

**Presidency of the Republic
Office of the Chief of Staff
Legal Affairs Subsection**

THE STATUTE OF DISARMAMENT

LAW No. 10,826/03, OF DECEMBER 22, 2003,

provides for the registration, ownership and trading of firearms and ammunition, on the National Weapon System - Sinarm, defines crimes and makes other provisions.

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

**CHAPTER I
THE NATIONAL WEAPON SYSTEM**

Article 1 The National Arms Registry (*Sistema Nacional de Armas – Sinarm*), established by the Ministry of Justice and operated by the Federal Police, has jurisdiction over the whole national territory.

Article 2 It is the Sinarm's responsibility to:

- I – identify the characteristics and owners of firearms, upon registration;
- II – register all firearms produced, imported and sold in Brazil;
- III – register all authorizations to carry firearms and the renewals issued by the Federal Police;
- IV – register all transfers of ownership, loss, theft, robbery and other events liable to alter the enrollment data, including the ones resulting from the closure of companies that render private security and armored car services;
- V – identify any modifications that may alter the characteristics or operation of firearms;
- VI – integrate existing police records into the registry;
- VII – register firearms seizures, including those related to police and judicial proceedings;
- VIII – register all firearms dealers operating in Brazil, as well as grant authorization for the performance of this activity;
- IX – register all authorized manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, exporters and importers of firearms, accessories and ammunition;
- X – register the identification of the firearm's barrel, the characteristics of the bunter marks and striations of any bullet fired from it, in accordance with the markings and the mandatory testing carried out by the manufacturer.
- XI – inform the Public Security Secretariats of the States and the Federal District of all registrations and authorizations to carry firearms in the corresponding territories, and keep the file updated for consultation.

Sole Paragraph. The provisions of this article do not comprise the firearms of the Military and Ancillary Forces, as well as any others appearing in their own records.

CHAPTER II REGISTRATION

Article 3 The registration of firearms with the appropriate government body is mandatory.

Sole Paragraph. Pursuant to the provisions hereof, firearms of restricted use shall be registered with the Army Command.

Article 4 To acquire a firearm of permitted use, the interested party must, in addition to declaring his or her need to have a firearm, meet the following requirements:

I – Present proof of the lack of criminal records, by presenting criminal clearance certificates furnished by the Federal, State, Military and Electoral Justice, and a clearance certificate stating that the interested party is not the subject of any police investigation or criminal proceeding, which may be furnished by electronic means; (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

II – Present proof of legal employment and fixed residence;

III – Present proof of technical capacity and psychological ability to handle firearms, as stated in the regulation hereof.

§ 1. Sinarm shall issue authorizations for the acquisition of firearms after the above mentioned requirements are met, on behalf of the applicant and for the weapon indicated, all such authorizations being non-transferable.

§ 2. The acquisition of ammunition may only be made for the caliber corresponding to the weapon registered and for the quantity set forth in the regulation hereof. (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 3. Any company that sells firearms within national territory is obligated to inform the competent authority of every sale, as well as to keep a data base with all the characteristics of the weapon and a copy of the documents provided for herein.

§ 4. Any company that markets firearms, accessories and ammunition is legally liable for these goods, which will be registered as property of such dealer until they are sold.

§ 5. The purchase or sale of firearms, accessories and ammunition between individuals shall be subject to authorization to be granted by Sinarm.

§ 6. The authorization referred to in §1 above shall be duly granted, or denied where justified, within thirty (30) business days from the date of the application made by the interested party.

§ 7. The automatic registration mentioned in paragraph 4 does not require the compliance with items I, II and III of this article.

§ 8. The party interested in purchasing a firearm of permitted use, who provides proof of being authorized to carry a weapon with the same characteristics of the weapon to be purchased, shall be exempted from the requirements contained in item III of the head provision of this article, pursuant to the regulation. (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

Article 5 The Certificate of Registration of Firearms, valid throughout the national territory, authorizes its holder to keep the firearm exclusively inside his or her residence or domicile, or any facility thereof, or even in his/her workplace, provided that he or she is the owner or the legal representative of the establishment or company. (Wording established by Law No. 10884, of 2004)

§ 1. The certificate of registration of the firearm shall be issued by the Federal Police, with previous authorization by Sinarm.

