

## **Translation from Finnish**

**Legally binding only in Finnish and Swedish**

**Ministry of the Interior, Finland**

### **Firearms Decree**

(145/1998; amendments up to 92/2020 included)

On the presentation of the Minister of the Interior, the following is enacted by virtue of the Firearms Act (1/1998):

#### **Section 1**

##### **Measuring the length of a firearm**

The *overall length of a firearm* means its maximum length measured in the direction of the barrel. If the firearm has a folding, retractable or otherwise easily removable additional buttstock or other device, the overall length is measured with the buttstock folded, retracted or removed.

The *length of a barrel* means its maximum length measured from the breech face to the muzzle of the barrel. If the barrel of a firearm is fitted with a component or device that can be easily removed with a tool or otherwise, the overall length of the firearm and the length of the barrel are measured without such a component or device.

#### **Section 1a (892/2019)**

##### **Serial and identification number of a firearm**

If a firearm or firearm component acquired, manufactured or converted on the basis of a firearms licence does not bear a serial or identification number, the police department shall deliver it to the National Police Board for affixing an identification number before entering information in the firearms licence.

If a firearm or firearm component, as it is, has special historical significance and the marking would reduce the historical value of the firearm or firearm component, the National Police Board may issue a firearms licence without having an identification number affixed to it.

#### **Section 1b (572/2011)**

## **Affixing markings**

The manufacturing, supplementary and import marking of a firearm referred to in section 110a of the Firearms Act (1/1998) is also deemed to have been affixed to a visible place if it can be read from the firearm by dismantling the firearm in connection with maintenance intended to be carried out by the user.

The marking shall be affixed to the receiver, barrel or breech blocking device of the firearm or to the firearm component that is of corresponding function. The different sections of the marking may be separate in the firearm.

The Finnish country code for the import marking is FI.

## **Section 1c (1305/2015)**

### **Application of the Decree to high-powered air guns**

The provisions of this Firearms Decree also apply to high-powered air guns, with the exception of sections 1 and 1b; section 10, subsection 1, paragraph 6; section 12, subsection 1; section 13, subsection 1; section 14, subsection 1; sections 19–22, 25, 26, 26a–26c, 27 and 28; section 32, subsection 1, paragraph 3; section 37, subsection 1, paragraph 4; section 43, subsection 1, paragraph 3; section 47, subsection 1, paragraph 5; section 50, subsection 1, paragraph 4; section 54, subsection 1, paragraph 1a; and section 61, subsection 2.

## **Section 2 (892/2019)**

### **Deactivated firearm**

A firearm is considered to be deactivated if its components have been modified in such a way that the firearm is rendered permanently unfit to expel projectiles. A firearm is not considered to be deactivated if it can be modified to expel projectiles without special knowledge and skills. A high-powered air gun is considered to be deactivated when its barrel and components intended to produce the pressure of the shot have been modified in such a way that the firearm has been rendered permanently unfit to expel projectiles.

## **Section 3 (892/2019)**

### **Destroying a firearm and firearm component**

A firearm or firearm component is destroyed by handing it over to the police for destruction. The police record the destruction of the firearm or firearm component in the firearms database. If a firearm component is not destroyed during destruction, it is entered in the police firearms database.

#### **Section 4**

##### **Cartridge designed and manufactured to penetrate armour**

*A cartridge designed and manufactured to penetrate armour* means a cartridge the projectile of which has a jacket and a core of hard metal or corresponding material for penetrating an armour plate.

#### **Section 5**

##### **Cartridge with an explosive projectile**

*A cartridge with an explosive projectile* means a cartridge in which the substance contained in the projectile explodes when the projectile hits the target.

#### **Section 6**

##### **Cartridge with an incendiary projectile**

*A cartridge with an incendiary projectile* means a cartridge in which the substance contained in the projectile ignites when it comes into contact with air or when the projectile hits the target.

#### **Section 7**

##### **Hollow-point projectile**

*A hollow-point projectile* means a projectile with a hole at least 3 mm deep at the tip to allow the projectile to expand when it hits a target.

#### **Section 8**

##### **Expanding projectile**

A *projectile which expands on impact* means a projectile in which the cut, cavity, or similar structure at the tip causes the projectile to expand upon contact with gelatin or a similar soft material so that the projectile expands to at least 30 per cent of its diameter.

## **Section 9**

### **Corresponding firearm components**

A firearm component is considered to be a corresponding firearm component in the manner referred to in section 19, subsection 1, paragraph 2 of the Firearms Act (1/1998), unless the type, mode of operation or calibre of the firearm changes when the firearm component is replaced by such a component. However, a firearm component is not considered to be a corresponding firearm component if a weapon, other than a pocket gun, becomes a pocket gun as a result of the replacement.

## **Section 10 (892/2019)**

### **Applying a firearms business licence**

A firearms business licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name, address and personal identity code or Finnish Business ID of the applicant;
- 2) the activity to be carried on;
- 3) location of the place of business;
- 4) the location of storage facilities for firearms, firearm components, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles;
- 5) the name, address and personal identity code of the person in charge;
- 6) the type and mode of operation of firearms to be marketed, stored, manufactured, repaired, converted, commercially modified, exchanged, hired out and brokered, and the type of firearm components, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles and gas sprays.

