



2015/0269(COD)

29.4.2016

AMENDMENTS

87 - 303

Draft report

Vicky Ford

(PE578.822v01-00)

proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council
amending Council Directive 91/477/EEC on control of the acquisition and
possession of weapons

Proposal for a directive

(COM(2015)0750 – C8-0358/2015 – 2015/0269(COD))

Amendment 87
Jiří Maštálka, Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive

—

Proposal for a rejection

***The European Parliament rejects the
Commission proposal.***

Or. en

Amendment 88
Markus Pieper

Proposal for a directive

—

Proposal for a rejection

***The European Parliament rejects the
Commission proposal.***

Or. de

Amendment 89
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a directive

—

Proposal for a rejection

***The European Parliament rejects the
Commission proposal.***

Or. de

Justification

The legislative proposal does not meet its main objective of improving public safety and security. The scope of the proposal is in no way commensurate with the benefits it is intended

to bring and breaches the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality. The Commission proposal should therefore be rejected.

Amendment 90
Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a directive

–

The European Parliament rejects the Commission proposal.

Or. en

Justification

It stands clear that the Commission proposal will not result in the desired outcome since overregulating ownership of legally owned weapons will have, at the very best, limited impact on terrorists' and criminals' ability to obtain weapons. Terrorism and serious crimes are not effectively stopped by creating unnecessary hinders for law-abiding hunters and sportsmen. There are a number of issues that need to be addressed, especially regarding traceability and de-activation of weapons. However; given the highly infected status of this proposal, a fresh start is needed and therefore I welcome the Commission to present a new proposal and accompanying impact assessment focused on combating crime, terrorism and illegal weapons within the Union.

Amendment 91
Mylène Troszczynski, Franz Obermayr, Harald Vilimsky, Lorenzo Fontana, Bruno Gollnisch, Philippe Loiseau, Gilles Lebreton, Marie-Christine Boutonnet

Proposal for a directive

–

The European Parliament rejects the Commission proposal.

Or. en

Justification

The Commission must fight the illegal trafficking of arms instead of criminalizing legal owners of weapons. Moreover, the Commission didn't provide any satisfying impact analysis on potential economic and social consequences. Furthermore, the original directive 91/477/EEC is relevant enough to prevent any abuses, criminal or terrorists activities. We consider the directive 91/477/EEC much wiser, therefore we want to keep the original version and reject this ideological proposal.

Amendment 92 **Marcus Pretzell**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Council Directive 91/477/EEC¹⁷ established an accompanying measure for the internal market. It ***created a*** balance between ***on the one hand*** the undertaking to ensure a certain freedom of movement for some firearms within the Union, and ***on the other*** the need to control this freedom using security guarantees suited to this type of product.

¹⁷ Council Directive 91/477/EEC of 18 June 1991 on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (OJ L 256, 13.9.1991, p. 51).

Amendment

(1) Council Directive 91/477/EEC¹⁷ established an accompanying measure for the internal market. It ***skewed the*** balance between the undertaking to ensure a certain freedom of movement for some firearms within the Union and the need to control this freedom using security guarantees suited to this type of product ***too far towards the latter imperative***.

¹⁷ Council Directive 91/477/EEC of 18 June 1991 on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (OJ L 256, 13.9.1991, p. 51).

Or. de

Amendment 93 **Antonio López-Istúriz White**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) ***As a response to recent terrorist acts which demonstrated gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC especially with regard to deactivation of***

Amendment

deleted

weapons, convertibility and marking rules, the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 called for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent reactivation and use by criminals.

Or. es

Amendment 94
Nuno Melo

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) *As a response to recent terrorist acts which demonstrated gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC especially with regard to deactivation of weapons, convertibility and marking rules, the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 called for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent reactivation and use by criminals.*

Amendment

(2) *The amendments to Council Directive 91/477/EEC should not result from the fact of implying any form of connection between the recent terrorist attacks and the legal use and possession of weapons within the Union, not least by hunters, persons who engage in shooting sports, and collectors. The manufacture of, trade in, and the possession and use of weapons and ammunition are legitimate activities of major recreational, sporting, and economic interest, and are important for job and wealth creation within the Union. However, the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 called for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent reactivation and use by criminals.*

Or. pt

Amendment 95
Marian Harkin

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) *As a response to recent terrorist acts which demonstrated gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC especially with regard to deactivation of weapons, convertibility and marking rules, the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 called for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent reactivation and use by criminals.*

Amendment

(2) *The safe and secure movement of lawfully owned firearms should benefit from clear harmonised rules at Union level on the marking, traceability and deactivation of firearms.*

Or. en

Justification

The background studies produced by the Commission do not justify the conclusion that legal ownership of civilian firearms is in any way linked to the recent terrorist attacks within the Union borders. However, the Evaluation of the Implementation did indicate that the current, in some respects poorly implemented framework could benefit from clearer common rules on the marking, traceability and deactivation (now adopted) of legal firearms in circulation within the EU. Focus should therefore be on improvements in these areas.

Amendment 96
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) *As a response to recent terrorist acts which demonstrated gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC especially with regard to deactivation of weapons, convertibility and marking rules,*

Amendment

(2) *Directive 91/477/EEC included an obligation on the Commission to submit a report on the situation resulting from the application of that Directive by 28 July 2015, accompanied, if appropriate, by*

the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 called for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent reactivation and use by criminals.

proposals. Furthermore, as a response to recent terrorist acts which demonstrated gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC especially with regard to deactivation of weapons, convertibility and marking rules, the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 called for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent reactivation and use by criminals.

Or. en

Amendment 97

Mylène Troszczynski, Franz Obermayr, Harald Vilimsky, Lorenzo Fontana, Bruno Gollnisch, Philippe Loiseau, Gilles Lebreton, Marie-Christine Boutonnet

Proposal for a directive

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) *As a response to recent terrorist acts which demonstrated* gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC *especially* with regard to deactivation of weapons, *convertibility* and marking rules, *the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 called for* the revision of that Directive and *for* a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent reactivation and use by criminals.

Amendment

(2) *Considering some* gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC with regard to deactivation of weapons and marking rules, *considers* the revision of that Directive and a common approach on the deactivation of firearms *able* to prevent reactivation and use by criminals *and terrorists*.

Or. en

Justification

Terrorists attacks as the reason to implement this directive is a false flag. The real threat remains the illegal trafficking of firearms especially with Schengen opened borders. The implementation of this directive is part of the European security agenda scheduled already before the terrorists attacks.

Amendment 98
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) As a response to recent terrorist acts which demonstrated gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC **especially** with regard to deactivation of weapons, convertibility and marking rules, the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 called for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent reactivation and use by criminals.

Amendment

(2) As a response to recent terrorist acts which demonstrated gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC with regard to deactivation of weapons, convertibility and marking rules, the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 called for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent reactivation and use by criminals. **Any amendments to the directive should seek to give citizens a sense of security and the possibility of effective self-defence.**

Or. pl

Amendment 99
Lucy Anderson, Catherine Stihler

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) **As a response to** recent terrorist acts **which demonstrated** gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC especially with regard to deactivation of weapons, convertibility and marking rules, the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 **called** for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent

Amendment

(2) **Gun related-crimes, including the** recent terrorist acts, **demonstrate** gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC especially with regard to deactivation of weapons, convertibility and marking rules. **In response**, the "European Agenda on Security" adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 **call** for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of

reactivation and use by criminals.

firearms to prevent reactivation and use by criminals.

Or. en

Amendment 100
Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) *As a response to recent terrorist acts which demonstrated gaps in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC especially with regard to deactivation of weapons, convertibility and marking rules, the 'European Agenda on Security' adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 called for the revision of that Directive and for a common approach on the deactivation of firearms to prevent reactivation and use by criminals.*

Amendment

(2) *Given that none of the firearms to which holders of firearms licences, e.g. hunters, members of amateur shooting clubs, etc., have access has ever been used in a terrorist attack, the efforts to prevent future terrorist acts must focus on remedying shortcomings in the implementation of Directive 91/477/EEC. This is how the 'European Agenda on Security' adopted in April 2015 and the Declaration of the Home Affairs Ministers Council of 29 August 2015 calling for the revision of that Directive must be understood.*

Or. de

Amendment 101
Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(2a) *Taking into consideration the fact that terrorism and serious crimes are not effectively stopped by creating unnecessary obstacles for law abiding hunters and sportsmen.*

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 102
Marlene Mizzi, Alfred Sant

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Certain issues in Directive 91/477/EEC need further improvement.

Amendment

(3) Certain issues in Directive 91/477/EEC need further improvement *in order to help Member States tackle cross-border illegal arms trafficking for criminal or terrorist purposes whilst also taking into account the proportionality principle when it comes to persons that lawfully acquire or possess a firearm for legal purposes such as shooting sports, hunting and collectors.*

Or. en

Amendment 103
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Certain issues in Directive 91/477/EEC need further improvement.

Amendment

(3) Certain issues in Directive 91/477/EEC need further improvement *so as to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market and a high level of security throughout the European Union.*

Or. es

Amendment 104
Lucy Anderson, Catherine Stihler

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) *Certain issues in Directive 91/477/EEC need further improvement.*

Amendment

(3) Directive 91/477/EEC *should be improved to address the trafficking and illegal ownership of firearms in the Union and reduce the use of such firearms for criminal means.*

Or. en

Amendment 105
Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Certain issues in Directive 91/477/EEC *need* further *improvement*.

Amendment

(3) Certain issues in Directive 91/477/EEC *could be improved* further *with a view to achieving the objectives referred to under (2)*.

Or. de

Amendment 106
Diane Dodds

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) *The arrangements for the acquisition and possession of ammunition should be the same as those for the possession of the firearms for which the ammunition is intended. The acquisition and possession of ammunition containing a single projectile should be permitted only for persons who are allowed to possess a firearm.*

Or. en

Justification

In the UK, the possession of shotgun cartridges is not controlled, except at the point of purchase by the public. 'Sale' must be to a certificate holder or another person who produces a certificate authorising the possession of such a gun, together with that person's written authority to purchase the ammunition on their behalf. As shotguns can be borrowed under supervision of a certificate holder, ammunition can be gifted or held by a non-certificate holder until the next time they shoot. Persons who sell shotgun cartridges "by way of trade or business" are exempt from the certificate requirement at purchase. This proposal would harm such businesses as farm/agricultural supply shops. They are currently able to order bulk cartridges from manufacturers and wholesalers for their retail premises. We wish to preserve the status quo for shotgun cartridges thus concentrating the proposal on high powered rifle ammunition.

Amendment 107

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Hannu Takkula, Nils Torvalds, Paavo Väyrynen, Marian Harkin, Jasenko Selimovic

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) Member States should ensure that an effective system is implemented for monitoring possession of firearm. That system, which could be periodic or continuous, should either be based on medical review, if deemed appropriate, upon the issuance or renewal of an authorisation, or provide for an effective alternative system of continuous monitoring taking into account the risks concerned, and any relevant indications, for example from medical personnel, indicating that the conditions for allowing possession may no longer be met. Where a system of continuous monitoring is used, it may inter alia include for the owner to submit at any time to a check of continued eligibility for possession, and on-site checks of compliance with safe storage requirements.

Or. en

Justification

Police resources must be used more wisely. It should be left for Member States to decide how to arrange continuous monitoring. In some Member States, medical staff has the right or the obligation to inform the police in certain cases that a person is not fit to possess a firearm. In other Member States this type of procedure is unthinkable and they have other mechanisms for ensuring that a person is fit to possess firearms. Continuous monitoring should be effective, but can combine different procedures in different Member States.

Amendment 108

Vicky Ford, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) Until such time as the Commission determines which national standards and procedures for deactivation applicable by Member States until 8 April 2016 have resulted in firearms being rendered permanently unfit for use and inoperable, firearms deactivated under those prior standards and procedures should not be transferred to another Member State unless they have been deactivated pursuant to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2403. Firearms which have been subject to certified deactivation under such prior standards and procedures resulting in them being rendered permanently unfit for use and inoperable should be considered as mere replicas, to which Directive 91/477/EEC does not apply unless they are capable of being converted into firearms.

