession of a valid ATT.
 - 1.1. If proof of a valid membership or ATT can be confirmed, the transfer/renewal application can be processed.
 - 1.2. If proof cannot be established, the client will need to be contacted to provide proof that the restricted firearm/prohibited handgun is to be used for target practice/target shooting.
 - 1.2.1. The CFO will issue a written notice to the client requesting that he/she provide proof of valid membership in a shooting club within 90 days.
 - 1.2.2. If the client responds with the requested information and confirms the purpose, the transfer application can be processed.
 - 1.3. Comments will be entered in the *Transfer application comments/Application Comments* tab indicating that proof of membership was received and purpose confirmed. The comments will include the name of the club, membership number and expiry date.
 - 1.4. If a client refuses to respond, or has not responded within 90 days, the CFO will not confirm purpose and recommend the application be refused in regards to a transfer or refuse the application in regards to a licence renewal.

- 1.4.1. The CFO will inform the Canadian Firearms Registry (CFR) via CFIS Notifications of the decision and reasons not to confirm purpose. The CFR will refuse the transfer application and send the appropriate notice to the client.

Gun Collector

1. If the client has indicated that the purpose is for a gun collection, a designated employee will verify the *Information Change* tab in CFIS to see if the Gun Collector box has been checked and verify the *Licence Investigation Comments* tab to see if comments have been placed therein indicating that the client has been deemed a collector.
 - 1.1. If deemed a collector, the purpose can be confirmed and the application processed.
 - 1.2. If not deemed a collector, the client will be asked to provide a completed form *CAFC 1101 - Application For Transfer Approval For Restricted Firearms/Prohibited Handguns For The Purpose Of Forming Part Of A Gun Collection*.
 - 1.2.1. The CFO will issue to the client a written notice along with form *CAFC 1101* requesting that he/she complete and return it to the office of the CFO within 90 days.
 - 1.2.2. If the client responds with the requested information, a designated employee will review the form to determine whether he/she meets the criteria of Gun Collector in Sec. 30 of the *Firearms Act*. If the client is deemed to meet the criteria, the purpose can be confirmed and the transfer application can be processed.
 - 1.2.3. If a client refuses to respond, or has not responded within 90 days, the CFO will not confirm purpose and will recommend the transfer application be refused.
 - 1.3. Comments will be entered in the *Transfer application comments/Application Comments* tab indicating that collector status has been approved and the purpose confirmed, and the Gun Collector box under *Information Change* will be checked off.
 - 1.4. The CFO will complete form *CAFC 1103 - Gun Collector/Licence Fee Waiver Approval Form* and send them to CPS to be scanned.
2. If the applicant is deemed to not have met the criteria, purpose cannot be confirmed and the CFO will inform the CFR via CFIS Notifications of his/her decision not to confirm purpose and the reason. The CFR will refuse the transfer application and send the appropriate notice to the buyer.

Multiple Purposes

1. If the applicant has indicated multiple purposes for acquiring restricted firearms/prohibited handguns, the CFO will contact the client to confirm which purpose is the valid one.

Related Forms

- *CAFC 1101 - Application For Transfer Approval For Restricted Firearms/Prohibited Handguns For The Purpose Of Forming Part Of A Gun Collection*.
- *CAFC 1103 - Gun Collector/Licence Fee Waiver Approval Form*

References

- *Firearms Act and Regulations*



Royal Canadian Mounted Police / Gendarmerie royale du Canada

For Administrative Use

GUN COLLECTOR/LICENCE FEE WAIVER APPROVAL FORM

A APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. a) Applicant's name	b) Firearms licence number (if applicable)	2. Date of submission (Y / M / D)
------------------------	--------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

B APPROVAL TYPE AND STATUS (select one)

1. a) Firearm collector		Date (Y / M / D)
<input type="checkbox"/> Meets collector conditions (may be subject to periodic review)	<input type="checkbox"/> Does not meet collector conditions	
b) Licence fee waiver		Date (Y / M / D)
<input type="checkbox"/> Fee waived	<input type="checkbox"/> Fee not waived	

2. Firearms Officer's rationale:

<input type="checkbox"/> Letter sent to applicant	Date (Y / M / D)	<input type="checkbox"/> Telephone conversation with applicant	Date (Y / M / D)
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Firearms Officer's signature
Date (Y / M / D)

Ce formulaire est disponible en français





Royal
Canadian
Mounted
Police

Gendarmerie
royale
du
Canada

BRIEFING NOTE NOTE D'INFORMATION

Security Classification/Designation
Classification/désignation sécuritaire

Protected B

LEGAL SUMMARY

Based on the CFP review of the issue, including consultation with Legal Services, the CFP recommends that all restricted firearms and prohibited 12(6.1) firearms have their purpose confirmed on licence renewal, regardless of when they were acquired, with the exception of those firearms falling under the category of relics which meet all four criteria set out in paragraphs 67(4)(a) - (d) of the Firearms Act.

