

SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO THE GIBRALTAR GAZETTE

No. 5326 GIBRALTAR Tuesday 14th July 2026

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 219 OF 2026

TREATY ON GIBRALTAR AND THE EUROPEAN UNION ACT 2026

TGEU IMPLEMENTATION (AMENDMENT TO THE FIREARMS ACT) REGULATIONS 2026

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Government by section 13 of the Treaty on Gibraltar and the European Union Act 2026, and all other enabling powers, and for the purposes of implementing, in part, Article 63 and paragraph 3 of Annex 9 to the Agreement in respect of Gibraltar between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community of the one part and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and for connected purposes, the Government has made the following Regulations—

Title.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the TGEU Implementation (Amendment to the Firearms Act) Regulations 2026.

Commencement.

2. These Regulations come into operation on the Implementation Date.

Amendment of the Firearms Act.

3.(1) The Firearms Act is amended in accordance with this regulation.

(2) In section 2-

(a) after the definition of “air weapon” insert-

““alarm or signal weapon” means a device with a cartridge holder which is designed to fire only blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic signalling rounds, and which is not capable of being converted to expel a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of a combustible propellant;”;

(b) for the definition of “ammunition” substitute-

““ammunition” means ammunition for any firearm, whether the complete round or the components thereof, and includes grenades, bombs and other missiles whether capable of use with a firearm or not and prohibited ammunition;”;

(c) after the definition of “certificate” insert-

““collector” means a person dedicated to the gathering and conservation of firearms, essential components or ammunition for historical, cultural, scientific, technical, educational or heritage purposes, recognised by the Minister with responsibility for justice as such;

“the data protection legislation” has the meaning given in section 2 of the Data Protection Act 2004;

“deactivated firearm” means a firearm which has been rendered permanently unfit for use by deactivation or permanently inoperable in accordance with the technical specification set out in the TGEU Implementation (Deactivation of Firearms) Regulations 2026;

“essential component” means the barrel, the frame, the receiver (whether an upper or lower receiver, where applicable), the slide, the cylinder, the bolt or the breech block which, being separate objects, are included in the category of the firearms on which they are or are intended to be mounted;”;

(d) for the definition of “firearm” substitute -

““firearm” means any lethal barrelled weapon of any description from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged and includes-

- (a) any object which has been designed to discharge any shot, bullet or other missile;
- (b) any object which has the appearance of a barrelled weapon and, as a result of its construction or the material from which it is made, is capable of being converted, or has been converted, to discharge any shot, bullet or other missile;
- (c) an air weapon whether it is such a lethal air weapon or not;
- (d) a prohibited weapon;
- (e) any accessory to a firearm designed or adapted to diminish the noise or flash caused by firing the weapon;
- (f) a deactivated firearm;”;

(e) after the definition of “firearm” insert-

““firearms broker” means any person, other than a firearms dealer, who by way of trade or business operates in or from Gibraltar-

- (a) negotiates or arranges transactions for the purchase, sale or supply of firearms or ammunition;
 - (b) arranges for the transfer of firearms or ammunition, including the importation into and exportation out of Gibraltar;”;
- (f) for the definition of “firearms dealer” substitute–

““firearms dealer” means a person who, by way of trade or business, manufactures, sells, transfers, repairs, tests, modifies, converts or proves firearms or ammunition to which Part II applies;”;

- (g) after the definition of “firearms dealer” insert–

““imitation firearm” means anything which has the appearance of being a firearm other than such a prohibited weapon as is mentioned in paragraph (b) of section 18(1), whether it is capable of discharging any shot, bullet or other missile or not;

“lawful authority” includes authority conferred by or under this Act or any other enactment, including authority conferred by a UK Act in respect of persons in the service of His Majesty’s naval, military or air forces;

“museum” means the Gibraltar National Museum or a permanent institution in the service of society and its development, which acquires, conserves, researches and exhibits firearms, essential components or ammunition for historical, cultural, scientific, technical, educational, heritage or recreational purposes, and which, for the purposes of this Act only, is recognised as such by the Minister with responsibility for justice;”;

- (h) for the definition of “prohibited weapon”, substitute–

““prohibited weapon” means any firearm or weapon referred to in paragraph (a) to paragraph (m) of section 18(1);”;

- (i) after the definition of “registered” insert–

““salute or acoustic weapons” means firearms specifically converted for the sole use of firing blanks, for use such as in theatre performances, photographic sessions, film and television recordings, historical reenactments, parades, sporting events and training;

“tracing” means the systematic tracking of firearms, essential components or ammunition from manufacturer to a purchaser or a person possessing that firearm, essential component or ammunition and the expression “traced” shall be construed accordingly;”.

(3) In section 3(1) for “of £1000” substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”.

(4) In section 4-

(a) after subsection (1) insert-

“(1A) Where applicable, the particulars referred to in subsection (1) shall include the serial number and unique marking of the firearm in accordance with section 8A and, where any essential component of a firearm bears a different serial number or unique marking, it shall be listed separately.”;

(b) in subsection (2), after the words “without danger to” insert the words “himself, to others,”;

(c) after subsection (2) insert-

“(2A) When considering whether an applicant is a danger to himself, to others, to public safety or to the peace, the Commissioner of Police shall take into account any conviction of the applicant and may request such medical records from the applicant as he considers reasonably necessary.

(2B) When undertaking the assessment referred to in subsection (2A), where an applicant has been convicted of a violent crime, the Commissioner of Police shall consider that conviction as a relevant factor indicating potential risk.”;

(d) after subsection (3) insert-

“(3A) The holder of a firearm in respect of which a certificate has been issued under this section shall not convert or modify that firearm unless he has first obtained the permission of the Commissioner of Police.

(3B) In subsection (3A), a reference to modifying a firearm includes its deactivation or destruction.

(3C) An application for permission under subsection (3A) shall be made in such form as the Commissioner of Police may require and shall specify the reasons for the proposed conversion or modification.

(3D) Where the Commissioner of Police grants permission for the conversion or modification of a firearm further to an application under subsection (3C), the holder may carry out the conversion or modification in accordance with any conditions attached to that permission.

