REAL ORDINANCE 137/1993, OF JANUARY 29, FOR WHICH THE REGULATION OF WEAPONS is APPROVED

The articles 3, 6 and 7 of the Organic Law 1/1992, of February 21, of Protection of the Civic Security, they prepare that the Administration of the State will establish the requirements and conditions of the production, trade, holding and use of weapons, authorizing the Government statements precepts, as well as the quarter final disposition, to regulate the matter and to establish the necessary control measures and attributing the Secretary of the Interior the exercise of the competitions in the matter.

He/she puts under an obligation to make a deep upgrade of the effective Regulation of Weapons, keeping in mind, complementarily, that prepared in the articles 23 and following of the own Organic Law as regards infractions and sanctions.

In the same line it impels the necessity to move to the internal right the Directive one 91/477/CEE, of the Council, of June of 1991, 18 on the control of the acquisition and holding of weapons whose content coincides substantially with the chapter has more than enough Firearms and Ammunition of the Agreement of application of the Agreement of Schengen and whose article 18 establish that the States members will put in vigor the necessary legal, regulation and administrative dispositions for its execution.

Nevertheless, it is necessary to keep in mind to this respect that the environment of the Regulation of Weapons is wider than that of the Directive one, since that not only understands the firearms but also the steels, those of compressed air and all those, traditional or modern, of sport use; and it seeks to regulate the weapons of private property that can possess and to use the matters and the members of the Armed forces, of the Forces and Bodies of Security and the Services of Private Security.

On the other hand, lapsed eleven years, from the approval of the effective Regulation of Weapons for the Real Ordinance 2179/1981, of July 24, the incidence of very diverse circumstances has determined the necessity to carry out the modification of many of its precepts, so the Regulation can continue being an effective auxiliary instrument to the service of the maintenance of the civic security, by means of the control for the State of the production, commercialization, holding and use of weapons.

It is the progress of the technique that incorporates continually the market new types and models of weapons, fundamentally or it perfects the existent ones substantially; of the evolution of the normative one that frequently modifies the denominations, purposes and competitions of the administrative organs; of the amplification of the acquisitive capacity and of the variation of the social uses that you/they allow to constantly increase the longings and the subjective necessities of the citizens of acquiring weapons, with ends of security, of leisure and esparcimiento, or of simple ornament and coleccionismo; or it is the experience simply in the interpretation and application of the own Regulation through which the inadequacy has been detected of some of its norms or its disfuncionalidad for the attainment of the objectives pursued by the same ones.

In their virtue, to proposal of the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the Council of State, and previous deliberation of the Council of Secretaries in their meeting of the day January of 1993, 29

D I S P OR N G OR:

Unique article.

The Regulation of Weapons is approved whose text is inserted next.

Unique additional disposition.

The sections that are mentioned of the annex 1, illnesses or defects that will be cause of denial of licenses, permits and cards of weapons, of the Real Ordinance 2283/1985, of December 4, for which the emission of the necessary aptitude reports is regulated for the obtaining of licenses, permits and cards of weapons, they will be edited in the form that stops each one of them it is determined next:

1. After the section 25, he/she incorporates the following tenor's new paragraph:

Nevertheless that prepared in the sections 22, 23, 24 and 25, in spite of the existence of the physical defects to that refer, the competent organs will be able to prepare the expedition of the licenses of requested weapons, after checking, through the opportune tests, the aptitude of the interested ones for the handling, well of normal weapons or of weapons adapted for the use by people discapacitadas. They will also be able to prepare the expedition of the requested licenses, if the interested ones had appropriate prótesis to correct the deficiencies that padecieren or the weapons had been object of the necessary adaptations giving execution to that prepared in the Regulation of Weapons on approval of models or prototypes, whenever the doctors in charge of the realization from the previous tests to the emission of the aptitude reports, certify about the functional suitability and sufficiency of such prótesis and adaptations for the handling of the weapons that it is.

2. After the section 26 a new section is added, edited in the following terms:

27. When, in the doctors' opinion in charge of carrying out the tests, understands each other that, for age reasons or of possible evolution of the illness or defect of the interested ones, you cannot emit the corresponding aptitude report for the entirety of the normal period of duration of the licenses or requested permits, they will make it consist this way in the certificates that emit, determining the duration for which in their opinion those can be sent.

First transitory disposition.

Inside the term of one year, to count from the entrance date in vigor of the present Real Ordinance, all the people that are in Spanish territory and be in possession of weapons whose holding requires license or card, lacking them, they will carry out the necessary steps for its obtaining or, otherwise, to deposit the weapons in an Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch.

Transitory disposition second.

In the two year-old term to count from the suitable date or, in their case, inside the term of validity of the corresponding licenses they will adapt to the régime settled down in the Regulation, approved Real Ordinance presently, people that is legally in possession of weapons whose holding for matters is declared in the same date forbidden or whose régime of acquisition, holding or use modifies in the new Regulation.

Unique derogatory disposition.