RÉSUMÉ DE L'AVIS JURIDIQUE

D'après l'examen de la question par le Programme canadien des armes à feu (PCAF), y compris la consultation avec les Services juridiques, le PCAF recommande que les fins pour lesquelles sont utilisées les armes à feu à autorisation restreinte et les armes à feu prohibées, visées par le paragraphe 12 (6.1), soient confirmées au moment du renouvellement du permis, qu'importe le moment où les armes ont été acquises, à l'exception des armes à feu de la catégorie « antiquités » qui satisfont aux quatre critères énoncés aux alinéas 67(4)a) à d) de la Loi sur les armes à feu.

Aide-Mémoire**COLLECTOR STATUS****For FORM CAFC 1101****To determine if collector status is justified, or more information is required****Part B**

Question 6 (What type of firearms do you wish to collect?)

Do the firearm(s) stated in relate to the answers they gave in question 8?

Question 7 (Understanding of safe storage regulations)

Do they have an understanding of the Safe storage of restricted firearms and prohibited handguns?

Question 8 (At least one of the following must be answered)

- a. **Historical Knowledge:** Answer should contain the historical significance of the firearm, with regards to important historical dates, people and/or events. Applicants should state why this is important to them. This may include personal/ family significance.

Questions to yourself

- Firearm history: dates/people/organizations or events?
- Relates **or** of interest to them?
- Personal or family keepsake?

Example: My Father carried and used this pistol while he was employed as a trapper in the 1940's, being kept as a keepsake for that period of his life.

- b. **Technological Characteristics:** Answer should contain how this firearm was designed, improved or specialized to distinguish it from other types of similar firearms, including the applicants' knowledge of the timeline these technological changes happened (whether beneficial or not).

Questions to yourself

- Distinguished by design, improvement or specialized?
- Time line, **and/or** knowledge of development?

Example: Colt model 1877 double action revolver, Colt's first attempt at a double action revolver, sold between 1877 and 1909, with many variations produced, I wish to collect as many variations as possible.

- c. **Scientific Characteristics:** Answer must include their area of study and how this relates to forming a collection for testing ideas or theories through observation and experiment.

Questions to yourself

- Scientific study?
- Relates to testing ideas/theories?

Example: I am interested in ergonomics of handgun design and how that relates to handgun development, I wish to collect many different designs to further my research and development of model specific aftermarket hand grips.



Canadian Firearms Program
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Programme Canadien des armes à feu
Gendarmerie royale du Canada

AB & NT Chief Firearms Office
#720, 10909 Jasper Ave
Edmonton, AB T5J 3L9

Dear Sir/Madam:

This is in response to your request for Firearm collector status. The attached application #CAFC 1101: *Application for Transfer Approval for Restricted Firearms / Prohibited Handguns for the purpose of forming part of a gun collection* must be completed and returned in order to for you to be considered for collector status.

The Chief Firearms Office for Alberta and the Northwest Territories assesses each application for collector status on its own merits. To assist this office in making an informed decision, you are asked to supply as much information supporting your application as possible.

Tips for completing Section B of the application:

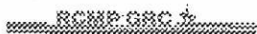
Question 6 Firearms information: be specific on the types/actions/manufacturers and/or historical time periods of the firearms you wish to collect or currently own.

Question 8: In reference to the firearms you currently own: answer at least one of the three questions (8a –Historical Knowledge, 8b –Technological Characteristics or 8c –Scientific Characteristics) and ensure that you provide as much detail as possible. If there is insufficient space for your responses, please add a separate sheet of paper (be sure to indicate the question number). You may answer more than one question if your collection covers more than 1 category.

- a. **Historical Knowledge:** Your answer should contain the historical significance of the firearm, with regards to important historical dates, people, organizations and/or events. This may include personal or family significance. State why this is important to you.
- b. **Technological Characteristics:** Your answer should contain how this firearm was designed, improved or specialized to distinguish it from other types of similar firearms, including your knowledge of the timeline these technological changes happened (whether beneficial or not).
- c. **Scientific Characteristics:** Your answer should include your area of study and how this relates to you forming a collection for testing ideas or theories through observation and experiment.

You must remember that the decision made by this office will be based, in part, on the supporting answers that you have provided.

You may fax the completed application to (780) 495-7970 or mail to the address listed above.



Canadian Firearms Program
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Programme Canadien des armes à feu
Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Bureau du contrôleur des armes à feu de l'Alberta et des T. N.-O.
10909, av. Jasper, bureau 720
Edmonton (Alberta) T5J 3L9

Monsieur/Madame,

La présente fait suite à votre demande pour l'obtention du statut de collectionneur d'armes à feu. Vous devez remplir le formulaire ci-joint CAFC 1101, *Demande d'approbation de cession pour les armes à feu à autorisation restreinte et les armes de poing prohibées aux fins d'ajout à une collection d'armes à feu*, et nous le retourner afin que nous puissions étudier votre demande.

