2018 report covering 2016-2017

Reporting Template for the implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (PoA) and the

International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (ITI)

- National reports are the primary tool to assess the implementation efforts of the Programme of Action.
 In 2008, States requested further standardisation in reporting.
 This reporting template was developed to combine user-friendliness with increased analytical value, and was welcomed by all States in 2010.
 It closely follows the Programme of Action and the International Tracing Instrument.
- ➤ It is revised in 2017 to enhance utility for collection of relevant data and gender considerations.
- Not all areas may be applicable or a priority to every state. Therefore, please note that there are no 'right' or 'wrong' answers.
- An update on relevant sections every two years would suffice.
- ➤ Only formally identified National Points of Contact or the Permanent Missions of Member States can submit a national report.
- The reporting template can be downloaded. Draft versions can be saved and printed, in order to obtain internal approval where necessary, before submission.

Section 1: Points of contact

Sources	Question	Yes	No	Develo _l
	National Coordination Agency			
PoA II.4	1. Has your country established a National Coordination Agency or other body responsible for policy guidance, research and monitoring of efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspects?			
	[if no, go to 2]			
	a) Name of agency:			
	b) Address:			
	c) Contact details:			
	i) Contact person:			
	ii) Telephone number(s):			
	iii) Email:			
	National Point of Contact			
PoA II.5, 24	2. Does your country have a National Point of Contact designated to act as a liaison on matters relating to the implementation of the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms (PoA)?			
	[if no, go to 2.3]			
	2.1 Details:			
	a) Name: MOOSOOHUR Rajeshwar			
	b) Organization or agency: Mauritius Police Force			
	c) Address: Central CID, Line Barracks, Port Louis, Mauritius			
	d) Telephone number(s): +230 57690053			
	e) Email: moosoohurrajeshwar@yahoo.com			
ITI 25	2.2 Is the National Point of Contact identified above also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)?			
ITI 25	2.3 If the answer to Question 2.2 is 'no', does your country have a National Poin of Contact for purposes of exchanging information and liaising on all matters relating to the ITI?	.t		
	2.3.1 Details:			
	a) Name:			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	c) Address:			
	d) Telephone number(s):			
	e) Email:			

Section 2: Manufacture

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
	3. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?		\boxtimes
	[if no, go to 4]		
PoA II.2	3.1 Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW?		
	[if no, go to 3.2]		
	3.1.1 List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country:		
	3.1.2 Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?		
PoA II.3	3.1.3 Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?		
	Marking at manufacture		
PoA II.7: ITI 8a	3.2 Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture?		
	[if no, go to 3.3]		
ITI 8a	3.2.1 What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Name of the manufacturer		
	b) Country of manufacture		
	c) Serial number		
	d) Year of manufacture		
	e) Weapon type/model		
	f) Caliber		
	g) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
ITI 10a	3.2.2 What part of the SALW is marked?		
	3.2.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?		
	3.2.3.1 If so, describe:		

	Record-keeping by manufacturers					
PoA II.9: ITI	3.3 Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities?					
11	[if no, go to 3.4]					
TI 12a	3.3.1 What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?					
	a) Quantity of SALW manufactured					
	b) Type or model of SALW manufactured					
	c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW					
	d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)					
	e) Other:					
	[if other, please explain]					
ITI 12a	3.3.2 How long must manufacturing records be kept?					
	a) Indefinitely					
	b) 30 years					
	c) Other:					
	[if other, please explain]					
	Actions taken during the reporting period					
PoA II.6	3.4 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engage in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. craft manufacturing)? [if no, go to 4]	d 🔲				
	3.4.1 Details (e.g. prosecution): [if yes]					
	International assistance					
PoA III.6	4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture? [if no, go to 5]					
	4.1 What kind of assistance do you require?					
	4.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?					

Section 3: International transfers

Sources	Question	Yes	No	
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
PoA II.2, 12	5. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? [if no, go to 6]			
PoA II.11	5.1 List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW. Firearms Act 2006 as amended by Act 2 of 2008, 14 of 2015, Act 27 of 2013 and Act 4 of 2016. Firearms (Prescribed Form) Regulations 2007.			
	Licensing and authorisation			
PoA II.11	5.2 Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?	\boxtimes		
PoA II.3	5.3 Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a licence or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a licence or authorisation, in your) N		
PoA II.11	country? 5.4 What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country?			
PoA II.12	a) An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country.	\boxtimes		
	[if no, go to 5.4 b]			
	i) What elements does an end-user certificate in your country			
	contain (check relevant boxes)?			
	1) Detailed description (type, quantity, characteristics) of the	\boxtimes		
	SALW or technology			
	2) Contract number or order reference and date	\boxtimes		
	3) Final destination country	\boxtimes		
	4) Description of the end-use of the SALW	\boxtimes		
	5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name)	\boxtimes		
	6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)	\boxtimes		
	7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction	\boxtimes		
	8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user			
	9) Date of issue			
	10) Other:			
	[if other, please explain]			
	b) Other types of end-user documentation:			

Sources	Question	Yes	No	-
РоА П.12	5.5 Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided? [if no, go to 5.6] 5.5.1 Details: [if yes]			
	5.6 Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?	\boxtimes		
	5.6.1 Details: [if yes]			
	The offender may be prosecuted for the crime of forgery and/or making use of a forgunder the Criminal Code.	e docu	ment	
	Post-delivery controls			
	5.7 When exporting, does your country require a Delivery Verification Certificate (DVC) to confirm that SALW have reached their intended end-user or intended importer in the importing State?	\boxtimes		
	5.8 After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?			
	5.8.1 Details: [if yes]			
	The receiving country sends an acknowledgement letter.			
	5.9 When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery?			
	Marking at import			
ITI 8b	5.10 Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import?			
	[if no, go to 5.11]			
	5.10.1 Who is required to mark the SALW?			
	The manufacturer			
	5.10.2 What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant	boxes)	?	
	a) Country of import			
	b) Year of import			
	c) Other:			
	[if other, please explain]			
	5.10.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW?			
	5.10.3.1 If so, describe:			
	5.10.4 If marked SALW imported into your country do not bear a <i>unique</i> marking when they arrive, does your country require that they be given such a marking?			

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	5.10.4.1 Details: [if yes]		
	Record-keeping		
PoA II.9: ITI 12	5.11 Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities?		
	[if no, go to 5.12]		
	5.11.1 What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW traded	\boxtimes	
	b) Type or model of SALW traded	\boxtimes	
	c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW		
	d) Transactions	\boxtimes	
	i) Identity of buyer/seller	\boxtimes	
	ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from	\boxtimes	
	iii) Date of delivery	\boxtimes	
	e) Other: Serial Number	\boxtimes	
	[if other, please explain]		
	5.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?		
	a) Indefinitely		
	b) 30 years		
	c) Other: 10 years	\boxtimes	
	[if other, please explain]		
	Actions taken during the reporting period		
PoA II.6	5.12 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution) 5.12.1 Details:		
	International assistance		
PoA III.6	6. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? [if no, go to 7]		

6.1 What kind of assistance do you require?

6.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

Section 4: Brokering

Sources	Question	Yes	No		
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures				
PoA II.14	7. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW? [if no, go to 8] 7.1 List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your				
	country.				
	Section 32 of the Firearms Act				
	7.2 Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?		\boxtimes		
	7.3 Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?				
GGE Report par 44	a 7.4 Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?	\boxtimes			
	7.4.1 If so which of the following activities are regulated when undertaken in				
	connection with the brokering of SALW (check relevant boxes)? a) Acting as dealers or agents				
	b) Providing technical assistance				
	c) Training				
	d) Transport	\boxtimes			
	e) Freight forwarding	\boxtimes			
	f) Storage	\boxtimes			
	g) Finance				
	h) Insurance				
	i) Maintenance				
	j) Security				
	k) Other services:				
	[if other, please explain]				
	Actions taken during the reporting period				
	7.5 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)? 7.5.1 Details: [if yes]				
Sources	Question	Yes	No		

	International assistance	
PoA III.6	8. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering? [if no, go to 9] 8.1 What kind of assistance do you require?	
	8.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	

Section 5: Stockpile management

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.17	9. Does your country have standards and procedures relating to the management and secur of SALW held by the armed forces, police or any other entity authorised to hold SALW?	ity 🔀	
PoA II.17	[if no, go to 10] 9.1 If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles	\boxtimes	
	b) Physical security measures	\boxtimes	
	c) Control of access to stocks	\boxtimes	
	d) Inventory management and accounting control	\boxtimes	
	e) Staff training	\boxtimes	
	f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel	\boxtimes	
	g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss	\boxtimes	
	h) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Surplus		
PoA, II.18	9.2 When stocks are identified as surplus, what actions does your country take with regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Officially declare as surplus	Ш	
	b) Take out of service		
	c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number		
	d) Store separately		
	e) Other: The offender will be prosecuted.		
	[if other, please explain]		
PoA, II.18	9.3 In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Destruction		
	b) Sale to another State		
	c) Donation to another State		
	d) Transfer to another state agency		
	e) Sale to civilians		
	 f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, Etc.) 		
	g) Other:		
	[if other_please_explain]		

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Actions taken during the reporting period		
PoA II.19	9.4 During the biennial reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks?		\boxtimes
	[if no, go to 10]		
	9.4.1 How many SALW were destroyed?		
	i) 1st reporting year		
	ii) 2 nd reporting year		
	9.4.2 Any further comments regarding destruction?		
	International assistance		
PoA II.29: III.6	10. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management? [if no, go to 11]		
	10.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	10.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		
PoA III.6: 14	11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons? [if no, go to 12]		
	11.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	11.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		

Qusestion Q

Section	1.	A - 11	4
Section	٠٠	CAL	ection

ources	Question			Yes	No
	Collection				
	Collection			\boxtimes	
	12.1 How many SALW were collected	ed? [click No if data is	not available: go to 13]	
	Collection 12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW¹? [if no, go to 13] 12.1 How many SALW were collected? [click No if data is not available: go to 13] i) First reporting year In 2016 - 177 ii) Second reporting year In 2017 - 284 12.1.1 What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected? Provide numbers of weapons collected. [click No if data is not available: go to 13] SALW collected Year i) 1st reporting year ii) 2nd reporting year 12.1 Collected [12.1. ii] [12.1. iii] 12.1.1 Action taken a) Marked b) Recorded c) Destroyed d) Trace request issued e) Other action: [specify] f) No action taken (only stored) 177 284 12.1.2 If further breakdown of collected SALW is available; go to 13] a) How many SALW were seized? i) First reporting year 8 ii) Second reporting year 7 b) How many SALW were surrendered? i) First reporting year 169 ii) Second reporting year 277 c) How many SALW were found? i) First reporting year				
	ii) Second reporting year	In 2017 - 2	284		
	12.1.1 What action was taken wit	th respect to the SALW	collected?		
	<u>.</u>	collected. [click No if	data is not available: go)	
		SALW	collected		
	Year	i) 1st reporting year	ii) 2 nd reporting year	no, go to 13]	
	12.1 Collected	[12.1. i]	[12.1. ii]		
	12.1.1 Action taken				
	a) Marked				
	b) Recorded				
	c) Destroyed				
	d) Trace request issued				
	e) Other action: [specify]				
	f) No action taken (only stored)	177	284		
	a) How many SALW were se	ized? i) First reporting	g year 8		
		ii) Second repor	ting year 7		
	b) How many SALW were su	rrendered? i) First repo	orting year 169		
		ii) Second re	porting year 277		
	c) How many SALW were fo	und? i) First reporting	g year		
		ii) Second repor	ting year		
	12.1.3 What action was taken wit found? Specify and provide num 13]				

^{1 &}quot;SALW collected" include SALW that are collected, seized, surrendered, or found.