The application shall be accompanied by a record or other document drawn up by the police on the examination of the storage facilities for firearms, firearm components, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles, evidence of the applicant's financial situation and a copy of the firearm handling licence document of the person in charge. If the applicant is a natural person, the application shall also be accompanied by a copy of their firearms handling licence document.

The application shall be accompanied by an opinion from the municipal fire and rescue authority and the police department in whose territory the firearms trade is to be carried on. The authorising body may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the licence.

## **Section 11**

### **Firearms business licence document**

The firearms business licence document shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the licence holder;
- 2) the period of validity of the licence;
- 3) the activity to which the licence applies;
- 4) the information referred to in section 10, subsection 1, paragraphs 3–6;
- 5) any licence conditions.

## **Section 12 (892/2019)**

### **Identification information provided by the holder of the firearms business licence**

The notice referred to in section 25 of the Firearms Act shall state:

- 1) the number, type, mode of operation and calibre of the firearms acquired, stored and handed over, and the manufacturing or supplementary marking, the serial or identification number and the known manufacturer's mark and model or model number;

2) the number and the minimum inside diameter of the barrel of the high-powered air guns acquired, stored, manufactured, repaired, converted, modified and transferred, and the manufacturing or supplementary marking, the serial or identification number and the known manufacturer's mark and model or model number;

3) the number, type and calibre of the barrel of the firearm acquired, manufactured, repaired, converted, modified or stored and handed over, and the manufacturing or supplementary marking, the serial or identification number and the known manufacturer's mark and model or model number;

4) the number, type and calibre of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles acquired, manufactured, or stored and handed over;

5) the number, type and concentration of gas sprays acquired, manufactured or stored and handed over;

6) the date of acquisition, manufacture, repair, import, transfer, modification or conversion of the objects referred to in paragraphs 1–5 above;

7) the date of accepting the objects referred to in paragraphs 1–5 above for repair and storage, and the date of returning them.

### **Section 13 (892/2019)**

#### **File keeping for cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles**

Instead of the notice laid down in section 12, subsection 1 above, the holder of a firearms business licence entitling the holder to trade in, store or manufacture cartridges or particularly dangerous projectiles may keep a file stating:

1) the number, type and calibre of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles manufactured, acquired, stored and handed over;

2) the date of acquisition, accepting for storage and handing over;

3) the right of the person handing over and the person receiving the object to hold information concerning cartridges or particularly dangerous projectiles or a firearms business licence.

The holder of a firearms business licence may keep the file referred to in subsection 1 by entering the information in a separate book or in a file prepared by means of automatic data processing.

### **Sections 14–15**

Sections 14–15 were repealed by Decree 892/2019.

### **Section 16 (892/2019)**

#### **Evidence concerning the person in charge**

Where necessary, the authorising body shall obtain an opinion on the person nominated as the person in charge for the holder of the firearms business licence from the police department of the municipality of the person in charge. The authorising body may, if necessary, require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for approval as a person in charge.

### **Section 16a (892/2019)**

#### **Test completed by the person in charge**

The National Police Board organises at least two test sessions each year, during which the test required to be completed by the person in charge appointed by the holder of a firearms business licence can be taken.

The test includes two alternative sections. Approved completion of a section entitles the person to act as the person in charge for the holder of the firearms business licence in question. The sections are:

1) the carrying on of firearms trade, and the exchange, hiring out, brokering and commercial storage of firearms;

2) the manufacture of firearms, firearm components, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles, and the repair and conversion of firearms and firearm components.

### **Section 17 (892/2019)**

## **Applying for a firearms handling licence**

A firearms handling licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name, address and personal identity code of the applicant;
- 2) the holder of a firearms business licence or another employer who employs the applicant;
- 3) the work on the basis of which the licence is applied for.

The authorising body may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the licence.

The application shall be accompanied by a photograph of the applicant that meets the requirements laid down in the Decree of the Ministry of the Interior on the Photograph to be Attached to a Passport and Identity Card (1168/2016).

## **Section 18**

### **Firearms handling licence document**

The firearms handling licence document shall include a photograph of the licence holder. The licence document shall state:

- 1) the name and date of birth of the licence holder;
- 2) the period of validity of the licence;
- 3) any licence conditions.

## **Section 19**

### **Applying for commercial prior consent**

Commercial prior consent is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

1) the name and address of the applicant and the number and issuer of the firearms business license;

2) the name and address of the consignor and consignee of firearms, firearm components, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles;

3) the number, the type, the mode of operation, the calibre, the category referred to in the Council Directive 91/477/EEC on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons, hereinafter referred to as the *Firearms Directive*, and the known manufacturing or supplementary marking, the manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial number of the firearms to be transferred; (572/2011)

4) the number, type and calibre of the barrel of the firearm components to be transferred, and the known manufacturing or supplementary marking, the manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial number; (572/2011)

5) the number, type and calibre of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles to be transferred;

6) whether the firearms and cartridges to be transferred have been examined to determine their safety in use in accordance with the Decree on the Examination of Firearms and Ammunition (656/1982);

7) the address to which the objects are transported.