§ 2. For the renewal of the Certificate of Registration of Firearms, the requirements provided for in items I, II and III of Article 4 shall be periodically proven, within a period of not less than three (3) years, in accordance with the provisions of the regulation of this law.

§ 3. The owner of a firearm with certificate of registration of ownership issued by state agencies or by those of the Federal District until the date of publication of this Law who does not opt for the spontaneous surrender provided for in Article 32 of this Law must renew it by means of the relevant federal registration, until December 31, 2008, by presenting a personal identification document and proof of fixed residence, thus being exempted from the payment of fees and from the fulfillment of the other requirements contained in items I to III of the enunciation of Article 4 of this Law. (Wording established by Law No. 11706, of 2008) (Extension of deadline)

§ 4. For compliance with the provision of § 3 of this article, the owner of a firearm may obtain, in the Federal Police Department, a provisional certificate of registration, issued in the world wide web – internet, pursuant to the regulation, and upon complying with the following procedures: (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008):

I – issuance of provisional certificate of registration over the internet, with an initial validity of 90 (ninety) days; and (Included by Law No. 11706, of 2008)

II – revalidation by the unit of the Federal Police Department of the provisional certificate of registration for the period that it deems necessary for the definitive issuance of the certificate of registration of ownership. (Included by Law No. 11706, of 2008)

§ 5. To those who reside in rural areas, for the purposes of the provision in the **head provision** of this article, residence or domicile are understood as the entire area of the relevant rural estate. (Included by Law No. 13,870, of 2019)

CHAPTER III THE RIGHT TO CARRY A FIREARM

Article 6 Carrying firearms in the national territory is forbidden, except for the cases provided for in the applicable legislation and for:

I – members of the Army;

II – members of the agencies mentioned in the items I, II, III, IV and V of the **head provision** of Article 144 of the Federal Constitution, as well as to those of the National Public Security Force (FNSP); (Wording established by Law No. 13,500, of 2017)

III – members of the municipal guards of the capitals of the States and the Municipalities whose population exceeds 500,000 (five hundred thousand) inhabitants, with due regard for the conditions set forth in the regulation hereof; (See ADIN 5538) (See ADIN 5948) (See ADC 38)

IV – members of the municipal guards of the Municipalities whose population exceeds 50,000 (fifty thousand) and is less than 500,000 (five hundred thousand) inhabitants, when on duty; (Wording established by Law No. 10,867, of 2004) (See ADIN 5538) (See ADIN 5948) (See ADC 38)

V – operational agents of the Brazilian Intelligence Agency and agents of the Security Department of the Institutional Security Office of the Presidency of the Republic; (See Decree No. 9,865, of 2019)

VI – members of the police bodies mentioned in Article 51, IV, and in Article 52, XIII, of the Federal Constitution;

VII – members of active duty staff and guards of prisons, prisoner escorts, and port guards;

VIII – private security companies and companies that transport valuables, organized pursuant to this Law;

IX – members of legally organized sport entities, whose activities require the use of firearms, as set forth herein, with due regard, as applicable, for environmental legislation.

X – members of the Careers of Audit of the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service (RFB) and Labor Tax Audit, positions of Tax Auditor and Tax Analyst. (Wording established by Law No. 11501, of 2007)

XI – the courts of the Judiciary described in Article 92 of the Federal Constitution and the Federal and State Prosecution Services, for exclusive use by their staff who are actually in the exercise of security functions, pursuant to the regulation to be issued by the National Justice Council (CNJ) and by the National Council of the Prosecution Service (CNMP) (Included by Law No. 12,694, of 2012)

§ 1. The persons provided for in items I, II, III, V and VI of the head provision of this article shall be entitled to carry a private firearm or a firearm provided by the relevant corporation or institution, even when off duty, pursuant to the regulation of this Law, valid throughout the national territory for those persons described in items I, II, V and VI. (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 1-B. The members of the permanent staff of prison agents and guards shall be entitled to carry a private firearm or a firearm furnished by the relevant corporation or institution, even when off duty, provided they are: (Included by Law No. 12,993, of 2014)

I – subject to an exclusive dedication working regime; (Included by Law No. 12,993, of 2014)

II – subject to professional training, pursuant to the regulation; and (Included by Law No.12,993, of 2014)

III – subordinated to oversight and internal control mechanisms. (Included by Law No. 12993, of 2014)

§ 1-C. (VETOED) (Included by Law No. 12,993, of 2014)