	SALW seized		SALW surrendered		SALW found	
Year	1 st reporting year	2 nd reporting year	1 st reporting year	2 nd reporting year	1 st reporting year	2 nd reporting year
12.1.2 seized/surrendered/found	[12.1.2.a i]	[12.1.2.a ii]	[12.1.2.b i]	[12.1.2.b ii]	[12.1.2.c i]	[12.1.2.c ii]
12.1.3 Action taken						
a) Marked						
b) Recorded						
c) Destroyed						
d) Trace request issued						
e) Other action:						
[specify]						
f) No action taken (only stored)	8	7	169	277	Nil	Nil

PoA III.6	International assistance	
	13. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for collection of the illicit SALW?	
	[if no, go to 14]	
	13.1 What kind of assistance do you require?	
	13.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	

Section 7: Marking and record-keeping

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Marking		
ITI 8d	14. Does your country take measures to ensure that all SALW in the possession of government armed and security forces for their own use are duly marked?		
	[if no, go to 15]		
	14.1 Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.		
ITI 8c	14.2 When government stocks are transferred to civilians or private companies in your territory, are such stocks marked to indicate that your government transferred the stocks?		
ITI 8e	15. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?		
	15.1 Details: [if yes]		
	Record-keeping		
PoA II.9	16. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?		
	[if no, go to 17]		
	16.1 What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licences granted, sales to other States, SALW held by State agencies such as the armed forces etc)?		
ITI 12 a,b	16.2 How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]		
ITI 13	16.3 In the event that they go out of business, are companies engaged in SALW activities (e.g. manufacturing, importing, exporting etc) required to submit all records held by them to the government?		
	International assistance		
PoA III.6, ITI 27	17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for marking and/or record-keeping?		
	[if no, go to 18]		
	17.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	17.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		

Section 8: International tracing

Sources	Question	Yes	No	
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
PoA II.10:	18. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?			
ITI 14, 24	[if no, go to 19]			
	Tracing requests			
ITI 25: 31a	18.1Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?			
ITI 17	18.2 What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)			
	a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found			
	b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit			
	c) The intended use of the information being sought			
	d) Any markings on the SALW			
	e) Type/calibre of SALW			
	f) Other:			
	[if other, please explain]			
	Cooperation with INTERPOL			
PoA II.37: ITI 33	19. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)?			
PoA III.9	International assistance			
	20. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW?			
	[if no, go to 21]			
PoA II.36: III.6:ITI 27	20.1 What kind of assistance do you require?			
	20.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?			
	21. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW?			
	[if no go to 22]			
PoA III.10:	21.1 Details:			
ITI 28				

Section 9: International cooperation & assistance

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Assistance requested/received/provided		
PoA III.3, 6	22. During the reporting period, in addition to the assistance requested/received mentioned in the Sections 2-8 above, has your country requested / received / provided assistance to implement the PoA and ITI?		
	[if no, proceed to end of Reporting Tool]		
	22.1 If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?		
70A III.3, 6			
	a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance		

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	b. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		
	c. Capacity-building and training on SALW issues		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		

ources	Question	Yes	No	
	d. Law enforcement			
	a) Nature of the assistance:			
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)			
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)			
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):			
	c) Description of the assistance activity:			
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:			
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:			
	e. Customs and borders			
	a) Nature of the assistance:			
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)			
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)			
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):			
	c) Description of the assistance activity:			
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:			
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:			

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	f. Action-oriented research		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		
	g. Children/youth		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		

ources	Question	Yes	No	
	h. Awareness-raising			
	a) Nature of the assistance:			
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)			
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)			
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):			
	c) Description of the assistance activity:			
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:			
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:			
	i. Organized crime, drug trafficking and terrorism			
	a) Nature of the assistance:			
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)			
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)			
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):			
	c) Description of the assistance activity:			
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:			
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:			

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	j. Other		
	Specify:		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		

Section 10: Information and files to be submitted

Sources	Question
	Information on national marking practice
ITI 31	23. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the Secretary-General with the following information, updating it when necessary:
	a) National marking practices related to marking used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.
	b) Please upload/attach information such as images and illustrations:
	Uploaded information will be shared with INTERPOL, the global hub for firearms and ammunition databases (<u>www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Databases</u>).
	Gender considerations
BMS6 outcome 59	24. Does your country take into account gender considerations, including promotion of the meaningful participation and representation of women, in policymaking, planning and implementation processes related to the Programme of Action? Yes No
	24.1 Details: [if yes](e.g. percentage of members of the National Commission on SALW who are female, participation in national decision-making on SALW control by the government ministry responsible for women's affairs, participation of women's organisations in programmes relating to awareness-raising, community safety and armed violence reduction).
BMS6 outcome 60	25. Does your country collect disaggregated data on gender and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons? Yes No
	25.1 Details: [if yes] (e.g. percentage and number of women participating in weapons collection/destruction programmes; gender-specific impacts of small arms and light weapons; small arms ownership; homicide; domestic violence.)
	Additional information
	26. Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities? [Please detail]
	a)
	b) Please upload/attach additional files (e.g. views on the implementation of the PoA and ITI, a national action plan, project proposals, a list of projects implemented and financial contributions provided):

The report should be sent to Office for Disarmament Affairs, United Nations, conventionalarms-unoda@un.org. Any relevant document can be attached or included.

THE FIREARMS ACT 2006

Act 2/2006

Proclaimed by [Proclamation No. 11 of 2007] w.e.f 1st September 2007

I assent

SIR ANEROOD JUGNAUTH

President of the Republic

23rd May 2006

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

	าด		
1.			

- 2. Interpretation
- 3. Prohibited firearms
- 4. <u>Licence for firearm or ammunition</u>
- 5. <u>Identification of firearm</u>
- 6. <u>Competency Certificate</u>
- 7. <u>Application for licence</u>
- 8. Grant of licence or employee permit
- 9. Refusal of licence or employee permit
- 10. <u>Production of firearm and ammunition</u>
- 11. Form and conditions of licence
- 12. <u>Duration and renewal of licence</u>
- 13. Variation of conditions of licence
- 14. Cancellation or refusal to renew licence
- 15. Private security service provider
- 15A. Prohibited possession and use of firearms
- 16. Game licence
- 17. <u>Hunting and game shooting organisations</u>
- 18. <u>Temporary licence for non-citizens</u>
- 19. Replacement of licences
- 20. <u>Import licence</u>

21.	Export licence
22.	Safekeeping of firearms and ammunition
23.	Central Firearms Index
24.	Weapons which discharge noxious materials
25.	Dealers and gunsmiths to register
26.	Registration of dealers and gunsmiths
27.	Cessation of business
28.	Dealers and gunsmiths to keep registers
29.	Appeal to the Minister
30.	<u>Transfers and repairs</u>
31.	Control during serious disturbances
32.	Prohibition of brokering activities
33.	Pawn of firearm or ammunition prohibited
34.	Prohibition on person convicted of crime
35.	Possession of firearm with intent
36.	Trespassers in possession of firearm
37.	<u>Use of firearms to intimidate</u>
38.	Persons under the influence of alcohol or drugs
39.	Use of firearms to prevent arrest
40.	Loss or theft of firearms
41.	Powers of officers
42.	Duty to give information
43.	Power to require production of firearm
44.	Surrender of firearm
45.	Search and seizure
46.	Other offences and penalties
47.	Powers of Courts
48.	Regulations
49.	Consequential amendments
50.	Repeal
51.	Savings and transitional provisions
52.	Commencement

To amend and consolidate the law relating to firearms

Enacted by the Parliament of Mauritius, as follows

1. Short title

The Act may be cited as the **Firearms Act 2006**.

2. Interpretation

In this Act

"acquire" includes hire, accept as a gift or borrow;

"air gun, air rifle or air pistol" means any device manufactured to discharge a bullet or any projectile of a calibre of less than 5.6 mm (.22 calibre) by means of a compressed gas and not by means of burning propellant;

"ammunition" means ammunition for any firearm, except ammunition for an air gun, air rifle, or air pistol, and includes the ammunition mentioned in section 24;

"antique firearm" means any muzzle loading firearm manufactured before 01 January 1900 or any replica of such a firearm;

"CFI" means the Central Firearm Index referred to in section 23;

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Police specified in section 71 of the Constitution;

"Competency Certificate" means a certificate issued by the Commissioner under section 6;

"dangerous drug" has the meaning assigned to it by the Dangerous Drugs Act;

"dealer in firearms" means any person who manufactures, sells, transfers, repairs, tests or proves firearms or ammunition for the purpose of trade or business;

"effective date" means the date on which all the information, particulars and documents specified in the guidelines are submitted;

"employee permit" means a permit authorising an employee of a person to be in possession of the person's firearms;

"export permit" means a permit issued under section 21;

"firearm"

- (a) means any barelled weapon of any description which is lethal and from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged, and includes -
 - (i) any component part of any such lethal weapon, and any accessory to any such lethal weapon designed or adapted to diminish the noise or flash caused by firing the weapon;
 - (ii) any air gun, air rifle or air pistol, and every part of such air gun, air rifle or air pistol;
 - (iii) a laser gun; but
- (b) does not include -
 - (i) any toy gun or toy pistol from which any shot, bullet or missile is discharged by the force of a spring alone; or
 - (ii) any antique firearm kept solely as a curiosity, ornament or trophy, which is not used or carried and for which no ammunition is purchased or acquired;

"firearm licence" means a licence issued under section 8;

"firearm licensee" means the holder of a firearm licence;

"guidelines" means guidelines issued by the Commissioner -

- (a) setting out the requirements, the applicable law and the procedure for an application for a permit under section 20 or 21 or for an authorisation for a transit of firearms and ammunition in Mauritius under section 21 A:
- (b) available for consultation at the Police Force; and
- (c) posted on the website of the Police Force;

"gunsmith" means a person who repairs, tests or proves firearms;

"import permit" means a permit issued under section 20;

"laser gun" means a handheld, battery operated gun which produces intense burst of light capable of burning holes in most materials; "Minister" means the Minister responsible for the subject of home affairs;

"next-of-kin" means spouse, child, father, mother, brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, or any person under whose responsibility or control a person has been placed;

"private security service" means the business of providing, for remuneration or reward, a security service, the services of a security guard, and the secure transportation and delivery of property, as specified in the Private Security Service Act 2004;

"prohibited firearm" means any firearm specified in the First Schedule;

"security guard" has the same meaning as in the Private Security Service Act 2004

Amended by [Act No. 2 of 2008]

"shotgun" means a smooth bore gun either single or double barreled, not less than 60 centimetres in length (24 inches);

"TradeNet" has the same meaning as in the Customs Act;

"transfer" includes let on hire, give, lend, and part with possession;

"transit", in relation to firearms and ammunition, means transit in Mauritius under section 21A.

