

TRADUÇÃO DE LEGISLAÇÃO BRASILEIRA RELACIONADA À ÁREA DE JUSTIÇA E SEGURANÇA PÚBLICA PARA O INGLÊS E O ESPANHOL

Lei nº 10.826, de 22 de dezembro de 2003.

Dispõe sobre registro, posse e comercialização de armas de fogo e munição, sobre o Sistema Nacional de Armas – Sinarm, define crimes e dá outras providências.

VERSÃO EM INGLÊS



Projeto da Assessoria Especial Internacional

Como forma de divulgar o arcabouço legislativo brasileiro a autoridades estrangeiras e a Organismos Internacionais e, ainda, de aprimorar a cooperação internacional, em diversas áreas, a Assessoria Especial Internacional do Ministério da Justiça e Segurança Pública desenvolveu projeto para a compilação e tradução¹, para os idiomas inglês e espanhol, de parte das legislações brasileiras relacionadas às áreas de Justiça e Segurança Pública. A seleção das leis traduzidas ficou a cargo das áreas técnicas do Ministério, levando em consideração, igualmente, trabalhos já realizados por outros órgãos brasileiros, os quais serão disponibilizados como link externo no site da Assessoria Especial Internacional.



¹Traduções não juramentadas ou oficiais.

LAW nº 10,826 OF DECEMBER 22nd, 2003.

(See Law nº 13,964, of 2019) (Effectiveness)

Provides for the registration, possession, and marketing of firearms and ammunition, for the National Weapons System (Sinarm in Portuguese), defines crimes, and gives other measures.

I, the **PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL** make known that the National Congress decrees and I sanction the following Law:

CHAPTER I

NATIONAL WEAPONS SYSTEM

- Art. 1. The National Weapons System (Sinarm), established in the Ministry of justice, within the scope of the Federal Police, has circumscription throughout the national territory.
 - Art. 2. Sinarm is responsible for:
 - I identifying the characteristics and ownership of firearms, through registration;
 - II registering firearms produced, imported, and sold in the country;
 - III registering the permits to carry firearms and renewals issued by the Federal Police;
- IV registering the transfers of property, loss, theft, and other occurrences likely to change the registry data, including those resulting from the closure of private security companies and transport of values;
 - V identifying modifications that change the characteristics or operation of a firearm;
 - VI integrating existing police collections into the register;
 - VII registering seizures of firearms, including those linked to police and judicial procedures;
 - VIII registering the gunsmiths in activity in the country and grant the license to exercise the activity;
- IX registering the manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, exporters, and authorized importers of firearms, accessories, and ammunition;
- X registering the identification of the weapon barrel, the rifling and micro-striation characteristics fired projectiles, according to the marking and tests necessarily conducted by the manufacturer;

XI - informing the Public Security Secretariats of the states and the Federal District of the records and permits for carrying firearms in their respective territories, and maintain the register updated for consultation.

Sole paragraph. The provisions of this article do not reach the firearms of the Armed and Auxiliary Forces, as well as the others that appear in their own records.

CHAPTER II

REGISTRY

Art. 3. The registration of a firearm with the competent body is mandatory.

Sole paragraph. Firearms of restricted use shall be registered with the command of the Army, in the form of this Law.

- Art. 4. The party interested in acquiring a firearm of permitted use must, in addition to declaring the effective need, meet the following requirements:
- I proof of idoneity, with the presentation of negative certificates of criminal background provided by the Federal, State, Military, and Electoral Justice, and not be responding to police investigation or criminal proceedings, which may be provided by electronic means; (Wording established by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)
 - II presentation of proof of lawful occupation and right of residence;
- III proof of technical capacity and psychological aptitude for handling a firearm, attested in the manner provided for in this Law.
- Paragraph 1. Sinarm shall issue the authorization to purchase a firearm after the previously established requirements have been met, on behalf of the applicant and for the weapon indicated, which is non-transferable.
- Paragraph 2. The acquisition of ammunition may only be made for the caliber corresponding to the registered weapon and in the quantity established in this Law. (Wording established by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)
- Paragraph 3. The company that sells firearms in national territory is obliged to communicate the sale to the competent authority and maintain a database with all the characteristics of the weapon and a copy of the documents provided for in this article.
- Paragraph 4. The company that sells firearms, accessories, and ammunition is legally liable for these goods, which are registered as its property until they are sold.
- Paragraph 5. The marketing of firearms, accessories, and ammunition between individuals shall only be effected upon authorization from Sinarm.