Or. en

Amendment 109

Gesine Meissner

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) Member States should ensure that an effective system is implemented for monitoring possession of firearm. That system, which could be periodic or continuous, should either be based on relevant medical review upon the issuance of an authorisation, or provide for an effective alternative system of continuous monitoring taking into account the risks concerned, including the nature and quantity of firearms possessed by an individual, applicable requirements for secure storage, the duration of any authorisation, and any relevant indications, for example from medical or other tests, indicating that the conditions for allowing possession may no longer be met.

Or. en

Justification

Medical tests should only be mandatory for issuing authorisations. Otherwise it would result in significant additional burden for both owners and relevant national authorities and interfere with existing procedures in renewing authorisations.

Amendment 110

Boris Zala

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) It should be specified in this Directive that the activities of a dealer include not only the manufacturing but also the modification or conversion of a firearm in such a way that it is classified in another category according to Annex I part II, such as the shortening of a complete firearm, and in addition the

modification or conversion of essential components of firearms and of ammunition, and that, therefore, only authorised dealers should be permitted to engage in those activities. This Directive should not prevent, where allowed by national law, private persons from preparing ammunition or from modifying non-essential components of firearms for personal use.

Or. en

Justification

Not every modification or repair of a firearm needs to be done by a licenced dealer or broker. Only those modifications, conversions of components of firearms and ammunition that lead to a change in their category should be obligatorily undertaken by a licenced person. Otherwise a holder of a firearm would not be allowed to even replace damaged grip himself.

Amendment 111

Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Roberta Metsola, Elisabetta Gardini, Lara Comi, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Bendt Bendtsen, Stefano Maullu, Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) It should be specified in this Directive that the activities of a dealer include not only the manufacturing but also the modification or conversion of a firearm which classifies it for another category according to Annex I part II, such as the shortening of a complete firearm, and in addition the modification or conversion of parts of firearms and of ammunition, and that, therefore, only authorised dealers should be permitted to engage in those activities. This Directive should not prevent, where allowed by national law, individuals from preparing ammunition or from modifying non-essential components of firearms for personal use.

Justification

Minor modifications and adjustments of firearms must be able to be done by individual owners as well as the preparation of ammunition for personal use.

Amendment 112

Richard Sulík, Jussi Halla-aho, Tomáš Zdechovský, Bernd Kölmel, Ulrike Trebesius, Joachim Starbatty, Anders Primdahl Vistisen, Jørn Dohrmann, Bernd Lucke, Angel Dzhambazki, Branislav Škripek, Petr Mach, Ivan Štefanec, Eduard Kukan, Anna Elżbieta Fotyga, Edward Czesak, Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Hans-Olaf Henkel, Jan Zahradil, Timothy Kirkhope

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) It should be specified in this Directive that the activities of a dealer include not only the manufacturing but also the modification or conversion a firearm, such as the shortening of a complete firearm, and in addition the commercial modification or conversion of parts of firearms and of ammunition, and that, therefore, only authorised dealers should be permitted to engage in those activities. This Directive should not apply to reloading of ammunition for personal use or making legal modifications and conversions to a firearm for which a person has an authorization.

Or. en

Justification

Modification of the rapporteur's proposal of amendment 5.

Amendment 113

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Jeroen Lenaers, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) *The definition of the term "firearm" should be clarified and the control of essential components enhanced by including in the definition any device converted to firing blanks which shares an essential component with a firearm. An essential component contained in any such device should be considered capable of being used in a firearm when the essential component can be transferred from that device to the firearm without substantial modification.*

Or. en

Amendment 114

Othmar Karas, Herbert Dorfmann, Claudia Schmidt, Paul Rübzig, Heinz K. Becker

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) *Certain persons have a legitimate interest in accessing firearms classified in category A, although exceptions to the rules must be granted on a strictly limited basis. Beneficiaries of exceptions could include, inter alia, cultural and historical bodies, armourers, proof houses, manufacturers, forensic scientists and, in certain cases, those involved in film production and individuals needing firearms for self-defence purposes.*

Or. de

Justification

This supports Amendment 12 by Vicky Ford, while inserting a reference to cultural and historical bodies as possible beneficiaries of exceptions.

Amendment 115
Olga Sehnalová, Pavel Poc, Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The definition of the term "firearm" should be clarified and the control of essential components enhanced by including in the definition any device which shares an essential component with a firearm. An essential component contained in any such device should be considered capable of being used in a firearm when the essential component can be transferred from that device to the firearm without substantial modification.

Or. en

Justification

Every object which contains an essential component should be considered firearm, not only devices converted to firing blanks.

Amendment 116
Jiří Maštálka, Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The definition of the term "firearm" should be clarified and the control of essential components enhanced by including in the definition any device which shares an essential component with a firearm. An essential component contained in any such device should be considered capable of being used in a firearm when the essential component can be transferred from that device to the

firearm without substantial modification.

Or. en

Amendment 117

Dita Charanzová, Gesine Meissner, Kaja Kallas, Antanas Guoga, Petr Ježek

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The definition of the term "firearm" should be clarified and the control of essential components enhanced by including in the definition any device which shares an essential component with a firearm. An essential component contained in any such device should be considered capable of being used in a firearm when the essential component can be transferred from that device to the firearm without substantial modification.

Or. en

Justification

Every object which contains an essential component should be considered firearm, not only devices converted to firing blanks.

Amendment 118

Jiří Pospíšil, Michaela Šojdrová

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The definition of the term "firearm" should be clarified and the control of essential components enhanced by including in the definition any device which shares an essential component with

a firearm. An essential component contained in any such device should be considered capable of being used in a firearm when the essential component can be transferred from that device to the firearm without substantial modification.

Or. en

Amendment 119

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) Non-essential parts, such as trigger internals, springs, pins, magazines and accessories used to diminish the sound should be defined, as those items do not represent any danger or possible risk.

Or. en

Amendment 120

Karl-Heinz Florenz, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Angelika Niebler, Dieter-Lebrecht Koch, James Nicholson

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) The armed defence forces of a Member State as defined under national law may, in addition to the military, include units such as a home guard as well as persons obliged to take part in armed defence activities and reservists.

Or. en

Justification

In some countries citizens / reservists are not obliged by law to take part in defence forced sanctioned activities but they play an important part in home defence and will also in the future need to be allowed to possess category A weapons.

Amendment 121

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) Member States should ensure that an effective system is implemented for monitoring possession of firearm. That system, which could be periodic or continuous, should provide an effective system of continuous monitoring taking into account the risks concerned, including the nature and quantity of firearms possessed by an individual, applicable requirements for secure storage, the duration of any authorisation, and any relevant indications, for example from medical or other tests, indicating that the conditions for allowing possession may no longer be met. Where a system of continuous monitoring is used, it may inter alia include requirements for the owner to present the firearms held, as well as ammunition, for a check at the request of the supervisory authority, for the owner to submit at any time to a check of continued eligibility for possession, and on-site checks of compliance with safe storage requirements.

Or. en

Amendment 122

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Jeroen Lenaers, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) The Commission should review Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2403^{1a} immediately upon the entry into force of this Directive, in order to adapt that Regulation to this Directive, address identified deficiencies in that Regulation and take account of experience gained in the application of that Regulation.

^{1a} **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2403 of 15 December 2015 establishing common guidelines on deactivation standards and techniques for ensuring that deactivated firearms are rendered irreversibly inoperable (OJ L 333, 19.12.2015 p. 62).**

Or. en

Amendment 123

Dita Charanzová, Marian Harkin, Fredrick Federley, Hilde Vautmans, Kaja Kallas, Antanas Guoga, Petr Ježek

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) The definition of the term "firearm" under Directive 91/477/EEC should continue to exclude objects which expel a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of a non-combustible propellant, for example through the operation of compressed air or another gas, including so-called airsoft devices and airgun devices, as well as objects which merely have the appearance of a firearm (replicas, imitations), provided in both cases that such objects cannot be

converted to a firearm or do not contain an essential component which is capable of being used in a firearm. Member States should be able to regulate such objects under their national law.

Or. en

Amendment 124

Vicky Ford, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) It should be specified in this Directive that the activities of a dealer include not only the manufacturing but also the significant modification or conversion of a firearm, such as the shortening of a complete firearm, leading to a change in its category and in addition the significant modification or conversion of essential components of firearms and of ammunition, and that, therefore, only authorised dealers should be permitted to engage in those activities. Handloading and reloading of ammunition from ammunition components for private use should not be considered a significant modification.

Or. en

Amendment 125

Jiří Pospíšil, Michaela Šojdrová

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) It should be specified that the activities of a dealer include not only the

manufacturing but also the modification or conversion a firearm, such as the shortening of a complete firearm, and in addition the modification or conversion of parts of firearms and of ammunition, provided that it affects the category of such a firearm or ammunition, and that, therefore, only authorised dealers should be permitted to engage in those activities.

Or. en

Amendment 126
Jan Zahradil, Richard Sulík

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) It should be specified that the activities of a dealer include not only the manufacturing but also the modification or conversion a firearm, such as the shortening of a complete firearm, and in addition the modification or conversion of parts of firearms and of ammunition, provided that it affects the category of such a firearm or ammunition, and that, therefore, only authorised dealers should be permitted to engage in those activities.

Or. en

Justification

Shortening of a firearm may consist, for example, in stock exchange (i.e. a piece of wood or plastic). Shortening performed by an authorized person (dealer) should be therefore defined essentially as shortening of the barrel. Similarly, the modification or conversion of "parts" of firearms and ammunition may be in principle any change which the holders of firearms routinely carry themselves (i.e. exchange of sights, installation of various "aftermarket" elements etc.). Requirement that only authorised dealers should be involved in these activities should be therefore limited on cases when the modification causes a change in the category of a firearm (eg. de/installation of automatic trigger) or ammunition (eg. drilling expansion cavity into projectiles.).

Amendment 127

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Hannu Takkula, Nils Torvalds, Paavo Väyrynen, Marian Harkin, Jasenko Selimovic, Dita Charanzová, Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) Certain persons have a legitimate interest in accessing firearms classified in category A, provided that exemptions are granted on a strictly limited basis. These could include, inter alia, national defence, armourers, proof houses, manufacturers, forensic scientists and, in certain cases, those involved in film production, as well as individuals needing firearms for self-defence purposes.

Or. en

Justification

In some Member States, the national defence solution relies on reservists, who therefore have a legitimate interest in accessing firearms classified in category A. Therefore, national defence should be added to the list of examples.

Amendment 128

Olga Sehnalová, Pavel Poc, Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) Essential components should be defined as those components which are necessary for the operation of a firearm and are constructed to withstand high pressure of firing. Accessories, such as devices designed or adapted to diminish the sound caused by firing a firearm, should not fall within the definition of an essential component, as the firearm can

still be operated without them.

Or. en

Justification

Only those parts of a breech mechanism, that are specially constructed to hold the pressure of firing should be considered essential component.

Amendment 129

Jiří Maštálka, Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) Essential components should be defined as those components which are necessary for the operation of a firearm and are constructed to withstand high pressure of firing. Accessories, such as devices designed or adapted to diminish the sound caused by firing a firearm, should not fall within the definition of an essential component, as the firearm can still be operated without them.

Or. en

Amendment 130

Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Roberta Metsola, Lara Comi, Elisabetta Gardini, Bendt Bendtsen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Stefano Maullu, Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) The armed defence forces of a Member State as defined under national law may, in addition to the military, include units such as a home guard as

well as reservists and other persons taking part in armed defence force sanctioned activities.

Or. en

Justification

It is necessary to clarify that the rapporteur's amendment 6 also should include people that voluntary takes part in armed defence force sanctioned activities. Not all Member States oblige their citizens to take part in these activities.

Amendment 131
Gesine Meissner

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) A transaction for the acquisition of complete rounds of ammunition or components of ammunition should be considered suspicious if the buyer is unwilling to provide proof of his/her identity.

Or. en

Justification

Buyers of ammunition have to prove their identity but they cannot be automatically reported for buying uncommon quantities, as this is not a legal term.