Amended by [Act No. 2 of 2008]; [Act No. 27 of 2013]; [Act No. 4 of 2016]

3. Prohibited firearms

No person, other than a member of a disciplined force authorised by the Commissioner shall import, have in his possession, transport or otherwise deal in any prohibited firearm.

Amended by [Act No. 4 of 2016]

4. Licence for firearm or ammunition

- (1) Subject to subsections (2), (3) and (4), no person shall purchase, acquire or have in his possession any firearm or ammunition unless he holds a firearm licence in respect of every firearm or the ammunition.
- (2) No individual shall hold more than 2 firearms at any time.

- (3) No person shall carry a revolver, pistol or other firearm capable of being carried in the pocket or concealed about the person, unless the firearm licence held by such person has been endorsed with a permission to do so by the Commissioner.
- (4) No firearm licence shall be required of -
 - (a) a police officer having in his possession a firearm in the performance of his duties;
 - (b) an officer of the Mauritius Prisons Service having in his possession a firearm in the performance of his duties;
 - (c) a person carrying on the business of dealer in firearms and registered as such.
- (5) Any person living in the house at the time of death of a firearm licensee, or in the absence of such a person his next-of-kin, shall forthwith inform the Commissioner of the death of the firearm licensee.
- (6) Upon being informed of the death of a firearm licensee under subsection (5), the Commissioner shall secure and transfer any firearm and ammunition held by the firearm licensee to the Police Armoury.
- (7) The Commissioner may deliver the firearm and ammunition to any person who produces -
 - (a) documentary evidence of his property rights on the firearm and ammunition; and
 - (b) a firearm licence.

5. Identification of firearm

- (1) No firearm licence shall be issued in respect of a firearm, unless it bears the manufacturer's serial number or any other mark by which the firearm can be identified.
- (2) The Commissioner may direct any firearm in respect of which an application for a licence has been made, to be marked and stamped in such manner as may be prescribed with such additional identification mark as he may determine.
- (3) No person shall erase, alter or in any manner tamper with -
 - (a) the manufacturer's serial number or any other identification mark on a firearm; or
 - (b) any mark, or stamp, or additional mark directed by the Commissioner to be made on a firearm.

(4) A person who is in possession of a firearm of which the manufacturer's serial number or other identification mark, or the Commissioner's additional identification mark, has been erased, altered or in any other manner tampered with or has become illegible, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment not exceeding one year.

6. Competency Certificate

- (1) (a) An application for a Competency Certificate shall be made to the Commissioner in the prescribed form.
 - (b) No application under paragraph (a) shall be entertained by the Commissioner unless he is satisfied that -
 - (i) the Competency Certificate is required for the purposes of an application for a firearm licence or a game licence, or its renewal, or an employee permit, or an application for registration as dealer in firearms or gunsmith, under this Act;
 - (ii) the applicant, in the case of a firearm licence, also meets the criteria specified in section 8 (1) (a) and (b).
- (2) Subject to subsections (5) and (6), the Commissioner may issue a Competency Certificate to an applicant who -
 - (a) has successfully completed the prescribed training course and passed the tests conducted by the Commissioner regarding the safe and efficient handling of a firearm of the type in respect of which a firearm licence, or registration, as the case may be, is sought by the applicant;
 - (b) is 18 years of age or more;
 - (c) is a citizen of Mauritius;
 - (d) is a fit and proper person to possess a firearm, to trade in firearms or to conduct business as a gunsmith, as the case may be;
 - (e) is physically fit, of stable mental condition or is not inclined to violence;
 - (f) is not dependent on any substance which has an intoxicating or narcotic effect;
 - (g) has not been convicted of any offence under this Act; or

- (h) has not been convicted, whether in or outside Mauritius of -
 - (i) an offence involving the use, or a threat to use, or the handling of, a firearm or ammunition;
 - (ii) an offence under the Protection from the Domestic Violence Act;
 - (iii) an offence involving dangerous drugs.
- (3) A Competency Certificate shall specify whether it relates to -
 - (a) possession of a firearm;
 - (b) dealing in firearms; or
 - (c) conducting business as a gunsmith.
- (4) A Competency Certificate shall be valid for a period of 5 years from the date of issue of the Certificate.
- (5) Subject to subsection (6), subsection (2)(a) and (b) shall not apply to a corporate body.
- (6) Before the Commissioner issues a Competency Certificate to a corporate body, he shall satisfy himself that any person designated by the corporate body as the person who would be in charge of any firearm satisfies the requirements of subsection (2).

7. Application for licence

- (1) An application for the grant of a firearm licence shall be made in the prescribed form, accompanied by the relevant Competency Certificate, to the Commissioner and shall include such particulars as may be required in the form.
- (2) Where a corporate body holding a firearm licence wishes that any of its employees be allowed to be in possession of any firearm in respect of which the licence has been issued, the corporate body shall apply for an employee permit in respect of that employee, accompanied by a Competency Certificate in the name of the employee to the Commissioner, in the prescribed form.
- (3) No employee shall have in his possession any firearm unless -
 - (a) he holds an employee permit; and
 - (b) his employer holds a firearm licence in respect of the firearm.

8. Grant of licence or employee permit

- (1) Subject to subsection (1A) and section 9, the Commissioner may grant an application made under section 7 where he is satisfied that the applicant -
 - (a) has a good reason for purchasing, acquiring or having in his possession the firearm or ammunition in respect of which the application is made; and
 - (b) can be allowed to have in his possession that firearm and ammunition without danger to the public safety or to the public order.
- (1A) The Commissioner shall, in considering an application made under section 7, designate a police officer, not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police, to inspect the place where any firearm and ammunition, in respect of which the application is made, will be stored.
- (2) Where an application has been granted under subsection (1), the Commissioner shall issue a firearm licence or employee permit, upon payment by the applicant of the fee specified in the Second Schedule.
- (3) A firearm licensee shall store his firearm and ammunition in such manner as may be prescribed.

Amended by [Act No. 4 of 2016]

9. Refusal of licence or employee permit

The Commissioner shall refuse a firearm licence or employee permit to any person who -

- (a) is prohibited by this Act from possessing a firearm; or
- (b) by reason of non-satisfaction of any other criteria specified in section 6(2) is considered by the Commissioner as being unfit to be entrusted with a firearm.

10. Production of firearm and ammunition

- (1) Upon the first issue of a firearm licence, the licensee shall, within -
 - (a) one month of the date on which the firearm licence is issued; or
 - (b) 7 days of the date on which the firearm and ammunition are purchased,

whichever is earlier, produce to the Commissioner, or, in the case of Rodrigues, the Chief of Police, the firearm and any ammunition in his possession in respect of which the firearm licence has been granted.

(2) Where a person to whom a firearm licence has been granted fails to comply with subsection (1), the firearm licence shall lapse.

11. Form and conditions of licence

- (1) A firearm licence granted under this section shall be in the prescribed form and shall specify -
 - (a) the conditions, subject to which it is held;
 - (b) the nature of the firearm to which the firearm licence relates; and
 - (c) in respect of ammunition, the quantities authorised to be purchased and to be held at any one time under the firearm licence.
- (2) (a) Any holder of a firearm licence who acts in breach of any of the conditions subject to which it is held shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 200,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
 - (b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to a condition relating to the renewal of a firearm licence.

12. Duration and renewal of licence

- (1) A firearm licence shall, unless, previously suspended or cancelled, continue to be in force until 31 December next following the date when it was issued or last renewed, but shall, subject to subsection (3), be renewable for yearly periods ending 31 December.
- (2) On every application for renewal of a firearm licence, the applicant shall produce -
 - (a) the firearm and any ammunition in respect of which the firearm licence was granted;
 - (b) such firearm licence book as may be issued by the Commissioner; and
 - (c) his Competency Certificate.
- (2A) The Commissioner may, in considering an application for the renewal of a firearm licence, designate a police officer, not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police, to inspect the place where the firearm and ammunition of the firearm licensee are stored.
- (3) Subject to subsection (1), a person who fails to renew a firearm licence before the expiry of his licence shall, on renewal, be liable to a surcharge equivalent to 50 per cent of the fee payable in respect of such licence.

- (4) Where a person fails to renew a firearm licence within 15 days of the expiry of his licence, the licence shall lapse and he shall forthwith surrender the firearm and ammunition in respect of which the licence was granted to the Commissioner.
- (5) Any firearm and ammunition surrendered pursuant to subsection (4) shall remain in the custody of the Commissioner until a new firearm licence is issued in respect of the firearm and ammunition.
- (6) Any person who fails to produce his firearm and ammunition in compliance with subsection (4) shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 200,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.
- (7) Where any firearm or ammunition surrendered under subsection (4) has remained unclaimed for a period of 3 years from the date of expiry of the licence, the firearm shall become the property of the State and be disposed of in such manner as the Commissioner deems fit.