Paragraph 6. The issuance of the authorization referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted, or refused with due justification, within 30 (thirty) working days from the date of the request of the interested party.

Paragraph 7. The precarious registration referred to in paragraph 4 does not dispense the requirements of items I, II, and III of this article.

Paragraph 8. The interested party in acquiring a firearm of permitted use that proves to be authorized to carry a weapon with the same characteristics as the one to be acquired will be exempted from the requirements contained in item III of the head provision of this article, according to the regulation. (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Art. 5. The Certificate of Firearm Registration, valid throughout the national territory, authorizes its owner to maintain the firearm exclusively within his residence or domicile, or dependence thereof, or, still, in his/her place of work, provided he/she holds the title or is the legal liable for the establishment or company. (Wording established by Law nº 10,884 of 2004)

Paragraph 1. The Certificate of Firearm registration shall be issued by the Federal Police and preceded by an authorization from Sinarm.

Paragraph 2. The requirements referred to by items I, II, and III of article 4 must be proven periodically, in a period of not inferior to 3 (three) years, in accordance with the provisions of this Law, for the renewal of the Certificate of Firearm Registration.

Paragraph 3. The owner of a firearm with property registry certificate issued by a state or Federal District agency before the date of enactment of this Law, who choses not to spontaneously surrender, as provided for in article 32 of this Law, shall have to renew it through the appropriate federal register, up to December 31st, 2008, presenting a formal identification document and a proof of residency, being waived from the payment of fees and compliance with all other requirements set out in items I and III of the head provision of article 4 of this Law. (Wording established by Law nº 11,706 of 2008) (Extension of term)

Paragraph 4. For the purposes of compliance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of this article, the owner of a firearm may obtain, in the Federal Police Department, a certificate of provisional registration, issued on the internet, in the form of the regulation and complying with the following procedures: (Wording established by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

- I issuance of provisional registration certificate through the internet, with initial validity of 90 (ninety) days; and (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)
- II revalidation by the unit of the Federal Police Department of the provisional registration certificate for the period estimated as necessary for the definitive issuance of the certificate of registration of property. (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 5. For residents in rural areas, for the purposes of the provisions of the head provision of this article, residence or domicile are the entire extension of the respective rural property. (Included by Law nº 13,870 of 2019)