To the entrance in vigor of the present Real Ordinance, they are repealed:

1. The Real Ordinance 2179/1981, of July 24, for which the Regulation of Weapons is approved.

2. The article 1 of the Real Ordinance 2283/1985, of December 4, for which the emission of the necessary aptitude reports is regulated for the obtaining of licenses, permits and cards of weapons.

3. The article 5 of the Real Ordinance 1631/1992, of December 29, on restrictions to the circulation of certain goods and goods.

4. The other dispositions, of same or inferior range that you/they oppose you to that prepared Real Ordinance presently.

First final disposition.

The present Real Ordinance and the Regulation of Weapons approved by him will go into effect to the two months of their publication in the Official Bulletin of the State.

Final disposition second.

It is authorized the Secretary of the Interior to approve and to put in vigor the pattern of the European Card of Firearms, keeping in mind that prepared in the article 113 of the Regulation of Weapons and in the annex II of the Directive one 91/477/CEE, of the Council, of June 18, on the control of the acquisition and holding of weapons, as well as the models of the remaining necessary documents for the application of the Regulation of Weapons.

Final disposition third.

By means of Orders of the Secretary of the Interior, dictated to proposal of the General Address of the Watch Civil, previous favorable report of the Commission Permanent Interministerial of Weapons and Explosive, one will be able to determine, among the regimenes understood in the Regulation, the applicable one:

to) TO the weapons not understood specifically in none of the categories configured

in the article 3.

b) TO the weapons whose models you has begun to manufacture with posteriority to the entrance in vigor of this Real Ordinance.

c) TO the combined weapons or that they present characters corresponding to two or more categories to whose effect will be kept in mind the physical characteristics of the weapons, the modalities possible of authorization and the other circumstances that converge.

Quarter final disposition.

They will be considered forbidden, in the measure determined in the articles 4 and 5 of the Regulation, the weapons or imitations that are declared in the successive thing included in any of their sections, by means of Orders of the Secretary of the Interior, dictated to proposal of the General Address of the Watch Civil, previous report of the Commission Permanent Interministerial of Weapons and Explosive.

Disposition final fifth.

For Order of the Secretary of the Interior the form will be determined in that the gunsmiths will be able to take the books and to execute other documental obligations settled down by the Regulation of Weapons, for computer procedures or for any other one suitable to reach the pursued purposes.

I REGULATE OF WEAPONS

Preliminary chapter: General dispositions

Section 1.^a Object and environment

Article 1.

1. Of conformity with that prepared in the articles 6, 7, 23 and following of the Organic Law 1/1992, of February 21, on Protection of the Civic Security, the present Regulation regulates the requirements and conditions of the production and repairs of weapons, its imitations and replicas, and of its fundamental pieces, as well as all the concerning one to its circulation, storage and trade, its acquisition and alienation, its holding and use, determining the necessary control measures for the execution of such requirements and conditions, with object of safeguarding the public security. Their precepts will be supplementary of any other disposition that, with different purpose, contain relating norms to this matters.

2. They will be considered fundamental pieces: Of guns, frame, canyon and bolt; of revolvers, frame, canyon and cylinder; of shotguns, scales and canyon; and of rifles, bolt and canyon.

3. The régime of acquisition, storage, circulation, trade and holding of ammunition will be, with general character and without damage of the special norms that regulate

them, the relative to the acquisition, storage, circulation, trade and holding of the corresponding firearms.

4. They are excluded of the environment of application of this Regulation, and they will be governed by the normative one special dictated to the effect, the acquisition, holding and use of weapons for the Armed forces and the Forces and Bodies of Security. For the development of their functions the establishments and facilities of this Forces and Bodies are also excluded.

Section 2.^a Definitions

Article 2.

To the effects of the present Regulation, in connection with the firearms and with the ammunition for firearms, he/she will understand each other for:

to) short Firearm: The firearm whose canyon doesn't exceed of 30 centimeters or whose total longitude doesn't exceed of 60 centimeters.

b) long Firearm: Any firearm that is not a short firearm.

c) he/she Arms automatic: The firearm that is recharged automatically after each shot and with the one that is possible to make several successive shots when working the trigger a single time.

d) he/she Arms semiautomatic: The firearm that is recharged automatically after each shot and with the one that is only possible to make a shot when working the trigger every time.

and) repetition Weapon: The firearm that is recharged after each shot, by means of a mechanism worked by the marksman that introduces in the canyon a cartridge placed previously in the deposit of ammunition.

f) he/she Arms of a single shot: The firearm without deposit of ammunition that is loaded before each shot by means of the manual introduction of a cartridge in the chamber or in a special lodging to the entrance of the canyon.

g) Ammunition with bullets perforantes: The ammunition of military use with armored bullets of nucleus hard perforante.

h) Ammunition with explosive bullets: The ammunition of military use with bullets that contain a load that explodes for impact.

i) Ammunition with bullets would set on fire: The ammunition of military use with bullets that contain a chemical mixture that becomes inflamed to the contact with the air or for impact.