On request, the authority issuing the prior consent may obtain the opinion of the police department in whose territory the firearms trade is carried on. The authority issuing the prior consent may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing prior consent. (1121/2009)

***Council Directive 91/477/EEC on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons was repealed by Directive (EU) 2021/555 of the European Parliament and of the Council on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons. See also the Decree on the Examination of Firearms and Ammunition (656/1982), chapters 3 and 4.***

## **Section 20**

### **Commercial prior consent document**

The commercial prior consent document shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the holder of the prior consent and the number and issuer of the firearms business licence;
- 2) the period of validity of the prior consent;
- 3) the information referred to in section 19, subsection 1, paragraphs 2–7;
- 4) any conditions imposed on prior consent.

## **Section 21**

### **Applying for a commercial import licence**

A commercial import licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the applicant and the number and issuer of the firearms business license;
- 2) the country of departure;
- 3) the number, type, method of operation and calibre of the firearms to be imported, and the known manufacturing or supplementary marking, the manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial number; (572/2011)
- 4) the number, type and calibre of the barrel of the firearm components to be imported, and the known manufacturing or supplementary marking, the manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial number; (572/2011)
- 5) the number, type and calibre of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles to be imported.

The authorising body may obtain an opinion on the licence application from the police department in whose territory the firearms trade is carried on. The authorising body may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the licence. (1121/2009)

## **Section 22**

### **Commercial import licence document**

The commercial import licence document shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the licence holder and the number and issuer of the firearms business licence;
- 2) the period of validity of the licence;
- 3) the information referred to in section 21, subsection 1, paragraphs 2–5;
- 4) any licence conditions.

## **Section 23**

### **Applying for an import licence for gas sprays and high-powered air guns (1305/2015)**

A commercial import licence for gas sprays and high-powered air guns is applied for in writing. The application shall state: (1305/2015)

- 1) the name and address of the applicant and the number and issuer of the firearms business license;
- 2) the country of departure;
- 3) the number, type and concentration of gas sprays to be transferred or imported; (1305/2015)
- 4) the number and the minimum inside diameter of the barrel of the high-powered air guns to be transferred or imported, and the known manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial or identification number. (1305/2015)

The authorising body may obtain an opinion on the licence application from the police department in whose territory the firearms trade is carried on. The authorising body may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the licence. (1121/2009)

## **Section 24**

### **Commercial import licence document for gas sprays**

The commercial import licence document for gas sprays shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the licence holder and the number and issuer of the firearms business licence;
- 2) the period of validity of the licence;
- 3) the information referred to in section 23, subsection 1, paragraphs 2–4; (1305/2015)
- 4) any licence conditions.

## **Section 25**

### **Applying for a commercial transfer licence**

A commercial transfer licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the applicant and the number and issuer of the firearms business license;
- 2) the information referred to in section 19, subsection 1, paragraphs 2–7;
- 3) the means of transport and known transfer route;
- 4) the departure date and estimated arrival date.

The authorising body may obtain an opinion on the application from the police department in whose territory the firearms trade is carried on. The authorising body may require the applicant to

provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the transfer licence.  
(1121/2009)

## **Section 26**

### **Commercial transfer licence document**

The commercial transfer licence document shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the licence holder and the number and issuer of the firearms business licence;
- 2) the information referred to in section 19, subsection 1, paragraphs 2–7;
- 3) the means of transport and known transfer route;
- 4) the departure date and estimated arrival date;
- 5) any licence conditions.

## **Section 26a (101/2002)**

### **Applying for a fixed-term commercial transfer licence**

A fixed-term commercial transfer licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the applicant and the number and issuer of the firearms business license;
- 2) the information referred to in section 19, subsection 1, paragraphs 2–7.

The authorising body may obtain an opinion on the application from the police department in whose territory the firearms trade is carried on. The authorising body may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the transfer licence.  
(1121/2009)

## **Section 26b (101/2002)**

## **Fixed-term commercial transfer licence document**

The fixed-term commercial transfer licence document shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the licence holder and the number and issuer of the firearms business licence;
- 2) the information referred to in section 19, subsection 1, paragraphs 2–7;
- 3) any licence conditions.

## **Section 26c (101/2002)**

### **Notice of a transfer under a temporary commercial transfer licence**

The notice of a transfer under a temporary commercial transfer licence shall specify:

- 1) the name and address of the notifier and the number of the temporary commercial transfer licence;
- 2) the information referred to in section 19, subsection 1, paragraphs 2–7;
- 3) the means of transport and transfer route;
- 4) the departure date and estimated arrival date.

## **Section 27 (1305/2015)**

### **Applying for a commercial transit licence**

A commercial transit licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the applicant and the number and issuer of the firearms business license;
- 2) the country of departure and country of destination;

3) the number, type, mode of operation and calibre of the firearms to be transited, and the known manufacturing or supplementary marking, the manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial number;

4) the number, type and calibre of the barrel of the firearm components to be transited, and the known manufacturing or supplementary marking, the manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial number;

5) the number, type and calibre of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles to be transited.

The application shall state the information referred to in subsection 1, paragraphs 3–5 separately for each country of destination.