Le Bureau du contrôleur des armes à feu de l'Alberta et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest évalue chaque demande d'obtention du statut de collectionneur individuellement. Pour aider ce bureau à prendre une décision éclairée, vous êtes prié(e) de fournir le plus de renseignements possible à l'appui de votre demande.

Voici des conseils pour remplir la partie B de la demande :

Question 6 : Information sur les armes à feu : Précisez les types/mécanismes/fabricants et/ou les périodes historiques des armes à feu que vous souhaitez collectionner ou que vous possédez actuellement.

Question 8 : En ce qui a trait aux armes à feu que vous possédez actuellement : Répondez à au moins une des trois questions (8a – connaissance historique, 8b – caractéristiques technologiques ou 8c – caractéristiques scientifiques) et fournissez le plus de précisions possible. S'il n'y a pas assez de place pour vos réponses, veuillez ajouter une autre feuille de papier (sur laquelle vous inscrirez le numéro de la question). Vous pouvez répondre à plus d'une question si votre collection regroupe des armes de plus d'une catégorie.

- a. **Connaissance historique :** Votre réponse doit indiquer l'importance historique de l'arme à feu, par exemple des dates, des personnages, des organisations et/ou des événements historiques importants. L'arme peut avoir une importance personnelle ou familiale. Donnez la raison de son importance pour vous.
- b. **Caractéristiques technologiques :** Votre réponse doit contenir de l'information sur la conception, l'amélioration ou la spécialisation de l'arme à feu par rapport aux autres types d'armes à feu semblables, y compris votre connaissance de la chronologie de ces changements technologiques (qu'ils aient été avantageux ou non).
- c. **Caractéristiques scientifiques :** Votre réponse doit indiquer votre domaine d'étude et le lien avec votre collection en vue de la mise à l'essai d'idées ou de théories par l'observation et l'expérimentation.

N'oubliez pas que la décision que prendra ce bureau se fondera en partie sur les réponses à l'appui de votre demande que vous aurez fournies.

Vous pouvez télécopier la demande remplie au 780-495-7970 ou l'envoyer par la poste à l'adresse susmentionnée.

Thank you for your application for collector status under the *Firearms Act*. We have reviewed your application and found that some of the information we need to process your application is either missing or unclear. Attached you will find your original collector application. Please review and amend accordingly.

The Chief Firearms Office for Alberta and the Northwest Territories assesses each application for collector status on its own merits. To assist this office in making an informed decision, you are asked to supply as much information supporting your application as possible.

Tips for completing Section B of the application:

Question 6 Firearms information: be specific on the types/actions/manufacturers and/or historical time periods of the firearms you wish to collect or currently own.

Question 8: In reference to the firearms you currently own: answer at least one of the three questions (8a –Historical Knowledge, 8b –Technological Characteristics or 8c –Scientific Characteristics) and ensure that you provide as much detail as possible. If there is insufficient space for your responses, please add a separate sheet of paper (be sure to indicate the question number). You may answer more than one question if your collection covers more than 1 category.

- a. **Historical Knowledge:** Your answer should contain the historical significance of the firearm, with regards to important historical dates, people, organizations and/or events. This may include personal or family significance. State why this is important to you.
- b. **Technological Characteristics:** Your answer should contain how this firearm was designed, improved or specialized to distinguish it from other types of similar firearms, including your knowledge of the timeline these technological changes happened (whether beneficial or not).
- c. **Scientific Characteristics:** Your answer should include your area of study and how this relates to you forming a collection for testing ideas or theories through observation and experiment.

You must remember that the decision made by this office will be based, in part, on the supporting answers that you have provided.

You may fax the completed application to (780) 495-7970 or mail to the address listed above.

Nous vous remercions de votre demande pour l'obtention du statut de collectionneur en vertu de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*. Nous avons examiné votre demande, et avons constaté que des renseignements dont nous avons besoin pour traiter votre demande sont manquants ou ne sont pas clairs. Vous trouverez ci-joint votre demande initiale pour l'obtention du statut de collectionneur. Veuillez la réexaminer et la modifier en conséquence.

Le Bureau du contrôleur des armes à feu de l'Alberta et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest évalue chaque demande d'obtention du statut de collectionneur individuellement. Pour aider ce bureau à prendre une décision éclairée, vous êtes prié de fournir le plus de renseignements possible à l'appui de votre demande.

Voici des conseils pour remplir la partie B de la demande :

Question 6 : Information sur les armes à feu : Précisez les types/mécanismes/fabricants et/ou les périodes historiques des armes à feu que vous souhaitez collectionner ou que vous possédez actuellement.