Section 3.ª Classification of the regulated weapons

Article 3.

He/she will understand each other for weapons and regulated firearms whose acquisition, holding and use can be authorized or allowed with arrangement to that prepared in this Regulation, the objects that, keeping in mind their characteristics, grade of danger and destination or use, they are enumerated and they classify article presently in the following categories:

1.^a category.

Short firearms: He/she understands the guns and revolvers.

2.^{*a*} category:

1. Long firearms for surveillance and nursery: They are the long weapons that reglamentariamente is determined by Order of the Ministry of the Interior or by means of decision adopted to proposal or of conformity with the same one, as specific to carry out functions of surveillance and nursery.

2. Lined long firearms: Those usable weapons are understood for further hunt. He/she also understands the adaptive grooved canyons to hunt shotguns, with chamber for metallic cartridges, whenever, in both suppositions, don't be classified as weapons of war.

3.^a category:

1. Lined long firearms for sport type, of caliber 5,6 millimeters (.22 American), of ring percussion, well be of a shot, repetition good or semiautomatic.

2. Shotguns and other long firearms of flat soul, or that they have canyon with lines to facilitate the plomeo that the recognized banks of tests have marked with punch of hunt shotgun, not included among the weapons of war.

3. You arm worked by air or another compressed gas, be flat or lined, whenever the kinetic energy of the projectile in mouth exceeds of 24,2 Julies.

4.^a category:

1. Carbines and guns, of semiautomatic shot and of repetition; and revolvers of double action, not worked by air or another compressed gas assimilated to shotguns.

2. Carbines and guns, of flat or lined soul, and of a single shot, and revolvers of simple action, not worked by air or another compressed gas assimilated to shotguns.

5.^{*a*} category:

1. The steels and in general those of sharp or piercing leaf not forbidden.

2. The knives or machetes used by military units or that they are imitation of the same

ones.

6.^{*a*} category:

1. Old or historical firearms, their reproductions and assimilated, conserved in museums authorized by the Ministry of Defense, if they are dependent of anyone of the three Armies, and for the Ministry of the Interior, in the remaining cases.

2. The firearms whose model or whose year of production they are previous to January of 1870, 1 and the reproductions or replicas of the same ones, unless they can shoot ammunition dedicated to weapons of war or forbidden weapons.

The antiquity will be fixed by the Ministry of Defense that will approve the prototypes or copies of the originals, communicating it to the Civil Watch's General Address.

3. The remaining firearms that are conserved by their historical or artistic character, giving execution to that prevented in the articles 107 and 108 of the present Regulation.

4. In general, the avancarga weapons.

7.^a category:

1. Weapons of anesthetic injection able to throw projectiles that facilitate the capture or control of animals, anesthetizing them at distance during some time.

2. The crossbows.

3. The weapons to throw ends.

4. The system weapons Flobert.

5. The arches, the weapons fishing lines and the rifles of submarine fishing that are good to shoot arrows or harpoons, to rush effective for the fishing and for other sport ends.

6. The revolvers or guns detonadoras and the guns lanzabengalas.

Section 4.ª forbidden Weapons

Article 4.

1. You prohíbe the production, import, circulation, publicity, sale and purchase, holding and use of the following weapons or of their imitations:

to) The firearms that are been of modifying the characteristics of production or origin of other weapons substantially, without the regulation model authorization or prototype.

b) The long weapons that contain special devices, in their breech or mechanisms, to house guns or other weapons.

c) The guns and revolvers that take adapted a culatín.

d) The firearms to house or housed inside canes or other objects.

and) The firearms feigned low appearance of any other object.

f) The cane-rapier, the daggers of any class and the automatic called knives. They will be considered daggers to these effects the leaf steels smaller than 11 centimeters, of two edges and pointed.

g) The firearms, of air or another compressed, real or feigned gas, combined with steels.

h) The wire defenses or lead; the puzzle; the pugilato keys, with or without spikes; the slingshot and perfected blowpipes; the munchacos and xiriquetes, as well as any other specially dangerous instruments for the physical integrity of people.

2. It won't be considered forbidden the holding of the related weapons presently article for the museums, collectors or organisms to that he/she refers the article 107, with the requirements and conditions determined in him.

Article 5.

1. It is forbidden the publicity, sale and purchase, holding and use, I save for officials specially paymasters, and in accordance with what you/they prepare the respective regulation norms of:

to) The semiautomatic weapons of the categories 2 ..2 and 3 ..2 whose load capacity is superior to five cartridges, included the one housed in the chamber, or whose breech is folding or eliminable.

b) The sprays of personal defense and all those weapons that say goodbye to gases or aerosols, as well as any device that understands mechanisms able to project narcotics substantially, toxic or corrosive.