CHAPTER III

CARRY PERMIT

- Art. 6. The carrying of firearms throughout the national territory is prohibited, except for the cases provided for in legislation and for:
 - I members of the Armed Forces;
- II the members of bodies referred to in <u>items I, II, III, IV, and V of the</u> head provision of <u>article 144</u> <u>of the Federal Constitution</u> and those of the National Public Security Force (FNSP in Portuguese); (Wording established by Law nº 13,500 of 2017)
- III the members of the municipal guards of the capitals of states and municipalities with over 500,000 (five hundred thousand) inhabitants, under the conditions established in the regulation of this law; (See ADIN 5538) (See ADIN 5948)
- IV the members of the municipal guards of municipalities with over 50,000 (fifty thousand) and less than 500,000 (five hundred thousand) inhabitants, when in service; (Wording established by Law nº 10,867 of 2004) (See ADIN 5538) (See ADIN 5948)
- V the operational agents of the Brazilian Intelligence Agency and the agents of the Security Department of the Institutional Security Office of the Presidency of Brazil; (See Decree nº 9,685 of 2019)
- VI the members of the police bodies referred to in <u>article 51, IV</u>, and <u>article 52, XIII</u>, <u>of the Federal</u> Constitution;
- VII the members of the effective staff of prison officers and guards, members of prison escorts, and port guards;
 - VIII private security and securities transport companies incorporated under this Law;
- IX the members of legally constituted sports entities, whose sports activities require the use of firearms, in the form of the regulation of this Law, observing, where appropriate, the environmental legislation.
- X members of the Audit Careers of the Brazilian Federal Revenue and Labor Tax Audit, Tax Auditor, and Tax Analyst positions. (Wording established by Law nº 11,501 of 2007)
- XI the courts of the Judiciary Branch described in <u>article 92 of the Federal Constitution</u> and the Public Prosecutor's Offices, for the exclusive use of employees of their personal staff who are effectively in the exercise of security functions, in the form of regulations to be issued by the National Council of Justice (CNJ in Portuguese) and the National Council of Public Prosecutors (CNMP in Portuguese). (Included by Law nº 12,694 of 2012)
- Paragraph 1. The persons provided for in items I, II, III, V, and VI of the head provision of this article shall have the right to carry a firearm of private property or supplied by the respective corporation or

institution, even out of service, under the terms of this Law, with national validity for those contained in items I, II, V, and VI. (Wording established by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 1-A The employees referred to in item X of the head provision of this article shall have the right to carry firearms for their personal defense, which shall appear in the professional card issued by the office to which they are subordinate . (Included by Law nº 11,118 of 2005) (Repealed by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 1-B. The members of the effective staff of prison agents and guards may carry a firearm of private property or provided by the respective corporation or institution, even out of service, provided that they are: (Included by Law nº 12,993 of 2014)

I - subject to exclusive dedication regime; (Included by Law nº 12,993 of 2014)

II - subject to functional training, under the terms of the regulation; and (Included by Law nº 12,993 of 2014)

III - subordinate to mechanisms of supervision and internal control. 12,993 of 2014)

(Included by Law nº

Paragraph 1-C. (VETOED).

(Included by Law nº 12,993 of 2014)

Paragraph 2. The authorization to carry a firearm given to the members of the institutions described in items V, VI, VII, and X of the head provision of this article is conditioned on the proof of the requirement referred to in item III of the head provision of article 4 of this Law, under the conditions established in this Law.

(Wording established by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 3. The authorization to carry a firearm given to the municipal guards is conditioned to the functional training of its members in police activity educational establishments, to the existence of mechanisms of supervision and internal control, under the conditions established in this Law, observing the supervision of the Ministry of Justice.

(Wording established by Law nº 10,884 of 2004)

Paragraph 4. The members of the Armed Forces, federal and state police, the Federal District police, and the military of the States and Federal District, when exercising the right described in article 4, are exempt from compliance with the provisions of items I, II, and III of the same article, in the form of this Law.

Paragraph 5. A carry permit for firearms is to be granted by the Federal Police, to those resident of rural areas, above the age of twenty-five (25) years, that prove their dependence on the use of firearms to provide a livelihood to a family, in the category of subsistence hunter, for a weapon of permitted use, simple shooter, with one (1) or two (2) muzzles, smooth-bore, and of a size equal or inferior to sixteen (16), provided the applicant proves the needs in the application form, to which shall be attached the following documents: (Wording established by Law nº 11,706 2008)

I - personal identification document; (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

II - proof of residence in rural area; and (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

III - certificate of good background.

(Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 6. The subsistence hunter who gives another use to his firearm, regardless of other criminal typifications, shall be liable, as the case may be, for illegal carrying or for firing a firearm of permitted use. (Wording established by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 7. The members of the municipal guards of the municipalities that make up metropolitan regions shall be authorized to carry a firearm when on duty. (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Art. 7. The firearms used by the employees of private security and transport companies, recognized in the form of the law, are the property, responsibility, and in the care of the respective companies, and can only be used when on duty, and must observe the conditions of use and storage, established by the competent authority. The certificate of registration and carry permit are issued by the Brazilian Federal Police on behalf of the company.