The authorising body may require the applicant to provide additional necessary evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the commercial transit licence.

## **Section 28**

### **Commercial transit licence document (1305/2015)**

The commercial transit licence document shall state: (1305/2015)

1) the name and address of the licence holder and the number and issuer of the firearms business licence;

2) the period of validity of the licence;

3) the information referred to in section 27, subsection 1, paragraphs 3–5 separately for each country of destination;

4) any licence conditions.

## **Section 29**

### **Applying for a commercial export licence for gas sprays and a commercial transit licence for gas sprays**

A commercial export licence for gas sprays and a commercial transit licence for gas sprays shall be applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the applicant and the number and issuer of the firearms business licence;
- 2) the country of destination and, in the case of transit, also the country of departure;
- 3) the number, type and concentration of gas sprays to be transferred, exported or transited;

The application shall state the information referred to in subsection 1, subsection 3 separately for each country of destination.

The authorising body may obtain an opinion on the application for a commercial export licence for gas sprays from the police department in whose territory the firearms trade is carried on. The authorising body may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the commercial export licence for gas sprays and the commercial transit licence for gas sprays. (1121/2009)

### **Section 30**

#### **Commercial export licence document for gas sprays and commercial transit licence document for gas sprays**

The commercial export licence document for gas sprays and the commercial transit licence document for gas sprays shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the licence holder and the number and issuer of the firearms business licence;
- 2) the period of validity of the licence;
- 3) the information referred to in section 29, subsection 1, paragraph 3 separately for each country of destination;
- 4) any licence conditions.

## **Section 31 (1121/2009)**

### **International import certificate**

The National Police Board issues to the holder of a commercial prior consent, a commercial import licence or a commercial import licence for a gas spray and a high-powered air gun a certificate (*international import certificate*) in which the holder of the above prior consent or licence certifies: (1305/2015)

- 1) to transfer or bring into Finland the firearms, deactivated firearms, firearm components, firearm equipment, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles specified in the international import certificate;
- 2) that firearms, deactivated firearms, firearm components, firearm equipment, cartridges or particularly dangerous projectiles to be transferred or imported to Finland are not transported to another State prior to their arrival in Finland other than for the purpose of transit;
- 3) firearms, deactivated firearms, firearm components, firearm equipment, cartridges or particularly dangerous projectiles to be transferred or imported into Finland are not transferred or re-exported from Finland to another State without an appropriate licence if the transfer or export is subject to a licence issued by the authority;
- 4) that the holder of the international import certificate notifies the authority that issued the international import certificate of any essential changes in the information stated in the certificate;
- 5) that the holder of the international import certificate obtains a document certifying the transfer or import of firearms, deactivated firearms, firearm components, firearm equipment, cartridges or particularly dangerous projectiles to Finland and hands over the certificate to the supplier of the objects if it, or the authority which issued the licence to it, so requires.

## **Section 32**

### **Applying for an international import certificate**

An international import certificate is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name and address of the applicant and the number and issuer of the firearms business license;
- 2) the supplier of firearms, deactivated firearms, firearm components, firearm equipment, cartridges or particularly dangerous projectiles and its agent;
- 3) the number, type, mode of operation and calibre of firearms or deactivated firearms to be transferred or imported;
- 3a) the number and the minimum inside diameter of the barrel of high-powered air guns to be transferred or imported; (1305/2015)
- 4) the number, type and calibre of the barrel of the firearm components to be transferred or imported;
- 5) the number and type of firearm equipment to be transferred or imported;
- 6) the number, type and calibre of cartridges or particularly dangerous projectiles to be transferred or imported;
- 7) the number, type and concentration of gas sprays to be transferred or imported;
- 8) the value of the objects to be transferred or imported;
- 9) the intended purpose of use of the objects to be transferred or imported;
- 10) information concerning the licence issued for the transfer or import.

The application shall be accompanied by an order confirmation or other equivalent document.

### **Section 33**

#### **Applying for a European firearms pass**

The European firearms pass is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name, address, personal identity code, place of birth and citizenship of the applicant;
- 2) firearms and firearm components that should be entered in the firearms passport;
- 3) information concerning the firearms licence or parallel licence for firearms and firearm components.

(747/2017)

The application shall be accompanied by two photographs of the applicant.

## **Section 34**

### **Contents of the European firearms pass**

The European firearms pass shall contain a photograph of the holder of the firearms pass. The firearms pass shall state:

- 1) the name, address, date and place of birth and citizenship of the holder of the firearms pass;
- 2) the period of validity of the firearms pass;
- 3) the information referred to in section 33, subsection 1, paragraphs 2 and 3;
- 4) information on the right to possess a firearm and firearm component in the European Union (EU) Member States under the European firearms passport, as notified by other EU Member States.

## **Section 35**

### **Applying for private prior consent**

Private prior consent is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name, address and date and place of birth of the applicant and the number and issuer of the passport or identity card;

2) the name, address, date and place of birth and the number and issuer of the passport or identity card of the known consignor and consignee of firearms, firearm components, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles;

3) the information referred to in section 19, subsection 1, paragraphs 3–7; (1305/2015)

4) the number, the minimum inside diameter of the barrel, the known manufacturer's mark, model or model number, the serial or identification number and the distinguishing marks of the high-powered air guns to be transferred. (1305/2015)

The authority issuing the prior consent may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing prior consent.