Amended by [Act No. 4 of 2016]

13. Variation of conditions of licence

- (1) The Commissioner may, by notice in writing, vary the conditions subject to which a firearm licence is held, except such conditions as are prescribed, and may, by notice, require the firearm licensee to surrender the licence to him, within 8 days from the date of the notice, for the purpose of amending the conditions specified in it.
- (2) Any holder of a firearm licence who fails to comply with a notice under subsection (1) shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees.
- (3) A firearm licence may, on the application of the licensee, be varied by the Commissioner.

14. Cancellation or refusal to renew licence

- (1) Subject to subsection (6), the Commissioner may cancel or refuse to renew, a firearm licence -
 - (a) where in his opinion, the person to whom a firearm licence has been granted -
 - (i) had no sufficiently good reason at the time of his application for the grant of a firearm licence, to purchase, acquire or have in his possession the firearm in respect of which such firearm licence has been granted; or

- (ii) has, since the issue of the licence, for any of the reasons specified in section 6(2), ceased to be a fit and proper person to be allowed to continue being in possession of the firearm in respect of which such firearm licence has been granted;
- (b) where he has reason to believe that the firearm licensee is of intemperate habits or is otherwise unfit to purchase, acquire or have in his possession a firearm;
- (c) where he considers it necessary to do so for the maintenance of public safety or public order.
- (2) In the case provided for in subsection (1)(b) or (c), the Commissioner may, instead of cancelling the licence, suspend such firearm licence for such period not exceeding one year as he thinks fit.
- (3) (a) Where a firearm licence is cancelled or suspended under this section, the Commissioner shall by notice in writing inform the firearm licensee of such cancellation or suspension.
 - (b) The firearm licensee shall, within 48 hours of receipt of such notice, surrender to the Commissioner or such other police officer as the Commissioner may direct, the firearm licence and the firearm and ammunition in respect of which the licence has been granted.
- (4) Where the owner of such firearm and ammunition does not, within 3 years from the date of cancellation of the firearm licence or from the date of expiry of the period of suspension of such firearm licence, as the case may be, apply for its return and produce a firearm licence authorising him or some other person to be in possession of the firearm and ammunition, such firearm and ammunition shall become the property of the State and be disposed of in such manner as the Commissioner deems fit.
- (5) Subsections (3) and (4) shall apply where the renewal of a firearm licence is refused under this section in the same manner as it applies to a cancellation of a licence.
- (6) Before cancelling or refusing to renew a firearm licence, the Commissioner shall, by notice, require, within such reasonable time as he may fix, the firearm licensee to show cause why his licence ought not to be cancelled, suspended, or not renewed.

15. Private security service provider

- (1) Every firearm licence granted to a private security service provider shall be subject to such conditions as the Commissioner may deem fit, which shall include -
 - (a) a requirement that every security guard in the employment of the firearm licensee to whom it is intended to give possession of a firearm and ammunition for the purpose of carrying and using the firearm or ammunition, holds the appropriate employee permit under this Act;

- (b) the type of firearm that may be used by the firearm licensee in the course of his duties;
- (c) a condition as to whether the firearm licensee may issue the firearm to a security guard for the purposes set out at paragraph (a);
- (d) the surrender of the firearm and ammunition immediately upon cessation of business, suspension or cancellation of the firearm licence.
- (2) The Commissioner may direct any private security service provider to provide and maintain -
 - (a) such armouries or other storage facility for firearms, ammunition, and other related equipment, to be kept safe;
 - (b) a register of all firearms and ammunition in his possession containing such information as may be prescribed.

15A. Prohibited possession and use of firearms

Notwithstanding section 15 or any other enactment, no security guard on duty at the premises of -

- (a) a nightclub, discothèque, private club, restaurant, café, pub or bar; or
- (b) any licensee under the Gambling Regulatory Authority Act 2007.

shall hold, use or possess a firearm.

Added by [Act No. 2 of 2008]

16. Game licence

- (1) An application for a game licence referred to in section 27(1)(a) of the Native Terrestrial Biodiversity and National Parks Act 2015 shall be made in the prescribed form, accompanied by the relevant Competency Certificate, to the Commissioner.
- (2) The Commissioner may require from the applicant such additional information as he may deem fit.
- (3) After considering the application, the Commissioner may grant the application, subject to such conditions as he may impose, or refuse it.

(4) Where an application has been granted under subsection (3), the Commissioner may issue a game licence upon payment of the fee specified in the Second Schedule.

Amended by [Act No. 14 of 2015]

17. Hunting and game shooting organisations

The Minister may make regulations in respect of hunting associations or game shooting organisations providing for -

- (a) their registration with the Commissioner;
- (b) keeping by such associations or organisations of a register which shall contain such information as may be prescribed;
- (c) submission of an annual reports to the Commissioner containing such information as may be prescribed.

18. Temporary licence for non-citizens

- (1) Notwithstanding section 4(1), the Commissioner may issue a temporary game licence for a period not exceeding 3 months to any non-citizen on the application of the non-citizen in the prescribed form, accompanied by a statement under oath of the Chairperson, or any other person responsible for the management of a hunting association, or sports-shooting organisation, registered in Mauritius that the applicant -
 - (a) is engaged in hunting or sport-shooting with dedication;
 - (b) is a registered member and an invitee of the association, or organisation, as the case may be.
- (2) For the purposes of hunting game under a temporary game licence issued under subsection (1), and notwithstanding section 20, the Commissioner may, subject to such conditions as he may impose, authorise a non-citizen to bring his firearm into Mauritius.

19. Replacement of licences

Where a firearm licence or game licence has been destroyed, defaced, or lost, the person to whom it was granted may report the fact to the Commissioner, and where the Commissioner is satisfied that the licence has been destroyed, defaced, or lost, he shall grant to the person a duplicate in the prescribed form against payment of the fee specified in the Second Schedule.

20. Import licence

- (1) Notwithstanding the Freeport Act, any person who wishes to import any firearm or ammunition into Mauritius may do so only under the authority of an import permit issued by the Commissioner.
- (2) Every application for an import permit shall be made -
 - (a) in such form as the Commissioner may approve;
 - (b) at least 15 days before the import; and
 - (c) in accordance with relevant guidelines.
- (3) An import permit shall be issued -
 - (a) in such form as the Commissioner may approve, within 5 working days of the effective date:
 - (b) subject to such conditions as the Commissioner may determine; and
 - (c) on payment to the Commissioner of the fee specified in the Second Schedule.
- (4) The making of an application, the issue of an import permit and payment of the prescribed fee shall be effected either electronically through the TradeNet or, in exceptional or unforeseen circumstances, in such other manner as the Commissioner may determine.
- (5) The holder of an import permit shall keep a record of every firearm and ammunition imported under that permit.
- (6) The Commissioner shall not issue an import permit where -
 - (a) the import violates the obligations of Mauritius under measures adopted by the United Nations Security Council acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, including arms embargoes;
 - (b) the import contravenes the other international obligations of Mauritius under an international agreement to which Mauritius is a party; or
 - (c) he has reasonable ground to believe that the firearm and ammunition intended for import may be used in the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes.

Amended by [Act No. 4 of 2016]

21. Export licence

- (1) No person shall export a firearm or ammunition, unless he holds an export permit issued by the Commissioner.
- (2) Every application for an export permit shall be made -
 - (a) in such form as the Commissioner may approve;
 - (b) at least 5 working days before the import; and
 - (c) in accordance with relevant guidelines.
- (3) The Commissioner shall not issue an export permit -
 - (a) unless the firearm licensee intends to hunt in a foreign country where he has been invited;
 - (b) unless the firearm licensee is sending the firearm to the manufacturer of the country of origin for repairs;
 - (c) where the export violates the obligations of Mauritius under measures adopted by the United Nations Security Council acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, including arms embargoes;
 - (d) where the export contravenes the other international obligations of Mauritius under an international agreement to which Mauritius is a party;
 - (e) where he has reasonable ground to believe that the firearm and ammunition intended for export may be used in the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes; or
 - (f) where he determines that there is a substantial risk that the firearm or ammunition intended for export -
 - (i) undermines peace and security;
 - (ii) may be used to commit or facilitate -
 - (A) a serious violation of international humanitarian law;
 - (B) a serious violation of international human rights law;
 - (C) an act constituting an offence under an international convention or protocol relating to terrorism or transnational organised crime to which Mauritius is a party; or
 - (D) an act of, gender-based violence or, violence against children; or

- (iii) may be diverted before or after delivery to the intended recipient, and the risk cannot be mitigated.
- (4) No export permit shall be granted to a non-citizen for the export of a new firearm.
- (5) An export permit shall be issued as soon as practicable but before the export
 - (a) subject to such conditions as the Commissioner may determine; and
 - (b) on payment to the Commissioner of the fee specified in the Second Schedule.
- (6) The making of an application, the issue of an export permit and payment of the prescribed fee shall be effected either electronically through the TradeNet or, in exceptional or unforeseen circumstances, in such other manner as the Commissioner may determine.
- (7) (a) The Commissioner shall, before the export of any firearm and ammunition under an export permit, revoke the permit where -
 - (i) an arms embargo is imposed on the intended recipient of the firearm and ammunition;
 - (ii) he has reasonable ground to believe that the firearm and ammunition may be used in the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes; or
 - (iii) he determines that there is a substantial risk of any of the consequences referred to in subsection (3)(f) which cannot be mitigated.
 - (b) The Commissioner may, at any time, revoke or amend an export permit where -
 - (i) false or misleading information is supplied in order to obtain the permit; or
 - (ii) any condition subject to which the permit is issued is not complied with.
 - (c) The Commissioner shall immediately inform the holder of an export permit of the revocation of, or any amendment to, the permit.
- (8) The holder of an export permit shall keep a record of every firearm and ammunition exported under that permit.

21A. Transit of firearms and ammunition

- (1) The Commissioner may authorise the transit in Mauritius of firearms and ammunition, to be used for security purposes on board commercial, fishing and passenger vessels or for hunting purposes, on such terms and conditions as he may determine.
- (1A) Subsection (1) shall also apply to prohibited firearms other than prohibited firearms to be used for hunting purposes.
- (1B) Where the Commissioner authorises the transit of firearms and ammunition under subsection (1), he may, for safekeeping purposes, authorise the transport of the firearms and ammunition to and from the Police Armoury.
- (2) An application for the transit and transport of firearms and ammunition under this section shall be made in accordance with relevant guidelines.
 - (3) Where the Commissioner has reasonable ground to believe that a ship, within the territorial sea of Mauritius, or an aircraft in Mauritius is carrying any firearm and ammunition -
 - in violation of the obligations of Mauritius under measures adopted by the United Nations Security Council acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, including arms embargoes;
 - (b) in contravention of the other international obligations of Mauritius under an international agreement to which Mauritius is a party; or
 - (c) that may be used in the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity, or war crimes,

he may request any relevant information or document from any person on board the ship or aircraft, including the person in charge of the ship or aircraft, a crew member or a passenger.