Paragraph 1. The owner or a director responsible for the company in the private security and transport sectors is liable for the offense referred to in the sole paragraph of article 13 of this Law, without prejudice to any other administrative and civil sanctions when failing to register a police report and communicate to the Federal Police, the loss, theft, or other forms of misplacement of firearms, accessories, and ammunition under one's charge, during the first twenty-four (24) hours of after the fact.

Paragraph 2. The company for the security and transport of values must present documentary evidence of the fulfillment of the requirements of article 4 of this Law regarding the employees who shall carry a firearm.

Paragraph 3. The list of employees of the companies referred to in this article must be updated every six months with Sinarm.

Art. 7-A. The firearms used by the employees of the institutions, as described in item XI of article 6, are the property, responsibility, and in the care of the respective institutions, and can only be used when on duty, and must comply with the conditions of use and storage, established by the competent authority, the certificate of registry and authorization of the carry permit issued by the Brazilian Federal Police on behalf of the institution. (Included by Law nº 12,694 of 2012)

Paragraph 1. The firearm carry permit referred to in this article is independent of the payment of a fee. (Included by Law No. 12,694 of 2012)

Paragraph 2. The president of the court or the head of the Public Prosecutor's Office shall designate the employees of his staff in the exercise of security functions who may carry a firearm, subject to the maximum limit of 50% (fifty percent) of the number of employees who perform security functions.

(Included by Law nº 12,694 of 2012)

Paragraph 3. The carry permit of employees referred to by this article is conditioned on the presentation of documentary evidence of compliance with the requirements established in article 4 of this Law and the functional training in police activity educational establishments and the existence of supervision and internal control mechanisms, under the conditions established in this Law. (Included by Law nº 12,694 of 2012)

Paragraph 4. The list of employees of the institutions covered by this article should be updated every six months in Sinarm. (Included by Law nº 12,694 of 2012)

Paragraph 5. The institutions referred to by this article are obliged to register a police occurrence and to report to the Federal Police any loss, theft, or other forms of misplacement of firearms, accessories, and ammunition that are in their custody, within the first 24 (twenty-four) hours after the fact has occurred. (Included by Law nº 12,694 of 2012)

- Art. 8. The firearms used in legally constituted sports entities must comply with the conditions of use and storage established by the competent body. The firearm owner or permit carrier are responsible for guarding the weapon in the form this Law.
- Art. 9. The Ministry of Justice shall authorize the firearm carry permit for those responsible for the security of foreign citizens visiting or based in Brazil and to the Army Command, the registry and granting of transit firearm carry permit for collectors, shooters, hunters, and foreign representatives in international official Shooting Competition held in the national territory, under the terms of this Law.
- Art. 10. The carry permit of firearms of permitted use throughout the national territory is the jurisdiction of the Federal Police and shall only be granted after authorization from Sinarm.
- Paragraph 1. The permit referred to in this article may be granted with limited temporary and territorial effectiveness, under the terms of regulatory acts, and shall depend on the applicant:
- I demonstrating their effective need by exercising professional activity of risk or threat to their physical integrity;
 - II meeting the requirements provided for in article 4 of this Law;
- III submiting documentation of firearm ownership and its proper registration in the competent body.

Paragraph 2. firearm carry permit provided for in this article shall automatically lose its effectiveness if its holder is detained or approached in a state of intoxication or under the influence of chemical or hallucinogenic substances.

- Art. 11. The collection of fees, in the amounts established in the Annex to this Law, is instituted for the provision of services relating to:
 - I firearm registration:
 - II the renewal of firearm registration;
 - III issuance of the duplicate of the firearm registration;
 - IV issuance if the federal firearms carry permit;
 - V the renewal of firearm carry permit;

VI - issuance of the duplicate of the federal firearm carry permit;

Paragraph 1. The amounts collected are intended for the cost and maintenance of the activities of Sinarm, the Federal Police, and the Army Command, within the scope of their respective responsibilities.