(3E) The holder shall, within seven days of the completion of the conversion or modification, notify the Commissioner of Police and provide such particulars as the Commissioner of Police may require.”;

(e) after subsection (4) insert-

“(4A) During the period of validity of a certificate, the Commissioner of Police may, if he considers necessary, review the grant of a certificate under this section and reassess whether he continues to be satisfied that the holder-

(i) has a good reason for purchasing, acquiring, or having in his possession the firearm or ammunition; and

(ii) is able to possess the firearm or ammunition without danger to himself, to others, to public safety or to the peace,

and for this purpose, may require the holder to provide such information as may reasonably be required.”;

(f) for subsection (7)-

(i) in paragraph (a)-

(A) for “unfitted” substitute “unfit”;

(B) delete the “or” at the end of paragraph (a);

(ii) in paragraph (b), substitute the “.” at the end of the paragraph with “.”;

(iii) after paragraph (b) insert-

“(c) the Commissioner of Police is satisfied that the holder of the certificate-

(i) no longer has a good reason for purchasing, acquiring, or having in his possession the firearm or ammunition; or

(ii) is no longer able to possess the firearm or ammunition without danger to himself, to others, to public safety or to the peace.”;

(g) in subsection (8) after the words “paragraph (a)” insert “or paragraph (c)”;

(h) in subsections (9) and (10) for “of £100” and “of £1000” respectively substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”;

(i) after subsection (10) insert-

“(11) Where a person has been issued with a certificate under this section for a firearm falling into Category B of Schedule 4 and he is a resident of a Member State, the Commissioner of Police shall ensure that the competent authority of that Member State is notified of the issue of the certificate and the details of the firearm.”.

(5) In section 6 after subsection (11) insert-

“(11A) Subsection (11) is subject to any other enactment prescribing the necessary authorisations or requirements for the purchase, acquisition, transfer or possession of a firearm where the firearm is to be exported from Gibraltar.”.

(6) After section 6 insert-

“Record of firearms and essential components.

6A.(1) The Commissioner of Police shall maintain a record in electronic form of firearms and essential components, including related personal data, which at all times enables each firearm and essential component to be traced and linked to its current lawful possessor or owner.

(2) The record referred to in subsection (1) shall contain the following minimum information-

- (a) the type, make, model, calibre and serial number of each firearm and the mark applied to its frame or receiver as a unique marking in accordance with section 8A, which shall serve as the unique identifier of each firearm;
- (b) the serial number or unique marking applied to the essential components, where that differs from the marking on the frame or receiver of each firearm;
- (c) the names and addresses of the suppliers and of the persons acquiring or possessing the firearm, together with the relevant date or dates;
- (d) the category that the firearm falls into;
- (e) any conversions or modifications to a firearm leading to a change in its category or subcategory including its certified deactivation or destruction and the relevant date or dates.

(3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), the expression “category” in subsection (2) is a reference to the categories in Schedule 4.

(4) Where a firearm is categorised in Schedule 4 as a Category B or C but is a prohibited firearm under section 18 of this Act, the firearm shall be deemed to be categorised as Category A for the purposes of this Act.

(5) Where a device is not listed in any of the categories in Schedule 4 but is a firearm for the purposes of this Act, for category, the entry in the database shall state “G”.

- (6) No entry in the record referred to in subsection (1) may be deleted before the end of a period of thirty years after the destruction of the firearm or essential component to which the entry relates.
 - (7) Nothing in this section requires the Commissioner of Police to retain any information if the retention would contravene the data protection legislation (but, in determining whether the retention would contravene that legislation, the duty imposed by subsection (6) is to be taken into account).”.
- (7) Before section 9 insert-

“Marking of firearms.

- 8A.(1) This section applies to a firearm which falls into any category referred to in Schedule 4 which is manufactured in, or imported into, Gibraltar after the commencement of this section.
- (2) No person shall place on the market any firearm that has not been marked in accordance with this section.
 - (3) A manufacturer of a firearm shall ensure that, at the time of its manufacture or, at the latest, before its placement on the market, each essential component of the firearm is marked with a clear, permanent and unique marking which shall-
 - (a) comprise the particulars specified in Part 1 of Schedule 5; and
 - (b) meet the technical specifications in Schedule 6.
 - (4) Where a firearm is imported into Gibraltar, each essential component of the firearm shall, at the time of its manufacture or without delay after its importation into Gibraltar, be marked with a clear, permanent and unique marking which shall-
 - (a) comprise the particulars specified in Part 2 of Schedule 5; and
 - (b) meet the technical specifications in Schedule 6.
 - (5) Subsections (3) and (4) are without prejudice to the affixing of the manufacturer’s trademark.
 - (6) Where a firearm is transferred or sold from stocks held by the Royal Gibraltar Police or His Majesty’s Customs or any naval, military or air service of His Majesty, the firearm must be marked within thirty days in accordance with subsection (3) or (4), as applicable.
 - (7) This section shall not apply to a deactivated firearm.
 - (8) The Commissioner may exempt a firearm from the requirements of this section where he is satisfied that-

- (a) the firearm is of particular historical, cultural, scientific, technical, educational or heritage significance; and
- (b) compliance with this section would be impracticable or would adversely affect the historical integrity of the firearm.

Marking of essential components.

8B.(1) Subject to subsection (6), this section applies to an essential component, manufactured or imported into Gibraltar.

- (2) No person shall place on the market any essential component that has not been marked in accordance with this section.
- (3) A manufacturer of an essential component to which this section applies shall ensure that, at the time of its manufacture or, at the latest, before its placement on the market, the essential component is marked with a unique marking which shall-
 - (a) comprise the particulars specified in Part 1 of Schedule 5; and
 - (b) meet the technical specifications in Schedule 6.
- (4) Where an essential component is imported into Gibraltar, the essential component shall, at the time of its manufacture or without delay after its importation into Gibraltar, be marked with a clear, permanent and unique marking which shall-
 - (a) comprise the particulars specified in Part 2 of Schedule 5; and
 - (b) meet the technical specifications in Schedule 6.
- (5) Subsections (3) and (4) are without prejudice to the affixing of the manufacturer's trademark.
- (6) This section does not apply to an essential component of a firearm that has already been marked in accordance with section 8A.

Marking of ammunition.

8C.(1) No person shall place on the market any ammunition to which Part II applies, unless each elementary package of complete ammunition is marked so as to provide the name of the manufacturer, the identification batch number, the calibre and type of ammunition.

Offence for failure to mark a firearm, essential component or ammunition.

8D.(1) A person who fails to comply with the requirements of sections 8A, 8B or 8C is guilty of an offence and is liable-

- (a) on summary conviction to imprisonment for 6 months or a fine at level 3 on the standard scale or both, or
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for 12 months or a fine, or both.

Defacement, removal or alteration of markings.

8E.(1) A person shall not, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse-

- (a) remove, obliterate, deface, obscure or otherwise interfere with any unique marking, serial number or other identifying mark applied to a firearm or essential component in accordance with this Act; or
- (b) alter, falsify, counterfeit or substitute any such unique marking, serial number or identifying mark.