§ 2. The authorization for the members of the institutions described in items V, VI, VII and X of the head provision of this article to carry a firearm is conditioned upon the fulfillment of the requirement mentioned in item III of the head provision of Article 4 of this Law, pursuant to the conditions set forth in the regulation of this Law. (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 3. The authorization for the municipal guards to carry a firearm is conditioned upon the professional training of its members in police academies, upon the existence of oversight and internal control mechanisms, in accordance with the conditions set forth in the regulation of this Law, in compliance with the Ministry of Justice's supervision. (Wording established by Law No. 10,884, of 2004)

§ 4. The members of the Army, of the federal and state police forces, as well as those of the Federal District, and military personnel of the States and of the Federal District, when exercising the right described in Article 4, are exempt from complying with the provisions of items I, II and III of the same article, as set forth in the regulation of this Law.

§ 5. Residents of rural areas over 25 (twenty-five) years of age who demonstrate their reliance on the use of a firearm to provide for the subsistence of their families shall be authorized by the Federal Police to carry, in the category "subsistence hunter", a permitted use, single action, single or double-barreled, smoothbore firearm, of a caliber equal to or lower than 16 (sixteen), provided that the interested party provides evidence of the actual need, in a request to which the following documents must be attached: (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

I – personal identification document; (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

II – proof of residence in a rural area; and (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

III – certificate of lack of criminal records; (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 6. The subsistence hunter who uses his/her firearm for any other purpose, regardless of other criminal typification, shall be held responsible, where appropriate, for unlawful carrying or firing a permitted use firearm. (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 7. The members of the municipal guards of the Municipalities who are part of metropolitan regions shall be authorized to carry a firearm, when on duty. (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

Article 7. The firearms used by employees of private security companies, or companies engaged in the business of transportation of valuables, organized pursuant to the law, shall be owned by, the responsibility of, and be kept by, such companies, and may be used only while on duty, the above mentioned companies to observe the conditions of use and storage set forth by the competent body. The certificate of registration and instrument of authorization to carry the firearm shall be issued by the Federal Police in the name of the company.

§ 1. The owners or managing director of a private security company or a company engaged in the activity of transportation of valuables shall be held liable for any of the crimes listed in the sole paragraph of Article 13 of this law, without affecting other administrative and civil sanctions, if he or she fails to file a police report and inform the Federal Police, within twenty-four (24) hours, of any loss, theft, robbery or other forms of losing firearms, accessories and ammunition occasionally kept by them.

§ 2. Security companies and companies that transport valuables shall present documentation proving that the requirements listed in Article 4 hereof have been met as regards the employees who will carry firearms.

§ 3. The list of employees of the companies mentioned in this article shall be updated with Sinarm on a semi-annual basis.

Article 7-A. The firearms used by the employees of the institutions described in item XI of Article 6 shall be owned, and shall be under the responsibility and custody of the relevant institutions, and may only be used when on duty. These institutions must comply with the conditions of use and storage as established by the competent agency/authority, with the certificate of registration and the authorization to carry a firearm issued by the Federal Police in the name of the institution. (Included by Law No. 12,694, of 2012)

§ 1. The authorization to carry a firearm provided for in this article is not conditioned upon the payment of any fees. (Included by Law No. 12,694, of 2012)

§ 2. The president of the court or the head of the Public Prosecution Service shall designate the members of their staff, in the exercise of security functions, who shall be authorized to carry a firearm, provided that the limit of 50% (fifty percent) of the total number of employees who exercise security functions is not exceeded. (Included by Law No. 12,694, of 2012)

§ 3. The carrying of a firearm by the employees of the institutions provided for in this article is conditioned upon the presentation of supporting documentation of the fulfillment of the requirements set forth in Article 4 of this Law, as well as upon the professional training in police academies, and upon the existence of oversight and internal control mechanisms, pursuant to the conditions established in the regulation of this Law. (Included by Law No. 12,694, of 2012)

§ 4. The list of employees of the institutions addressed by this article shall be updated every six months in SINARM. (Included by Law No. 12,694, of 2012)

§ 5. The institutions addressed by this article must obligatorily file a police report and communicate the Federal Police about any loss, theft, robbery or other form of loss of firearms, accessories and ammunition that are in their custody, in the first 24 (twenty four) hours after the occurrence of the fact. (Included by Law No. 12,694, of 2012)

Article 8 The firearms used by legally organized sport entities must obey the usage and safekeeping conditions set forth by the competent body, the owner or holder of the license to carry the firearm to be held responsible for keeping it, as set forth in the regulation of this Law.