Paragraph 2. The persons and institutions referred to in items I to VII and X and paragraph 5 of article 6 of this Law are exempt from payment of the fees provided for in this article. (Wording given by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Art. 11-A. The Ministry of Justice shall discipline the form and conditions of the accreditation of professionals by the Federal Police to prove psychological aptitude and technical capacity for handling firearms. (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 1. The amount charged by the psychologist in the proof of psychological aptitude cannot exceed the average amount of professional fees for conducting psychological evaluations contained in item 1.16 of the table of the Federal Council of Psychology. (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 2. The amount charged by the weapons instructor for the proof of technical capacity cannot exceed R\$ 80.00 (eighty reais), plus the cost of ammunition.

(Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 3. The collection of amounts higher than those provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article shall imply the discredit of the professional by the Federal Police. (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

CHAPTER IV

CRIMES AND PENALTIES

Irregular possession of a firearm of permitted use

Art. 12. Possessing or maintaining under one's guard a firearm, accessory, or ammunition of permitted use, in disagreement with legal or regulatory determination, within one's residence or dependence thereof, or even at one's place of work, provided one is the owner or the legal person in charge of the establishment or company:

Penalty - imprisonment, from 1 (one) to 3 (three) years, and fine.

Omission of caution

Art. 13. Failing to observe the necessary precautions to prevent anyone under the age of 18 (eighteen) or mentally disabled from seizing a firearm that is in one's possession or that is one's property:

Penalty - imprisonment, from 1 (one) to 2 (two) years, and fine.

Sole paragraph. The same penalties are incurred by the owner or director responsible for a security and transportation company that fails to register a police occurrence and report to the Federal Police the

loss, theft, or other forms of misplacement of a firearm, accessory, or ammunition that are under their guard, in the first 24 (twenty-four) hours after the fact has occurred.

Illegal possession of a firearm of permitted use

Art. 14. Carrying, possessing, acquiring, supplying, receiving, keeping in deposit, transporting, assigning, even without charge, lending, remitting, employing, keeping under guard, or concealing a firearm, accessory, or ammunition of permitted use, without authorization and in disagreement with legal or regulatory determination:

Penalty - imprisonment, from 2 (two) to 4 (four) years, and fine.

Sole paragraph. The crime provided for in this article is unbailable, except when the firearm is registered in the name of the agent. (See Adin 3.112-1)

Firing a firearm

Art. 15. Firing a firearm or firing ammunition in an inhabited place or in its vicinity, on public roads, or towards it, provided such conduct is not for the purpose of committing another crime:

Penalty - imprisonment, from 2 (two) to 4 (four) years, and fine.

Sole paragraph. The crime provided for in this article is unbailable. (See Adin 3.112-1)

Illegal possession of a firearm of restricted use

Art. 16. Carrying, possessing, acquiring, supplying, receiving, keeping in deposit, transporting, assigning, even without charge, lending, remitting, employing, keeping under guard, or concealing a firearm, accessory, or ammunition of restricted use, without authorization and in disagreement with legal or regulatory determination: (Wording established by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

Penalty - imprisonment, from 3 (three) to 6 (six) years, and fine.

Paragraph 1. The same penalties are incurred by who: (Wording established by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

- I suppress or change mark, numbering, or any identifying sign of firearm or artifact;
- II modify the characteristics of a firearm to make it equivalent to a firearm of prohibited or restricted use or for the purpose of hindering or in any way misleading police authority, expert, or judge;
- III possess, detain, manufacture, or employ explosive or incendiary device, without authorization or in disagreement with legal or regulatory determination;
- IV carry, possess, acquire, transport, or supply firearm with numbering, mark, or any other identification mark scraped, suppressed, or tampered with;

V - sell, deliver, or supply, even free of charge, a firearm, accessory, ammunition, or explosive to a child or adolescent; and

VI - produce, reload, or recycle, without legal authorization, or otherwise tamper with ammunition or explosives.