Amendment 132
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3c) As is the case with respect to the system of reporting suspicious

transactions under Regulation (EU) No 98/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a}, a transaction for the acquisition of complete rounds of ammunition or live primer components of ammunition, should be considered suspicious if, for example, it involves quantities uncommon for the envisaged private use, if the buyer insists on unusual payment methods, including large amounts of cash, or if the buyer appears unfamiliar with the use of the ammunition or is unwilling to provide proof of his/her identity.

^{1a} Regulation (EU) No 98/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors (OJ L 39, 9.2.2013, p.1).

Or. en

Amendment 133
Jiří Maštálka, Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3c) It should be specified in this Directive that the activities of a dealer include not only the manufacturing but also the modification or conversion a firearm, such as the shortening of a complete firearm, and in addition the modification or conversion of parts of firearms and of ammunition, provided that it affects the category of such a firearm or ammunition, and that, therefore, only authorised dealers or other authorised persons should be permitted to engage in those activities

Or. en

Amendment 134
Olga Sehnalová, Pavel Poc, Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3c) It should be specified in this Directive that the activities of a dealer include not only the manufacturing but also the modification or conversion a firearm, such as the shortening of a complete firearm, and in addition the modification or conversion of parts of firearms and of ammunition, provided that it affects the category of such a firearm or ammunition, and that, therefore, only authorised dealers should be permitted to engage in those activities.

Or. en

Justification

Not every modification or repair of a firearm need to be done by a licenced dealer or broker. Only those modifications, conversions of parts of firearms and ammunition that lead to a change in their category should be obligatorily undertaken by a licenced person. Otherwise a holder of a firearm would not be allowed to even replace damaged grip himself.

Amendment 135
Gesine Meissner, Dita Charanzová

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3c) Certain persons have a legitimate interest in accessing firearms classified in category A, provided that exemptions are granted on a strictly limited basis. These could include, inter alia, armourers, proof houses, certified experts, manufacturers, forensic scientists and, in certain cases,

those involved in film production, as well as individuals needing firearms for self-defence purposes.

Or. en

Justification

Certified expert should be included since it is a recognised legal term.

Amendment 136

Dita Charanzová, Fredrick Federley, Gesine Meissner, Marian Harkin, Hilde Vautmans, Antanas Guoga, Petr Ježek

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3c) Essential components should be defined as those components which are necessary for the operation of a firearm and are constructed to withstand high pressure of firing. Accessories, such as devices designed or adapted to diminish the sound caused by firing a firearm, should not fall within the definition of an essential component, as the firearm can still be operated without them.

Or. en

Justification

Only those parts of a breech mechanism, that are specially constructed to hold the pressure of firing should be considered essential component.

Amendment 137

Jiří Pospíšil

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3c) *Member States should lay down particularly high requirements for secure storage with respect to firearms or ammunition classified in category A. Such requirements could include, where appropriate, measures ensuring real-time monitoring, as well as requirements to maintain essential components and ammunition in safe storage separate from the firearms in which they can be used.*

Or. en

Amendment 138

Dita Charanzová, Fredrick Federley, Gesine Meissner, Marian Harkin, Hilde Vautmans, Kaja Kallas, Antanas Guoga, Petr Ježek

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3d) *It should be specified that the activities of a dealer include not only the manufacturing but also the modification or conversion a firearm, such as the shortening of a complete firearm, and in addition the modification or conversion of parts of firearms and of ammunition, provided that it affects the category of such a firearm or ammunition, and that, therefore, only authorised dealers should be permitted to engage in those activities. This will not prevent, where allowed by national law, private persons from preparing ammunition or from modifying non-essential components of firearms for personal use.*

Or. en

Justification

Not every modification or repair of a firearm need to be done by a licenced dealer or broker. Only those modifications, conversions of parts of firearms and ammunition that lead to a change in their category should be obligatorily undertaken by a licenced person. Otherwise a holder of a firearm would not be allowed to even replace damaged grip himself.

Amendment 139

Vicky Ford, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Dita Charanzová

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3d) The definition of the term "firearm" under Directive 91/477/EEC should continue to exclude objects which expel a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of a non-combustible propellant, for example through the operation of compressed air or another gas, including so-called airsoft and airgun devices, as well as objects which merely have the appearance of a firearm (replicas, imitations), provided in both cases that such objects cannot be converted to a firearm or do not contain an essential component which is capable of being used in a firearm. Member States should be able to regulate such objects under their national law.

Or. en

Amendment 140

Olga Sehnalová, Pavel Poc, Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3d) Member States should lay down particularly high requirements for secure

storage with respect to firearms or ammunition classified in category A. Such requirements could include, where appropriate, measures ensuring real-time monitoring, as well as requirements to maintain essential components and ammunition in safe storage separate from the firearms in which they can be used.

Or. en

Justification

There must be some space for the Member States to consider where it should stipulate for stricter rules on safe storage of category A firearms.

Amendment 141

Jiří Maštálka, Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3d) Member States should lay down particularly high requirements for secure storage with respect to firearms or ammunition classified in category A. Such requirements could include, where appropriate, measures ensuring real-time monitoring, as well as requirements to maintain essential components and ammunition in safe storage separate from the firearms in which they can be used.

Or. en

Amendment 142

Dita Charanzová, Marian Harkin, Antanas Guoga, Petr Ježek

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3e) *Member States should lay down particularly high requirements for secure storage with respect to firearms or ammunition classified in category A. Such requirements could include, where appropriate, measures ensuring real-time monitoring, as well as requirements to maintain essential components and ammunition in safe storage separate from the firearms in which they can be used.*

Or. en

Justification

There must be some space for the Member States to consider where it should stipulate for stricter rules on safe storage of category A firearms.

Amendment 143

Jiří Maštálka, Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3e) *Certain persons have a legitimate interest in accessing firearms classified in category A. These could include, inter alia, armourers, proof houses, manufacturers, forensic scientists and, in certain cases, those involved in film production, as well as individuals needing firearms for self-defence purposes.*

Or. en

Amendment 144

Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated. *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

Including museums and collectors (recognized by the Member States) in the scope could jeopardize important parts of the European cultural heritage without adding significantly to security.

Amendment 145

Othmar Karas, Herbert Dorfmann, Claudia Schmidt, Paul Rübig, Heinz K. Becker

Proposal for a directive
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.

(4) It should be possible for Member States to choose to authorise natural and legal persons with an interest in the collection, study and conservation of firearms and associated artefacts for historical, cultural, traditional, scientific, technical, educational, aesthetic or heritage purposes and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established to keep in their possession and acquire firearms classified in category A, provided that those persons

demonstrate, prior to being granted authorisation, that they have taken the necessary measures to address any risks to public security or safety, including by way of secure storage. Authorisations of this kind should take into account the specific situation, including the nature of the collection and its purposes.

Or. de

Justification

This supports Amendment 19 by Vicky Ford, while inserting a reference to the cultivation of tradition as grounds for granting an exception to the rules. The aim of the directive is to combat illegal trading in firearms. That aim deserves the fullest support. However, members of associations which cultivate traditions and shooting associations are not potential arms dealers, but law-abiding citizens who are keen to cultivate our traditions and folklore.

Amendment 146

Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Petri Sarvamaa, Herbert Dorfmann, Roberta Metsola, Elisabetta Gardini, Lara Comi, Lambert van Nistelrooij, Jeroen Lenaers, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Brice Hortefeux, Stefano Maullu

Proposal for a directive

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) ***Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons*** and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established ***and holding in their possession*** firearms classified in category A ***acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.***

Amendment

(4) ***It should be possible for Member States to choose to authorise persons dedicated to the gathering, study and conservation of firearms and associated artefacts for historical, cultural, scientific, technical, educational, aesthetic or heritage purpose*** and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established ***to possess*** firearms classified in category A, ***provided that those persons demonstrate, prior to being granted authorisation, that they have taken the necessary measures to address any risks to public security or safety, including by way of secure storage. Any such authorisation should take into account and reflect the specific situation,***

including the nature of the collection and its purposes.

Or. en

Justification

Agrees with rapporteur's amendment 13 but want to ensure that it is not closing the door for future acquisitions.

Amendment 147

Boris Zala

Proposal for a directive

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) *Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons* and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established *and holding in their possession* firearms classified in category A *acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.*

Amendment

(4) *It should be possible for Member States to choose to authorise persons dedicated to the gathering, study and conservation of firearms and associated artefacts for historical, cultural, scientific, technical, educational, aesthetic or heritage purposes* and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established *to possess* firearms classified in category A, *provided that those persons demonstrate, prior to being granted authorisation, that they have taken the necessary measures to address any risks to public security or safety, including by way of secure storage. Any such authorisation should take into account and reflect the specific situation, including the nature of the collection and its purposes.*

Or. en

Amendment 148

Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a directive
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) **Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.**

Amendment

(4) **Member States should have the possibility to issue authorisations and permits for the possession of firearms and ammunition classified in category A for bodies established in a Member State and undertaking research, conservation and storage of firearms, their essential components and related items for historical, scientific, educational, technical or cultural purposes or operating in the context of preserving cultural and historical heritage, where those bodies are included in national registers and ensure suitably secure collection storage conditions which are appropriate to the purpose and potential risks. These rules should also apply to bodies concerned with the decoration of weapons.**

Or. pl

Amendment 149
Marlene Mizzi, Alfred Sant

Proposal for a directive
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A **acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive** should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.

Amendment

(4) Bodies **and collectors** concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated **or, if they are exempt from deactivation on necessary educational, cultural, research**

and historical grounds or for national defence purposes, provided that stricter rules for authorisation and safekeeping are complied with.

Or. en

Amendment 150

Sergio Gaetano Cofferati, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Catherine Stihler, Marc Tarabella, Pina Picierno, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Nicola Danti, Christel Schaldemose, Maria Grapini, Josef Weidenholzer

Proposal for a directive

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A ***acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive*** should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that ***those*** firearms ***have been deactivated***.

Amendment

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation ***and registration*** by the Member State concerned and provided that ***measures are in place in order to avoid any risk to public security or public order and that the*** firearms concerned ***are stored with a level of security proportionate to the risks associated with unauthorized access to such firearms***.

Or. en

Amendment 151

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Hannu Takkula, Nils Torvalds, Paavo Väyrynen, Marian Harkin, Jasenko Selimovic, Dita Charanzová, Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a directive

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) ***Bodies concerned with the*** cultural

Amendment

(4) ***In special cases for educational,***

and historical *aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.*

cultural, *research* and historical *purposes, it should be possible for Member States to choose to authorise persons to acquire and possess firearms and ammunition classified in category A, provided that those persons demonstrate, prior to being granted authorisation, that they have taken the necessary measures to address any risks to public security or safety, including by way of secure storage. Any such authorisation should take into account and reflect the specific situation, including the nature of the collection and its purposes.*

Or. en

Amendment 152

Richard Sulík, Jussi Halla-aho, Tomáš Zdechovský, Bernd Kölmel, Ulrike Trebesius, Joachim Starbatty, Anders Primdahl Vistisen, Jørn Dohrmann, Bernd Lucke, Angel Dzhambazki, Branislav Škripek, Petr Mach, Ivan Štefanec, Eduard Kukan, Anna Elżbieta Fotyga, Edward Czesak, Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Hans-Olaf Henkel, Jan Zahradil, Timothy Kirkhope

Proposal for a directive

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established *and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive* should be able to keep *those* firearms *in their possession* subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned *and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.*

Amendment

(4) *Collectors and* bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established should be able to keep *and acquire* firearms *classified in category A* subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned.

Or. en

Amendment 153
Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a directive
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) *Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.*

Amendment

(4) *In special cases for national defence, educational, cultural, research and historical purposes it should be possible for Member States to acquire and possess firearms and ammunition classified in category A, provided that those persons demonstrate, prior to being granted authorisation, that they have taken the necessary measures to address any risks to public security or safety, including by way of secure storage. Any such authorisation should take into account and reflect the specific situation, including the nature of the collection and its purposes.*

Or. en

Amendment 154
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a directive
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) *Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and **provided that those firearms have been deactivated.***

Amendment

(4) *Museums recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and **to strict conditions of storage.***

Or. en

Amendment 155

Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A ***acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive*** should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned ***and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.***

Amendment

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession ***or obtaining*** firearms classified in category A should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned;

Or. de

Amendment 156

Louis Michel, Gérard Deprez, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a directive

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A ***acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive*** should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned ***and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.***

Amendment

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned, ***provided they have an appropriate safety mechanism.***

Or. fr

Amendment 157
Robert Rochefort

Proposal for a directive
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A ***acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive*** should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned ***and provided that those firearms*** have been ***deactivated***.