Article 9 The Ministry of Justice is responsible for granting authorizations to carry a firearm to those responsible for the security of foreign citizens visiting or domiciled in Brazil, and to the Army Command, pursuant to the terms hereof, the registration and granting of authorization to transport firearms for collectors, shooters and hunters, as well as foreign competitors in any official international shooting competition held in Brazil.

Article 10. The authorization to carry permitted use firearms throughout the national territory falls within the competence of the Federal Police and shall be granted only after being authorized by SINARM.

§ 1. The authorization provided for herein may be limited to specific time periods or specific regions, in accordance with the regulation of this Law, and will depend on compliance, by the applicant, with the following requirements:

- I – proof of the need for a firearm due to the exercise of a risky professional activity, or a professional activity that threatens his or her physical integrity;
- II – meet the requirements provided for in Article 4 hereof;
- III – present the documentation proving ownership of the firearm, as well as its proper registration with the competent body.

§ 2. The authorization to carry firearms as provided for herein will be automatically voided if the bearer of the authorization is found to be drunk or under the effect of chemical or hallucinogenic drugs when detained or approached.

Article 11. Fees, the values of which are listed in the Annex of this Law, will be instituted for the rendering of services related to:

I – the registration of a firearm;

II – the renewal of the registration of a firearm;

III – the issuance of a copy of the registration of a firearm;

IV – the issuance of the federal authorization to carry a firearm;

V – the renewal of the authorization to carry a firearm;

VI – the issuance of a copy of the federal authorization to carry a firearm.

§ 1. The amounts collected are assigned to fund and maintain the activities of Sinarm, the Federal Police and the Army Command, within the scope of their relevant responsibilities.

§ 2. The persons and institutions referred to in items I to VII and X and § 5 of Article 6 of this Law are exempted from paying the fees provided for in this article. (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

Article 11-A. The Ministry of Justice shall set forth the manner and the conditions of accreditation of professionals by the Federal Police to determine the psychological aptitude and the technical capacity for handling firearms. (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 1. In the verification of the psychological aptitude, the fee charged by the psychologist must not exceed the average professional fee for carrying out the psychological evaluation described in item 1.16 of the Federal Council of Psychology's table. (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 2. In the verification of the technical capacity, the fee charged by the firearm and shooting instructor must not exceed BRL 80.00 (eighty reais), plus the ammunition cost. (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 3. The charging of the fees above those provided for in § 1 and § 2 of this article shall result in the disaccreditation of the professional by the Federal Police. (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

CHAPTER IV CRIMES AND PENALTIES

Irregular ownership of permitted use firearms

Article 12. Owning or maintaining firearms of permitted use, accessories or ammunition, in violation of legal or regulatory norms, at home or any facility thereof, or even at the work place, provided that he or she is the owner or legal representative of the establishment or company:

Penalty – detention, from one (1) to three (3) years, plus a fine.

Careless Handling or Storage of a Firearm

Article 13. Failing to observe the necessary precautions to prevent an individual under the age of eighteen (18), or a mentally incapacitated individual, from getting hold of a firearm that is in his or her possession or

that belongs to him or her:

Penalty – detention, from one (1) to two (2) years, plus a fine.

Sole Paragraph. The same penalty applies to the owners or persons responsible for security companies or companies engaged in the transportation of valuables who fail to file a police report and inform the Federal Police about the loss, theft, robbery or other forms of losing a firearm, fitting or ammunition being kept by him or her, within the first twenty-four (24) hours following the occurrence.

Illegally carrying of permitted use firearms

Article 14. Carrying, holding, acquiring, furnishing, receiving, storing, transporting, furnishing – even if free of charge, lending, remitting, employing, keeping in custody or concealing firearms, accessories or ammunition of permitted use without authorization and in violation of legal or regulatory norms:

Penalty – imprisonment from two (2) to four (4) years, plus a fine.

Sole paragraph. The crime described in this article is not subject to bail, unless the firearm is registered in the name of the agent. (Sole paragraph declared unconstitutional by the Brazilian Supreme Court)

Shooting firearms

Article 15. Shooting firearms or handling ammunition in inhabited places or adjacent areas, on public streets or towards them, provided that the purpose of such conduct is not to perpetrate another crime:

Penalty – imprisonment, from two (2) to four (4) years, plus a fine.