## **Section 36**

### **Private prior consent document**

The private prior consent document shall state:

1) the name, address and date and place of birth of the holder of the prior consent and the number and issuer of the passport or identity card;

2) the period of validity of the prior consent;

3) the information referred to in section 35, subsection 1, paragraph 2;

4) the information referred to in section 19, subsection 1, paragraphs 3–7;

4a) the number, the minimum inside diameter of the barrel, the known manufacturer's mark, model or model number, the serial or identification number and the distinguishing marks of the high-powered air guns to be transferred; (1305/2015)

5) any conditions imposed on prior consent.

## **Section 37**

### **Applying for a private import licence**

A private import licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name, address and date and place of birth of the applicant and the number and issuer of the passport or identity card;
- 2) the basis for the application;
- 3) country of departure;
- 4) the number, type, mode of operation and calibre of the firearms to be transferred or imported, the category referred to in the Firearms Directive and the known manufacturing or supplementary marking, the manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial number; (572/2011)
- 5) the number, type and barrel calibre of the firearm components to be transferred or imported and the known manufacturing or supplementary marking, the manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial number; (572/2011)
- 6) the number, type and maximum concentration of gas sprays to be transferred;
  - 6a) the maximum number, type and calibre of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles to be transferred or imported; (101/2002)
  - 6b) the number of high-powered air guns to be transferred or imported, the minimum inside diameter of the barrel, and the known manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial or identification number; (1305/2015)
- 7) the distinguishing marks of firearms and firearm components;
- 8) the place where the firearms or firearm components are to be kept in possession.

The authorising body may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the licence.

## **Section 38**

## **Private import licence document**

The private import licence document shall state:

- 1) the name, address and date and place of birth of the licence holder and the number and issuer of the passport or identity card;
- 2) the period of validity of the licence;
- 3) the information referred to in section 37, subsection 1, paragraphs 3–8;
- 4) any licence conditions.

A private import licence may be entered in the European firearms pass.

## **Section 39**

### **Evidence concerning a private import licence**

When a person who has a municipality of residence in Finland applies for a private import licence from a police department, other than the police department of their municipality of residence, the police department handling the application shall ascertain from the police department of the applicant's municipality of residence that there is no obstacle to the issuing of the licence.

## **Section 40**

### **Applying for a private transfer licence**

A private transfer licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name, address and date and place of birth of the applicant and the number and issuer of the passport or identity card;
- 2) the information referred to in section 35, subsection 1, paragraph 2;
- 3) the information referred to in section 19, subsection 1, paragraphs 3–7;

4) the means of transport and known transfer route;

5) the departure date and estimated arrival date.

The authorising body may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the transfer licence.

## **Section 41**

### **Private transfer licence document**

The private transfer licence document shall state:

1) the name, address and date and place of birth of the licence holder and the number and issuer of the passport or identity card;

2) the information referred to in section 35, subsection 1, paragraph 2;

3) the information referred to in section 19, subsection 1, paragraphs 3–7;

4) the means of transport and known transfer route;

5) the departure date and estimated arrival date;

6) any licence conditions.

## **Section 42 (1305/2015)**

### **Customs notification obligation concerning commercial imports**

Customs shall state in the notification referred to in section 40 of the Firearms Act the name and address of the licence holder and the information referred to in section 21, subsection 1, paragraphs 2–5 and section 23, subsection 1, paragraphs 2–4 of this Decree. In addition, Customs shall state whether the firearms and cartridges imported under the commercial import licence have been examined to determine their safety in use in accordance with the Decree on the Examination of Firearms and Ammunition.

## **Section 42a (747/2017)**

### **Customs notification obligation concerning private imports**

Customs shall state in the notification referred to in section 83a of the Firearms Act the name and address of the licence holder, the country of departure and the information referred to in section 37, subsection 1, paragraphs 3–6, 6a and 6b of this Decree. In addition, the notification shall state the number of the firearms licence, the gas spray licence and the private import licence, and the issuer of the licence.

## **Section 43 (747/2017)**

### **Application for a firearms licence**

A firearms licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name, occupation, address and personal identity code or Finnish Business ID of the applicant;
- 2) the basis for the application;
- 3) the type, mode of operation and calibre of the firearm to be acquired, and the known serial or identification number, the manufacturer's mark and model or the model number;
- 4) the type, mode of operation, calibre and known serial or identification number of the firearm to be converted, the manufacturer's mark and model or model number, and the number and issuer of the licence entitling the holder to possession;
- 5) the minimum inside diameter of the barrel of the high-powered air gun to be acquired and the known serial or identification number, manufacturer's mark and model or the model number;
- 6) the type and known serial or identification number of the firearm component to be converted and the number and issuer of the licence entitling to possession;
- 7) the type, mode of operation and calibre of the firearm to be manufactured or constructed by conversion;

- 8) the minimum inside diameter of the barrel of a high-powered air gun to be manufactured;
- 9) the type of the firearm component and the calibre of the barrel of the firearm component to be manufactured or converted and an indication of whether the firearm component is intended to be permanently attached to the firearm;
- 10) the type and the calibre of the barrel of the firearm component to be acquired, and the known serial or identification number, the manufacturer's mark and model or the model number;
- 11) the name of the firearms officer of an organisation or foundation;
- 12) the intended manner and place of storage of the firearm or firearm component to be acquired, converted or manufactured, and of the cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles intended for use with the firearm.