Amendment

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned, ***provided all the safety conditions*** have been ***met***.

Or. fr

Amendment 158
Angel Dzhambazki, Emil Radev

Proposal for a directive
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.

Amendment

(4) ***Collectors and*** bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.

Or. bg

Amendment 159

Mylène Troszczynski, Franz Obermayr, Harald Vilimsky, Lorenzo Fontana, Bruno Gollnisch, Philippe Loiseau, Gilles Lebreton, Marie-Christine Boutonnet

Proposal for a directive

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A ***acquired before the date of entry into force of this Directive*** should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.

Amendment

(4) ***Collectors and*** bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established and holding in their possession firearms classified in category A should be able to keep those firearms in their possession subject to authorisation by the Member State concerned and provided that those firearms have been deactivated.

Or. en

Amendment 160

Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a directive

Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) Irrespective of their appearance, all devices classified in the Member States as scarers should be explicitly excluded from the scope of this Directive. Scarers should in no circumstances be regarded as weapons within the meaning of this Directive. Regulating scarers should be a matter for the Member States.

Or. de

Amendment 161

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Hannu Takkula, Nils Torvalds, Paavo Väyrynen, Marian Harkin, Jasenko Selimovic, Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a directive

Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) National defence purposes shall constitute a legitimate purpose for certain persons to acquire and possess firearms classified in category A, provided that those persons demonstrate, prior to being granted authorisation, that they have taken the necessary measures to address any risks to public security or safety, including by way of secure storage.

Or. en

Justification

Member States have shown that there exist legitimate interests to grant authorisations to firearms listed in category A in Annex 1. These exceptions should include also national defence purposes and, hence, cover the reservist, which are in some Member States a vital part of the national defence solution.

Amendment 162

Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a directive

Recital 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4b) This Directive should not apply to the acquisition or possession of weapons and ammunition by bodies concerned with the cultural and historical aspects of weapons, such as traditional clubs and associations, and recognised as such by the Member State in whose territory they are established.

Or. de

Amendment 163
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.* **deleted**

Or. es

Amendment 164
Angel Dzhambazki, Emil Radev

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.* **Deleted**

Or. bg

Amendment 165
Louis Michel, Gérard Deprez, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.* **deleted**

Amendment 166

Nuno Melo

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.* **deleted**

Or. pt

Amendment 167

Olga Sehnalová, Pavel Poc, Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 168

Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this* **deleted**

Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 169

Jiří Maštálka, Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 170

Marlene Mizzi, Alfred Sant, Roberta Metsola

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 171

Mylène Troszczynski, Franz Obermayr, Harald Vilimsky, Lorenzo Fontana, Bruno Gollnisch, Philippe Loiseau, Gilles Lebreton, Marie-Christine Boutonnet

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.* **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

Measure impossible to concretely implement. France has tried to regulate this market but faced practical enormous issues. This regulation could force collectors into illegality.

Amendment 172

Richard Sulík, Jussi Halla-aho, Tomáš Zdechovský, Bernd Kölmel, Ulrike Trebesius, Joachim Starbatty, Anders Primdahl Vistisen, Jørn Dohrmann, Bernd Lucke, Angel Dzhambazki, Branislav Škripek, Daniel Dalton, Petr Mach, Ivan Štefanec, Eduard Kukan, Anna Elżbieta Fotyga, Edward Czesak, Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Hans-Olaf Henkel, Jan Zahradil, Dita Charanzová, Timothy Kirkhope

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 173

Dita Charanzová, Fredrick Federley, Gesine Meissner, Marian Harkin, Kaja Kallas, Antanas Guoga, Petr Ježek

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of* **deleted**

firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 174

Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.* *deleted*

Or. pl

Amendment 175

Sergio Gaetano Cofferati, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Catherine Stihler, Marc Tarabella, Lucy Anderson, Christel Schaldemose, Maria Grapini, Josef Weidenholzer, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *Since collectors have been identified as a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.*

(5) Collectors have *the same rights as other users covered by Directive 91/477/EC and should therefore be included in its scope.*

Or. en

Amendment 176

Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) *Since* collectors *have been identified as* a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.

Amendment

(5) *If* collectors *represent* a possible source of traffic of firearms, they should be covered by this Directive.

Or. de

Amendment 177

Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) *A distinction should be made between, on the one hand, museums and collections managed by public authorities, which are de facto considered to be museums and collectors, and on the other hand natural and legal persons governed by private law wishing to have a museum or collection of more than five arms, which must be approved by a competent authority to be considered as such.*

Or. fr

Amendment 178

Marlene Mizzi, Alfred Sant

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) *Member States shall ensure that minimum criteria for safe storage and secure premises for firearms or ammunition are respected so that any person that lawfully acquires or possess a firearm is granted a license on the*

condition that the approved firearms and ammunition are kept locked safely and separately within such premises and that such firearms be kept unloaded.

Or. en

Amendment 179

Sergio Gaetano Cofferati, Virginie Rozière, Evelyne Gebhardt, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Catherine Stihler, Marc Tarabella, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Lucy Anderson, Maria Grapini, Josef Weidenholzer

Proposal for a directive

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Since brokers provide services similar to those of dealers, they should also be covered by this Directive.

Amendment

(6) Since brokers provide services similar to those of dealers, they should also be covered by this Directive ***and should be subject to the same obligations as dealers in all relevant respects.***

Or. en

Amendment 180

Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) ***Since*** brokers provide services similar to those of dealers, they should also be covered by this Directive.

Amendment

(6) ***If*** brokers provide services similar to those of dealers, they should also be covered by this Directive.

Or. de

Amendment 181

Pascal Durand

Proposal for a directive
Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) *A definition of antique weapons should be included in Directive 91/477/EEC.*

Or. en

Amendment 182

Mylène Troszczynski, Franz Obermayr, Harald Vilimsky, Lorenzo Fontana, Bruno Gollnisch, Philippe Loiseau, Gilles Lebreton, Marie-Christine Boutonnet

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7) *Taking into consideration the high risk of reactivating badly deactivated weapons and in order to enhance security across the Union, deactivated firearms should be covered by this Directive. Additionally, for the most dangerous firearms stricter rules should be introduced in order to ensure that those firearms are not allowed to be owned or traded. Those rules should also apply to firearms of that category even after they have been deactivated. Where those rules are not respected, Member States should take appropriate measures including the destruction of those firearms.* **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

Most of Member States already have satisfying standards. Problems of reactivation of weapons calls the problems of uncontrolled borders.

Amendment 183
Louis Michel, Gérard Deprez, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) *Taking into consideration the high risk of reactivating badly deactivated weapons and in order to enhance security across the Union, deactivated firearms should be covered by this Directive. Additionally, for the most dangerous firearms stricter rules should be introduced in order to ensure that those firearms are not allowed to be owned or traded. Those rules should also apply to firearms of that category even after they have been deactivated. Where those rules are not respected, Member States should take appropriate measures including the destruction of those firearms.*

Amendment

(7) *Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2403 of 15 December 2015 establishing common guidelines on deactivation standards and techniques for ensuring that deactivated firearms are rendered irreversibly inoperable should be taken into account.*

^{1a} OJ L 333, 19.12.2015, p. 62.

Or. fr

Amendment 184
Jiří Maštálka, Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) *Taking into consideration the high risk of reactivating badly deactivated weapons and in order to enhance security across the Union, deactivated firearms should be covered by this Directive. Additionally, for the most dangerous firearms stricter rules should be introduced in order to ensure that those firearms are not allowed to be owned or traded. Those rules should also apply to*

Amendment

(7) Deactivated firearms should *not* be covered by this Directive *if they have been deactivated in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2403 or in accordance with prior national standards and procedures recognised as resulting in the firearms being rendered permanently unfit for use, inoperable and incapable of being converted into functioning firearms.*

firearms of that category even after they have been deactivated. Where those rules are not respected, Member States should take appropriate measures including the destruction of those firearms.

Or. en

Amendment 185

Olga Sehnalová, Pavel Poc, Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) *Taking into consideration the high risk of reactivating badly deactivated weapons and in order to enhance security across the Union, deactivated firearms should be covered by this Directive. Additionally, for the most dangerous firearms stricter rules should be introduced in order to ensure that those firearms are not allowed to be owned or traded. Those rules should also apply to firearms of that category even after they have been deactivated. Where those rules are not respected, Member States should take appropriate measures including the destruction of those firearms.*

Amendment

(7) Deactivated firearms should *not* be covered by this Directive *if they have been deactivated in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2403 or in accordance with prior national standards and procedures recognised as resulting in the firearms being rendered permanently unfit for use, inoperable and incapable of being converted into functioning firearms.*

Or. en

Amendment 186

Dita Charanzová, Marian Harkin, Fredrick Federley, Hilde Vautmans, Kaja Kallas, Antanas Guoga, Petr Ježek

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) *Taking into consideration the high risk of reactivating badly deactivated*

Amendment

(7) Deactivated firearms should *not* be covered by this Directive *if they have been*

weapons and in order to enhance security across the Union, deactivated firearms should be covered by this Directive. Additionally, for the most dangerous firearms stricter rules should be introduced in order to ensure that those firearms are not allowed to be owned or traded. Those rules should also apply to firearms of that category even after they have been deactivated. Where those rules are not respected, Member States should take appropriate measures including the destruction of those firearms.

deactivated in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2403 or in accordance with prior national standards and procedures recognised as resulting in the firearms being rendered permanently unfit for use, inoperable and incapable of being converted into functioning firearms.

Or. en

Amendment 187

Sergio Gaetano Cofferati, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Catherine Stihler, Marc Tarabella, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Maria Grapini, Josef Weidenholzer, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Taking into consideration the high risk of reactivating badly deactivated weapons and in order to enhance security across the Union, deactivated firearms should be covered by this Directive. Additionally, for the most dangerous firearms stricter rules should be introduced ***in order to ensure that those firearms are not allowed to be owned or traded.*** Those rules should also apply to firearms of that category even after they have been deactivated. Where those rules are not respected, Member States should take appropriate measures including the destruction of those firearms.

Amendment

(7) Taking into consideration the high risk of reactivating badly deactivated weapons and in order to enhance security across the Union, deactivated firearms should be covered by this Directive. Additionally, for the most dangerous firearms stricter rules should be introduced. Those rules should also apply to firearms of that category even after they have been deactivated. Where those rules are not respected, Member States should take appropriate measures including the destruction of those firearms.

Or. en

Justification

This amendments is in line with our proposal of moving deactivated firearms of category A to

category B.

Amendment 188

Marlene Mizzi, Alfred Sant

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Taking into consideration the high risk of reactivating badly deactivated weapons and in order to enhance security across the Union, deactivated firearms should be covered by this Directive. Additionally, for the most dangerous firearms stricter rules should be introduced in order to ensure that those firearms are not ***allowed to be owned or traded***. Those rules should also apply to firearms of that category ***even after they*** have been deactivated. Where those rules are not respected, Member States should take appropriate measures ***including the destruction of those firearms***.

Amendment

(7) Taking into consideration the high risk of reactivating badly deactivated weapons and in order to enhance security across the Union, deactivated firearms should be covered by this Directive. Additionally, for the most dangerous firearms stricter rules should be introduced in order to ensure that those firearms are not ***reactivated illegally***. ***Stricter*** rules should also apply to firearms of that category ***that*** have been deactivated. Where those rules are not respected, Member States should take appropriate measures ***to safeguard public security and safety***.