- (4) Every person who receives a request from the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (3) shall -
 - (a) answer any question asked by the Commissioner relating to the carriage of any firearm and ammunition on the ship or aircraft; and
 - (b) produce, on demand, to the Commissioner any document within that person's possession or control pertaining to the request.
- (5) In this section -

"territorial sea" has the same meaning as in the Maritime Zones Act.

Amended by [Act No. 27 of 2013]; [Act No. 4 of 2016]

22. Safekeeping of firearms and ammunition

- (1) The Commissioner shall provide a safekeeping service for firearms and ammunition belonging to private parties or which are in transit in Mauritius.
- (1A) (a) The safekeeping service referred to in subsection (1) shall be provided on such terms and conditions and for such period, subject to paragraph (b), as the Commissioner may determine.
 - (b) Any firearms and ammunition in transit shall be kept for safekeeping at the Police Armoury for a period not exceeding 2 years.
 - (c) Where any firearm and ammunition kept for safekeeping at the Police Armoury under this section has remained unclaimed for a period of one year after the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), as the case may be, the firearm and ammunition shall become the property of the State and be disposed of in such manner as the Commissioner may determine.
- (2) There shall be paid for the safekeeping of firearms and ammunition at the Police Armoury such fees as are specified in the Second Schedule.

Amended by [Act No. 27 of 2013]; [Act No. 4 of 2016]

23. Central Firearms Index

- (1) The Commissioner shall set up and maintain a Central Firearms Index.
- (2) The CFI shall be based at Police Headquarters.
- (3) The Commissioner shall designate a Police Officer to be the CFI Officer.
- (4) The CFI officer shall maintain a register which shall be called the Central Firearm Register.
- (5) The Central Firearm Register shall consist of -
 - (a) the Central Firearm Database;
 - (b) the Central Dealers Database;
 - (c) the Central Game Database;

(d) the Central Gunsmiths Database; (e) the Central Importers/Exporters Database; (f) the Government Departments Database; (g) the Hunting and Gameshooting Database; and (h) the Vessels in Transit Transporting Firearms and Ammunitions Database. (6) Every database specified in subsection (5) shall contain in respect of each category of persons a record of -(a) every firearm and ammunition in the firearm licensee's possession; any Competency Certificate, licence, renewal of licence issued or the cancellation of any (b) Certificate or licence: (c) any application for a Competency Certificate, licence, or renewal which has been refused; (d) every transfer of a firearm or ammunition; (e) any import or export of a firearm or ammunition; (f) any loss, recovery, theft or destruction of any firearm or ammunition; and (g) any information received pursuant to section 21 A(4). Amended by [Act No. 4 of 2016] 23A. Records (1) Every person who keeps a record pursuant to this Act shall -(a) retain the record for a period of not less than 10 years; and on demand, submit a copy of the record to the Commissioner. (b)

Where the holder of an export or import permit ceases to carry on business, he shall, within 14

days after cessation of the business, submit every record kept pursuant to this Act to the Commissioner.

Added by [Act No. 4 of 2016]

24. Weapons which discharge noxious materials

- (1) No person shall, without the authority of the Commissioner, manufacture, sell, transfer, purchase, acquire or have in his possession any weapon, designed or adapted for the discharge of any noxious liquid, gas, or other thing, or any ammunition containing, or designed or adapted to contain, any such noxious thing.
- (2) Any authority granted by the Commissioner shall be subject to such conditions as he may impose, including -
 - (a) the number of weapons that an individual may have in his possession at any one time;
 - (b) the surrender of weapons whose mark or stamp referred to in subsection (3) has been defaced, altered or erased.
- (2) The Commissioner may direct that any weapon referred to in subsection (1) and authorised by him be marked or stamped in such manner as he deems fit.

25. Dealers and gunsmiths to register

- (1) No person shall, by way of trade or business -
 - (a) manufacture, sell, transfer, repair, test or prove; or
 - (b) expose for sale or transfer, or have in his possession for sale, transfer, repair, test or proof, any firearm or ammunition unless he is registered as a dealer in firearms.
- (2) No person shall -
 - (a) repair, test or prove;
 - (b) have in his possession for repairs, test or proof,

any firearm or ammunition, as the case may be, unless he is registered as a gunsmith.

26. Registration of dealers and gunsmiths

(1) (a) For the purpose of this Act, the Commissioner shall keep in the prescribed form -

- (i) a register of dealers in firearms; and
- (ii) a register of gunsmiths,

and, subject to this section, shall enter in the registers the name of any person who applies to be registered as a dealer in firearms, or gunsmith as the case may be, and furnishes to him the relevant Competency Certificate and all the prescribed particulars.

- (b) The Commissioner shall issue to any person who is registered under paragraph (a) a certificate of registration.
- (2) Where the Commissioner is satisfied that an applicant as dealer in firearms or gunsmith cannot be permitted to carry on business as such without danger to the public safety or to the public order, he may refuse to register such applicant.
- (3) Where the Commissioner, after giving reasonable opportunity to make representations to a person whose name is on the register, is satisfied that such person -
 - (a) is no longer carrying on business as a dealer in firearms or gunsmith;
 - (b) has ceased to have a place of business; or
 - (a) cannot be allowed to continue to carry on business as a dealer in firearms without danger to the public safety or to public order,

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

- (4) (a) Where the Commissioner causes the name of any dealer in firearms or gunsmith to be removed from the register, he shall by notice in writing require the dealer or gunsmith to surrender his certificate of registration.
 - (b) Where the dealer or gunsmith fails to comply with the notice referred to in paragraph (a) within 8 days of its receipt, he shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees;
- (5) Where an appeal under section 29 is brought against the removal of a registration, subsection (4) 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 receipt of the notice referred to in subsection (4) there were substituted a reference to the date on which the appeal was abandoned or dismissed.
- (6) Where a registered dealer in firearms or gunsmith is convicted of an offence under this Act, the Court may order -

- (a) that the name of the registered dealer in firearms or gunsmith be removed from the register and that he be prohibited from any subsequent registration;
- (b) that neither the dealer nor the gunsmith nor any person who acquires the business of that dealer or gunsmith, nor any person who took part in the management of the business and who knowingly was a party to the offence, shall be registered as a dealer in firearms or gunsmith;
- (c) that any person who, after the date of the order, knowingly employs in the management of his business such dealer or gunsmith, or any person who was knowingly a party to the offence, shall not be registered as a dealer in firearms or gunsmith, or, if so registered, shall be liable to be removed from the register; and
- (d) that any stock in hand of the business shall be disposed of by sale or otherwise in accordance with such directions as may be contained in the order.
- (7) Any person aggrieved by an order made under section (6) may appeal against the order to the Supreme Court in the same manner as against the conviction, and the Court may, if it thinks fit, suspend the operation of the order pending the appeal.

27. Cessation of business

Where a body corporate referred to in section 7(2) or a person referred to in section 15 holds a firearm licence ceases to carry on business for any reason, the firearms and ammunition in possession of that person must be surrendered to the Commissioner together with the firearm licence and firearm licence book within 24 hours.

28. Dealers and gunsmiths to keep registers

- (1) (a) Every registered dealer in firearms or gunsmith shall keep a register of his transactions in firearms and ammunition in the prescribed form.
 - (b) Such registers shall be supplied by the Commissioner on payment of a prescribed fee.
- (2) Every entry shall be made forthwith after the transaction to which it relates.
- (3) (a) Every dealer in firearms or gunsmith shall, on demand, allow any police officer not below the rank of Inspector of Police, duly authorised in writing in that behalf by the Commissioner, to enter and inspect all stock in hand, and shall on request by such police officer produce for inspection the register referred to in subsection (1).
 - (b) The authority referred to in paragraph (a) shall be produced on demand.

- (3) Where a dealer in firearms sells ammunition to a firearm licensee, he shall record on the verso of the firearm licence held by the purchaser, the amount and type of ammunition sold and shall initial such entry.
- (4) Every dealer in firearms or gunsmith shall, on or before the fifth day of each month, submit to the Commissioner a return in such form as may be prescribed showing the stock of firearms and ammunition held by him at the end of the preceding month.
- (5) Every dealer in firearms or gunsmith who fails to comply with this section, or knowingly makes any false entry in the register required to be kept under subsection (1), shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment not exceeding 6 months.

29. Appeal to the Minister

- (1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Commissioner -
 - (a) to grant, renew or vary a firearm licence, or by the cancellation of, or refusal to renew, a firearm licence;
 - (b) to register him as a dealer in firearms or gunsmith, or by the removal of his name from the register referred to in section 26,

may, within one month after the date on which he has received notice of the order or refusal, cancellation or removal by which he is aggrieved, appeal to the Minister whose decision shall be final.

(2) Any appeal against the Commissioner from his decision to cancel, or not to renew a firearm licence, or to vary a firearm licence or the removal of the name of a dealer or gunsmith from the register shall not operate as a stay of execution of the Commissioner's decision.

30. Transfers and repairs

- (1) (a) No person shall sell or transfer to any other person, other than a registered dealer in firearms, any firearm or ammunition, unless that other person produces a firearm licence authorising him to purchase or acquire it.
 - (b) This subsection shall not prevent a person parting with the possession of a firearm or ammunition, otherwise than in pursuance of a contract of sale or hire or by way of gift or loan, to a person who shows that he is by virtue of this Act entitled to have possession of the firearm or ammunition without holding such a licence.

- (2) No person shall -
 - (a) alter the mechanism of a firearm so as to enable the discharging of more than one shot with a single depression of the trigger;
 - (b) alter the calibre of a firearm;
 - (c) alter the barrel length of a firearm;
 - (d) alter or remove the serial number or any other identifying mark of a firearm.
- (3) No person shall sell or transfer any firearm or ammunition to, or repair, prove, or test any firearm or ammunition for, any other person whom he knows, or has reasonable ground for believing, to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a dangerous drug or is of unsound mind.
- (4) Subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), every person, other than a registered dealer in firearms or gunsmith, who intends to part with the possession of any firearm or ammunition by way of sale, letting on hire, pledge, gift, or loan for use, to any other person, shall, 15 days prior to such parting with possession, give to the Commissioner a notice of such parting with possession, stating his name and address and the name and address of that other person, the type and calibre of the firearm, the maker's name, the identification number or other distinguishing mark and the quantity of ammunition.
 - (b) The period of 15 days may be reduced to such shorter period as the Commissioner may approve according to the circumstances.
 - (c) This subsection shall not apply to members of the Police Force in the discharge of their duties.