Paragraph 2. If the conduct described in the head provision and paragraph 1 of this article involves a firearm of prohibited use, the penalty is imprisonment, from 4 (four) to 12 (twelve) years. (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

Illegal firearm trade

Art. 17. Acquire, rent, receive, transport, conduct, conceal, hold in storage, disassemble, assemble, reassemble, tamper, sell, display for sale, or in any way use, for one's own or another's benefit, in the exercise of commercial or industrial activity, firearm, accessory, or ammunition, without authorization or in disagreement with legal or regulatory determination:

Penalty - imprisonment, from 6 (six) to 12 (twelve) years, and fine. (Wording given by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

Paragraph 1. Any form of provision of services, manufacturing or irregular or clandestine trade, including that exercised in residence is equivalent to commercial or industrial activity, for the purpose of this article. (Wording given by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

Paragraph 2. The same penalty is incurred by anyone who sells or delivers a firearm, accessory, or ammunition, without authorization or in disagreement with the legal or regulatory determination, to an undercover police officer, when there is reasonable evidence of pre-existing criminal conduct. (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

International firearms trafficking

Art. 18. Import, export, facilitate the entry or exit to or from the national territory, in any capacity, of firearm, accessory, or ammunition, without authorization of the competent authority:

Penalty - imprisonment, from 8 (eight) to 16 (sixteen) years, and fine. (Wording established by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

Sole paragraph. The same penalty is incurred by anyone who sells or delivers a firearm, accessory, or ammunition, in an import operation, without authorization from the competent authority, to an undercover police officer, when there is reasonable evidence of pre-existing criminal conduct. (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

- Art. 19. In the crimes provided for in articles 17 and 18, the penalty is increased by half if the firearm, accessory, or ammunition is of prohibited or restricted use.
- Art. 20. In the crimes provided for in articles 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, the penalty is increased by half if: (Wording established by Law nº 13.964, of 2019)

- I they are practiced by a member of the bodies and companies referred to in articles 6, 7, and 8 of this Law; or (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)
- II the agent is a specific repeat offender in crimes of this nature. (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)
- Art. 21. The crimes provided for in articles 16, 17, and 18 are not subject to provisional release. (See Adin 3.112-1)

CHAPTER V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Art. 22. The Ministry of Justice may enter into agreements with the states and the Federal District to comply with the provisions of this Law.
- Art. 23. The legal, technical, and general classification, as well as the definition of firearms and other controlled products, of prohibited, restricted, permitted, or obsolete uses and of historical value shall be disciplined in an Act of the head of the Federal Executive Branch, upon a proposal from the Army Command. (Wording established by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)
- Paragraph 1. All ammunition marketed in the country must be packed in packaging with a barcode system engraved on the box to enable the identification of the manufacturer and the purchaser, among other information defined by this Law.
- Paragraph 2. For the bodies referred to in article 6, only authorizations to purchase ammunition with identification of the batch and the acquirer on the shell of the projectiles shall be issued, in the form of this Law.
- Paragraph 3. Firearms manufactured from 1 (one) year from the date of publication of this Law shall contain intrinsic safety and identification device engraved on the body of the weapon, defined by this law, exclusive to the bodies provided for in article 6.
- Paragraph 4. The police educational institutions and municipal guards referred to in items III and IV of the head provision of article 6 of this Law and in its paragraph 7 may acquire supplies and ammunition reloading machines for the sole purpose of supplying their activities, by authorization granted in the terms defined in regulation.