(2) A person who contravenes this section is guilty of an offence and is liable-

- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for 12 months or a fine at level 5 on the standard scale, or both; or
- (b) on indictment, to imprisonment for 5 years or a fine, or both.”.

(8) In section 9(2) for “of £1000” substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”.

(9) In section 10-

(a) after subsection (1) insert-

“(1A) An application under subsection (1) shall-

- (a) be in writing in such form as the Commissioner of Police may specify; and
- (b) include such information as the Commissioner of Police may reasonably require for the purpose of his functions under this section.

(1B) Where an applicant under this section states that he intends to carry on business as a firearms dealer, the Commissioner of Police, in considering the application, shall have regard to-

- (a) the character of the applicant;
- (b) the ability of the applicant to understand and comply with the Firearms Act; and

- (c) generally, to the public safety and the preservation of peace.
- (1C) Where an applicant under this section is a body corporate, references in subsection (1B) to-
 - (a) the character of the applicant shall be construed as references to the character and reputation of-
 - (i) the directors of the body corporate; and
 - (ii) any person exercising control over the body corporate; and
 - (b) the reference to the applicant's ability shall be construed as including the ability of the persons referred to in (a).
- (1D) In this section the expression "character" shall mean the fitness and propriety of the relevant person.”;
- (b) in subsection (2) for “£50” substitute “£1500”;
- (c) after subsection (2) insert-
 - “(2A) The Commissioner of Police shall, within a period of three months from the date on which an application is made in accordance with subsection (1A), or as soon as practicable thereafter, make a decision-
 - (a) to grant the application-
 - (i) and enter in the register of firearm dealers such particulars of the applicant as the Commissioner of Police considers appropriate; and
 - (ii) issue a certificate of registration in accordance with section 11, or
 - (b) subject to subsection (5), to refuse the applicationand shall notify the applicant in writing of the decision.
 - (2B) Where the Commissioner of Police refuses an application under this section, the notification of the decision shall include-
 - (a) the decision and the reasons for the decision;
 - (b) the applicant's entitlement to appeal the decision; and
 - (c) the applicable provisions in respect of appeals as set out in Schedule 1.

(2C) If a particular entered in the register of firearm dealers in accordance with this section ceases to be correct, the person concerned shall, as soon as practicable, so inform the Commissioner of Police.”;

(d) in subsection (6) for “of £1000” substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”.

(10) In section 12(5) for “of £100” substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”.

(11) After section 12 insert-

“Cessation of business or trade by firearms dealers.

12A.(1) A registered firearms dealer who intends to cease carrying on business or trade as a firearms dealer shall notify the Commissioner of Police in writing as soon as reasonably practicable, not less than twenty-one days before the date of cessation.

(2) A registered firearms dealer who ceases to carry on business or trade as a firearms dealer shall, within twenty-one days of the cessation-

- (a) surrender his certificate of registration to the Commissioner of Police;
- (b) deliver to the Commissioner of Police the register required to be kept under section 14;
- (c) provide to the Commissioner of Police a statement of all firearms, essential components and ammunition in his possession or under his control as at the date of cessation; and
- (d) comply with any direction given by the Commissioner of Police concerning the storage, transfer, sale or disposal of any firearm, essential component or ammunition.

(3) The Commissioner of Police may give such directions as he considers necessary for securing the safe keeping, transfer, sale or disposal of any firearm, essential component or ammunition held by the firearms dealer at the date of cessation.

(4) A person who fails to comply with this section or with a direction given under subsection (3) is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine at level 3 on the standard scale.”.

(12) In section 13(4) for “of £1000” insert “at level 3 on the standard scale”.

(13) After section 13 insert-

“Obligation on a firearms dealer in respect of suspicious transactions.

13A.(1) A firearms dealer shall not complete any transaction for the acquisition of complete rounds of ammunition, or components of ammunition, which he reasonably considers to be suspicious owing to its nature or scale.

(2) Where a firearms dealer refuses to complete a transaction as referred to in subsection (1), the firearms dealer shall report the attempted transaction to the Commissioner of Police within twenty-four hours.”.

(14) In section 14-

(a) in subsection (1), after “manufactures, sells” insert “, repairs, tests, proves”;

(b) after subsection (2) insert-

“(2A) Where an entry is made further to this section in the case of a sale or transfer, the firearms dealer shall ensure that the details included in that entry are notified to the Commissioner of Police by permitted electronic communication within twenty-four hours.

(2B) A notice is sent by permitted electronic communication for the purposes of subsection (2A) if it is sent by such electronic form of communication which the Commissioner of Police directs may be used for the purposes of this section, from time to time.

(2C) In this section, “electronic communication” means a communication transmitted whether from one person to another, from one device to another or from a person to a device or vice versa-

(a) by means of an electronic communications network; or

(b) by other means but while in electronic form.”;

(c) in subsection (3) after “so required to be kept” insert-

“as well as any invoices, consignment notes, receipts or other documents (including copies thereof where the originals are not available) for the purpose of verifying any entry in or explaining any omission from such register”;

(d) in subsection (4) for “of £1000” substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”.

(15) After section 16 insert-

“Registration of firearms brokers.

- 16A.(1) No person may engage in trade or business as a firearms broker in or from Gibraltar unless such person is registered in the register of brokers.
- (2) The Commissioner of Police shall establish and maintain in such form as he considers appropriate (including in electronic form) a register of firearms brokers or persons who have been approved by him to carry on trade or business as a broker.
- (3) Any person belonging to one of the following classes of persons shall be eligible to apply to be registered in the register of firearms brokers-
- (a) an individual ordinarily resident in Gibraltar;
 - (b) a company formed and registered in Gibraltar; or
 - (c) a limited partnership.
- (4) A person belonging to a class of person referred to in subsection (3) that intends to engage in trade or business as a firearms broker in or from Gibraltar shall apply, in accordance with this section, to the Commissioner of Police to be registered in the register of firearms brokers.
- (5) An application under subsection (4) shall-
- (a) be in writing;
 - (b) made in such form as the Commissioner of Police may specify;
 - (c) include such information as the Commissioner of Police may reasonably require for the purpose of his functions under this Act;
 - (d) be accompanied by a fee of £1500.
- (6) In considering an application under subsection (4), the Commissioner of Police shall have regard to-
- (a) the character of the applicant;
 - (b) the applicant’s ability to comply with the requirements of this Act; and
 - (c) generally, to the public safety and the preservation of peace.
- (7) Where an applicant under this section is a body corporate, references in subsection (6) to-