31. Control during serious disturbances

Where the President of the Republic of Mauritius has issued a Proclamation declaring that a state of public emergency exists, any person, who, while the Proclamation remains in force -

- (a) parts with the ownership or possession of any firearm or ammunition by way of sale, letting on hire, pledge, gift, loan for use, or in any other way to any other person;
- (b) obtains ownership or possession of any firearm or ammunition, by way of purchase, hire, pledge, gift, loan for use, or in any other way,

shall commit an offence and shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 200,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 15 years.

32. Prohibition of brokering activities

- (1) Notwithstanding the Brokers Act and subject to subsection (3), no person shall act on behalf of another, whether in return for a fee, commission or other consideration, or not, to negotiate any contract or other arrangement in connection with any activities specified in subsection (2).
- (2) The activities referred to in subsection (1) includes manufacturing, exporting, importing, financing, mediating, purchasing, selling, transferring, transporting, freight-forwarding, supplying and delivering firearms, their parts or components or ammunition or any other act performed by a person, that lies outside the scope of his regular business activities and that directly facilitates the brokering activities.
- (3) (a) Where firearms and ammunition are transited in Mauritius pursuant to section 21A, subsection (1) shall not apply to a person -
 - (i) who is authorised by the Commissioner to transport the firearms and ammunition to and from the Police Armoury; or
 - (ii) who engages in the freight-forwarding of the firearms and ammunition.
 - (b) For the purpose of paragraph (a) -

"firearm" includes a prohibited firearm.

Amended by [Act No. 4 of 2016]

33. Pawn of firearm or ammunition prohibited

No pawnbroker shall take any firearm or ammunition in pawn.

34. Prohibition on person convicted of crime

- (1) A person who has been sentenced to penal servitude or to imprisonment for a term of 3 months or more for any crime shall not, at any time during a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of his release, have a firearm or ammunition in his possession.
- (2) No person who -
 - (a) is subject to the supervision of the Police;

- (b) has been bound over to keep the peace and be of good behaviour under section 23 of the District and Intermediate Courts (Criminal Jurisdiction) Act;
- (c) is subject to a recognizance to be of good behaviour, a condition of which is, that he shall not possess, use or carry a firearm,

shall have a firearm or ammunition in his possession.

(3) No person shall sell or transfer a firearm or ammunition to, repair, test or prove a firearm or ammunition for, any person whom he knows, or has reasonable ground for believing, to be a person prohibited by this section from having a firearm or ammunition in his possession.

35. Possession of firearm with intent

Any person who has in his possession any firearm, imitation firearm or ammunition with intent to endanger life or cause serious injury to property or to commit an offence or to enable any other person to endanger life or cause serious injury to property or to commit an offence, shall whether any injury to person or property has been caused or not, commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to penal servitude.

36. Trespassers in possession of firearm

Any person who enters or is found in any building as a trespasser and has in his possession a firearm or imitation firearm, without reasonable excuse or justification, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 15 years.

37. Use of firearms to intimidate

- (1) Any person who uses, displays, loads, aims or fires a firearm with intent to intimidate another person shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 100,000 rupees and imprisonment for a term not exceeding 15 years.
- (2) It shall be a defence for any person prosecuted under subsection (1) to establish that he was acting in lawful defence of himself or of another person.

38. Persons under the influence of alcohol or drugs

- (1) A person who handles, or uses, a firearm while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a dangerous drug to such an extent as to be incapable of exercising effective control of the firearm shall commit an offence where -
 - (a) a round is in the breech or chamber or the magazine of the firearm; or

- (b) the person is handling or is carrying with him ammunition that can be used in the firearm.
- (2) A person who transfers possession of a firearm to a person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a dangerous drug to such an extent as to be incapable of exercising effective control of the firearm shall commit an offence where -
 - (a) a round is in the breech or chamber or the magazine of the firearm; or
 - (b) the person to whom possession of the firearm has been transferred is handling or is carrying with him ammunition that can be used in the firearm.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (1) or (2), a person is incapable of exercising effective control of a firearm where, owing to the influence of intoxicating liquor or a dangerous drug, the use of any mental or physical faculty of that person is lost or appreciably impaired.
- (3) A person found guilty of an offence under subsection (1) or (2) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 5 years.

39. Use of firearms to prevent arrest

Any person who makes or attempts to make any use of a firearm or imitation firearm with intent to resist or prevent the lawful apprehension of his body, or detention, or of any other person, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to penal servitude.

40. Loss or theft of firearms

- (1) Where a firearm is lost by, or stolen from, a person in whose possession it was, such person shall, within 48 hours of its disappearance, report the loss or theft to the nearest police station.
- (2) Any person who fails to report a loss or theft as required by subsection (1), shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable, to a fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees.
- (3) Where it is established that the firearm was lost or stolen as a result of negligence or recklessness of a firearm licensee or the person in whose possession the firearm was, the firearm licence relating to the firearm shall be cancelled, and the firearm licensee and person in whose possession the firearm was, whether he was the licensee or not, shall not be granted a firearm licence unless the Commissioner directs otherwise.

41. Powers of officers

- (1) Any police officer may demand from any person in possession of a firearm or ammunition of a firearm licence, the production of his firearm licence.
- (2) Where any person to whom a demand is so made fails to produce the licence, or to allow such officers to read the licence, or to establish that he is entitled under this Act to have the firearm or ammunition in his possession without holding a licence, the officer may seize and detain the firearm or ammunition, and may require such person to give him his name and address.
- (3) The police officer may arrest without a warrant any person who so refuses to declare his name and address, or whom such officers suspect of giving a false name and address, or of intending to abscond.
- (4) Any person who refuses to declare his name and address or gives a false name and address, to a police officer acting under this section shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees.

42. Duty to give information

- (1) Any person carrying a firearm or ammunition shall, at the request of a police officer, declare his name and address and furnish full information regarding the purpose for which such firearm or ammunition is being carried.
- (2) The police officer may arrest without a warrant any person who fails to comply with subsection (1).
- (3) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (1) or who wilfully furnishes wrong information shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

43. Power to require production of firearm

- (1) The Commissioner may, by a notice in the press or otherwise, request all persons in Mauritius or in a particular district or area in Mauritius who may have one or more firearms or ammunition in their possession to produce such firearm or firearms and ammunition to the police station nearest to their place of residence.
- (2) Any person in possession of a firearm or ammunition who fails to comply with the request of the Commissioner under this section shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months.

44. Surrender of firearm

(1) The Commissioner may, whenever he has reasonable ground to believe that -

- (a) the holder of a firearm licence, other than a dealer in firearms, leaves Mauritius frequently or intends to leave Mauritius for a period exceeding 3 months; and
- (b) any firearm or ammunition in his possession may not be kept in safe custody or such safe custody as the Commissioner thinks fit during the period of his absence from Mauritius,

request the holder of the licence -

- (i) to surrender the firearm and any ammunition to the Commissioner during the period of such absence; or
- (ii) to give to the Commissioner such information as he may require regarding the safe custody of the firearm and any ammunition.
- (2) Any person who fails to comply with a request of the Commissioner made under subsection (1) shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to pay a fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees.

45. Search and seizure

- (1) Where a Magistrate is satisfied upon information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been, is being, or is about to be committed, he may grant a search warrant authorising any police officer -
 - (a) to enter at any time any premises or place named in the warrant, and, if necessary by force, and to search the premises or place and every person found there;
 - (b) to seize and detain any firearm or ammunition which he may find on the premises or place, or on any person, in respect of which or whom or in connection with which or whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been, is being, or is about to be committed; and
 - (c) where the premises are those of a registered dealer in firearms, to examine any books relating to the business.
- (2) The police officer making the search may arrest without warrant any person found on the premises whom he has reason to believe has committed an offence under this Act.

46. Other offences and penalties

(1) Any person who contravenes -

- (a) sections 3, 4(1), (2) and (3), 20(1) and (5), 21(1) and (8), 21A (4), 23A, 24(1) or 25(1) and (2) shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 200,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 15 years;
- (b) sections 4(5), 5(3), 7(3), 14(3)(b), 27, 30, 32(1), 33 or 34 shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 100,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years,

and the firearm and ammunition in respect of which the offence was committed shall be liable to forfeiture.

(2) Any person who -

- (a) for the purpose of procuring, whether for himself or any other person, the grant of a firearm licence or import licence, export licence or permit under this Act or the registration of himself or any other person as a dealer in firearms or gunsmith, makes any statement which he knows to be false;
- (b) with a view to purchasing, acquiring or procuring the repair, test or proof of a firearm or ammunition produces a false firearm licence or a firearm licence in which a false entry has been made; or
- (c) personates a person to whom a firearm licence has been granted,

shall commit an offence, and, shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months.

Amended by [Act No. 4 of 2016]

47. Powers of Courts

- (1) Where any person -
 - (a) is convicted of an offence under this Act, or is convicted of any crime for which he is sentenced to penal servitude or imprisonment, or is convicted of an offence under any enactment specified in the Third Schedule; or
 - (b) has been ordered to be subject to police supervision, or has been bound over to keep peace and be of good behaviour under section 23 of the District and Intermediate Courts (Criminal Jurisdiction) Act, or has been ordered to enter into a recognizance to be of good behaviour, a condition of which is that the offender shall not possess, use or carry a firearm,

the court before which he is convicted, or bound over, or by which the order is made, may make such order as to the forfeiture or disposal of any firearm or ammunition found in his possession as the court thinks fit, and may cancel any firearm licence held by the person convicted, or bound over, or against whom the order is made.

- (2) Where the court cancels a firearm licence under this section -
 - (a) the court shall cause notice of its order to be sent to the Commissioner;
 - (b) the Commissioner shall by notice in writing require the firearm licensee to surrender his licence; and
 - (c) where the firearm licensee fails to surrender the licence within 8 days from the date of the notice under paragraph (b), he shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 5,000 rupees.
- (3) A Magistrate may, on the application of the Commissioner, order any firearm or ammunition seized and detained by a police officer under this Act to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of.