Of that prepared presently remote the sprays of personal defense is excepted that, by virtue of the corresponding approval of the Ministry of Sanity and Consumption, previous report of the Commission Permanent Interministerial of Weapons and Explosive, be considered allowed, in which case they will be been able to sell in the armories to people that credit their age majority by means of the presentation of the national document of identity, passport, authorization or residence card.

c) The electric, rubber defenses, tonfas or similar.

d) The applicable mufflers to firearms.

and) The cartuchería with bullets perforantes, explosive or you would set on fire, as well as the corresponding projectiles.

f) The ammunition for guns and revolvers with projectiles dum-dum or of hollow tip, as well as the own projectiles.

g) The long firearms of clipped canyons.

2. It is forbidden the holding, I save in the own home like decoration object or of coleccionismo, with arrangement to that prepared in the remote b) of the article 107 of this Regulation, of imitations of firearms that can induce to confusion on their authentic nature for their external characteristics, although they cannot be transformed in firearms.

They are excepted of the prohibition those whose models have been approved previously by the Civil Watch's General Address, with arrangement to the normative one dictated by the Ministry of the Interior.

3. It is forbidden the use for peculiar of knives, machetes and other steels that are part of armaments properly approved by authorities or competent organisms. Their sale will require the presentation and annotation of the document acreditativo of the position or people's condition with right to the use of this armaments.

Also you prohíbe the commercialization, publicity, sale and purchase, holding and use of the non automatic knives whose leaf exceeds of 11 centimeters, measured from the edge or end of the mango until the end.

They won't be considered understood in the previous prohibitions, the production and commercialization with intervention of the Civil Watch, in the form prevented exclusively in the articles 12.2 and 106 of this Regulation, the sale and purchase and the holding in the own home, with ornament ends and coleccionismo, of the non automatic knives whose leaf exceeds of 11 centimeters.

Section 5.ª Weapons of war

Article 6.

1. They are considered weapons of war, being in prohibited consequence their acquisition, holding and use for matters:

to) Firearms or systems of caliber firearms equally or superior to 20 millimeters.

b) Firearms or systems of firearms of inferior caliber to 20 millimeters whose calibers are considered by the Ministry of Defense like of war.

c) automatic Firearms.

d) The ammunition for the weapons indicated in the sections to) and b).

and) The groups, subsets and fundamental pieces of the weapons and ammunition indicated in the sections to) to d), as well as, in their case, their systems trainers or subcalibres.

f) aviation Bombs, missiles, rockets, torpedos, mines, grenades, as well as their subsets and fundamental pieces.

g) Those not included in the previous sections and that they are considered as of war for the Ministry of Defense.

2. It corresponds the Government, to combined proposal of the Ministries of Defense and of the Interior, to determine the weapons understood in this article that you/they can be used as endowment of the members of the Forces and Bodies of Security.

Section 6.^a Intervention and inspection

Article 7.

In the form prepared in this Regulation, they intervene:

to) The Ministry of the Interior, in execution of the function of guaranteeing the public security and in exercise of the competitions as regards weapons, regulated in the Organic Law 1/1992, of February 21, on Protection of the Civic Security, through the Civil Watch's General Address, in all the derived functions of the effective legislation on weapons and especially in the production, repair, circulation, storage, trade, acquisition, alienation, deposit, holding and use of the weapons; and through the General Address of the Police, in the holding and use of weapons.

b) The Ministry of Defense, in execution of the function of safeguarding the national security, through the General Address of Armament and Material, in the authorization of the facilities and factories of weapons of war and in the production and in the concession of the authorizations of exits of this weapons of the centers of production of the same ones.

c) The Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, in the regulation and administration of the import licenses and export of regulated weapons, in the authorization of industrial facilities and in the production of the weapons.

d) The Secretary of External Matters, by means of the General Address of International Economic Relationships, in the traffic authorization for Spanish territory, of weapons and ammunition coming from the foreigner.

Through the General Address of Protocol, Chancellery and Orders, they will be carried out the opportune performances, in direct collaboration with the Civil Watch's General Address, to process the application and concession of the licenses and special authorizations of weapons required for: 1.° The personnel Spanish affection to the External Service.

2.° The foreigners credited in the Embassies, consular Offices and international Organisms with headquarters or representation before the Kingdom of Spain.

3.° The foreign agents of security in traffic, or that they accompany to personalities or authorities of their country, in official mission.

Article 8.

1. To make the intervention, the Civil Watch will proceed to inspect, how many times I/you/he/she considers it precise and without necessity of previous warning, the different local of the factories, shops, deposits or trade of weapons, vehicles that transport them, use places of these and all those that are related directly with the activities carried out in the same ones.

2. The Civil Watch's territorial Companies will prepare, for their respective demarcation, of an ordinary Intervention of Weapons, without damage of the special ones that you/they can settle down in aquelllas towns in that the number of weapons to control makes this way it necessary.

3. In the Central Intervention of Weapons and Explosive of the Civil Watch's General Address, it will reside the Central Registration of Guides and Licenses.

Article 9.

1. The Civil Watch's General Address will facilitate to the Services of the General Address of the Police the access to all information it possesses, relative to authorizations and licenses of weapons, and to its guides of ownership.