- (a) the character of the applicant shall be construed as references to the character and reputation of-
 - (i) the directors of the body corporate; and
 - (ii) any person exercising control over the body corporate; and
 - (b) the applicant's ability shall be construed as including the ability of the persons referred to in (a).
- (8) The Commissioner of Police shall, within a period of three months from the date on which an application is made, or as soon as practicable thereafter, make a decision-
- (a) to grant the application-
 - (i) and enter in the register of brokers such particulars of the applicant as the Commissioner of Police considers appropriate; and
 - (ii) issue a certificate of registration, or
 - (b) to refuse the application.
- (9) Where the Commissioner of Police makes a decision under subsection (8)(a) to grant an application, the Commissioner of Police shall notify the applicant in writing of the decision.
- (10) Where the Commissioner of Police refuses an application under subsection (8)(b), he shall notify the applicant in writing of-
- (a) the decision and the reasons for the decision;
 - (b) the applicant's entitlement to appeal the decision;
 - (c) the applicable provisions in respect of appeals as set out in Schedule 1.
- (11) The Commissioner of Police shall not register an applicant who is prohibited from being registered by order of a court.
- (12) If a particular entered in the register of firearms brokers in accordance with this section relating to a person ceases to be correct, the person concerned shall, as soon as practicable, so inform the Commissioner of Police.
- (13) If the Commissioner of Police, after giving reasonable notice to any person whose name is on the register of firearms brokers, is satisfied that that person-
- (a) is no longer carrying on business or trade as a firearms broker;

- (b) cannot be permitted to carry on business as a firearms broker without danger to the public safety or to the peace;
- (c) is no longer resident in Gibraltar;
- (d) in the case of a company, is dissolved, is in liquidation or administration, has been struck off or is no longer trading;
- (e) in the case of a partnership, has been dissolved or wound up;
- (f) has been convicted of any offence that, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Police, renders such person unfit to be on the register,

he shall cause the name of that person to be removed from the register.

- (14) Any person aggrieved by a refusal of the Commissioner of Police to register him as a firearms broker or by the removal of his name from the register by the Commissioner of Police, may appeal in accordance with so much of the provisions of Schedule 1 as relates to appeals, to the Magistrates' court.
- (15) The Commissioner of Police shall also cause the name of any person to be removed from the register of firearms brokers if that person so desires.
- (16) A person who contravenes this section or, for the purpose of procuring the registration of himself or any other person as a firearms broker, makes any statement, which he knows to be false, is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for 3 months and to a fine at level 3 on the standard scale.

Certificates of registration for firearms brokers.

- 16B.(1) The Commissioner of Police shall grant or cause to be granted to any person who is registered under section 16A a certificate of registration.
- (2) On or before the first day of June in each year, every person for the time being registered as a firearms broker and seeking renewal of a certificate shall-
 - (a) surrender to the Commissioner of Police his certificate of registration;
 - (b) apply for a new certificate of registration;
 - (c) pay a fee of £15.
- (3) Section 16A applies, with necessary modifications, to a renewal of registration as it applies to a first registration.

- (4) If an application for renewal of registration under this section is not determined by the Commissioner of Police before the expiration of the period of validity of the registration-
 - (a) the registration remains in force until the date on which the renewal is determined; and
 - (b) where (a) applies and the registration is renewed, the registration concerned shall continue until the first day of June next.
- (5) If any person fails to comply with all or any of the requirements of subsection (2) on or before the first day of June in any year, the Commissioner of Police shall, by notice in writing require him to comply therewith and, if he fails to do so within twenty-one days from the day of the notice, or within such further time as the Commissioner of Police may in special circumstances allow, shall cause his name to be removed from the register.
- (6) In any case where the Commissioner of Police causes the name of any firearms broker to be removed from the register, he shall by notice in writing require the broker to surrender his certificate of registration, and if the broker fails to do so within twenty-one days from the date of the notice he is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine at level 3 on the standard scale:

Provided that, where an appeal is brought against the removal, this subsection shall not apply to that removal unless the appeal is abandoned or dismissed, and shall, in that case, have effect as if for the reference to the date of notice there were substituted a reference to the date on which the appeal was abandoned or dismissed.

Restrictions on firearms in places of business of firearms brokers.

- 16C.(1) No firearms broker, registered in accordance with section 16A, may have at its place of business any firearms or ammunition.
- (2) If, for any reason, the firearms broker has or intends to have at its place of business firearms or ammunition, section 12 shall apply to firearms brokers as it applies to firearms dealers.

Maintenance of register kept by a firearms broker.

- 16D.(1) Every person who engages in trade or business as a firearms broker in or from Gibraltar shall, throughout the period of registration, enter and retain in a register kept, or caused to be kept, by the firearms broker accurate information in relation to all relevant transactions by the broker.
- (2) Every such entry shall be made within twenty-four hours after the relevant transaction to which it relates took place and every firearms broker shall require

all parties to the transaction to furnish particulars sufficient for identification and shall immediately enter such particulars in the register.

- (3) The particulars referred to in Schedule 2A must be included in the register for each relevant transaction.
- (4) Where an entry is made further to subsection (2), the firearms broker shall ensure that the details included in that entry are notified to the Commissioner of Police by permitted electronic communication within twenty-four hours.
- (5) A notice is sent by permitted electronic communication for the purposes of subsection (4) if it is sent by such electronic form of communication which the Commissioner of Police directs may be used for the purposes of this section, from time to time.
- (6) In this section, "electronic communication" means a communication transmitted whether from one person to another, from one device to another or from a person to a device or vice versa-
 - (a) by means of an electronic communications network; or
 - (b) by other means but while in electronic form.
- (7) Every such person shall on demand allow any police officer, duly authorized in writing in that behalf by the Commissioner of Police, to enter and inspect any stock in hand, where relevant, and shall on request by any police officer so duly authorized in writing in that behalf by the Commissioner of Police produce for inspection the register so required to be kept as well as any invoices, consignment notes, receipts or other documents (including copies thereof where the originals are not available) for the purpose of verifying any entry in or explaining any omission from such register:

Provided that, in each case where a written authority is required by this subsection, the authority shall be produced on demand.

- (8) A person who—
 - (a) fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section; or
 - (b) knowingly makes any false entry in the register required to be kept under this section,is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for 3 months and to a fine at level 3 on the standard scale.
- (9) Nothing in this section shall apply to the sale of firearms or ammunition by auction in accordance with the terms of a permit issued under the proviso to section 9(1).

(10) Within twenty-one days of the cessation of trade or business, the firearms broker shall deliver to the Commissioner of Police the register of transactions referred to in subsection (1).

(11) In this section, “relevant transaction” means-

- (a) the negotiation, or arrangement, of transactions by the broker for the purchase, sale or supply of firearms, essential components of such firearms or ammunition; or
- (b) the arrangement of the transfer by the broker of firearms, essential components of such firearms or ammunition whether the transfer occurs in part or in whole in Gibraltar or elsewhere.