An application for private manufacturing or conversion shall be accompanied by evidence of the applicant's ability to manufacture or convert the object stated in the application.

An organisation and a foundation shall attach to the application the articles of association, rules or other written evidence of the purpose of the activity.

If the authorising body is the National Police Board, it may request an opinion from the police on the licence application. The authorising body may require the applicant to provide additional evidence necessary to assess the requirements for issuing the licence.

### **Section 43a (892/2019)**

#### **Notice of the identification information of a firearm and firearm component**

The notice referred to in section 42c of the Firearms Act shall state:

- 1) the type, mode of operation and calibre of the firearm acquired, manufactured, lent or converted, and the manufacturing or supplementary marking, serial or identification number in the firearm, and the known manufacturer's mark and model or the model number;

2) the minimum inside diameter of the barrel and serial or identification number of a high-powered air gun acquired, manufactured, lent or converted, and the known manufacturer's mark and model or the model number;

3) the type and the calibre of the barrel of the firearm component acquired, manufactured, lent or converted, and the manufacturing or supplementary marking, serial or identification number in the firearm component, and the known manufacturer's mark and model or the model number.

#### **Section 44 (747/2017)**

##### **Firearms licence document and storage instructions**

The firearms licence document shall state:

1) the name and date of birth or Finnish Business ID of the licence holder;

2) the period of validity of the licence;

3) the information referred to in section 43, subsection 1, paragraphs 3–12;

4) the identification information of the firearm and firearm component referred to in section 43a;

5) any distinguishing marks of the firearm or firearm component;

6) any licence conditions.

Upon issuing a firearms licence document, the authorising body shall issue instructions on the safe storage, which meets the requirements of the Firearms Act, of firearms, firearm components, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles.

#### **Section 44a (892/2019)**

##### **Applying for approval as a firearms officer**

Approval granted to a firearms officer is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

1) the name, profession, address and personal identity code of the applicant;

2) the name, address and Finnish Business ID of the organisation or foundation for which the applicant is intended to act as a firearms officer.

The police department granting the approval may obtain an opinion from the police department of the applicant's municipality of residence on the application for approval. The application shall be accompanied by evidence of the applicant having been nominated as the firearms manager of a organisation or foundation. The police department may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for granting the approval.

### **Section 44b (101/2002)**

#### **Document of approval issued to a firearms officer**

The document of approval issued to a firearms officer shall state:

- 1) the name and date of birth of the firearms officer;
- 2) the name of the organisation or foundation for which the person has been approved as a firearms officer;
- 3) the period of validity of the approval;
- 4) any conditions imposed on approval.

### **Section 44c (747/2017)**

Section 44c was repealed by Decree 747/2007.

### **Section 44d (892/2019)**

#### **Active shooting sports, recreational shooting and training**

The shooting sports and recreational shooting activity referred to in section 45, subsection 5 of the Firearms Act is considered to be active if the applicant has, during the two years prior to applying for the licence, recreationally engaged at least ten times in using a pistol, small-calibre pistol, revolver, small-calibre revolver, air pistol or a firearm referred to in section 9, subsection 5, paragraph a of the said Act. The shooting sports and recreational activity referred to in section 45,

subsection 6 of the Firearms Act is considered to be active if the applicant has, during the year prior to applying for the licence, recreationally engaged at least five times in using the type of firearm for which a licence is sought.

The shooting practice referred to in section 45, subsection 7 of the Firearms Act is considered active if the applicant has, during the year prior to applying for the licence, attended at least five practice sessions using the type of firearm for which a licence is sought. At least two of these five practice sessions shall have taken place during participation in the firearms training contributing to military capability organised by the National Defence Training Association referred to in section 2, subsection 2 of the Act on Voluntary National Defence (556/2007).

Active sports, recreational activity or training are not required during periods when it is not possible due to weather conditions or other similar obstacles. Completion of military service, illness, pregnancy, an obstacle due to work or any other comparable reason suspends the expiration of a period of two years or one year, if the applicant refers to such a reason and proves its existence.

### **Section 44e (892/2019)**

#### **Active trapping or catching underground**

The trapping or the catching of animals underground referred to in section 45, subsection 10 of the Firearms Act or recreational hunting in similar conditions, or the catching and killing of invasive alien species shall be actively pursued, taking into account the conditions of the area of the game management association in question. The activity shall be demonstrated by evidence or a plan presented to the game management association for hunting with traps or earth dogs or catching and killing invasive alien species.

The evidence or plan shall be presented to the game management association in whose territory the applicant mainly pursues trapping or underground hunting. The evidence or plan shall be presented to the police on request.