2. The suitable directive centers will communicate appropriately, for the quickest means, any circumstance of police interest that they had knowledge as regards weapons, as those related with the traffic or the illicit employment of weapons, loss or subtraction of weapons or of their documentations, seizure of the same ones, alienations or any others that affected to the holding and use of weapons, whenever he/she went necessary to discovery effects and persecution of criminal acts or infractions.

Section 7.ª Gunsmiths

Article 10.

1. To effects of the present Regulation, he/she will understand each other for "gunsmith" everything physical or artificial personnel whose professional activity consists, in everything or partly, in the production, trade, change, rent, repair or transformation of firearms.

2. For the exercise of gunsmith's activity in anyone of their modalities, the obtaining of a previous authorization will be required, on the base of the confirmation of the private honorabilidad and the applicant's professional, of the lack of criminal records

for deceitful crime and of the execution of the other forewarned specific requirements for each one of the suppositions presently Reglametno. When it is juridical people, the requirements will gather them people responsible for the address of the companies.

3. In the willing form presently Regulation, the gunsmiths will take registrations in those that will consign all the entrances and exits of firearms, with the data of cda identification he/she arms, in particular the type, the mark, the pattern, the caliber and the number of production, as well as the name and the supplier's address and of the buyer. The Interventions of Weapons of the Civil Watch will check the execution of this obligation periodically on the part of the gunsmiths. The gunsmiths will conserve this registrations during a five year-old period, even after ceasing in the activity, putting them later on to disposition of the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch.

4. The holders and directive of the companies that are devoted to the production of firearms, must be civic Spanish and to have their home in Spanish territory.

When the ownership corresponds an artificial person, besides to be this of Spanish nationality and to have its home in Spain, they will be Spanish its legal representatives and the half more one of the members of the Council of Administration. Any variation that affects the representatives or consultants of the entity, will be notified to the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism that it will put it in knowledge of the Ministry of the Interior. In their case, the variation will also be notified to the Ministry of Defense.

The participation economic direct foreigner or insinuation in the companies won't be able to exceed, I lower any concept, of the 50 for 100 of their capital. The alterations that take place inside this percentage will have to communicate to the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism.

Chapter I: Production and repair

Section 1.^a Production of weapons

Article 11.

The production of weapons one will only be able to make in officially controlled facilities that will undergo the general and special prescriptions of the present Regulation, although the production is carried out in régime of craft.

The production of weapons of war will abide, also, to the specific dispositions that it dictates the Council of Secretaries, to proposal of the Secretary of Defense.

The shops will be able to only manufacture those pieces for those that are specifically authorized.

The production of the weapons contemplated in this Regulation, will be carried out in

any event under the supervision of the Civil Watch's General Address.

Article 12.

1. Without damage of the competitions of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism and of other licenses or state, autonomous or municipal authorizations that are mandatory, the establishment, substantial modification or I transfer of a factory of firearms it will demand special authorization that will be granted:

to) For the weapons of war, for the General Address of Armament and Material of the Ministry of Defense that it will communicate it to the Ministries of the Interior and of Industry, Trade and Tourism.

b) For the firearms of the categories 1.^a at 3.^a, for the Civil Watch's General Address that will communicate it to the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism.

2. For the factories of the remaining regulated weapons, it will only be necessary the communication, previous to their opening, modification or transfer, to the Civil Watch's General Address.

Article 13.

1. The expedition of the special authorization to that he/she refers the previous article will require the previous procedure instruction that will be processed by the competent General Address in each case and he/she will begin by means of the corresponding application in which will be made consist the identity of the applicants and of the legal representatives and of the members of its government organs, when it is juridical people should accompany:

to) I Project technician.

b) descriptive Memory, with detail of the classes of weapons that intend to manufacture.

c) Specification of the means of production and maximum capacity of production.

d) topographical Plane, in which figures the location of the factory, in connection with the bordering properties.

and) Specification of the quantity of the participation of foreign capital in the group of the financing plan.

2. The concession of the authorization will be conditioned in any event to the obtaining of favorable report, on the ends to that refer the documentation and information pointed out in the previous section, of the Ministries of the Interior and of Industry, Trade and Tourism, when it is weapons of war; and of the Ministries of Defense and of Industry, Trade and Tourism, when it is firearms of the categories 1.^a at 3.^a; with arrangement to approaches of national security, civic security and industrial security, derived of the respective competitions.

3. He/she will be considered as substantial modification of a factory the substitution of the production of some weapons for others; the extension of the production to other types or classes of weapons; and the amplification of their facilities whenever it supposes an increase of their production.

4. In the suppositions of ownership changes it will be necessary the obtaining of a new previous authorization of the competent General Address and, in their case, the new communication to the Civil Watch's General Address.

5. That prepared in this article and in the previous one it will also be applicable to the establishment, substantial modification and transfer of shops of production of pieces that only manufacture completed fundamental pieces of the weapons.