Or. en

Amendment 189

Othmar Karas, Herbert Dorfmann, Claudia Schmidt, Paul Rübzig, Heinz K. Becker

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The acquisition and possession of firearms should only be permitted if, inter alia, there is good cause. Member States should have the option of stipulating that the acquisition and possession of firearms for the purpose, for example, of hunting, target shooting, use by associations which cultivate customs and traditions and by cultural and historical bodies, the conduct

of various scientific and technical activities, testing procedures and the re-enactment of historical events, filmmaking or historical study constitutes good cause. They should not be required to do so, however.

Or. de

Justification

This supports Amendment 19 by Vicky Ford, inserting a reference to the work of associations which cultivate customs and traditions and to cultural and historical bodies as good causes justifying the acquisition and possession of firearms. The aim of the directive is to combat illegal trading in firearms. That aim deserves the fullest support. However, members of associations which cultivate tradition and shooting associations are not potential arms dealers, but law-abiding citizens who are keen to cultivate our traditions and folklore.

Amendment 190

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Hannu Takkula, Nils Torvalds, Paavo Väyrynen, Marian Harkin, Jasenko Selimovic, Dita Charanzová

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The acquisition and possession of firearms should only be permitted if, inter alia, this is done for a legitimate purpose. It should be possible for Member States, whilst not being under any obligation in that regard, to find that the acquisition and possession of firearms for the purpose of, for example, hunting, target shooting, national defence training, various scientific, technical or testing activities and re-enactment of historical events, filmmaking or historical study and collection can constitute a legitimate purpose.

Or. en

Amendment 191
Jiří Maštálka, Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The acquisition and possession of firearms should only be permitted if, inter alia, good cause. It should be possible for Member States, whilst not being under any obligation in that regard, to find that the acquisition and possession of firearms for the purpose of, for example, hunting, target shooting, action sport shooting, various scientific, technical or testing activities, or self-defence and re-enactment of historical events, filmmaking or historical study can constitute a good cause.

Or. en

Amendment 192
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The acquisition and possession of firearms should only be permitted if, inter alia, there is good cause. It should be possible for Member States, whilst not being under any obligation in that regard, to find that the acquisition and possession of firearms for the purpose of, for example, hunting, target shooting, reservist training, various scientific, technical or testing activities and re-enactment of historical events, filmmaking or historical study can constitute a legitimate purpose.

Or. en

Amendment 193
Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The acquisition and possession of firearms should only be permitted if, inter alia, there is good cause. Good causes for acquiring and possessing firearms may, for example, be hunting, target shooting, the pursuit of cultural and historical activities, for example by associations and organisations with long traditions, various scientific, technical or testing activities and re-enactments of historical events, filmmaking or historical study.

Or. de

Amendment 194
Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The acquisition and possession of firearms should only be permitted if, inter alia, there is good cause. It should be possible for Member States, although whilst not being under any obligation in that regard, to find that the acquisition and possession of firearms for the purpose of, for example, hunting, target shooting, various scientific, technical or testing activities, self-defence, national defence, re-enactment of historical events, filmmaking or historical study can constitute good cause.

Or. en

Amendment 195
Olga Sehnalová, Pavel Poc, Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The acquisition and possession of firearms should only be permitted if, inter alia, there is good cause. It should be possible for Member States, whilst not being under any obligation in that regard, to find that the acquisition and possession of firearms for the purpose of, for example, hunting, target shooting, various scientific, technical or testing activities, or self-defence and re-enactment of historical events, filmmaking or historical study can constitute good cause.

Or. en

Justification

In some Member states, self-defence is considered a legitimate purpose for acquisition and possession of firearms.

Amendment 196
Jiří Pospíšil, Michaela Šojdrová

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The acquisition and possession of firearms should only be permitted if, inter alia, there is good cause. It should be possible for Member States, whilst not being under any obligation in that regard, to find that the acquisition and possession of firearms for the purpose of, for example, hunting, target shooting, various scientific, technical or testing activities, or

self-defence and re-enactment of historical events, filmmaking or historical study can constitute good cause.

Or. en

Amendment 197

Dita Charanzová, Hilde Vautmans, Antanas Guoga, Petr Ježek

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The acquisition and possession of firearms should only be permitted if, inter alia, there is good cause. It should be possible for Member States, whilst not being under any obligation in that regard, to find that the acquisition and possession of firearms for the purpose of, for example, hunting, target shooting, various scientific, technical or testing activities, or self-defence and re-enactment of historical events, filmmaking or historical study can constitute good cause.

Or. en

Justification

In some Member states, self-defence is considered a perfectly legitimate purpose for acquisition and possession of firearms.

Amendment 198

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The acquisition and possession of category A and B firearms should only be

permitted if, inter alia, there is good cause. It should be possible for Member States, whilst not being under any obligation in that regard, to find that the acquisition and possession of firearms for the purpose of, for example, hunting, target shooting, various scientific, technical or testing activities and re-enactment of historical events, filmmaking or historical study can constitute good cause.

Or. en

Amendment 199
Anna Hedh

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) Firearm owners must observe rules that guarantee safety by means of a standard set of minimum requirements for the safe storage of each individual firearm the possession of which requires that it be safely stored. When they are not in use, the firearms concerned should always be stored in, for example, a secure storage cabinet or similar secure storage space. The owners of such firearms are responsible for giving the authority designated by the Member State access to check the storage criteria.

Or. sv

Amendment 200
Boris Zala

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The acquisition and possession of firearms should only be permitted if, inter alia, there is good cause. It should be possible for Member States, whilst not being under any obligation in that regard, to find that the acquisition and possession of firearms for the purpose of, for example, hunting, target shooting, various scientific, technical or testing activities, or re-enactment of historical events, filmmaking and historical study can constitute good cause.

Or. en

Amendment 201

Othmar Karas, Herbert Dorfmann, Claudia Schmidt, Paul Rübig, Heinz K. Becker

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7b) In the context of the cultivation of traditions, no restrictions may be imposed on the way in which customs are honoured or on the work of associations which ensure the continuity of popular culture.

Or. de

Justification

The purpose of the directive is to combat illegal trading in firearms. This purpose deserves the fullest support. However, members of associations which cultivate traditions, and shooting associations, are not potential arms dealers but law-abiding citizens, who are concerned to cultivate our traditions and preserve our popular culture.

Amendment 202

Boris Zala

Proposal for a directive
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to **ensure** the traceability of **deactivated firearms**, **they** should be **registered in national registries**.

Amendment

(8) In order to **increase** the traceability of **firearms and separately sold essential components and to facilitate their free movement**, the provisions of Directive 91/477/EEC should be **clarified to ensure that both an assembled firearm and all separately sold essential components, are marked irremovably at the time of their being manufactured, imported, unless the firearm has been deactivated in accordance with that Directive. This requirement is not applicable to firearms and separately sold essential components that were in circulation at the time of the entry into force of this Directive.**

Or. en

Justification

Retroactive marking of firearms already held by the public is too ambitious and cost clearly outweigh real benefits. This measure would affect only legally held firearms, and that especially civil firearms in the CIP countries already have to comply with the requirements in a sufficient way.

Amendment 203
Jiří Maštálka, Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to **ensure** the traceability of **deactivated firearms**, **they** should be **registered in national registries**.

Amendment

(8) In order to **increase** the traceability of **firearms and essential components and to facilitate their free movement**, the provisions of Directive 91/477/EEC should be **clarified to ensure that both an assembled firearm and all essential components, whether included in an**

assembled firearm or not, are marked irremovably, where possible, at the time of their being manufactured, or imported, unless the firearm has been deactivated in accordance with that Directive. This requirement does not apply to firearms manufactured before entry of this Directive into force.

Or. en

Amendment 204

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Jeroen Lenaers, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to *ensure* the traceability of *deactivated firearms*, *they* should be *registered in national registries*.

Amendment

(8) In order to *increase* the traceability of *firearms and essential components and to facilitate their free movement*, the *provisions of Directive 91/477/EEC* should be *clarified to ensure that both an assembled firearm and all essential components, whether included in an assembled firearm or not, are marked irremovably at the time of their being manufactured, imported or otherwise placed on the market, unless the firearm has been deactivated in accordance with that Directive*.

Or. en

Amendment 205

Dita Charanzová, Gesine Meissner, Fredrick Federley, Antanas Guoga, Petr Ježek

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to *ensure* the traceability of *deactivated* firearms, *they* should be

Amendment

(8) In order to *increase* the traceability of firearms *and essential components and*

registered in national registries.

to facilitate their free movement, the provisions of Directive 91/477/EEC should be clarified to ensure that both an assembled firearm and all essential components, whether included in an assembled firearm or not, are marked irremovably, without delay, at the time of their being manufactured or imported, unless the firearm has been deactivated in accordance with that Directive.

Or. en

Justification

Retrospective (or retroactive) marking of firearms already held by the public is too ambitious and costs clearly outweigh real benefits. It has to be noted, that this measure would affect only legally held firearms, and that especially civil firearms in the CIP countries already have to comply with the requirements in a sufficient way.

Amendment 206

Jiří Pospíšil

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to *ensure* the traceability of *deactivated firearms*, *they* should be *registered in national registries*.

Amendment

(8) In order to *increase* the traceability of *firearms and essential components and to facilitate their free movement*, the provisions of Directive 91/477/EEC should be *clarified to ensure that both an assembled firearm and all essential components, whether included in an assembled firearm or not, are marked irremovably at the time of their being manufactured or imported unless the firearm has been deactivated in accordance with that Directive*.

Or. en

Amendment 207
Olga Sehnalová, Pavel Poc, Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a directive
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to *ensure* the traceability of *deactivated firearms*, *they* should be *registered in national registries*.

Amendment

(8) In order to *increase* the traceability of *firearms and essential components and to facilitate their free movement*, *the provisions of Directive 91/477/EEC* should be *clarified to ensure that both an assembled firearm and all essential components, whether included in an assembled firearm or not, are marked irremovably at the time of their being manufactured or imported, unless the firearm has been deactivated in accordance with that Directive*.

Or. en

Justification

Retrospective (or retroactive) marking of firearms already held by the public is too ambitious and costs clearly outweigh real benefits. It has to be noted, that this measure would affect only legally held firearms, and that especially civil firearms in the CIP countries already have to comply with the requirements in a sufficient way.

Amendment 208
Nuno Melo

Proposal for a directive
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to ensure the traceability of deactivated firearms, they should be registered in national registries.

Amendment

(8) In order to ensure the traceability of deactivated firearms, they should be registered in national registries, *taking into account, however, the need to preserve weapons in their original form, especially if they bear no physical markings resulting from their characteristics or age*.

Amendment 209

Marlene Mizzi, Alfred Sant

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to ensure the traceability of *deactivated* firearms, they should be registered in national registries.

Amendment

(8) In order to ensure the traceability of *all* firearms *covered by this Directive*, they should be registered in national registries *that need to be interlinked at a European level to facilitate the cross-border exchange of information between all Member States*.

Or. en

Amendment 210

Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to ensure the traceability of deactivated firearms, *they* should *be registered* in national registries.

Amendment

(8) In order to ensure the traceability of deactivated firearms, *it is recommended that Member States* should *register them* in national registries.

Or. de

Amendment 211

Louis Michel, Gérard Deprez, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to ensure the *traceability* of *deactivated* firearms, *they* should be registered in national registries.

Amendment

(8) In order to ensure *traceability*, the *deactivation* of firearms should be registered in national registries.

Or. fr

Amendment 212

Vicky Ford, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) In order to increase the traceability of firearms and essential components and to facilitate their free movement, the provisions of Directive 91/477/EEC should be clarified to ensure that each assembled firearm and, where practicable, each essential component, whether included in an assembled firearm or not, are marked irremovably, without delay, at the time of their being manufactured, imported or otherwise placed on the market, unless the firearm has been deactivated in accordance with that Directive, or if they are considered as antiques under national law, or if they are destined for persons authorised pursuant to Article 6(2), provided they bear original markings enabling full traceability.

Or. en

Amendment 213

Karl-Heinz Florenz, Bendt Bendtsen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Angelika Niebler, Dieter-Lebrecht Koch, James Nicholson, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Markus Ferber

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) *To ensure that firearms are duly traceable throughout the Union, common conversion standards should be established to guarantee that any conversion of a firearm that changes its category is irreversible.*

Or. en

Justification

This measure addresses one of the main loopholes in the current legislative framework: the illegal conversion of firearms into prohibited automatic firearms. The focus should be on conversions that change the category of the firearm in order to make sure that it remains correctly registered and traceable also after conversion.