 (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)
- Art. 24. Except for the duties referred to in article 2 of this Law, it is the responsibility of the Army Command to authorize and supervise the production, export, import, customs clearance, and trade of firearms and other controlled products, including the registration and transit of firearms of collectors, shooters, and hunters.
- Art. 25. The firearms seized after the preparation of the expert report and its addition to the records, when no longer interesting to criminal prosecution shall be forwarded by the competent judge to the Army Command within 48 (forty-eight) hours for destruction or donation to the organs of Public Security or the Armed Forces, in the form of this Law. (Wording established by Law nº 13.886 of 2019)

Paragraph 1. The firearms sent to the Army Command that receive approval for the donation, obeying the standard and the endowment of each Armed Force or Public Security Agency, meeting the priority criteria established by the Ministry of Justice and having heard the Army Command, shall be recorded in a quarterly reserved report to be sent to those institutions, opening a deadline for expression of interest. (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 1-A. Firearms and ammunition seized as a result of trafficking in drugs of abuse, or in any way used in illicit activities of production or marketing of drugs of abuse, or even that have been acquired with resources from trafficking in drugs of abuse, lost to the Union and forwarded to the Army Command, shall be destined with priority to the public security bodies and the penitentiary system of the federation unit responsible for the seizure, after expertise or inspection attesting to their good condition. (Included by Law nº 13,886 of 2019)

Paragraph 2. The Army Command shall refer the list of the weapons to be donated to the competent judge, who shall determine their forfeiture in favor of the benefitted institution. (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 3. The transportation of the donated firearms shall be the responsibility of the beneficiary institution, which shall proceed to its registration in Sinarm or Sigma. (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 4. (VETOED) (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Paragraph 5. The Judiciary Branch shall institute instruments for the referral to Sinarm or Sigma of the list of weapons guarded in court, regarding a weapon of permitted use or restricted use, every six months, mentioning their characteristics and their location. (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

Art. 26. The manufacture, sale, marketing, and import of toys, replicas, and mock-ups of firearms, which may be confused with the real item, are prohibited.

Sole paragraph. Replicas and drills intended for the instruction, training, or collection of authorized users, under the conditions fixed by the Army Command, are waived from the prohibition.

Art. 27. The Army Command, exceptionally, shall authorize the acquisition of firearms of restricted use.

Sole paragraph. The provisions of this article do not apply to the acquisitions of Military Commands.

- Art. 28. It is forbidden for the person with less than 25 (twenty-five) years of age to acquire a firearm, except the members of the entities contained in items I, II, III, V, VI, VII, and X of the head provision of article 6 of this Law.

 (Wording established by Law no 11,706 of 2008)
- Art. 29. Permits to carry firearms already granted shall expire 90 (ninety) days after the publication of this Law. (See Law nº 10,884 of 2004)

Sole paragraph. The holder of a permit with a validity period of more than 90 (ninety) days may renew it before the Federal Police, under the conditions of articles 4, 6, and 10 of this Law, within 90 (ninety) days after its publication, without burden to the applicant.

Art. 30. The holders and owners of firearms of permitted use not yet registered should apply for registration until December 31st, 2008, upon the presentation of a formal identification document and the proof of a fixed residence, accompanied by the original sales receipt, or proof of the lawful origin of the possession, by means of proof recognized by law, or a signed statement indicating the characteristics of the weapon and the condition of its owner, becoming exempted from the payment of fees and compliance with all other requirements set out in items I and III of the head provision of article 4 of this Law. (Wording established by Law nº 11,706 of 2008) (Term extension)

Sole paragraph. For the purposes of compliance with the head provision of this article, the owner of a firearm may obtain, at the Federal Police Department, a certificate of provisional registration, issued in the form of paragraph 4 of article 5 of this Law. (Included by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

- Art. 31. The owners of regularly acquired firearms may, at any time, hand them over to the Federal Police, upon receipt and compensation, under the terms of this Law.
- Art. 32. The owners of a firearm may hand it over spontaneously, upon receipt, and, assuming good faith, shall be compensated, in the form of a regulation, being extinguished the punishability of any irregular possession of said weapon.