Obligation on a firearms broker in respect of suspicious transactions.

16E.(1) A firearms broker shall not complete any transaction for the acquisition of complete rounds of ammunition, or components of ammunition, which he reasonably considers to be suspicious owing to its nature or scale.

(2) Where a firearms broker refuses to complete a transaction as referred to in subsection (1), the firearms broker shall report the attempted transaction to the Commissioner of Police within twenty-four hours.”.

(16) In section 18-

(a) for subsection (1) substitute-

“18.(1) It shall not be lawful for any person without the authority of the Minister with responsibility for justice to manufacture, sell, transfer, purchase, acquire or have in his possession—

- (a) any firearm which is so designed, converted or adapted that, if pressure is applied to the trigger, missiles continue to be discharged until pressure is removed from the trigger or the magazine containing the missiles is empty;
- (b) any weapon of whatever description designed or adapted for the discharge of any noxious liquid, gas or other thing;
- (c) any ammunition containing, or designed or adapted to contain, any such noxious thing;
- (d) any firearm disguised as another object;
- (e) any ammunition with penetrating, explosive or incendiary projectiles, and the projectiles for such ammunition;

- (f) ammunition for pistols or revolvers with expanding projectiles and projectiles for such ammunition, except in the case of weapons for hunting or for target shooting, for persons permitted to use them;
- (g) automatic firearms which have been converted into semi-automatic firearms;
- (h) any of the following centre-fire semi-automatic firearms-
 - (i) short firearms which allow the firing of more than 21 rounds without reloading, if:-
 - (A) a loading device with a capacity exceeding 20 rounds is part of that firearm; or
 - (B) a detachable loading device with a capacity exceeding 20 rounds is inserted into it;
 - (ii) long firearms which allow the firing of eleven or more rounds without reloading if:-
 - (A) a loading device with a capacity exceeding ten rounds is part of that firearm; or
 - (B) a detachable loading device with a capacity exceeding ten rounds is inserted into it;
- (i) semi-automatic long firearms being firearms originally intended to be fired from the shoulder, that can be reduced to a length of less than 60cm without losing functionality by means of a folding or telescoping stock or stock that can be removed without tools;
- (j) explosive missiles and launchers;
- (k) any loading device which may be fitted to centre-fire semi-automatic firearms or repeating firearms which-
 - (i) can hold more than 20 rounds; or
 - (ii) in the case of long firearms, can hold more than 10 rounds;
- (l) any firearm referred to in this subsection that has been converted to firing blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic rounds, or into a salute or acoustic weapon; and
- (m) repeating semi-automatic long firearms with smooth-bore barrels not exceeding 60cm in length.”;

- (b) in subsection (2) for “£1000” substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”;
- (c) after subsection (2) insert-
 - “(2A) Where a firearm listed in subsection (1) is manufactured, sold, transferred, purchased, acquired or in the possession of a person without an authorisation granted in accordance with this section, the firearm shall be taken immediately into the custody of the Commissioner of Police and shall be held either-
 - (a) pending an order of the court; or
 - (b) the grant of an authority by the Minister with responsibility for justice, whichever occurs first.
 - (2B) The Minister with responsibility for justice, after consultation with the Commissioner of Police, may, on a case-by-case basis and subject to such conditions as the Minister considers necessary in the circumstances of the particular case, issue an authorisation for the transfer, purchase, acquisition or possession of a prohibited weapon to-
 - (a) persons engaged in commercial shipping;
 - (b) persons listed in subsection (2D);
 - (c) persons authorised for educational, cultural, research or historical purposes including museums; or
 - (d) firearms dealers and firearms brokers, in their professional capacity.
 - (2C) The conditions referred to in subsection (2B) shall, at a minimum, be -
 - (a) the authorisation is necessary for the performance of that person's obligations and duties;
 - (b) the person has successfully completed such firearms training and competency assessments as the Commissioner of Police considers necessary, relevant to the circumstances;
 - (c) the person has successfully undergone such background, character, medical and psychological assessments as the Minister, in consultation with the Commissioner of Police, considers appropriate;
 - (d) the person does not present a danger to himself, to others, to public safety or to the peace;

- (e) the Commissioner of Police is satisfied that adequate arrangements exist for the secure storage, handling, transportation and use of the prohibited weapons; and
 - (f) the grant of the authorisation would not otherwise be contrary to the interests of public safety or public order.
- (2D) Applications under subsection (2B)(b) may only be made by the following acting in the execution of duties-
- (a) a police officer;
 - (b) a customs officer;
 - (c) an officer of the Gibraltar Services Police; or
 - (d) a member of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces.
- (2E) The Minister with responsibility for justice may, after consultation with the Commissioner of Police, authorise a museum to acquire and possess firearms, essential components, and ammunition referred to in subsection (1), subject to such strict conditions relating to security as the Minister considers necessary.
- (2F) The Minister with responsibility for justice may, after consultation with the Commissioner of Police, authorise firearms dealers or firearms brokers, acting in their professional capacity, to acquire, manufacture, deactivate, repair, supply, transfer, and possess firearms, essential components, and ammunition referred to in subsection (1), subject to such strict conditions as the Minister considers appropriate.
- (2G) The Minister with responsibility for justice may, after consultation with the Commissioner of Police, on a case-by-case basis, grant an authorisation for the acquisition and possession of the prohibited weapons specified in section 18(1)(g) and section 18(1)(h) subject to the following minimum conditions-
- (a) the applicant has undergone a medical and psychological assessment;
 - (b) the applicant, where an individual, undergoes such further medical and psychological assessments during the period of authorisation as the Commissioner of Police considers necessary;
 - (c) the applicant provides evidence periodically, as requested by the Commissioner of Police and to his satisfaction, that the applicant is actively training for and participating in target-shooting competitions recognised by an officially recognised shooting sports organisation; and