Article 14.

The relative authorizations to firearms, except for those of the category 6.^a, 2, they will only be granted in case the maker puts under an obligation to carry out the assembly works inside oneself process and in industrial plant of closed perimeter. He/she will also put under an obligation previously the maker to carry out the works of production of fundamental pieces and of finish inside the same process and in the same industrial plant of closed perimeter, unless these works are commended to shops that have expressed authorization of the Civil Watch's General Address, in that the maker of weapons is indicated to which are dedicated, and with subjection to the intervention regulated in this Regulation. When it is shotguns, this requirement will only be exigible regarding the carcasa and to the canyon.

Article 15.

1. Concluded the installation, substantial modification or I transfer of the factories of firearms, the services of the respective Provincial Address of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism and of the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch they will rotate inspection visit, to verify the adaptation from the installation to the presented project and the granted authorization, as well as the execution of the regulation, technical norms and of security.

2. The result of the inspection will communicate to the civil Governor of the county who, if was satisfactory, it will grant the corresponding approval, to effects of the setting in march of the industry, giving term for it and remitting copy of this approval to the Civil Watch's General Address, to the General Address of Armament and Material of the Ministry of Defense, when it is weapons of war, and to the Provincial Address of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, without damage of the steps that requires the exercise of other central, autonomous and local competitions.

Article 16.

1. The Ministry of Defense will intervene in the production of weapons of war and in those of the remaining categories that are contract object with the Armed forces and with foreign Governments. Each factory of weapons of war will have a military engineer-inspector, designated by the Ministry of Defense, among the personnel of the Bodies of Engineers of the Armies.

2. The military engineer-inspector will control the march of the factory, in the concerning aspects to the defense and national security. For the acting of their mission, recabará all the information that specifies, in any moment, on the production means, capacity and state of the productive facilities, as well as on the destination of the manufactured products. In all moment he/she will be able to check the truthfulness of such informations, by means of the pertinent inspection visits to the factories. It will also veil, in their case, for the execution of the supply contracts to the Armed forces with the purpose of that reach full effectiveness, as for the terms, conditions and terms foreseen in the same ones, being able to, to these effects, recabar of the competent authority the adoption of how many measures consider necessary.

3. The engineer-inspectors military clerks of the General Address of Armament and Material will veil for that the facilities and activities of the factories make comfortable to the official authorizations in that he/she seeks protection their operation. Also they will take care of the strict observance of the regulation dispositions. They will know especially of the execution of the measures of security and of the technical aspects of the production, storage and conditions of the elaborated weapons.

4. Regarding the weapons of 1.^a o'clock, 2.^a and 3.^a, 1 and 2 categories the technical security will be guaranteed by means of the intervention of the official banks of tests, in accordance with that prepared in the articles 28, 29 and 30 of this Regulation.

5. With the above-mentioned independence, the dependent organisms of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism will carry out the inspections that correspond them, to guarantee the correct application of the effective legislation as soon as it affects to the industrial facilities and of security.

Article 17.

1. The factories will only have in their power the weapons in course of production; and those finished, in the quantities that notice the installation authorization or, later on, keeping in mind the circumstances that converge.

2. The finished weapons of the categories 1.^a, 2.^a and 3.^a.1 will stay, in the inspector's of weapons presence, in a strong camera that gathers the due conditions of security in opinion of the same one, also exercising the intervention a special surveillance on those that, being in course of production, be under conditions of making fire.

3. The opening and closing of the camera will be made in the inspector's presence and of the representative of the factory, by means of two different keys that will work one in being able to of each one of them.

Article 18.

1. The exit of factory of the finished firearms, going to the authorized merchants, to the Forces and Bodies of Security or to the export, it will be intervened by the Civil Watch's General Address, to which the corresponding applications will be sent. Authorized the exit, the Civil Watch's General Address will proceed to give the opportune orders for the emission of the corresponding circulation guides, to control effects and security of the goods. They will be been able to make partial shippings, with base in a global authorization.

2. The inspector of weapons will check that the weapons have been punzonadas for an official bank of tests, in accordance with the effective legislation.

3. The exit of factory of weapons of war or of the other ones dedicated to the Armed forces, it will become the military engineer-inspector's corresponding to each establishment previous authorization. Of the authorization he/she will realize to the Civil Watch's General Address.

Article 19.

1. Finished firearms those are reputed that are on to shot or taken in tooth, although they lack polish operations, pavón, loader, cheeks and caliper reservations, and, in their consequence, the makers are forced to identify with the factory mark and with the numeration in the form that prepares in this Regulation, all the weapons that are under these conditions.

2. They will also be considered finished firearms those that get ready for their expedition in loose pieces that integrate susceptible groups of forming complete weapons; being the applicable norms to these identical weapons that if the groups of pieces are totally assemblings.

Article 20.

