



## OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT - FOR IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT

# A LAW

For the purpose of banning the possession of firearms by private individuals within the Amissopian Federation except where otherwise authorised

### **ARTICLE I: DEFINITIONS**

1. For the purposes of this Law, a “firearm” is any weapon that is designed or may be modified in order to propel a projectile by the action of an explosive, the frame, chassis or component parts of any such weapon, or any muffler, silencer or other accessory for such weapon.
2. For the purposes of this Law, a firearm is “fully automatic” if it will continue to discharge projectiles as long as the triggering mechanism is activated. A firearm will qualify as fully automatic if it meets this criterion, even if it was originally not and was modified to become so.
3. For the purposes of this Law, a firearm is “semi-automatic” if it will discharge a projectile upon activating the triggering mechanism without needing the user to reload or otherwise take further action as long as projectiles remain available in the firearm’s feed device.
4. For the purposes of this Law, “bump fire” is the act of using the recoil of a semi-automatic firearm to activate the triggering mechanism of the firearm and therefore discharge more projectiles automatically.
5. For the purposes of this Law, an individual gains “unauthorised access” to a firearm if:
  - a. They gain access to a firearm that they do not own;
  - b. They gain access to a firearm that they are not licensed by writ of exemption or military context to possess.
6. For the purposes of this Law, a space is “secure” if it is designed such that a person putting in a reasonable amount of effort would not be able to gain access without legal means.
7. For the purposes of this Law, a “firearm manufacturer”, an “ammunition manufacturer”, or a “manufacturer of firearms and ammunition” is any company, corporation or organisation operational within the Amissopian Federation, the primary purpose of which is the manufacture of:
  - a. Firearms, in the first and third case;
  - b. Ammunition for firearms, in the second and third case;
  - c. Accessories or other components of firearms, as applicable.
8. For the purposes of this Law, a “firearm supplier”, an “ammunition supplier”, or a “supplier of firearms and ammunition” is any company, corporation or organisation operational within the Amissopian Federation, the primary purpose of which is supplying individuals, companies, corporations, organisations or government agencies and/or the military with:
  - a. Firearms, in the first and third case;
  - b. Ammunition for firearms, in the second and third case;
  - c. Accessories or other components of firearms, as applicable.

### **ARTICLE II: BANNING FIREARM POSSESSION**

1. No individual in the Amissopian Federation may possess a firearm except where exemption is provided under Art. III of this Law.
2. The provisions of II.1 and III.1 of this Law notwithstanding, there shall be no legal provision for exemption for possession of weapons that are fully automatic.



- a. A weapon shall also be considered fully automatic for the purposes of this Law if it is otherwise semi-automatic but utilises bump fire.
- b. The President may provide authorisation for the use of fully automatic weaponry within the Amissopian military.

### **ARTICLE III: EXEMPTIONS**

1. An individual is exempted from the provisions of II.1 if and only if they have received a writ of exemption from the Minister of Justice or the President or an individual authorised by them to provide writs of exemption.
2. Writs of exemption shall only be provided under the following circumstances:
  - a. Where possession of firearms is deemed reasonably necessary for the individual's livelihood, for instance in farming, provided the firearm required is only as powerful as necessary to complete the task for which it is required;
  - b. Where an individual is in reasonable and significant fear for their safety and requires a firearm for purposes of self-defence.

### **ARTICLE IV: REGULATIONS SURROUNDING THE PROPER HANDLING AND STORAGE OF FIREARMS**

1. Individuals possessing firearms must take reasonable measures to prevent their unauthorised access by other individuals so far as is reasonably practicable.
2. Individuals must, where possible, store firearms and ammunition in separate, secure spaces.
3. The Federal Police and the Ministry of Justice at large may, at their discretion, access an individual's property in order to ascertain the security of the storage of firearms possessed by an individual with a legal writ of exemption.
4. Where an individual has reasonably attempted to secure a firearm but such attempts are insufficient, the Federal Police shall advise the owner of the firearm on better practices for firearm security and shall, as best as is reasonably practicable, supply the owner of the firearm with methods by which the firearm can be better secured.
5. Where an individual has not made a reasonable attempt to secure a firearm, it shall constitute an offence and the individual shall be subject to criminal penalty and their firearm shall be confiscated.
6. The Minister of Justice or the President may, by statutory instrument or presidential decree respectively, designate areas of the Amissopian Federation as "gun-restricted". Individuals, writs of exemption notwithstanding, may not carry firearms within these areas.
  - a. Individuals on private property they own within gun-restricted zones may continue to carry firearms within these zones and may transport their firearms out of these zones, provided:
    - i. The firearms are not loaded during their transportation;
    - ii. The firearms and their ammunition are transported separately;
    - iii. The firearms and ammunition are held in sufficiently secure spaces.
7. Individuals who are licensed by writ of exemption to hold firearms may not transfer the ownership or physical possession of said firearms to an individual who does not hold a writ of exemption, or otherwise, by negligence, allow an individual to take ownership or possession of their firearm where they do not hold a writ of exemption, except where reasonable measures have been taken to prevent unauthorised access to said firearms.