Amendment 214

Angel Dzhambazki, Emil Radev

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) *Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.*

Deleted

Or. bg

Amendment 215

Nuno Melo

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) *Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.* **deleted**

Or. pt

Amendment 216

Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) *Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.* **deleted**

Or. pl

Amendment 217

Marian Harkin, Dita Charanzová

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) *Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms,* **deleted**

thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.

Or. en

Justification

The Commission has not produced any evidence that would sustain that lawfully owned semi-automatic firearms are regularly converted to automatic firearms or that any lawfully owned civilian semiautomatic firearm de facto poses a threat to the security of the EU citizens. The Commission's criterion for considering some semiautomatic firearms to be more dangerous than others is unclear, ambiguous and is likely to lead to legal uncertainty.

Amendment 218 **Christofer Fjellner**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 9**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use. *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 219 **Mylène Troszczynski, Franz Obermayr, Harald Vilimsky, Lorenzo Fontana, Bruno Gollnisch, Philippe Loiseau, Gilles Lebreton, Marie-Christine Boutonnet**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 9**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use. **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 220

Richard Sulík, Jussi Halla-aho, Tomáš Zdechovský, Bernd Kölmel, Ulrike Trebesius, Joachim Starbatty, Anders Primdahl Vistisen, Jørn Dohrmann, Bernd Lucke, Angel Dzhambazki, Branislav Škripek, Petr Mach, Ivan Štefanec, Eduard Kukan, Anna Elżbieta Fotyga, Edward Czesak, Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Hans-Olaf Henkel, Jan Zahradil, Timothy Kirkhope

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use. **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 221

Karl-Heinz Florenz, Bendt Bendtsen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Andreas Schwab, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Angelika Niebler, Dieter-Lebrecht Koch, Markus Ferber

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) *Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.*

deleted

Or. en

(linked to amendment on Annex I part II category A point 6)

Justification

The Commission has not produced any evidence that would sustain that lawfully owned semi-automatic firearms are being converted to automatic firearms on a regular – or even incidental – basis or that lawfully owned civilian semiautomatic firearm de facto pose a threat to the security of the EU citizens.

Amendment 222

Louis Michel, Gérard Deprez, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be *easily* converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. *Such semi-automatic weapons* should therefore be *banned* for *civilian use*.

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. *Harmonisation of European technical specifications and standards is desirable. That harmonisation should involve machining the essential components of semi-automatic weapons to prevent the use of spare parts which could restore the weapon's automatic nature.* Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. *The capacity of magazines authorised for*

sale to private individuals should therefore be *limited and criteria* for *the storage of these weapons and their ammunition should be laid down.*

Or. fr

Amendment 223
Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) *Some* semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, *thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their* capacity regarding the number of rounds *is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.*

Amendment

(9) *Owners of* semi-automatic firearms *which* can be easily converted to automatic firearms *or which have a very high* capacity regarding the number of rounds *should be registered in the respective Member States.*

Or. de

Amendment 224
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a directive
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.

Amendment

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high *or when they present other technical characteristics such as their length or the calibre of the barrel. High-capacity*

magazines may also be very dangerous.
Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.

Or. en

Amendment 225

Jiří Maštálka, Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) *Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.*

Amendment

(9) *There is a risk that any firearms converted to firing blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic ammunition can be converted back in such a way as to make them capable of firing live ammunition.*

Or. en

Amendment 226

Marlene Mizzi, Alfred Sant

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be *banned for* civilian use.

Amendment

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is *exceptionally* high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be *an object to stricter rules in order to better control and restrict their* civilian use.

Amendment 227

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) *Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.*

Amendment

(9) *There is a risk that any firearms converted to firing blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic ammunition can be converted back in such a way as to make them capable of firing live ammunition. Such firearms should therefore remain classified as firearms in appropriate category.*

Or. en

Amendment 228

Othmar Karas, Herbert Dorfmann, Claudia Schmidt, Paul Rübig, Heinz K. Becker

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) *Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.*

Amendment

(9) *There is a risk that any firearms converted to firing blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic ammunition can be converted back in such a way as to make them capable of firing live ammunition. Such firearms should therefore remain in the categories to which they were assigned prior to their conversion, except where cultural and historical devices are used.*

Or. de

Justification

This supports Amendment 19 by Vicky Ford, while inserting a reference to cultural and historical devices as grounds for an exception in classifying categories of weapons.

Amendment 229

Olga Sehnalová, Pavel Poc, Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.

Amendment

(9) There is a risk that any firearms converted to firing blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic ammunition can be converted back in such a way as to make them capable of firing live ammunition. Such firearms should therefore remain in the categories in which they were classified prior to their conversion.

Or. en

Amendment 230

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Jeroen Lenaers, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.

Amendment

(9) There is a risk that any firearms converted to firing blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic ammunition can be converted back in such a way as to make them capable of firing live ammunition. Such firearms should therefore remain in the categories in which they were classified prior to their conversion.

Or. en

Amendment 231

Dita Charanzová, Fredrick Federley, Hilde Vautmans, Kaja Kallas, Antanas Guoga, Petr Ježek

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Some semi-automatic firearms can be easily converted to automatic firearms, thus posing a threat to security. Even in the absence of conversion to category "A", certain semi-automatic firearms may be very dangerous when their capacity regarding the number of rounds is high. Such semi-automatic weapons should therefore be banned for civilian use.

Amendment

(9) There is a risk that any firearms converted to firing blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic ammunition can be converted back in such a way as to make them capable of firing live ammunition. Such firearms should therefore remain in the categories in which they were classified prior to their conversion.

Or. en

Amendment 232

Bendt Bendtsen

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) The implementation and recognition throughout the Member States of the European Firearms Pass as the main document needed by hunters and sport shooters should be improved by ensuring that Member States do not make the acceptance of the European Firearms Pass conditional upon payment of any fee or charge or additional administrative procedure.

Or. en

Amendment 233

Sergio Gaetano Cofferati, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Catherine Stihler, Marc Tarabella, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Nicola Danti, Christel Schaldemose, Maria Grapini, Josef Weidenholzer

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) Transitional measures should be provided for some of the new measures introduced on firearms in category A in order to avoid problems of implementation.

Or. en

Amendment 234

Sergio Gaetano Cofferati, Virginie Rozière, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Marlene Mizzi, Catherine Stihler, Biljana Borzan, Marc Tarabella, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Nicola Danti, Christel Schaldemose, Maria Grapini, Josef Weidenholzer

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9b) This Directive should not limit the practice of sport activities, for which Member States may permit strictly limited exemptions for reasons of sport training and competitions.

Or. en

Amendment 235

Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10) To avoid that markings are easily deleted

erased and to clarify on which components the marking should be affixed, common Union rules on marking should be introduced.

Or. de

Justification

If markings can be erased 'easily', it will make no difference to that state of affairs whether there are common Union rules or not!

Amendment 236
Robert Rochefort

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) *To avoid that markings are easily erased and to clarify on which components the marking should be affixed, common Union rules on marking should be introduced.*

Amendment

(10) *Common Union rules on marking should be introduced which ensure that markings cannot be removed, specify on which components marking should be affixed and state what information should be included in the marking in order to ensure genuine traceability.*

Or. fr

Amendment 237
Maria Grapini

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) To avoid that markings are easily erased and to clarify on which components the marking should be affixed, common Union rules on marking should be introduced.

Amendment

(10) To avoid that markings are easily erased and to clarify on which components the marking should be affixed, common Union rules on marking should be introduced *for the purposes of entry in the national register.*

Amendment 238
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) To avoid that markings are easily erased and to clarify *on which* components the marking should be affixed, common Union rules on marking *should be introduced*.

Amendment

(10) To avoid that markings are easily erased and to clarify *that* markings should be affixed *on all essential components of a firearm*, common Union rules on marking should be introduced.

Or. es

Amendment 239
Lucy Anderson, Catherine Stihler

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) *To avoid that markings are easily erased and to clarify on which components the marking should be affixed*, common Union rules on marking should be introduced.

Amendment

(10) *For the purpose of identifying and tracing each firearm and essential component*, common Union rules on marking should be introduced *to ensure that all essential components are irreversibly marked*.

Or. en

Amendment 240
Louis Michel, Gérard Deprez, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) To avoid *that* markings *are easily* erased and to clarify on which components the marking should be affixed, common Union rules on marking should be introduced.

Amendment

(10) To avoid markings *being* erased and to clarify on which components the marking should be affixed, common Union rules on marking should be introduced.

Or. fr

Amendment 241

Louis Michel, Gérard Deprez, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a directive

Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10a) *The Member States should lay down safety criteria for the storage and transport of firearms; those criteria should be adapted to the number of weapons held and their level of danger.*

Or. fr

Amendment 242

Vicky Ford

Proposal for a directive

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11) Firearms *may be used for* far more than 20 years. In order to ensure their traceability, records of them should be kept for an indeterminate period of time until destruction is certified.

(11) Firearms *potentially have a life-span of* far more than 20 years. In order to ensure their traceability, records of them should be kept for an indeterminate period of time until *their* destruction *or deactivation* is certified. *The requirement to continue registering firearms and essential components after deactivation should only apply to those which are already registered and to the person*

possessing them at the time of deactivation. That requirement should not apply to subsequent transfers of deactivated firearms or essential components or to firearms and essential components which, pursuant to national rules applicable prior to the entry into force of this Directive, have been removed from the register after deactivation.

Or. en

Amendment 243

Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a directive

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Firearms *may be used for* far more than 20 years. In order to ensure their traceability, records of them should be kept for an indeterminate period of time *until destruction is certified*.

Amendment

(11) Firearms *potentially have a life-span of* far more than 20 years. In order to ensure their traceability, records of them should be kept for an indeterminate period of time. *The requirement to continue registering firearms and essential components after deactivation should only apply to those which are already registered, and not to firearms and essential components which, pursuant to national rules applicable prior to the entry into force of this Directive, have been removed from the register after deactivation.*

Or. en

Amendment 244

Robert Rochefort

Proposal for a directive

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Firearms may be used for far more than 20 years. In order to ensure their traceability, records of them should be kept for an indeterminate period of time until destruction is certified.

Amendment

(11) Firearms may be used for far more than 20 years. In order to ensure their traceability, records of them should be kept for an indeterminate period of time until destruction is certified **by the competent authorities**.

Or. fr

Amendment 245

Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a directive

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Firearms may be used for far more than 20 years. In order to ensure their traceability, records of them should be kept for an indeterminate period of time until destruction is certified.

Amendment

(11) Firearms may be used for far more than 20 years. In order to ensure their traceability, records of them should be kept for an indeterminate period of time until destruction **or deactivation** is certified.

Or. pl

Amendment 246

Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) ***Firearms may be used for far more than 20 years.*** In order to ensure ***their*** traceability, records of ***them should be kept for an indeterminate period of time*** until destruction is certified.

Amendment

(11) In order to ensure traceability, ***it may be worthwhile for Member States to keep*** records of ***arms beyond their life*** until destruction is certified.

Or. de

Amendment 247

Sergio Gaetano Cofferati, Virginie Rozière, Evelyne Gebhardt, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Marlene Mizzi, Catherine Stihler, Biljana Borzan, Marc Tarabella, Pina Picierno, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Nicola Danti, Lucy Anderson, Christel Schaldemose, Maria Grapini, Josef Weidenholzer

Proposal for a directive

Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) It is necessary to include minimum requirements for safe storage of firearms in Directive 91/477/EEC. Member States should ensure that any person that lawfully acquires or possesses a firearm is required to take reasonable precautions to ensure that the firearm – and the ammunition for that firearm – is secured from loss or theft and is not accessible to third parties.

Or. en

Amendment 248

Pascal Durand

Proposal for a directive

Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) The absence of appropriate storage and supervision of firearms by their legal owners present particular risks and therefore common rules should be established to ensure a high level of security.

Or. en

Amendment 249

Pascal Durand

Proposal for a directive
Recital 11 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11b) The physical, cognitive and psychological ability to possess a firearm should be verified at least at the moment of the acquisition, and carefully monitored thereafter via continuous or periodical medical tests.