Sole paragraph. The crime provided for in this article is not subject to bail. (Sole paragraph declared unconstitutional by the Brazilian Supreme Court)

Illegally possessing or carrying firearms of restricted use

Article 16. Possessing, holding, carrying, purchasing, furnishing, receiving, storing, transporting, furnishing – even if free of charge -, lending, sending, employing, keeping in his/her custody or concealing restricted use firearms, accessories or ammunition, without authorization and in violation of a legal or regulatory provision:

(Wording established by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

Penalty – imprisonment, from 3 (three) to 6 (six) years, plus fine.

§ 1. The same penalties will be imposed on anyone who: (Wording established by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

I – removes or alters the marking, numbering or any identification mark of a firearm or artifact;

II – modifies the characteristics of a firearm with a view to making it equivalent to a firearm of prohibited or restricted use, or for the purpose of hampering or, by any means, inducing error on the part of police authorities, experts, or judges;

III – possesses, holds, manufactures or uses explosive or incendiary artifacts without authorization or in violation of legal or regulatory norms;

IV – carries, possesses, acquires, transports or furnishes firearms with its numbering, mark or any other

identification mark scratched, removed or tampered with;

V – sells, delivers or furnishes, even if free of charge, firearms, accessories, ammunition or explosives to children or adolescents; and

VI – produces, reloads or recycles, without legal authorization, or tampers with, by any means, ammunition or explosives.

§ 2. If the conduct described in the **head provision** of this article and in § 1 of this article involves prohibited use firearms, the penalty is that of imprisonment, from 4 (four) to 12 (twelve) years. (Included by Law No. 13964, of 2019)

Illegal Trading of Firearms

Article 17. Acquiring, renting, receiving, transporting, carrying, concealing, storing, disassembling, assembling, reassembling, tampering with, selling, displaying for sale or, by any other means, utilizing for their own benefit or for the benefit of others, when exercising either a commercial or industrial activity, firearms, accessories and ammunition without authorization, or in violation of legal or regulatory norms:

Penalty – imprisonment, from 6 (six) to 12 (twelve) years, plus a fine. (Wording established by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

§ 1. It is deemed equivalent to a business or industrial activity, for the purposes of this article, any form of unlawful or clandestine service provision, manufacturing or trading, including that which is exercised inside a residence. (Wording established by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

§ 2. The same penalty applies to those who sell or deliver firearms, accessories or ammunition, without authorization or in violation of a legal or regulatory provision, to an undercover police officer, when there is reasonable evidence of a preexisting criminal conduct. (Included by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

International Trafficking of Firearms

Article 18. Importing, exporting, facilitating the entry or exit of the national territory, on any account, of firearms, accessories or ammunition, without the authorization of the competent authority:

Penalty – imprisonment, from 8 (eight) to 16 (sixteen) years, plus a fine. (Wording established by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

Sole paragraph. The same penalty applies to those who sell or deliver firearms, accessories or ammunition, in an import operation, with authorization of the competent authority, to an undercover police officer, when there is reasonable evidence of a preexisting criminal conduct. (Included by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

Article 19. In the crimes provided for in Articles 17 and 18, the penalty is increased by half if the firearm, fitting or ammunition is of restricted or prohibited use.

Article 20. In the crimes provided for in Articles 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, the penalty is increased by half if: (Wording established by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

I – the crimes are perpetrated by members of the agencies and companies referred to in Articles 6, 7 and 8 herein; or (Included by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

II – the agent is a repeat offender in crimes of this nature. (Included by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

Article 21. The crimes provided for in Articles 16, 17 and 18 are not subject to release on one's own recognizance. (See Adin 3.112-1)

CHAPTER V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 22. The Ministry of Justice may enter into conventions with the States and with the Federal District in order to comply with the provisions hereof.

Article 23. The legal, technical and general classification, as well as the definition of firearms and other controlled products, of prohibited, restricted, permitted or obsolete use, as well as those of historical value shall be governed by an act of the Head of the Federal Executive Branch, upon the proposal of the Army Command. (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 1. All ammunition traded in the country should be placed in packages containing a bar code engraved on the box, in order to enable the identification of the manufacturer and purchaser, as well as other information defined by the regulations of this Law.