48. Regulations

- (1) The Minister may make such regulations as he thinks fit for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) Any regulations made under subsection (1) may provide -
 - (a) for the levying of fees and charges;
 - (b) for the amendment of the Schedules;
 - (c) that any person who contravenes them shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees and imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.

49. Consequential amendments

- (1) The Private Security Service Act 2004 is amended in section 4, in subsection (7), by deleting paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (i) and relettering paragraph (h) as paragraph (c).
- (2) The Wild Life and National Parks Act is amended -
 - (a) in section 19 -

(i) in subsection (1), in paragraph (a), in sub-paragraph (i), by adding after the words "game licence", the words "issued by the Commissioner under the Firearms Act

2006";

(ii) by adding after subsection (1), the following subsection -

(1A) Notwithstanding subsection (1) and section 4(1) of the Firearms Act 2006, any

person who is a next-of-kin of a firearm licensee may hunt game under the

supervision of a firearm licensee, subject to that person holding -

(a) a Competency Certificate under that Act; and

(b) a game licence.

(iii) in subsection (2), by deleting the words "An authorised officer" and replacing them by

the words "The Commissioner of Police".

(b) by deleting section 20.

50. Repeal

The Firearms Act is repealed.

51. Savings and transitional provisions

(1) Any licence or permit issued under the repealed Firearms Act which has not expired on the coming

into operation of this Act shall remain valid until the date of its expiry.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), any registration made under the repealed Firearms Act shall be deemed

to be a registration under this Act.

(3) Where this Act does not make provision for the necessary transition from the repealed Act to this

Act, the Minister may make necessary regulations for such transition.

52. Commencement

Proclaimed by: [Proclamation No. 11 of 2007] w.e.f 1st September 2007

Passed by the National Assembly on the eighteenth day of April two thousand and six

FIRST SCHEDULE

(section 3)

Prohibited firearms

Sub-machine guns
Assault rifles
Light machine guns
Heavy machine guns
Hand-held, under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers
Portable anti-craft guns
Portable anti-tank guns and recoilless rifles
Portable launchers of anti-tank missile and rocket systems
Portable launchers of anti-aircraft missile systems
Mortars with a calibre of less than 100 mm
Shells and missiles for light weapons
Mobile containers with missiles or shells for single action anti-aircraft and anti-tanks systems
Anti-personnel and anti-tanks systems
Landmines
Any firearm equipped with a silencer device

SECOND SCHEDULE

				Fee
				(Rs)
1.	Firearm lice	nce ir	n respect of a firearm, a shotgun, an air	
	gun or air rit	fle, or	renewal of each such licence	2,000
2.	Firearm lice	nce ir	n respect of a pistol or revolver	2,000
3.	Import perm	nit in r	espect of firearms	10,000
4.	Export perm	nit in r	respect of firearms	4,000
5.	Employee p	ermit		750
6.	Game liceno	ce		2,500
7.	Issuing duplicate firearm licence 1,			1,000
8.	Issuing duplicate firearm licence booklet 1,000			
9.	Safekeeping at the Police Armoury of firearms belonging to private parties -			
		(a)	for each such firearm, per month	100
		(b)	during the period of one year after the expiry of the period referred to in section 22(1A)(a), for each such firearm, per month	200
10.	Safekeepi	ng at	the Police Armoury of firearms in transit -	
		(a)	for each such firearm, per day	100
		(b)	during the period of one year after the expiry of the period of 2 years, for each such firearm, per day	200

Amended by [GN No. 220 of 2012]; [Act No. 27 of 2013]; [GN No. 209 of 2014]; [Act No. 4 of 2016]

THIRD SCHEDULE

(section 47)

Criminal Code (Supplementary) Act, section 28(1)(d)

Public Gatherings Act

Prevention of Terrorism Act 2002

Protection from Domestic Violence Act

Firearms (Prescribed Forms) Regulations 2007

GN No. 113 of 2007

Government Gazette of Mauritius No. 78 of 25 August 2007

THE FIREARMS ACT 2006

Regulations made by the Minister under section 48 of the Firearms Act 2006

- 1. These regulations may be cited as the Firearms (Prescribed Forms) Regulations 2007.
- In these regulations -

"Act" means the Firearms Act 2006.

- 3. (1) An application for a firearm licence under section 7(1) of the Act shall be in the form specified in Part I of the First Schedule.
 - (2) (a) A firearm licence granted under section 11(1) of the Act shall be issued in three copies and shall be in the form specified in Part II of the First Schedule.
 - (b) The original firearm licence shall be remitted to the licensee and the Commissioner shall retain the two other copies.
 - (3) A duplicate firearm licence granted under section 19 of the Act shall be in the form specified in Part III of the First Schedule.
- 4. An application by a corporate body for an employee permit under section 7(2) of the Act shall be in the form specified in the Second Schedule.
- 5. (1) An application for a game licence under section 16(1) of the Act shall be in the form specified in Part I of the Third Schedule.
 - (2) A game licence issued by the Commissioner under section 16(4) of the Act shall be in the form specified in Part II of the Third Schedule.
 - (3) A duplicate game licence granted under section 19 of the Act shall be in the form specified in Part III of the Third Schedule.

- 6. An application for an import licence under section 20(2) of the Act shall be in the form specified in the Fourth Schedule.
- 7. An application for an export licence under section 21(2) of the Act shall be in the form specified in the Fifth Schedule.
- **8.** A register of dealers in firearms under section 26(1)(a)(i) of the Act shall be in the form specified in the Sixth Schedule.
- **9.** A register of gunsmiths under section 26(1)(a)(ii) of the Act shall be in the form specified in the Seventh Schedule.
- **10.** A certificate of registration issued to a dealer in firearms under section 26(1)(b) of the Act shall be in the form specified in the Eighth Schedule.
- **11.** A certificate of registration issued to a gunsmith under section 26(1)(b) of the Act shall be in the form specified in the Ninth Schedule.
- **12.** A registered dealer in firearms under section 28(1)(a) of the Act shall keep a register of his transactions in firearms and ammunition, which shall be in the form specified in the Tenth Schedule.
- **13.** A registered gunsmith under section 28(1)(a) of the Act shall keep a register of his transactions in firearms, which shall be in the form specified in the Eleventh Schedule.
- **14.** These regulations shall come into operation on 1 September 2007.

Made by the Minister on the 22nd August 2007.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(regulation 3(1))

PART I

APPLICATION FOR A FIREARM LICENCE

(section 7(1) of the Firearms Act 2006)

TO THE COMMISSIONER OF POLI	ICE	
1		
hereby apply for a firearm licence		
1. FIREARM PROPOSED TO E	BE PURCHA	SED OR ACQUIRED
Calibre and Type	:	
Maker's Name	:	
Identification Number	:	
2. PARTICULARS OF APPLICA	ANT	
NIC number	:	
Date of birth	:	
Profession	:	
Place of work	:	
Telephone number (residence)	:	
Telephone number (office)		
Cellular number		
Age on the date of application	:	
3. PERSONAL DESCRIPTION		
Height	:	
Colour of eyes	:	
Complexion	:	
Colour of hair	:	
Visible peculiarities		

RESIDENCE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

I have resided at the following address/es as tenant/owner during the past five years \cdot

illave			ani/owner during the past live years -
	PERIOD		ADDRESS
	1		
5.	HUNTING GROUND (Chassée) (if applic	able)
Name	of hunting ground	:	
Addre	ss of hunting ground	:	
	(to I	be supported with an a	uthorisation letter from owner of the hunting ground)
6.	ORIGIN OF FIREARM		
I inten	d to acquire the firearm	by -	
	Importation		
	Import Permit N	Jumber ·	
	porer omiter		
	D 1	D : (
	 Purchase from 	Registered Dealer	
	Name of Regist	tered Dealer :	
	Transfer from a	ın Individual (Firear	rm licence)
	Name	:	
	Address	:	
	NIC number		
	Licence book n	umher ·	
	LIGOTIGE BOOK III		
7.	REASON FOR APPLIC	CATION	
٠.	REAGON FOR ALFER	<i>5</i> , (1101 4	

I have previously applied for a firearm licence which was rejected - (furnish details if applicable)					
9	PARTICUL	ARS OF FIREARMS ALF	READY POSSESSED		
Seri	al Number	Calibre and Type	Make	ID Number	Licence Book Number
The a	bove firearm	licences (to produce late:	st) were issued and re	gistered	
10.	COMPETE	NCY CERTIFICATE			
I am t	he holder of	a competency certificate v	which is annexed to my	y application	
11.	I certify tha	t the above information is	true and correct to the	e best of my knowledge	and belief.
		Date		S	ignature of Applicant

PREVIOUS APPLICATION

8.

PART II

FIREARM LICENCE

(section 11(1) of the Firearms Act 2006)

	(eccuent in(i) en une i	modrino / tot 2000)	
LICENCE FEE:			LICENCE No
	REPUBLIC OF	MAURITIUS	
bearing NIC number	d toaı	nd residing at	
This firearm licence is valid fr	om	till 31st Decen	nber
1. FIREARM			
Licence book number	Calibre and Type	Make	Manufacturer's serial number and other distinguishing marks
2. AMMUNITION			
	•		

3.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(a)	Any firearm or ammunition shall at all times, when not in actual use, be kept in two separate secured places with a view to preventing access to them by unauthorised persons and safeguard to any loss of theft
(b)	The loss or theft of any firearm or ammunition shall be reported within 48 hours of its disappearance to the nearest police station and any loss or theft due to negligence may entail the cancellation of the licence.
(c)	Any change in the permanent address of the holder of this licence shall be reported within twenty-one days to the police station nearest to the locality in which the holder of the licence resides
(d)	Details of all ammunition supplied or purchased shall be entered on the verso of this licence and on the licence book.
(e)	This licence will continue to remain in force until 31st December next following the date of issue. It mus be renewed before the expiry date.
(f)	If the licence is not renewed within fifteen days of the expiry, it shall lapse and the holder will have to surrender the firearm and ammunition in respect of which the licence was granted to the Commissione of Police.
(g)	If the licence is renewed after the expiry date a surcharge equivalent to 50% of the fee payable in respect of such licence will be charged
(h)	Other conditions (if any)
	Date of issue Commissioner of Police

PART III

DUPLICATE FIREARM LICENCE

(section 19 of the Firearms Act 2006)

	(Section 13 of the 1 in	carris Act 2000)	
LICENCE FEE:			LICENCE No
	REPUBLIC OF N	MAURITIUS	
	e is granted to		
bearing NIC number	and residing	at	
This duplicate firearm licence	e is valid from	till 31st De	ecember
1. FIREARM			
			Manufacturer's serial
Licence book number	Calibre and Type	Make	number and other
			distinguishing marks
2. AMMUNITION			
	thorised to possess at anyone time the thorised to purchase during the y		

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

3.