- (d) the applicant provides a certificate issued by an officially recognised shooting sports organisation confirming that-
 - (i) the applicant is a member of a shooting club and has been regularly practising target shooting at that club for a period of not less than twelve months; and
 - (ii) the firearm in respect of which authorisation is sought complies with the technical specifications required for a shooting discipline recognised by an internationally established and officially recognised shooting sports federation.
- (2H) The Minister with responsibility for justice may, exceptionally, and on a case-by-case basis, after consultation with the Commissioner of Police, grant an authorisation for the acquisition and possession of a prohibited weapon to a collector subject to such strict conditions as the Minister considers appropriate having regard to the circumstances of the case and which shall, at a minimum, include-
 - (a) satisfactory demonstration to the Commissioner of Police that effective measures are in place to mitigate any risks to public safety or public order;
 - (b) compliance with storage requirements providing a high level of security proportionate to the risks associated with unauthorised access to such weapons or ammunition;
 - (c) a requirement that the collector maintains an up-to-date register of all prohibited weapons and ammunition in their possession to which the Commissioner of Police shall have access at all reasonable times; and
 - (d) compliance with such monitoring conditions as the Commissioner of Police considers proportionate in the circumstances.”;
- (d) in subsection (3) after “for justice is satisfied,” insert “after consultation with the Commissioner of Police,”;
- (e) for subsection (4) substitute-
 - “(4) Any authority given to any person under this section shall-
 - (a) be given in writing;
 - (b) be subject to such conditions as may be specified therein; and

- (c) be reviewed periodically at such intervals as the Minister may determine appropriate, provided that no interval shall exceed five years;

and a person who fails to comply with any condition imposed under paragraph (b) is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for 3 months and to a fine at level 3 on the standard scale.”;

- (f) in subsection (6) for “of £100” insert “at level 3 on the standard scale”.

(17) In section 19 for “of £1000” substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”.

(18) For section 20, substitute-

“Restriction on purchase and possession of firearms by young persons.

20.(1) Subject to subsection (3), no person under the age of eighteen years shall-

- (a) purchase, hire or otherwise acquire any firearm or ammunition to which Part II applies; or
- (b) have in his possession any such firearm or ammunition.

(2) No person shall sell, let on hire, give, lend or otherwise transfer any firearm or ammunition to a person whom he knows or has reasonable grounds for believing to be under the age of eighteen years.

(3) Subsections (1)(b) and (2) shall not apply where a person under the age of eighteen years has a firearm or ammunition in his possession in circumstances where he is entitled to do so by virtue of subsections (6), (7), (8) or (9) of section 6.

(4) Without prejudice to subsection (3), a person under the age of eighteen years may have in his possession a firearm or ammunition only where-

- (a) the possession is for the purpose of target shooting or other lawful activity authorised under this Act;
- (b) the person has the consent of a parent or guardian;
- (c) the person is under the supervision of a person who holds a valid firearm certificate or is otherwise authorised under this Act; and
- (d) the activity takes place at a rifle club, miniature rifle club, cadet corps or other establishment approved by the Minister with responsibility for justice, or in such other circumstances as may be prescribed.

- (5) A person who contravenes any provision of this section is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for 3 months or a fine at level 3 on the standard scale, or both.
- (6) In proceedings for an offence under this section, it is a defence to prove that the person charged with the offence believed the other person to be of or over the age specified in that provision and had reasonable grounds for that belief.”.
- (19) In section 21(2) for “of £1000” substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”.
- (20) In section 22(5) for “of £1000” substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”.
- (21) In section 24(6) delete paragraph (b).
- (22) In section 25-
 - (a) in subsection (3)-
 - (i) delete “of £1000”; and
 - (ii) for “of £500” substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”;
 - (b) in subsection (4)(a) delete “of £1000”;
 - (c) after subsection (4) insert-
 - “(5) A person, other than a registered firearms dealer, commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person has in his possession or under his control an article that is capable of being used (whether by itself or with other articles) to convert into a firearm anything which, though having the appearance of being a firearm, is so constructed to be incapable of discharging any missile through the barrel thereof, and
 - (b) the person intends to use that article (whether by itself or with other articles) for that purpose.
- (6) A person who is guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction to imprisonment for 12 months or a fine at level 5 on the standard scale, or to both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for 5 years.”.
- (23) Delete sections 27 and 28.
- (24) Before section 29 insert-

“Possession or use of firearms, ammunition and imitation firearms in a public place.

28A.(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a person shall not, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, have in his possession, or use, any firearm or ammunition, or imitation firearm, in a public place.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), “use” includes-

- (a) firing, aiming, displaying or otherwise handling a firearm or imitation firearm; or
- (b) displaying or otherwise handling ammunition

in any manner capable of causing alarm to the public.

(3) In subsection (1) a person who has lawful authority is-

- (a) any of the following persons acting in the execution of duties-
 - (i) a police officer;
 - (ii) a customs officer;
 - (iii) an officer of the Gibraltar Services Police;
 - (iv) a member of His Majesty’s naval, military or air forces;
 - (v) a person acting under the direct authority and supervision of a person falling within paragraph (i) to (iv), where such possession or use is reasonably necessary for the purpose of those duties;
- (b) a person who is specifically so authorised by the Commissioner of Police or the Minister with responsibility for justice under this Act or any other enactment.

(4) A person who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction to imprisonment for 6 months or a fine at level 3 on the standard scale, or to both.

Transport of a firearm or ammunition for a firearm.

28B.(1) A person who transports a firearm or ammunition shall take all reasonable precautions appropriate to the circumstances and, in particular—

- (a) where transporting a firearm, ensure that—
 - (i) it is not readily accessible for immediate use;

- (ii) so far as reasonably practicable, it is unloaded; and
 - (iii) it is either dismantled or secured in a case, gun cover or other suitable container;
 - (b) ensure that the firearm or ammunition is concealed from public view; and
 - (c) ensure that ammunition is stored securely and, where reasonably practicable, separately from the firearm.
- (2) A person shall not transport a firearm or ammunition without lawful authority or reasonable excuse.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), it is a reasonable excuse to transport a firearm or ammunition where the person-
- (a) is the holder of a valid certificate or is otherwise entitled under this Act to possess the firearm or ammunition; and
 - (b) is transporting it for a lawful purpose authorised by or under this Act or any other enactments in respect of firearms.
- (4) Subsections (1) and (2) shall not apply to the following persons acting in the execution of duties -
- (a) the Commissioner of Police, the Police Force and police officers;
 - (b) HM Collector of Customs or customs officers;
 - (c) the Gibraltar Services Police or members thereof;
 - (d) a member of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces acting in the execution of his duties;
 - (e) a person acting under the direct authority and supervision of a person falling within paragraph (a) to (d), where such possession or use is reasonably necessary for the purpose of those duties.
- (5) A person who contravenes this section is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for 6 months or a fine at level 3 on the standard scale, or to both.”.
- (25) In section 29(2)(c) for “of £100” substitute “at level 3 on the standard scale”.
- (26) After section 29 insert-

“Lost or stolen firearm.

- 29A.(1) Where a firearm identified in a certificate issued under section 4 is lost or stolen, the holder of the certificate shall immediately inform the Commissioner of Police of the loss or theft.
- (2) Where a certificate issued under section 4 is lost or stolen, the holder of the certificate shall immediately inform the Commissioner of Police of the loss or theft.
- (3) A person who fails to comply with this section commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for 3 months or a fine at level 5 on the standard scale, or both.