§ 2. Pursuant to the provisions herein, the bodies referred to in Article 6 herein shall only be granted authorization to purchase ammunition with the proper identification of the lot and of the purchaser on the butt of each round of ammunition.

§ 3. Firearms manufactured one (1) year or more after the publication of this Law shall contain an intrinsic safety and identification device, engraved on the body of the firearm, as defined in the regulations of this Law, this provision not to include the bodies provided for in Article 6.

§ 4. The police academies and the municipal guards referred to in items III and IV of the head provision of the Article 6 of this Law and in its § 7 will be entitled to purchase supplies and ammunition reloading machines for the exclusive purpose of supplying their activities, upon authorization granted pursuant to the provisions set forth in a regulation. (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

Article 24. Except for the attributions referred to in Article 2 of this Law, it is the responsibility of the Army Command to authorize and inspect the production, export, import, customs clearance and trading of firearms and other controlled products, as well as the registration and authorization to transport firearms to be granted to collectors, shooters and hunters.

Article 25. Seized firearms, after the preparation of the applicable expert report and the attachment thereof to the case records, when they are no longer of interest to the criminal prosecution, shall be sent by the competent judge to the Army Command, within 48 (forty eight) hours, for destruction or donation to public security agencies or to the Armed Forces, pursuant to the regulation of this Law. (Wording established by Law No. 13,886, of 2019)

§ 1. The firearms sent to the Army Command which are considered appropriate for donation, in compliance with the standard and the budget allocation of each Armed Force or public security agency, and in compliance with the priority criteria established by the Ministry of Justice and upon recommendation by the Army Command, shall be listed in a quarterly reserved report to be submitted to those institutions, whereby they

will be allowed to express their interest by a certain deadline; (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 1-A. The firearms and ammunition seized as a result of the trafficking of drugs of abuse, on in any way used in illegal activities of production or commercialization of drugs of abuse, or which have been purchased with financial resources derived from the trafficking of drugs of abuse, forfeited in favor of the Union (Federal Government) and submitted to the Army Command, must, after forensic examination or inspection that attests to their good state of conservation, preferentially be allocated to the public security agencies and agencies of the penitentiary system of the federal unit responsible for the seizure. (Included by Law No. 13,886, of 2019)

§ 2. The Army Command shall submit the list of the firearms to be donated to the competent judge, who shall dictate its forfeiture in favor of the beneficiary institution. (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 3. The transportation of the donated firearms shall be the responsibility of the beneficiary institution, which shall proceed to their registration with Sinarm or with Sigma [Firearms Military Management System].
(Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 4. (VETOED) (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

§ 5. The Judiciary Power shall establish instruments for the submission to Sinarm or to Sigma, whether it involves a permitted use or restricted use firearm, on a half-yearly basis, of the list of firearms kept in custody of the judge/court, mentioning their characteristics and the place where they are being kept. (Included by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

Article 26. The manufacture, sale, trade and import of toy, replicas and counterfeits of firearms that may be confused for real firearms are hereby forbidden.

Sole Paragraph. Replicas and counterfeits intended for use in the instruction, training or collection of authorized users are excluded from this prohibition, under the conditions established by the Army Command.

Article 27. It is the responsibility of the Army Command to authorize, in extraordinary cases, the acquisition of firearms of restricted use.

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

Article 28. Individuals under 25 (twenty-five) years of age are forbidden to purchase firearms, except for the members of the entities listed in items I, II, III, V, VI, VII and X of the head provision of Article 6 of this Law. (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

Article 29. The authorizations to carry firearms already granted shall expire within 90 (ninety) days after the publication of this Law. (See Law No. 10,884, of 2004)

Sole Paragraph. The holder of an authorization valid for a period longer than 90 (ninety) days may renew it at the Federal Police, with due regard for the conditions contained in Articles 4, 6 and 10 herein, within 90 (ninety) days after its publication, without any charges to the applicant.

Article 30. The holders and owners of unregistered, permitted use firearms must apply to their registration until December 31, 2008, by presenting a personal identification document and certificate of fixed residence, accompanied by a purchase receipt or by proof of the lawful origin of the possession, through any means of evidence accepted by law, or by a signed declaration which contains the characteristics of the firearm as well as his/her status as owner, thus being exempted from paying fees and from fulfilling the other requirements

contained in items I to III of the head provision of Article 4 of this Law. (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

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

Article 31. The holders and owners of firearms regularly acquired may, at any time, surrender them to the Federal Police, in exchange for a receipt and a reimbursement, as provided for in the regulation of this Law.