Or. en

Amendment 250
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a directive
Recital 11 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11c) Payments in cash for the acquisition of firearms, essential components or ammunition complicate their traceability and can contribute to illicit trafficking and money laundering, and therefore they should be prohibited.

Or. en

Amendment 251
Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the

deleted

on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.

Or. en

Amendment 252

Marian Harkin

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12) *Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.* **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

The Commission has not substantiated its claim that "selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security". On the contrary, the Evaluation of the Firearms Directive of December 2014 which the Commission refers to in the explanatory memorandum to the proposal states that "new sales channels (e.g. internet) may challenge in the future the scope of the Directive which, for the moment, seems to be adequate to face the current concerns" (p. 4 of the Evaluation). Moreover, every purchase or sale via electronic means is still subject to physical carriage and police transfer procedures. The introduction of a total ban of the use of distance communication between private persons in relation to the acquisition of firearms goes much further than the prevention of (future) obstacles to trade and affects purely internal issues, such as advertising in local magazines, phone and e-mail messages between inhabitants of a member states, etc. Such total ban constitutes a disproportionate infringement of the right of

property of the legal owners of civilian firearms in the EU, including the right to use and sell such property. The burden on Member States police and security agencies to enforce this law would be immense, as would it be for the courts. Police and security agencies have sufficient powers to target communications and take action where current procedures are circumvented.

Amendment 253

Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Hannu Takkula, Nils Torvalds, Paavo Väyrynen, Marian Harkin, Jasenko Selimovic, Dita Charanzová, Gesine Meissner, Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) *Selling arrangements* of firearms *and their components* by means of distance communication *may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.*

Amendment

(12) *Marketing* of firearms, *parts and ammunition by means of the internet or other* means of distance communication, *for example by way of online auction catalogues or classified advertisements, and the arranging of a sale or other transaction by means of, for example, telephone or email should, where allowed under national law, be possible provided that the actual handing over takes place either between the parties directly on a face-to-face basis, or by way of collecting the firearm, essential component or ammunition at the premises of a dealer, local police station or another reliable body, based on nationally established practices of Member States, which have been proven to be safe and secure. The verification of identity and appropriate licenses of the right to engage in such a transaction shall be done either on a face-to-face basis or through a secure and reliable system, such as electronic verification.*

Or. en

Justification

The right to buy firearms by means of distance communication should not be rendered extensively difficult, and should take into account the category of the traded firearm or

essential component (A, B, C or D) and the needs of those living in sparsely populated areas. The handing over should not be required to happen between parties directly, or even face-to-face in every transaction. Although the online sale should be strictly controlled, the Directive should take into account the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality, and also the different geographical challenges of each Member State. Therefore, the Directive should leave to the Member States the discretion how to control the acquisition of firearms and their essential components also in case of online sale. The trade of ammunition should not be subject to same conditions as firearms and essential components. Such a requirement is not proportionate.

Amendment 254

Igor Šoltes

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) *Selling arrangements* of firearms *and their components* by means of distance communication *may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.*

Amendment

(12) *Marketing* of firearms, *parts and ammunition* by means of *the internet or other means of* distance communication, *for example by way of online auction catalogues or classified advertisements, and the arranging of a sale or other transaction by means of, for example, telephone or email should, where allowed under national law, be possible provided that the each such transfer is approved by the involved Member States authorities and permits are cross-checked by the issuing Member States authorities or actual handing over takes place on a face-to-face basis, so as to allow verification of identity and of the right to engage in such a transaction. The handing over can be either between the parties directly, or by way of collecting the firearm, essential component or ammunition at the premises of a dealer, local police station or another body authorised under the national law of the Member State concerned.*

Or. en

Amendment 255
Lambert van Nistelrooij, Jeroen Lenaers

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) *Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.*

Amendment

(12) *Marketing of firearms, parts and ammunition by means of the internet or other means of distance communication, for example by way of online auction catalogues or classified advertisements, and the arranging of a sale or other transaction by means of, for example, telephone or email should, where allowed under national law, be possible provided that the actual handing over takes place on a face-to-face basis, so as to allow verification of identity and of the right to engage in such a transaction. The handing over can be either between the parties directly, or by way of collecting the firearm, essential component or ammunition at the premises of a dealer, local police station or another body authorised under the national law of the Member State concerned.*

Or. en

Amendment 256
Marlene Mizzi, Alfred Sant

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms *and their* components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security *as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods*, especially as regards the *on line* verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms, *their essential* components *and ammunition* by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security *if not monitored properly by the competent authorities of the Member States*, especially as regards the *online* verification of the legality of

limit the selling of *arms* and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.

authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to *control more efficiently* selling of *firearms* and *essential* components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and *registered* brokers, *so that the actual handing over of the firearm, essential component or ammunition is done at the premises of and by a dealer, broker, local police station or another body authorised under the national law of the Member State concerned.*

Or. en

Amendment 257

Pascal Durand

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to *limit the selling of arms and* components by means of distance communication, notably internet, *to* dealers and brokers.

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to *ensure that the conditions for purchasing firearms, essential components and ammunition* by means of distance communication, notably internet, *by legal or natural persons other than* dealers and brokers *allow a face-to-face verification at the time of delivery of at least the identity of the recipients and their right to acquire a firearm by the dealer or broker or by a public authority representative.*

Or. en

Amendment 258

Mylène Troszczynski, Franz Obermayr, Harald Vilimsky, Lorenzo Fontana, Bruno

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication ***may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the*** conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. ***It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.***

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication ***like the internet must be secured using national and*** conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations.

Or. en

Justification

Distance sales are sometimes the only solution for remote areas populations.

Amendment 259

Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to ***limit*** the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, ***to dealers and brokers.***

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to ***establish appropriate measures for ensuring strict control by the competent authorities of the Member States, of both the sale and final delivery*** of arms and

components by means of distance communication, notably internet.

Or. es

Amendment 260

Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Andreas Schwab, Ildikó Gáll-Pelcz, Elisabetta Gardini, Lara Comi, Stefano Maullu, Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication *may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.*

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their *essential* components by means of distance communication *should where allowed under national law, be possible provided that it takes place under conditions, so as to allow verification of identity and of the right to engage in such transaction.*

Or. en

Justification

Distance sales should only be allowed if identification and licenses are properly checked. A ban on distance sales would have a negative impact on the internal market as well as rural parts of the union.

Amendment 261

Karl-Heinz Florenz, Bendt Bendtsen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Angelika Niebler, James Nicholson, Dieter-Lebrecht Koch, Markus Ferber, Boris Zala

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms **and their** components by means of distance communication **may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.**

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms, **their essential** components **and ammunition** by means of distance communication **should be subject to the control of the Member States and their competent authorities should verify the identity of the persons engaged in such transfer and of their entitlement to do so.**

Or. en

Justification

A total ban of the acquisition of firearms via distance communication between private persons seems to be excessive as this ban concerns legally possessed weapons and would constitute a disproportionate infringement of the right of property of the legally owned firearms. Furthermore, the Evaluation of the Firearms Directive (December 2014) states that “new sales channels (e.g. internet) may challenge in the future the scope of the Directive which, for the moment, seems to be adequate to face the current concerns”.

Amendment 262
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication **may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to**

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication **should be subject to strict control by the Member States and should be permitted only where there is verification of the identity of the parties concerned, of the relevant firearms, components or ammunition, and of the parties' right to enter into the transaction.**

dealers and brokers.

Or. da

Amendment 263

Markus Pieper, Markus Ferber,

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) *Selling arrangements* of firearms *and* their components by means of distance communication *may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.*

Amendment

(12) *Marketing* of firearms, their *essential* components *and ammunition* by means of *the internet or other means of* distance communication, *for example by way of online auction catalogues or classified advertisements, and the arranging of a sale or other transaction by means of, for example, telephone or email should, where allowed under national law, be possible provided that certain conditions are in place for the sale or other transaction, so as to allow verification of identity and of the right to engage in such a transaction.*

Or. en

Amendment 264

Anna Hedh

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the *on line* verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to *limit the selling of* arms and *components*

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the *online* verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to *introduce strict requirements as regards*

by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.

the possibilities for identifying all parties involved, including arms dealers, arms brokers and private individuals, and establishing that individual purchasers have the right to possess the firearms concerned.

Or. sv

Amendment 265
Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose *a serious threat* to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, *especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit* the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, *notably internet, to dealers and brokers.*

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose *particular threats* to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods. *It is therefore appropriate to ensure adequate controls with regard to* the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication.

Or. en

Justification

Considering that it can be organized safely through basic controls of the Member States to ensure notably that both the buyer and seller of a fire arm hold a valid license, banning distance sale completely is disproportionate.

Amendment 266
Robert Rochefort

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms **and** their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of **arms** and **components** by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms, their components **and ammunition** by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of **firearms** and **ammunition** by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.

Or. fr

Amendment 267

Louis Michel, Gérard Deprez, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms **and** their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of **arms** and **components** by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms, their components **and ammunition** by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of **arms** and **components** by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.

Or. fr

Amendment 268

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers *and brokers*.

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers, *museums and state institutions*.

Or. ro

Amendment 269
Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to limit the selling of arms and components by means of distance communication, notably internet, to dealers and brokers.

Amendment

(12) Both the seller and the buyer of arms and their components must present to the agencies responsible for registering the arms evidence of the transaction and its legality, which both must do by supplying all particulars of the arms and personal particulars relevant to this transaction. This particularly applies also to sales by means of distance communication, notably internet, so that on-line verification of the lawfulness of the approvals can be performed.

Or. de

Amendment 270
Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to ***limit the selling of arms and components*** by means of distance communication, ***notably internet, to dealers and brokers.***

Amendment

(12) Selling arrangements of firearms and their components by means of distance communication may pose a serious threat to security as they are more difficult to control than the conventional selling methods, especially as regards the on line verification of the legality of authorisations. It is therefore appropriate to ***require that Member States set strict rules on control of selling arrangements*** by means of distance communication.

Or. en

Amendment 271
Marlene Mizzi, Alfred Sant

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) Activities of an authorised dealers and brokers, falling under the scope of this Directive, should include purchase, sale, importation, export, display, assembly, modification, conversion, maintenance, storage, transportation, shipping, distribution, delivery, exchange or hiring of any firearms and essential components of firearms. Dealers and brokers should sell, transfer or deliver firearm and essential components only to persons who hold an adequate authorisation or licence, should keep a record of their sales and should inform the competent authorities of the Member States of any sale, transfer or delivery.

Amendment 272

Pascal Durand

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) Additional security measures should be adopted in order to reduce the risks and consequences linked to the possession of firearms. In particular, a transitional period between the date of transaction and the date of delivery would contribute to avoid impulsive purchases of firearms by individuals subject to temporary mental disorder and allow for checking that all the conditions linked to the acquisition and possession of a firearm are fulfilled by the recipients. Furthermore, there should be an obligation to possess an insurance policy covering possible damages linked to the use of firearms.

Or. en

Amendment 273

Anna Hedh

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) In order for one private individual to sell firearms to another private individual by means of distance communication, for example on the internet, the designated authority – e.g. a Member State police authority – must first carry out detailed checks when the application to sell and purchase firearms

is being made. A system in which both parties to a sale can be identified by the designated authority and in which there is prior notification of both sale and purchase means that security can also be ensured for sales made using distance communication.

Or. sv

Amendment 274

Damiano Zoffoli, Renata Briano, Brando Benifei, Paolo De Castro, Elena Gentile, David-Maria Sassoli, Luigi Morgano

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 12 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

12a. The European Firearms Pass is, on the whole, satisfactory and should be regarded as the principal document needed by hunters and marksmen in possession of a firearm while travelling to another Member State. Member States should not make recognition and acceptance of the European Firearms Pass conditional upon payment of fees or charges.

Or. it

Amendment 275

Diane Dodds

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 12 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12 a) Member States should not be able to make the issuance or renewal of a European firearms pass conditional upon any payment or charge and its acceptance conditional, directly or indirectly, upon the payment of any fee or charge.