### **Section 45 (747/2017)**

#### **Applying for an acquisition licence issued to a person residing abroad**

An acquisition licence for a person residing abroad is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name, occupation, address and personal identity code or date of birth of the applicant;
- 2) the information referred to in section 43, subsection 1, paragraphs 3, 5 and 10;
- 3) the number, type and calibre of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles to be acquired.

### **Section 46 (747/2017)**

#### **Acquisition licence document issued to a person residing abroad**

The acquisition licence document issued to a person residing abroad shall state:

- 1) the name, address and date of birth of the licence holder;
- 2) the period of validity of the licence;
- 3) the information referred to in section 43, subsection 1, paragraphs 3, 5 and 10;
- 4) the information referred to in section 45, subsection 3;
- 5) the address to which the objects are to be delivered;
- 6) any licence conditions.

### **Sections 47–49**

Sections 47–49 were repealed by Decree 747/2017.

### **Section 50 (747/2017)**

#### **Applying for a parallel licence**

A parallel licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name, profession, address and personal identity code of the applicant;

- 2) the basis for the application;
- 3) the information concerning the firearms licence or the consent given by the State;
- 4) the type, mode of operation and calibre of the firearm and the known serial or identification number, the manufacturer's mark and model or the model number;
- 5) the minimum inside diameter of the barrel of a high-powered air gun and the known serial or identification number, the manufacturer's mark and model or the model number;
- 6) the type and the calibre of the barrel of firearm component, and the known serial or identification number, the manufacturer's mark and model or the model number;
- 7) the distinguishing marks of the firearm and firearm component;
- 8) the intended manner and place of storage of the firearm or firearm component and the cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles intended for use with the firearm.

If the authorising body is the National Police Board, it may request an opinion from the police on the licence application. The authorising body may require the applicant to provide additional evidence necessary to assess the requirements for issuing the licence.

## **Section 51**

### **Parallel licence document**

The parallel licence document shall state:

- 1) the name and date of birth of the licence holder;
- 2) the period of validity of the licence;
- 3) the information referred to in section 50, subsection 1, paragraphs 3–7;
- 4) any licence conditions.

Upon issuing a parallel licence document, the authorising body shall issue instructions on the safe storage, which meets the requirements of the Firearms Act, of firearms, firearm components, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles. (1305/2015)

### **Section 51a (101/2002)**

#### **Applying for a gas spray licence**

A gas spray licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name, occupation, address and personal identity code or Finnish Business ID of the applicant;
- 2) the basis for the application;
- 3) the number, type and maximum concentration of gas sprays to be acquired;
- 4) the name of the firearms officer of an organisation or foundation.

An organisation and a foundation shall attach to the application the articles of association, rules or other written evidence of the purpose of the activity. The police department may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the licence.

### **Section 51b (101/2002)**

#### **Gas spray licence document**

The gas spray licence document shall state:

- 1) the name and date of birth or Finnish Business ID of the licence holder;
- 2) the period of validity of the licence;
- 3) the information referred to in section 51a, subsection 1, paragraphs 3 and 4;
- 4) any licence conditions.

## **Section 52 (101/2002)**

### **Applying for approval as a weapons collector**

Approval granted to a weapons collector is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

- 1) the name, occupation, address and personal identity code or Finnish Business ID of the applicant;
- 2) a collection plan in which the applicant defines the field of collection and the firearms or firearm components covered by it, and gives reasons for their interest in the firearms or firearm components specifically in the field of collection;
- 3) an estimate of the schedule for acquiring the collection in accordance with the collection plan;
- 4) the name of the firearms officer of an organisation or foundation.

The application shall be accompanied by evidence of the applicant's expertise in weapons history and technology. In addition, an organisation and a foundation shall attach to the application the articles of association, rules or other written evidence of the purpose of the activity.

The approval authority may request an opinion from the police on the application for approval. The approval authority may require the applicant to provide additional evidence necessary to assess the requirements for granting the approval. (747/2017)

## **Section 53 (101/2002)**

### **Document of approval issued to a weapons collector**

The document of approval issued to a weapons collector shall state:

- 1) the name and date of birth or Finnish Business ID of the person receiving the approval;
- 2) the period of validity of the approval;
- 3) the collection plan approved by the National Police Board; (1305/2015)

4) the name of the firearms officer of an organisation or foundation;

5) any conditions imposed on approval.

### **Section 54 (747/2017)**

Section 54 was repealed by Decree 747/2017.

### **Section 55 (892/2019)**

#### **Applying for an ammunition licence**

The ammunition licence is applied for in writing. The application shall state:

1) the name, occupation, address and personal identity code or Finnish Business ID of the applicant;

2) the basis for the application;

3) type and calibre of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles;

4) the name of the firearms officer of an organisation or foundation;

5) the approval as the firearms collector;

6) the intended place and method of storage of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles.

An organisation and a foundation shall attach to the application the articles of association, rules or other written evidence of the purpose of the activity. The police department may require the applicant to provide additional evidence concerning the requirements for issuing the licence.

### **Section 56**

#### **Ammunition licence document**

The ammunition licence document shall state:

1) the name and date of birth or Finnish Business ID of the licence holder; (101/2002)

2) the period of validity of the licence;

3) the information referred to in section 55, subsection 1, paragraphs 3 and 4; (101/2002)

4) any licence conditions.