 (Wording established by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)
- Art. 33. A fine from R\$ 100,000.00 (one hundred thousand reais) to R\$ 300,000.00 (three hundred thousand reais) shall be applied, as specified in this Law:
- I to the air, road, rail, sea, river, or lake transport company that deliberately makes, promotes, facilitates, or allows the transport of a weapon or ammunition, by any means, without the proper authorization or in breach of safety standards;
- II to the arms production or trade company that conducts advertising for sale, encouraging the indiscriminate use of firearms, except in specialized publications.
- Art. 34. The promoters of events in closed places, with an agglomeration of more than 1000 (one thousand) people, shall adopt the necessary measures to prevent the entry of armed people, , under penalty of liability, except regarding the events guaranteed by item VI of article 5 of the Federal Constitution.

Sole paragraph. The companies responsible for the provision of international and interstate passenger transport services shall take the necessary measures to prevent the boarding of armed passengers.

Art. 34-A. The data regarding the collection of ballistic records shall be stored in the National Bank of Ballistic Profiles. (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

Paragraph 1. The National Bank of Ballistic Profiles aims to register firearms and store class and individualizing characteristics of projectiles and ammunition cases fired by firearms. (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

Paragraph 2. The National Bank of Ballistic Profiles shall be constituted by the records of ammunition elements triggered by firearms related to crimes, to subsidize actions aimed at federal, state, and district criminal clearance. (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

Paragraph 3. The National Bank of Ballistic Profiles shall be managed by the official criminal expertise unit. (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

Paragraph 4. The data contained in the National Bank of Ballistic Profiles shall be confidential, and those who allow or promote their use for purposes other than those provided for in this Law or in a court decision shall be liable civil, criminal, and administratively. (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

Paragraph 5. The commercialization, total or partial, of the database of the National Bank of Ballistic Profiles is prohibited. (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

Paragraph 6. The training, management, and access to the National Bank of Ballistic Profiles shall be regulated by an act of the Federal Executive Branch. (Included by Law nº 13,964 of 2019)

CHAPTER VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

Art. 35. The commercialization of firearms and ammunition throughout the national territory is prohibited, except for the entities provided for in article 6 of this Law.

Paragraph 1. To enter into force, this provision shall depend on the approval by popular referendum, to be held in October 2005.

Paragraph 2. In the case of approval in the popular referendum, the provisions of this article shall enter into force on the date of publication of its result by the Superior Electoral Court.

- Art. 36. <u>Law nº 9,437 of February 20th, 1997, is repealed</u>.
- Art. 37. This Law comes into force on the date of its publication.

Brasilia, December 22^{nd} , 2003; 182^{nd} of the Independence and 115^{th} of the Republic.

LUIZ INÁCIO LULA DA SILVA Márcio Thomaz Bastos José Viegas Filho Marina Silva

This text does not replace the one published in the Federal Gazette of 12.23.2003

Annex (Wording established by Law nº 11,706 of 2008)

FEE TABLE

ADMINISTRATIVE ACT	R\$
I - Firearm registration:	
- until December 31 st , 2008	Free
	(article) 30
- from January 1 st , 2009	60.00
II - Renewal of the firearm registration certificate:	
	Free
- until December 31 st , 2008	(article 5, paragraph 3)
- from January 1 ^{डा} , 2009	60.00
III - Firearm registry for private values security and transport	60.00
company	
IV - Renewal of the firearm registration certificate for	
values security and transport company:	
- until June 30 th , 2008	30.00

- from July 1 st , 2008, to October 31 st , 2008	45.00
- from November 1 st , 2008	60.00
VI - Issuance of the firearm carry permit	1,000.00
VI - Renewal of the firearm carry permit	1,000.00
VII - Issuance of the copy of the firearm registry certificate	60.00
VIII - Issuance of the copy of the firearm carry permit	60.00

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