1. The authorized makers will take a book to write down the production daily, pointing out mark, type, model, caliber and numeration of each weapon, shippings and sales, the buyer's identity, consigning home, municipality and county, as, also, in the case of direct acquisition of weapons for matters, the documents that have presented who he/she acquires them, in the form that this Regulation settles down.

2. This book will be foliated and the Civil Watch will obtain it sealing her leaves.

3. The makers will send to the Intervention of Weapons to whose demarcation belongs its establishment, an it leaves monthly that will be exact copy of the annotations made in the one mentioned book, in which the discharges, drops and existences will be summarized.

4. Without damage of it, the Civil Watch will verify and you/he/she will control the accuracy of this data in the establishments.

Article 21.

The weapons, frames or useless or faulty fundamental pieces, in any state of production that you/they cannot be taken advantage of, will be transformed into scrap.

Article 22.

The establishments that are devoted to manufacture frames and to build semimanufactured pieces they will have their different utillajes classified numerically and they will be forced to give previous warning in writing to the interventions of weapons, of the day and hour in that begin the execution of each one of the processes of production, being able to this Interventions to name a representative to witness them, when they estimate it necessary.

Article 23.

The factories of fundamental pieces fused for weapons and the establishments that are devoted to the one grooved of canyons of long weapon to give them to the factories, they will also take a book, in the same form that it is specified in the article 20, in the one that will be made consist, for models, the obtained production and the discharges and low, sending the monthly parts that are indicated in the same article.

Article 24.

The makers will surrender to the Intervention of Weapons to whose demarcation belongs its establishment, technical documentation corresponding to each pattern or weapon prototype or device that will renovate whenever they introduce variations in them. The administrative use of this documentation will have reserved character. These models or prototypes and their variations must be previously approved by the Ministry of Defense, when it is weapons of war, and for an official bank of tests, when it is the categories $1.^{a}$ and $2.^{a}$.

Article 25.

1. The shipment of the frames and fused completed fundamental pieces, in the factories of weapons will need, inside of or outside of the town, a guide sent by the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch that the payee of the pieces will take.

2. In the populations where he/she has their residence an official bank of tests, the shipment of the weapons, from the factory to the bank and vice versa, it will be documented with the regulation check-guide that will facilitate the own bank.

3. The factories that are not located in the same town that an official bank of tests will send the weapons to the same one, and this will return them, accompanied by special guides that the Civil Watch will send, unless the personnel of the bank moves to the factories to carry out the pertinent tests.

Section 2.ª Repair of firearms

Article 26.

1. The repair of firearms will only be made by the industries that the has manufactured or for gunsmiths, authorized by the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch, with open establishments and inscribed in a registration that will take the same Intervention.

2. All industry or establishment that it repairs weapons will take a book in which

writes down the entrances and exits of the same ones, with weapon data and proprietor, sending monthly to the corresponding Intervention of Weapons, a copy of the seated annotations in the same one.

3. Any weapon won't be admitted to repair if he/she doesn't go accompanied by its guide of ownership, which will be in being able to of the gunsmith while the repair lasts and it will be in its moment returned to the interested one with the weapon. This document will be substituted by a circulation guide, sent by the Intervention of origin Weapons, when the proprietor of the weapon that wants to repair it resides in town different to that of the gunsmith and it doesn't take it personally.

4. In any case it will be allowed that the repair supposes modification of the characteristics, it structures or caliber of the weapon without knowledge of the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch and approval in its case of the Ministry of Defense, with arrangement to the article 24, previous obtaining of the corresponding documentation.

Section 3^a. Tests of firearms

Article 27.

1. The makers and authorized merchants and their representatives, as well as the representatives of makers and foreign merchants, with permission of the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch that will express the content and the time of duration, will be able to prove the weapons object of their production or trade in the fields of the sport Federations or in the polygons, fields or shot galleries legally authorized for it, as well as in controlled cynegetic lands.

2. They can also leave on approval this weapons to people that, being interested in acquiring them, possess the corresponding license to whose effect the maker, merchant or their representatives will send a document of personal and nonnegotiable character to the person that will carry out the tests, with arrangement to official model, in which the weapon or weapons, the license and the place of the tests are pointed out, with a term of validity of five days, if they must make you in the same town, and of ten days, in another case. This document will be previously approved by the Intervention of Weapons of the corresponding Civil Watch without whose requirement won't be valid.

Section 4^a. Point out and marks

Article 28.

1. All the firearms will have the corresponding factory marks, the correlative numeration for type of weapons and the regulation punzonado of a Spanish official bank of tests or recognized by Spain. They will also take correlative numeration the weapons of the categories 3.^a.3, 4^a. and 7^a. 1, 2 and 3.

2. The factory numeration will be composed, and it will consist in any event of the following parts:

to) Number assigned to each factory by the Central Intervention of Weapons and Explosive.

b) Number corresponding to the type of the weapon that it is.

c) sequential Number of each manufactured weapon, beginning every year in the number 1.

d) The last two figures of the year of production.

The pointed out parts will be able to constitute an unique number or two numbers, in those that are integrated, respectively, both first and the last two enumerated parts.