(a)	Any firearm or ammunition shall at all times, when not in actual us places with a view to preventing access to them by unauthorised pethods.	
(b)	The loss or theft of any firearm or ammunition shall be reported with the nearest police station and any loss or theft due to negligence licence	• •
(c)	Any change in the permanent address of the holder of this licence days to the police station nearest to the locality in which the holder of	•
(d)	Details of all ammunition supplied or purchased shall be entered on licence book.	the verso of this licence and on the
(e)	This licence will continue to remain in force until 31st December nex be renewed before the expiry date.	ct following the date of issue. It must
(f)	If the licence is not renewed within fifteen days of the expiry, it sha surrender the firearm and ammunition in respect of which the licence of Police	·
(g)	If the licence is renewed after the expiry date a surcharge equivarespect of such licence will be charged.	alent to 50% of the fee payable in
(h)	Other conditions (if any)	
	Date of issue	Commissioner of Police

SECOND SCHEDULE

(regulation 4)

APPLICATION FOR AN EMPLOYEE PERMIT

(section 7(2) of the Firearms Act 2006)

TO THE COMMISIONER OF POLICE

of		
who is employed as		at
	•	sed on the name of
	and is a holder of a comp	petency certificate.
(copy of competency certificate	to be attached)	
1. PARTICULARS C	F EMPLOYEE	
NIC number	:	
Date of birth	·	
Home address	·	
Telephone number (home	e) :	
Telephone number (office	e) :	
Cellular number	·	
Years of service	:	
2. PARTICULARS C	F FIREARM	
Calibre and Type	·	
Maker's name	·	
Identification number	·	
Firearm's licence number	·	
3. I certify that the at	pove information is true and co	rrect to the best of my knowledge and belief.
	Data	Cianatura of ampleus
	Date	Signature of employer

THIRD SCHEDULE

regulation 5(1))

PART I

APPLICATION FOR A GAME LICENCE

(section 16(1) of the Firearms Act 2006)

TO THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

1. PARTICULARS OF APPLICANT

Surna	ame
Other	r names
NIC n	number
Date	of birth
Maide	en name (where applicable)
Profe	ession
Place	e of work
	ess (residential)
	phone number (residence)
-	phone number (office)
-	lar number
	l address (if any)
2	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION
Heigh	nt (in metres)
	ur of eyes
	plexion
	ur of hair
VISIDI	e peculiarities
2	Name of bunting appointing/game abouting arganization/august of any agricultural land
3.	Name of hunting association/game shooting organisation/owner of any agricultural land
(conv.	of invitation letter to be annexed)
(OOP)	or invitation lotter to be uniferred;

Seria	al number	Calibre and Type	Make	Identification Number	Licence Book Number			
5.	I am not the	e holder of a firearm licence	e but I am proc	uring a firearm from -				
Mr				bearing NIC number				
and re	siding at							
holder	of							
Note:	In this context	a letter of authorisation from ab	ovenamed person	from whom the firearm is being proc	ured to be annexed.			
			·	Ç.				
6.	I am the ho	lder of a competency certif	ficate which is a	innexed to the application.				
7	l contifu the	t the above information is t	was and assument	to the heat of my lynauladae	and ballof			
7. I certify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.								
7.	r corting that							
7.	r oor ary area							
7.	roorary and							
,								
,					Signature of applicant			
			For use b					
		 Date	For use b					
		 Date	For use b					
		 Date	For use b					
		 Date	For use b		Signature of applicant			
		 Date	For use b					
		 Date	For use b	y CFIO	Signature of applicant			
		 Date	<u>For use b</u> ins -	y CFIO	Signature of applicant			
		 Date	<u>For use b</u> ins -	y CFIO	Signature of applicant			
		 Date	<u>For use b</u> ins -	y CFIO	Signature of applicant			

Particulars of firearm possessed at the date of application (where applicable) -

4.

PART II

GAME LICENCE

(section 16(4) of the Firearms Act 2006)

LICENCE FEE:	
	LICENCE No

REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS



Mr	
residing at	
in the district of	whose description is below as mentioned in his
declaration, is hereby issued a ga	ame licence.
This game licence is valid from	till 31st December
Description of Licensed Party	
NIC number	<u>:</u>
Date of birth	·
Maiden name	·
(Where applicable)	
Profession	<u>:</u>
Place of Work	<u>:</u>
Personal Description	
Height	<u>:</u>
Colour of eyes	<u>:</u>
Complexion	

Jolour of hair	·				
/isible peculiarities	:				
District of	tl	his	day of	200	
Cash Book Number					
				Commissioner of Police	

NOTE - This licence must be produced whenever required by any Police, or any Forest Officer.

(regulation 5(3))

PART III

DUPLICATE GAME LICENCE

(section 19 of the Firearms Act 2006)

LICENCE FEE:	LICENCE No
	REPUBLIC OFMAURITIUS
in the district of	whose description is below as mentioned in his
declaration, is hereby issu	ued a duplicate game licence.
This duplicate game licen	ce is valid fromtill 31st December
Description of Licensed P	arty
NIC number	<u>:</u>
Date of birth	<u>:</u>
Maiden name	<u>:</u>
(Where applicable)	
Profession	·

Personal Description

Place of work

Solour of hair	i				
Visible peculiarities	:				
District of		this	day of		200
Cash Book Number					
				Commissione	r of Police

NOTE - This licence must be produced whenever required by any Police, or any Forest Officer

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 6)

APPLICATION FOR AN IMPORT LICENCE

(section 20(2) of the Firearms Act 2006)

PHOTOGRAPH TO THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE 1. of..... hereby apply for a licence to import firearm or ammunition PARTICULARS OF APPLICANT 2. NIC number. Date of birth..... Address (residence)..... Address (office)..... Profession Place of work..... Telephone number (residence)..... Telephone number (office)..... Cellular number Age on the date of application..... PARTICULARS OF FIREARM OR AMMUNITION TO BE IMPORTED 3. Firearm Type...... Make..... Identification number..... Ammunition Number of cartridges..... Calibre of cartridges.....

4.	This application is to be submitted together with the Competency Certifirearm)	ficate (not applicable to a dealer in
	 Date	Signature of applicant
	(for official use only)	
	DECISION OF COMMISSIONER OF POLICE and conditions imposed	<u>₹</u>
	Date	Commissioner of Police

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 7)

APPLICATION FOR AN EXPORT LICENCE

(section 21(2) of the Firearms Act 2006)

PHOTOGRAPH TO THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE 1. of...... hereby apply for a licence to export firearm or ammunition to..... for the purpose of...... PARTICULARS OF APPLICANT 2. NIC number..... Passport number..... Date of birth..... Address (residence)..... Address (office)..... Email address (If any)..... Profession..... Place of work..... Telephone number (residence)..... Telephone number (office)..... Cellular number..... Age on the date of application..... PARTICULARS OF FIREARM OR AMMUNITION TO BE EXPORTED 3. Firearm Type...... Make..... Identification number.....

		. Am	munition	
		-	_	
4.	OTHE	ER INFORM	ATION	
	(a)	Proposed (date of departure	
	(b)	Proposed (date of return	
5.			n to hunt in the foreign country hed to the application	or an authority from the manufacturer of the country of origin
		Date		Signature of applicant
			(for office	cial use only)
			DECISION OF COMI	MISSIONER OF POLICE
			and condi	itions imposed
		Date		Commissioner of Police

SIXTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 8)

REGISTER OF DEALERS IN FIREARMS

(section 26(1)(a)(i) of the Firearms Act 2006)

				Telephone		
Serial	Date of	Name of dealer	Address of	number/	Licence number	Remarks
Number	licence issued		dealer	Fax number/	of local authority	
				Email address		

SEVENTHTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 9)

REGISTER OF GUNSMITHS

(section 26(1)(a)(ii) of the Firearms Act 2006)

				Telephone number/	Licence	
Serial	Date of	Name of	Address of	Fax number/	number of	Remarks
Number	licence issued	gunsmith	gunsmith	Email address	local authority	

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 10)

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A DEALER IN FIREARMS

(section 26(1)(b) of the Firearms Act 2006)

1.		(Name of Dealer/Company)
	represented by	
		s to trade at
2.	You are authorised to import firearms and ammunition necessary import licence from this office	n only after having completed formalities and obtained the
3.	You should keep an up to date register of your stock to this office.	of firearms and ammunition and submit a monthly return
4.	All firearms and ammunition kept at your place of authorised police officer delegated by me	business are liable to be checked at any time by any
		Commissioner of Police

NINTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 11)

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A GUNSMITH

(section 26(1)(b) of the Firearms Act 2006)

1.		(Name of Gunsmith/Company carrying the business of gunsmith)
	is authorised to act as a gunsmith in Mauritius to trade	e at
2.	You should comply with section 30 of the Firearms Ac	
3.		and ammunition remitted to you for repairs and submit a
J.	monthly return to this office.	and animumitori remitted to you for repairs and submit a
4.	On receipt of any firearms and ammunition for repairs	, this office should be notified within 48 hours.
5.	All firearms and ammunition kept at your place of authorised police officer delegated by me.	business are liable to be checked at any time by any
	Date	Commissioner of Police

TENTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 12)

REGISTER TO BE KEPT BY DEALER IN FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

(section 28(1)(a) of the Firearms Act 2006)

Stock	k hand	Rifles/Rifles Ammunition (Calibre)	Gun/Gun Ammunition (Bore)	Revolver/ Revolver Ammunition (Calibre)	Pistol/Pistol Ammunition (Calibre)	Air Rifles/ Air Rifles Ammunition (Bore)	Air Pistols/ Air Pistols Ammunition (Bore)	Name & Address of purchaser	Firearm licence number of purchaser	Booklet number of purchaser	Remarks
Impo	rted on										
Total											
Date sold	Voucher number										
Total	sold										
Balan forwar	ce carried rd on										

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 13)

REGISTER OF FIREARMS TO BE KEPT BY GUNSMITH

(section 28(1)(a) of the Firearms Act 2006)

Serial number	Date remitted for repairs	Name of licensee	Address of licensee	ID number of licensee	Telephone number	Type/Make/ ID number of firearm	Voucher number	Date return to owner after repairs	Signature of licensee on receipt of firearm after repairs