## **Section 57 (747/2017)**

### **Applying for consent**

Consent shall be applied for in writing. The application shall state:

1) the name, address and date and place of birth of the applicant and the number and issuer of the passport or identity card;

2) the information referred to in section 43, subsection 1, paragraphs 3, 5 and 10;

3) the number, type and maximum concentration of gas sprays;

4) type and calibre of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles.

## **Section 58 (101/2002)**

### **Consent document**

The consent document shall state:

1) the name, address and date and place of birth of the holder of the consent and the number and issuer of the passport or identity card;

2) the period of validity of the consent;

3) the information referred to in section 43, subsection 1, paragraphs 3 and 4;

4) the number, type and maximum concentration of gas sprays;

5) type and calibre of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles;

6) any conditions imposed on the consent.

### **Section 59 (892/2019)**

#### **Content and format of the notice of a firearm component, a high-powered air gun and a deactivated firearm**

The notice referred to in section 70 of the Firearms Act concerning the acquisition of a firearm component, a high-powered air gun or a deactivated firearm shall be made in writing. The notice shall state:

- 1) the type and the barrel calibre of the firearm component, and the manufacturing or supplementary marking, and the known manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial number;
- 2) the minimum inside diameter of the barrel of a high-powered air gun and the known manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial or identification number;
- 3) whether or not the acquired firearm component replaces a firearm component permanently attached to the firearm;
- 4) the manufacturing or supplementary marking of the deactivated firearm and the known manufacturer's mark, model or model number and the serial number, and the number and date of the deactivation certificate;
- 5) the name, address and personal identity code or Finnish Business ID of the person handing over the object;
- 6) the date of handing over.

### **Section 60 (747/2017)**

Section 60 was repealed by Decree 747/2017.

### **Section 61**

## **Content of the notice of handing over**

The notice of handing over referred to in section 89 of the Firearms Act shall state: (572/2011)

1) the name and personal identity code or Finnish Business ID of the person handing over the object;

2) the type, method of operation and calibre of the firearm handed over, and the known manufacturing or supplementary marking, the manufacturer's mark, model or model number, the serial number and the distinguishing marks; (572/2011)

2a) the minimum inside diameter of the barrel, the known manufacturer's mark, model or model number, the serial or identification number and the distinguishing marks of the high-powered air gun handed over; (1305/2015)

3) the type and the calibre of the barrel of the firearm component handed over, and the known manufacturing or supplementary marking, the manufacturer's mark, model or model number, the serial number and the distinguishing marks; (572/2011)

4) the name, address and date of birth or business identity number of the person receiving the object;

5) the place of birth and the number and issuer of the passport or identity card of a person receiving the object who resides abroad;

6) the date of handing over;

7) information concerning the licence entitling the person receiving the object to acquire a firearm or firearm component.

## **Section 62**

**Firearms, firearm components, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles temporarily taken possession of by the police**

If a police department, other than the police department of the licence holder's municipality of residence, has made a decision to temporarily take possession of a firearm, firearm component, cartridges or particularly dangerous projectiles, it shall immediately inform the police department of the licence holder's municipality of residence.

### **Section 63 (1121/2009)**

#### **Firearms, firearm components, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles ordered forfeit to the State and transferred to State ownership**

Firearms, firearm components, cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles that have been ordered forfeit to the State and transferred to State ownership under the Firearms Act shall be delivered to the National Police Board for processing. However, a firearm component of negligible value, a gas spray and a small number of cartridges and particularly dangerous projectiles may be destroyed safely by order of a commanding police officer.

### **Section 64 (101/2002)**

#### **Duplicate document**

If a licence document for firearms handling licence, possession licence, parallel licence, gas spray licence, ammunition licence or approval as a firearms officer issued under the Firearms Act is lost, destroyed or stolen, or if the information on the holder entered in the document has changed, a duplicate of the document shall be issued to the holder on request. A duplicate of the document may also be issued in the event of changing the firearms officer of an organisation or foundation. An application for a duplicate is submitted to the police department of the document holder's municipality of residence or place of residence or, if the document holder does not have a municipality of residence or place of residence in Finland, to the police department that issued the document.

### **Section 65 (101/2002)**

Section 65 was repealed by Decree 101/2002.

### **Section 65a (1121/2009)**

#### **Firearms Board**

The Firearms Board referred to in section 117a of the Firearms Act has a chairperson, a secretary and 10 other members. The National Police Board assigns the chairperson and the secretary and appoints the other members for two years at a time. A public official employed by the police shall be appointed chairperson and secretary.

The Board shall have representatives of the Police Department of the Ministry of the Interior, police departments, the Defence Forces, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the Military Museum, reservist athletes, firearms traders, hunters, sport shooters and weapons collectors. If a member of the Board resigns during the term of office, the National Police Board shall assign or appoint a new member to replace them for the remainder of the term.

The Board shall meet when convened by its chairperson. The Board may also operate using divisions and may consult experts as necessary.

### **Section 66 (1121/2009)**

#### **Further provisions**

The National Police Board may issue further provisions on the forms to be used in applying for and issuing an international import certificate.