Article 32. The holders and owners of firearms may spontaneously surrender them, in exchange for a receipt, and if deemed to be in good faith, shall be reimbursed, pursuant to the regulation, thus being dismissed any occasional unlawful possession of the mentioned firearm. (Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

Sole paragraph. (Revoked by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

Article 33. A fine ranging from one hundred thousand reais (BRL 100,000.00) to three hundred thousand reais (BRL 300,000.00), as specified by the regulation of this Law, shall be imposed on:

I – air, road, railway, maritime, fluvial or lacustrine transportation companies that deliberately makes, promotes, facilitates or permits, by any means, the transportation of weapons or ammunition without the proper authorization or without regard for the safety rules;

II – producers or manufacturers of weapons that make advertisements aiming at the sale thereof, thus stimulating the indiscriminate use of firearms, except in specialized publications.

Article 34. Under penalty of being deemed liable, the promoters of indoor events with more than one thousand (1,000) people shall take all steps necessary to prevent the entrance of armed persons, except for the events covered by item IV of Article 5 of the Federal Constitution.

Sole Paragraph. Companies responsible for the rendering of the services of international and interstate transportation of passengers shall take the steps necessary to prevent armed passengers from checking in.

Article 34-A. The data related to the collection of ballistic records shall be stored in the National Database of Ballistic Profiles. (Included by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

§ 1. The purpose of the National Database of Ballistic Profiles is to register firearms and store characteristics which include class and individual characteristics of projectiles and shell casings fired by firearms. (Included by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

§ 2. The National Database of Ballistic Profiles shall comprise records of ammunition elements fired by firearms related to crimes, to assist actions geared toward federal, state and municipal criminal investigations. (Included by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

§ 3. The National Database of Ballistic Profiles shall be managed by the official criminal forensic examination unit. (Included by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

§ 4. The data stored in the National Database of Ballistic Profiles shall have a confidential nature, and those who allow or promote its use for purposes other than those provided for in this Law or in a judicial decision shall be held responsible from a civilian, criminal and administrative standpoint. (Included by Law No.

13,964, of 2019)

§ 5. The total or partial trade of the data of the National Database of Ballistic Profiles is forbidden.
(Included by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

§ 6. The formation, management and access to the National Database of Ballistic Profiles shall be regulated by an act of the federal Executive Power. (Included by Law No. 13,964, of 2019)

CHAPTER VI FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 35. The trading of firearms and ammunition is forbidden throughout the Brazilian territory, except for the entities provided for in Article 6 hereof.

§ 1. To become effective, this provision shall depend on the people's approval by means of a referendum to be carried out in October 2005.

§ 2. In case of approval of the referendum, the provisions herein shall come into force on the date of publication of the result thereof by the Superior Electoral Court.

Article 36. Law No. 9,437, of February 20, 1997 is hereby revoked.

Article 37. This Law becomes effective on the date of its publication.

Brasília, December 22, 2003; 182th anniversary of the Independence and 115th anniversary of the Republic.

LUIZ INÁCIO LULA DA SILVA

Márcio Thomaz Bastos

José Viegas Filho

Marina Silva

This text does not replace the one published in the Official Journal of the Union (DOU) of December 23, 2003.

ANNEX

(Wording established by Law No. 11,706, of 2008)

TABLE OF FEES

ADMINISTRATIVE ACT	BRL
I – Registration of a firearm: - until December 31, 2008	Free of charge (Article 30)
	60.00
- from January 1, 2009 onward	
II – Renewal of the certificate of registration of firearm: - until December 31, 2008	
	Free of charge

	(Article 5, § 3)
- from January 1, 2009 onward	60.00
III – Registration of a firearm for a private security and cash-in-transit company	60.00
IV – Renewal of the certificate of registration of firearm for private security and cash-in-transit company	
- until June 30, 2008	30.00
- from July 1, 2008 until October 31 st , 2008	45.00
- from November 1, 2008 onward	60.00
V – Issuance of the license to carry a firearm	1,000.00
VI – Renewal of the license to carry a firearm	1,000.00
VII – Issuance of a copy of the certificate of registration of firearm	60.00
VIII – Issuance of a copy of the license to carry a firearm	60.00