Powers of police officers to stop, search, etc.

29B.(1) A police officer may require any person whom he has reasonable grounds to suspect –

- (a) of having a firearm, with or without ammunition, with him in a public place; or
- (b) to be committing or about to commit, elsewhere than in a public place, an offence

relevant for the purposes of this section,

to hand over the firearm or any ammunition for examination by the police officer.

- (2) It is an offence for a person having a firearm or ammunition with him to fail to hand it over when required to do so by a police officer under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) If a police officer has reasonable cause to suspect a person of having a firearm with him in a public place, or to be committing or about to commit, elsewhere than in a public place, an offence relevant for the purposes of this section, the police officer may search that person and may detain him for the purpose of doing so.
- (4) If a police officer has reasonable cause to suspect that there is a firearm in a vehicle in a public place, or that a vehicle is being or is about to be used in connection with the commission of an offence relevant for the purposes of this section elsewhere than in a public place, he may search the vehicle and for that purpose require the person driving or in control of it to stop it.
- (5) For the purpose of exercising the powers conferred by this section a police officer may enter any place save that a police officer shall not, other than with the consent of the occupier, enter a private dwelling unless a search warrant has been obtained in accordance with section 30.

- (6) “Private dwelling” in subsection (5) means any structure or part of a structure occupied as a person’s home or other living accommodation (whether the occupation is separate or shared).
 - (7) The offences relevant for the purpose of this section are those under sections 3, 18, 23, 24, 28A and 28B of this Act.
 - (8) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (2) is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for 3 months or a fine of level 4 on the standard scale, or both.
 - (9) This section applies (with the necessary modifications) to ships, aircraft and hovercraft as it applies to vehicles.”.
- (27) In section 30-
- (a) in subsections (1) and (2) after “offence against this Act” insert “, or any other enactment concerning firearms,” wherever it occurs;
 - (b) after subsection (3) insert-
 - “(4) Where an order is made further to subsection (3), the Commissioner of Police shall amend the register of firearms accordingly.”.
- (28) In section 31-
- (a) for subsection (1), substitute-
 - “31.(1) No person shall import into or export from Gibraltar any firearm or ammunition unless he has first obtained-
 - (a) such licence, authorisation, consent, permit, approval or document as may be necessary further to-
 - (i) the TGEU Implementation (Transfer of Firearms between Gibraltar and the European Union) Regulations 2026;
 - (ii) the TGEU Implementation (EU Regulation 258/2012) Regulations 2026; or
 - (b) where the importation or exportation does not fall within the scope of those enactments referred to in subparagraph (a), the permission in writing of the Minister with responsibility for justice.”;
 - (b) in subsection (3) for “of £1000” substitute “at level 3 of the standard scale”.
- (29) Delete section 36(2).

- (30) In Schedule 1, in the sections referred to, after “12” insert “, 16A(14)”.
- (31) Schedule 2 is amended as follows-
- (a) in paragraphs 1 to 5, after “description of firearms” insert “, essential components” wherever it occurs;
 - (b) after paragraph 6 insert-
 - “7. For each firearm or essential component that is received or disposed of-
 - (a) the type, make, model, calibre and serial number of each firearm and each essential component;
 - (b) the names and addresses of-
 - (i) the supplier of the firearm or each essential component; and
 - (ii) the person acquiring the firearm or each essential component.”.
- (32) After Schedule 2 insert-

“SCHEDULE 2A

Section 16D

**PARTICULARS TO BE ENTERED BY FIREARMS BROKERS
IN REGISTER OF TRANSACTIONS.**

1. The quantities and description of firearms, essential components and ammunition purchased or acquired, with the names and addresses of each party to the transaction and the date of the transactions.
 2. The quantities and description of firearms, essential components and ammunition sold or transferred, with the names and addresses of each party to the transaction and the date of the transactions.
 3. The expression “party” shall include a seller, purchaser or acquirer.
 4. For each firearm or essential component purchased, acquired, sold or transferred the following particulars must be recorded by the firearms broker-
 - (a) the type, make, model, calibre and serial number of each firearm and each essential component;
 - (b) the names and addresses of-
 - (i) the supplier of the firearm or each essential component; and
 - (ii) the person acquiring the firearm or each essential component.”.
- (33) For Schedule 3 substitute-

“OFFENCES TO WHICH SUBSECTION (2) OF SECTION 24 APPLIES.

1. The following offences under the Crimes Act 2011-
 - (a) Section 138 (Placing explosives with intent);
 - (b) Section 167 (Wounding);
 - (c) Section 168 (Attempting to choke, etc. with intent to facilitate indictable offence);
 - (d) Section 169 (Using drugs to facilitate offence);
 - (e) Section 176 (Assault occasioning actual bodily harm);
 - (f) Section 177 (Assaulting police officer);

- (g) Section 178 (Assault to prevent arrest);
 - (h) Section 184 (Offence of abduction of child by parent, etc.);
 - (i) Section 186 (Offence of abduction of child by other persons);
 - (j) Section 213 (Rape);
 - (k) Section 214 (Assault by penetration);
 - (l) Section 216 (Causing a person to engage in sexual activity without consent), where the activity caused involved penetration within subsection (4)(a) to (d) of that section;
 - (m) Section 217 (Rape of a child under 13);
 - (n) Section 218 (Assault of a child under 13 by penetration);
 - (o) Section 220 (Causing or encouraging or assisting a child under 13 to engage in sexual activity), where an activity involving penetration within subsection (2)(a) to (d) of that section was caused;
 - (p) Section 241 (Sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder impeding choice), where the touching involved penetration within subsection (3)(a) to (d) of that section;
 - (q) Section 242 (Causing or encouraging or assisting a person with a mental disorder impeding choice to engage in sexual activity), where an activity involving penetration within subsection (3)(a) to (d) of that section was caused;
 - (r) Section 354 (Destroying or damaging property);
 - (s) Section 355 (Arson);
 - (t) Section 397 (Theft);
 - (u) Section 398 (Robbery);
 - (v) Section 399 (Burglary);
 - (w) Section 408 (Taking a conveyance without authority).
2. Aiding and abetting the commission of any offence specified in paragraph 1.
3. Attempting to commit any offence so specified.”.
- (34) After Schedule 3 insert-

“SCHEDULE 4

Section 6A(3)