Question 8 : En ce qui a trait aux armes à feu que vous possédez actuellement : Répondez à au moins une des trois questions (8a – connaissance historique, 8b – caractéristiques technologiques ou 8c – caractéristiques scientifiques) et fournissez le plus de précisions possible. S'il n'y a pas assez de place pour vos réponses, veuillez ajouter une autre feuille de papier (sur laquelle vous inscrirez le numéro de la question). Vous pouvez répondre à plus d'une question si votre collection regroupe des armes de plus d'une catégorie.

- a. **Connaissance historique :** Votre réponse doit indiquer l'importance historique de l'arme à feu, par exemple des dates, des personnages, des organisations et/ou des événements historiques importants. L'arme peut avoir une importance personnelle ou familiale. Donnez la raison de son importance pour vous.
- b. **Caractéristiques technologiques :** Votre réponse doit contenir de l'information sur la conception, l'amélioration ou la spécialisation de l'arme à feu par rapport aux autres types d'armes à feu semblables, y compris votre connaissance de la chronologie de ces changements technologiques (qu'ils aient été avantageux ou non).
- c. **Caractéristiques scientifiques :** Votre réponse doit indiquer votre domaine d'étude et le lien avec votre collection en vue de la mise à l'essai d'idées ou de théories par l'observation et l'expérimentation.

N'oubliez pas que la décision que prendra ce bureau se fondera en partie sur les réponses à l'appui de votre demande que vous aurez fournies.

Vous pouvez télécopier la demande remplie au 780-495-7970 ou l'envoyer par la poste à l'adresse susmentionnée.

Armes à feu acquises avant et après le 1^{er} décembre 1998

Province	Permis valide	Numéro d'enregistrement (armes à feu à autorisation restreinte)	Numéro d'enregistrement (armes à feu prohibées)
AB	33,126	88,146	20,808
C.-B.	38,023	94,503	23,397
MB	7,357	17,664	5,019
N.-B.	6,396	11,572	4,725
T.-N.-L.	1,975	3,811	1,269
N.-É.	7,603	15,924	6,590
T.N.-O.	364	1,036	279
NU	67	156	36
ON	57,822	180,430	60,111
I.-P.-É.	667	1,627	676
QC	25,702	56,909	26,462
SK	10,844	25,787	7,339
YT	682	1,744	339
à l'étranger	119	450	56
Total	190,747	499,759	167,106
Totalité	190,747	656,865	

Armes à feu acquises après le 1^{er} décembre 1998

Province	Permis valide	Numéro d'enregistrement (armes à feu à autorisation restreinte)	Numéro d'enregistrement (armes à feu prohibées)
AB	19,389	56,923	6,671
C.-B.	19,762	56,746	5,979
MB	3,302	9,226	1,080
N.-B.	1,880	4,717	708
T.-N.-L.	769	1,782	249
N.-É.	2,549	7,506	1,680
T.N.-O.	213	625	140
NU	47	111	12
ON	26,271	110,315	16,858
I.-P.-É.	303	988	211
QC	10,416	32,673	6,160
SK	4,859	12,750	1,759
YK	337	892	49
à l'étranger	89	338	4
Total	90,186	286,592	41,560
Totalité	90,348	337,152	

Firearms acquired before and after - December 1, 1998

Province	Valid Lics	Restricted FINS	Prohib FINS
AB	33,126	88,146	20,808
BC	38,023	94,503	23,397
MB	7,357	17,664	5,019
NB	6,396	11,572	4,725
NF	1,975	3,811	1,269
NS	7,603	15,924	6,590
NT	364	1,036	279
NU	67	156	36
ON	57,822	180,430	60,111
PE	667	1,827	676
QC	25,702	56,909	26,462
SK	10,844	25,787	7,339
YT	682	1,744	339
Outside Canada	119	450	56
Totals	190,747	499,759	157,106
All	190,747	656,865	

Firearms acquired after December 1, 1998

Province	Valid Lics	Restricted FINS	Prohib FINS
AB	19,389	56,923	6,671
BC	19,762	56,746	5,979
MB	3,302	9,226	1,080
NB	1,880	4,717	708
NF	769	1,782	249
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SK	4,859	12,750	1,759
YT	337	892	49
Outside Canada	89	338	4
Totals	90,186	295,592	41,560
All	90,348	337,152	

Application to confirm purpose as a Gun Collector

Please complete the attached application IN FULL and return it to either the fax number or mailing address below.

Note: Questions # 6, 7 and 8 MUST be answered and MUST contain COMPLETE details. If these questions are not fully answered, your application will not be reviewed.

Fax:

604-575-1241

Mail:

Attention: Operations Coordinator

Chief Firearms Office for BC and the Yukon

118 - 5477 152nd Street

Surrey, BC V3S 5A5