### **ARTICLE V: FIREARM AND AMMUNITION MANUFACTURER REGULATIONS**

1. Manufacturers of firearms and ammunition may not operate in the Amissopian Federation except where they are provided with a writ of exemption from the President or the Minister of Justice or an officer authorised by them to provide such writs of exemption.



2. Writs of exemption, in the context of manufacturers of firearms and ammunition, shall place limitations on what variants of firearm or ammunition the manufacturer is allowed to produce.
3. Suppliers of firearms and ammunition may not operate in the Amissopian Federation except where they are provided with a writ of exemption from the President or the Minister of Justice or an officer authorised by them to provide such writs of exemption.
4. Writs of exemption, in the context of suppliers of firearms and ammunition, shall place limitations on:
  - a. Where such firearms and ammunition may be supplied by the supplier;
  - b. What firearms and ammunition may be supplied by the supplier;
  - c. Which manufacturers the supplier may legally obtain firearms and ammunition.

#### **ARTICLE VI: JUSTICE DEPARTMENT POWERS**

1. The Justice Department Law is hereby amended as follows:
  - a. I.4 of the Justice Department Law shall have a new subsection F, which shall read as follows:
    - i. “Designate a type of firearm, firearm accessory, firearm component or type of ammunition as “not for civilian use”.
      1. Items that are designated as not for civilian use under this provision may not be manufactured, supplied, sold or possessed within the Amissopian Federation.
      2. Individuals holding not for civilian use items under this provision shall have ninety days (hereafter “the grace period”) following this declaration to surrender such items to the federal government at checkpoints established by the Department of Justice.
      3. Individuals holding not for civilian use items following the grace period shall be liable to criminal penalty for their possession.”

#### **ARTICLE VII: CRIMINAL CODE AMENDMENT**

1. The Federal Criminal Code of Amissopia shall be amended as follows:
  - a. Section IV: “Crimes against the State” shall be amended to have a new Section 17, which shall read as follows:
    - i. “It shall be a criminal offence for any individual to possess a firearm as defined by the Firearm Regulation Law without first being provided with a writ of exemption from the President or the Minister of Justice. This offence may be referred to in short hand as “illegal possession of a firearm”.”
  - b. Section IV: “Crimes against the State” shall be amended to have a new Section 18, which shall read as follows:
    - i. “It shall be a criminal offence for any individual to possess a fully automatic firearm as defined by the Firearm Regulation Law outside of a military context. This offence may be referred to in short hand as “possession of a fully automatic weapon”.”
  - c. Section IV: “Crimes against the State” shall be amended to have a new Section 19, which shall read as follows:
    - i. “It shall be a criminal offence for any individual to not make a reasonable attempt to properly secure a firearm for which they have a legal writ of exemption. This offence may be referred to in short hand as “improper securing of a firearm”.”



- d. Section IV: “Crimes against the State” shall be amended to have a new Section 20, which shall read as follows:
- i. “It shall be a criminal offence for any individual to hold, after a ninety day period from the time the item was designated as such, any firearm, firearm component, firearm accessory or type of ammunition designated by the Minister of Justice or other authorised officer as not for civilian use. This offence may be referred to in short hand as “possession of an illegal firearm/firearm component/firearm accessory/type of ammunition [delete as necessary]”.”
- e. Section IV: “Crimes against the State” shall be amended to have a new Section 21, which shall read as follows:
- i. “It shall be a criminal offence for any manufacturer or supplier of firearms and ammunition, as defined by the Firearm Regulation Law, to manufacture or supply, respectively, firearms, ammunition, firearm components or firearm accessories designated by the Minister of Justice or other authorised officer as not for civilian use. This offence may be referred to in short hand as “manufacture/supply of illegal firearms/firearm components/firearm accessories/type of ammunition [delete as necessary]”.”
- f. Section IV: “Crimes against the State” shall be amended to have a new Section 22, which shall read as follows:
- i. “It shall be a criminal offence for any individual authorised by writ of exemption under the Firearm Regulation Law to give the ownership or physical possession of a firearm to another individual who is not covered by such a writ of exemption or, by negligence, allow such an individual to gain unauthorised access except where reasonable measures have been taken to secure the firearm against such unauthorised access. This offence may be referred to in short hand as “supply of firearms to unauthorised individuals”, or “supply of firearms to unauthorised individuals by negligence”, as applicable.”

**ARTICLE VIII: EXTENT, COMMENCEMENT AND SHORT TITLE**

1. This law shall take effect upon presidential signature.
2. This law shall affect the entire Federation.
3. This law may be referred to in short hand as the Firearm Regulation Law.