CATEGORISATION OF WEAPONS

I. For the purposes of this Schedule, firearms are classified in the following categories:

Category A – Prohibited firearms

1. Explosive military missiles and launchers.
2. Automatic firearms.
3. Firearms disguised as other objects.
4. Ammunition with penetrating, explosive or incendiary projectiles, and the projectiles for such ammunition.
5. Pistol and revolver ammunition with expanding projectiles and the projectiles for such ammunition, except in the case of weapons for hunting or for target shooting, for persons entitled to use them.
6. Automatic firearms which have been converted into semi-automatic firearms.
7. Any of the following centre-fire semi-automatic firearms:
 - (a) short firearms which allow the firing of more than 21 rounds without reloading, if:
 - (i) a loading device with a capacity exceeding 20 rounds is part of that firearm; or
 - (ii) a detachable loading device with a capacity exceeding 20 rounds is inserted into it;
 - (b) long firearms which allow the firing of more than 11 rounds without reloading, if:
 - (i) a loading device with a capacity exceeding 10 rounds is part of that firearm; or
 - (ii) a detachable loading device with a capacity exceeding 10 rounds is inserted into it.
8. Semi-automatic long firearms, that is to say firearms that are originally intended to be fired from the shoulder, that can be reduced to a length of less than 60 cm without losing functionality by means of a folding or telescoping stock or by a stock that can be removed without using tools.

9. Any firearm in this category that has been converted to firing blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic rounds, or into a salute or acoustic weapon.

10. Repeating and semi-automatic long firearms with smooth-bore barrels not exceeding 60 cm in length.

Category B – Firearms subject to authorisation

1. Repeating short firearms.

2. Single-shot short firearms with centre-fire percussion.

3. Single-shot short firearms with rimfire percussion the overall length of which is less than 28 cm.

4. Semi-automatic long firearms the loading device and chamber of which can together hold more than three rounds in the case of rimfire firearms, and more than three but fewer than twelve rounds in the case of centre-fire firearms.

5. Semi-automatic short firearms other than those listed under point 7(a) of category A.

6. Semi-automatic long firearms listed under point 7(b) of category A the loading device and chamber of which cannot together hold more than three rounds, where the loading device is detachable or where it is not certain that the weapon cannot be converted, with ordinary tools, into a weapon the loading device and chamber of which can together hold more than three rounds.

7. Any firearm in this category that has been converted to firing blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic rounds, or into a salute or acoustic weapon.

8. Semi-automatic firearms for civilian use which resemble weapons with automatic mechanisms other than those listed under point 6, 7 or 8 of category A.

Category C – Firearms and weapons subject to declaration

1. Repeating long firearms other than those listed in point 7 of category B.

2. Long firearms with single-shot rifled barrels.

3. Semi-automatic long firearms other than those listed in category A or B.

4. Single-shot short firearms with rimfire percussion the overall length of which is not less than 28 cm.

5. Any firearm in this category that has been converted to firing blanks, irritants, other active substances or pyrotechnic rounds, or into a salute or acoustic weapon.

6. Firearms classified in category A or B or this category that have been deactivated in accordance with the TGEU Implementation (Deactivation of Firearms) Regulations 2026.

7. Single-shot long firearms with smooth-bore barrels placed on the market on or after 14 September 2018.

II. For the purposes of this Schedule, objects which correspond to the definition of ‘firearm’ shall not be included in that definition if they:

- (a) are designed for alarm, signalling, life-saving, animal slaughter or harpoon fishing or for industrial or technical purposes provided that they can be used for the stated purpose only;
- (b) are regarded as antique weapons where such weapons have not been included in the categories set out in paragraph I and are subject to national laws.

III. For the purposes of this Schedule:

- (a) ‘short firearm’ means a firearm with a barrel not exceeding 30 centimetres or whose overall length does not exceed 60 centimetres;
- (b) ‘long firearm’ means any firearm other than a short firearm;
- (c) ‘automatic firearm’ means a firearm which reloads automatically each time a round is fired and can fire more than one round with one pull on the trigger;
- (d) ‘semi-automatic firearm’ means a firearm which reloads automatically each time a round is fired and can fire only one round with one pull on the trigger;
- (e) ‘repeating firearm’ means a firearm which, after a round has been fired, is designed to be reloaded from a magazine or cylinder by means of a manually-operated action;
- (f) ‘single-shot firearm’ means a firearm with no magazine which is loaded before each shot by the manual insertion of a round into the chamber or a loading recess at the breech of the barrel;
- (g) ‘ammunition with penetrating projectiles’ means ammunition for military use where the projectile is jacketed and has a penetrating hard core;
- (h) ‘ammunition with explosive projectiles’ means ammunition for military use where the projectile contains a charge which explodes on impact;
- (i) ‘ammunition with incendiary projectiles’ means ammunition for military use where the projectile contains a chemical mixture which bursts into flame on contact with the air or on impact.

SCHEDULE 5

Sections 8A and 8B

UNIQUE MARKINGS FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 8A AND 8B

PART 1

1. Where a firearm or essential component is manufactured in Gibraltar, the unique marking shall comprise-

- (a) The name of the manufacturer;
- (b) “Gibraltar” (being the place of manufacture);
- (c) The unique serial number of the firearm or component;
- (d) The year of manufacture (if not part of the serial number).

2. The following may be included in the marking where feasible-

- (a) the model.

PART 2

1. Where a firearm or essential component is manufactured outside of Gibraltar, the unique marking shall comprise-

- (a) The name of the manufacturer;
- (b) The name of the country or place of manufacture;
- (c) The unique serial number of the firearm or component;
- (d) The year of manufacture (if not part of the serial number).

2. The following may be included in the marking where feasible-

- (a) the model.

SCHEDULE 6

Sections 8A and 8B

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE MARKING OF FIREARMS AND
ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS**

1. The font size used in the marking is as may be specified by the Minister with responsibility for justice from time to time. The size or minimum size shall be at least 1.6 mm. Where required, a smaller font size may be used for the marking of essential components that are too small to be marked in compliance with section 8A.
2. The minimum depth of the marking shall be at least 0.0762 millimetre.
3. For frames or receivers made from a non-metallic material of a kind specified by the Minister with responsibility for justice, the marking is applied to a metal plate that is permanently embedded in the material of the frame or receiver in such a way that-
 - (a) the plate cannot be easily or readily removed; and
 - (b) removing the plate would destroy a portion of the frame or receiver.

The Minister with responsibility for justice may also permit the use of other techniques for marking such frames or receivers, provided that those techniques ensure an equivalent level of clarity and permanence for the marking.

In determining which non-metallic materials to specify for the purposes of this specification, the Minister with responsibility for justice shall have regard to the extent to which the material may compromise the clarity and permanence of the marking.”.

Dated: 14th July 2026.

N FEETHAM KC,
Minister with responsibility for Justice,
For the Government.