Justification

Firearms passes should remain free of charge. They are issued by national authorities without the need to conduct checks. Checks are carried out as part of the domestic licencing process and prior to issuance of the firearms pass. The fee sits within the domestic licensing process; therefore there is no need to charge for a European firearms pass. The firearms pass is simply a universal recognisable document showing that the holder has permission to own firearms in his Member State. Recital 14 to the 2008 directive says; "The European firearms pass functions in a satisfactory way on the whole and should be regarded as the main document needed by hunters and marksmen for the possession of a firearm during a journey to another Member State." Firearms passes are produced as part of the visitors permit application process in the UK, Ireland, Sweden and Luxembourg. These permits attract a fee. This goes against the intentions of the provision.

Amendment 276

Pascal Durand

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12b) Brokers and dealers should refuse any transactions if they have reasonable reasons to suspect that the recipients do not fulfil the applicable conditions for acquisition of a firearm. In particular, the fact of not being likely to be a danger to themselves or others, to public order or to public safety, may be difficult to establish even when the recipients can demonstrate that they have been subject to medical checks in the past. Similarly, elements such as quantities uncommon for private use, unusual payment methods, or if the recipients appear unfamiliar with the use of the ammunition, can indicate that the transaction present an unacceptable risk and thereby justify a refusal. This provision should not be used to allow any discrimination as regards characteristics of the recipients such as their nationality, group of origin or religious beliefs.

Amendment 277

Angel Dzhambazki, Emil Radev

Proposal for a directive

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) *Furthermore, the risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of the Directive.* Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Amendment

(13) Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Or. bg

Amendment 278

Nuno Melo

Proposal for a directive

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) *Furthermore, the risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of the Directive.* Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic

Amendment

(13) Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Or. pt

Amendment 279

Richard Sulík, Jussi Halla-aho, Tomáš Zdechovský, Ulrike Trebesius, Bernd Kölmel, Joachim Starbatty, Anders Primdahl Vistisen, Jørn Dohrmann, Bernd Lucke, Angel Dzhambazki, Branislav Škripek, Petr Mach, Ivan Štefanec, Eduard Kukan, Anna Elżbieta Fotyga, Edward Czesak, Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Hans-Olaf Henkel, Jan Zahradil, Timothy Kirkhope

Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) *Furthermore, the risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of the Directive.* Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons *should be* adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Amendment

(13) Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Or. en

Amendment 280 Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) *Furthermore, the risk of* alarm weapons and other types of blank firing

Amendment

(13) *For* alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons, *manufacturers'*

weapons *being converted to real firearms is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of the Directive.* Technical specifications *for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.*

guidelines containing technical specifications should be drawn up and made binding, making it impossible for them to be converted into genuine firearms and thus misused for criminal purposes.

Or. de

Amendment 281

Mylène Troszczynski, Franz Obermayr, Harald Vilimsky, Lorenzo Fontana, Bruno Gollnisch, Philippe Loiseau, Gilles Lebreton, Marie-Christine Boutonnet

Proposal for a directive Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) *Furthermore, the risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of the Directive.* Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Amendment

(13) Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted *by Member States* in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Or. en

Amendment 282

Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a directive
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) ***Furthermore, the*** risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms ***is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of the Directive.*** Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Amendment

(13) ***There is a*** risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms. Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should ***therefore*** be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Or. pl

Amendment 283

Lambert van Nistelrooij, Jeroen Lenaers, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a directive
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Furthermore, the risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being ***converted to real firearms is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of the Directive.*** Technical specifications ***for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons*** should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Amendment

(13) Furthermore, ***to avoid*** the risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being ***manufactured in a way that enables them to be converted into real*** firearms, technical specifications should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Or. en

Amendment 284
Lucy Anderson

Proposal for a directive
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) *Furthermore, the risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of the Directive. Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.*

Amendment

(13) *There is a risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms. Therefore technical specifications should be adopted to ensure that convertible alarm and signal weapons as well as salute and acoustic weapons, cannot be manufactured in or imported to the Union.*

Or. en

Amendment 285
Sergio Gaetano Cofferati, Virginie Rozière, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Liisa Jaakonsaari, Catherine Stihler, Biljana Borzan, Marc Tarabella, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Maria Grapini, Josef Weidenholzer

Proposal for a directive
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Furthermore, the risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of the Directive. Technical specifications for alarm and signal

Amendment

(13) Furthermore, the risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of Directive *91/477/EEC and by maintaining them under the category to*

weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

which they respectively belonged before their transformation. Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Or. en

Amendment 286

Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a directive

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Furthermore, the risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of the Directive. Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Amendment

(13) Furthermore, the risk of alarm weapons and other types of blank firing weapons being converted to real firearms is high, and in some of the terrorist acts converted arms were used. It is therefore essential to address the problem of converted firearms being used in criminal offences, notably by including them in the scope of the Directive. Technical specifications for alarm and signal weapons as well as for salute and acoustic weapons should be adopted in order to ensure *irreversibly* that they cannot be converted into firearms.

Or. es

Amendment 287

Dita Charanzová, Fredrick Federley, Gesine Meissner, Marian Harkin, Hilde Vautmans, Kaja Kallas, Antanas Guoga, Petr Ježek

Proposal for a directive

Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13a) Objects, that have the physical appearance of a firearm ("replica"), but

are manufactured in such a way that they cannot be converted to firing a shot or expelling a bullet or projectile by the action of a combusted propellant, should not be covered by this Directive.

Or. en

Justification

Replica firearms (specifically airsoft and airgun devices), despite having the physical appearance of a firearm are manufactured in such a way (in particular with different and weaker materials) that they cannot be converted into a sharp firearm. Therefore, they should remain excluded from scope of this Directive.

Amendment 288

Maria Grapini

Proposal for a directive

Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13a) If firearms are stolen, responsibility lies with the owner.

Or. ro

Amendment 289

Nuno Melo

Proposal for a directive

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14) In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States, the Commission should assess the necessary elements of a system to support such exchange of information contained in the computerised data-filing systems in place in Member States. The Commission's assessment may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a

(14) In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States, the Commission should assess the necessary elements of a system to support such exchange of information contained in the computerised data-filing systems in place in Member States. The Commission's assessment may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a

legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information.

legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information. *In addition to meeting the need to keep track of weapons held by private individuals or other bodies, in accordance with the law, such a system should enable weapons to be traced when they have been seized by, or handed over to, the authorities or forfeited to Member States, thus making it possible to ascertain what happens to weapons until such time as they are destroyed, further used, or again placed on the market.*

Or. pt

Amendment 290
Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) *In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States, the Commission should assess the necessary elements of a system to support such exchange of information contained in the computerised data-filing systems in place in Member States. The Commission's assessment may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information.*

Amendment

(14) *In exceptional cases, for example in order to ascertain responsibility for terrorist attacks, to prevent them or to detect preparatory actions, the competent bodies of the Member States may, where there are reasonable grounds for suspicion, request access to the arms registers of other Member States.*

Or. de

Amendment 291
Vicky Ford, Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Dita Charanzová

Proposal for a directive
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States, the Commission should assess the necessary elements of a system to support such exchange of information contained in the computerised data-filing systems in place in Member States. The Commission's assessment may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information.

Amendment

(14) In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States, ***various existing mechanisms or single points of contact or new exchange mechanisms could be used, depending on the nature of the information to be exchanged.*** The Commission should assess the necessary elements of a system to support such exchange of information contained in the computerised data-filing systems in place in Member States. The Commission's assessment may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information.

Or. en

Amendment 292

Pascal Durand

Proposal for a directive

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States, the Commission should ***assess the necessary elements of a system to support such exchange of information contained in the computerised data-filing systems in place in Member States. The Commission's assessment may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information.***

Amendment

(14) In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States, the Commission should ***establish an Union computerized data exchange platform*** to support such exchange of information, ***allowing Member States to exchange information as regards elements contributing to enhance security, such as their national legislation and practices, authorizations and refusals for the transfer of firearms, lists of authorized dealers and brokers, existing stocks, confiscated firearms or natural or legal persons involved in illicit trafficking of firearms.***

Or. en

Amendment 293

Louis Michel, Gérard Deprez, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a directive

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States, the Commission should assess the necessary elements of a system to **support such exchange of** information contained in the computerised data-filing systems in place in Member States. The Commission's assessment **may** be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information.

Amendment

(14) In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States **and the traceability of firearms**, the Commission should assess the necessary elements of a system to **provide for compulsory access by all Member States to** information contained in the computerised data-filing systems in place in Member States. The Commission's assessment **should** be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information.

Or. fr

Amendment 294

Robert Rochefort

Proposal for a directive

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States, the Commission should assess the necessary elements of a system to support such exchange of information contained in the computerised data-filing systems in place in Member States. The Commission's assessment may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information.

Amendment

(14) In order to improve the functioning of the information exchange between Member States, the Commission should assess the necessary elements of a **European** system to support such exchange of information contained in the computerised data-filing systems in place in Member States. The Commission's assessment may be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal taking into account existing instruments regarding exchange of information.

Amendment 295

Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a directive

Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) In addition, any portable object containing an essential component of a firearm should be treated as such.

Amendment 296

Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15) In order to ensure appropriate exchange of information between the Member States on authorisations granted and on refusals, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of adopting an act to enable the Member States to create such a system of exchange of information on authorisations granted and on refusals. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

deleted

Amendment 297**Pascal Durand****Proposal for a directive****Recital 15***Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) In order to ensure appropriate exchange of information between the Member States on authorisations granted and on refusals, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of *adopting an act to enable the Member States to create such a system of exchange of information on authorisations granted and on refusals*. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

Amendment

(15) In order to ensure appropriate exchange of information between the Member States on authorisations granted and on refusals, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of *establishing an Union computerized data-exchange platform*. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

Or. en

Amendment 298**Robert Rochefort****Proposal for a directive****Recital 15***Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) In order to ensure appropriate exchange of information between the Member States on authorisations granted and on refusals, the power to adopt acts in

Amendment

(15) In order to ensure appropriate exchange of information between the Member States on authorisations granted and on refusals, the power to adopt acts in

accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of adopting an act to enable the Member States to create *such a system of exchange of* information on authorisations granted and on refusals. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of adopting an act to enable the Member States to create *an automated European system for exchanging* information *electronically* on authorisations granted and on refusals. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.

Or. fr

Amendment 299

Louis Michel, Gérard Deprez, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a directive

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In order to ensure appropriate exchange *of information* between the Member States on *authorisations granted and on refusals*, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of adopting an act to enable the Member States to create such a system of exchange of information *on authorisations granted and on refusals*. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the

Amendment

(15) In order to ensure appropriate exchange between the Member States *of all information on the weapons referred to in this Directive*, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of adopting an act to enable the Member States to create such a *systematic and compulsory* system of exchange of information *between the Member States*. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and

European Parliament and to the Council.

to the Council.

Or. fr

Amendment 300
Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁸.

deleted

¹⁸ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

Or. de

Amendment 301
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a directive
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18) Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level,

(18) In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve *the* objectives set out in recital 2.

the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve *those* objectives.

Or. pl

Amendment 302

Mylène Troszczynski, Franz Obermayr, Harald Vilimsky, Lorenzo Fontana, Bruno Gollnisch, Philippe Loiseau, Gilles Lebreton, Marie-Christine Boutonnet

Proposal for a directive

Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be *sufficiently* achieved by the *Member States*, but can rather, by *reason of the scale and effects of the action*, be better achieved at *Union level*, *the Union may adopt measures*, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

Amendment

(18) Since the objectives of this Directive cannot be *efficiently* achieved by the *European Commission*, but can rather, by *negative consequences of wide opened borders*, be better achieved at *national levels*, *measures may be adopted* in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

Or. en

Justification

Despite the need of high cooperation and intelligence between member states of the European Union, the security problem can be mainly fixed by controlling the borders between the member states.

Amendment 303

Marcus Pretzell

Proposal for a directive
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) *Since* the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the *Member States, but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may* adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

Amendment

(18) *If* the objectives of this Directive cannot be sufficiently achieved by the *individual Member State, the Member State may ask the European Union to* adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

Or. de