3. The makers of firearms that have contracts with organs of the State will number the frames object of the same ones independently, putting in each weapon, instead of the numeration to that he/she refers the previous section, the countersign characteristic of the organ to that he/she goes dedicated. These countersigns will be:

to) For the Army of Earth: E.T. and correlative numeration.

b) For the Armada: F.N. and correlative numeration.

c) For the Army of the Air: E.A. and correlative numeration.

d) For the Bodies common of the Armed forces: M.D. and correlative numeration.

and) For the Civil Watch: G.C. and correlative numeration.

f) For Police's National Body: C.N.P. and correlative numeration.

g) For the Service of Surveillance Aduanera: S.V.A. and correlative numeration.

h) For the Bodies of Police of the Autonomous Communities: The letter of corresponding identification and correlative numeration.

4. They will also be able to number the weapons that manufacture for supplies to foreign Governments independently. The Civil Watch will verify the existence of the corresponding contracts and you/he/she will control the special numerations.

Article 29.

1. In the Civil Watch's General Address a registration of factory marks will be taken, of countersigns of the weapons and of the punches of the official banks of tests, Spaniards and officially grateful foreigners to whose effect the factories and official banks of tests will communicate to that the necessary information.

2. This marks will appear, in the guns and revolvers in the frame; in the long weapons lined in the drawer of mechanisms and in the shotguns in the own drawer of

mechanisms or in the carcasa and in the canyons.

In the cases of weapons that could offer doubts or space difficulties for their insert, they will appear in the place that decides the official bank of tests, participating him to the Civil Watch's General Address.

3. Who are devoted to the one grooved of canyons of long weapon, to facilitate them to the factories, they will mark them with a sign that can determine their origin.

Article 30.

1. It is forbidden to sell, to acquire or to possess firearms that don't have printings the punches corresponding to the regulation tests, of official banks of tests, be Spanish or grateful foreigners.

2. All the marks, numerations and signs to that you/they make reference the articles and remote previous they will be made by punzonado or procedure that assure their permanency.

Chapter II: Circulation and trade

Section 1^a. Circulation

Circulation guides

Article 31.

1. The circulation guide is the document that aids the transfer, without license neither guide of ownership, between two places, of weapons of the categories 1.^a, 2.^a, 3.^a and 6.^a and its fundamental pieces and of the complete weapons of the category 7.1, 2, 3 and 4, although despiezadas goes. It will be adjusted the models approved by the Civil Watch's General Address and it will be sent by the corresponding Intervention of Weapons, once proven the goods to that he/she refers.

2. If during the itinerary strays some guide, he/she will expand a new copy that will annul the misplaced one, being among so much the detained expedition under the surveillance and custody that it determines the Intervention of Weapons.

Article 32.

1. In the circulation guide the quantity, type, will be pointed out it marks and, in its case, model, caliber, series and number of production or countersign of the weapons; if the shipment takes pieces; the sender's names, consignee and addressee; the number of containers and the mark and the detail of the I seal.

2. The ordinary circulation guides will be of two classes:

To) circulation Guides for the national territory and it stops traffic. B) circulation

Guides for the export and import.

Article 33.

1. The circulation guide for the national territory and it stops traffic it will be composed of three bodies:

to) Womb for the Intervention of origin Weapons.b) it Guides for the sender that should always accompany to the expedition. c) Branch for the Intervention of destination Weapons or that of exit of the national territory.

2. The guide for export and import will consist of four bodies:

to) The womb that will be filed in the Intervention of Weapons that sends it and that it will be that of the entrance frontier in the imports, and that of the place in that the shipment begins, in the suppositions of exports.

b) it Guides that it will accompany to the merchandise and it will be given to the exporter or the importer or, in their case, to the customs broker that dispatches it for their presentation in the Customs.

c) it Copies for the Civil Watch's General Address. d) Branch that will be remitted to the Intervention of Weapons of the place of the frontier for where the expedition must leave the national territory in the event of export, or to that of the consignee's residence for the case of import.

Pack and precintos

Article 34.

The regulated weapons of any category and their completed fundamental pieces will circulate in properly conditioned containers for their security during the transfer.

Article 35.

1. The containers for the interior trade of firearms won't contain more than 25 weapons neither to take short weapons or you release of canyon grooved together with hunt shotguns and assimilated.

2. The containers of firearms for the external trade can contain any number of weapons, whenever they offer enough guarantees of security.

Article 36.

Each container can take any number of pieces, unless they constitute combined ensamblables that can form complete weapons, in which case the limit of the section will respect 1 of the previous article; but they cannot be remitted in oneself container neither to be pointed out in the same guide, weapons or pieces that correspond different addressees.

Article 37.

The containers of short weapons or you release of grooved canyon, hunt shotguns and assimilated weapons must be sealed by the Interventions of Weapons of the Civil Watch, or for the authorized merchants of weapons that will take the responsibility of their content.

Article 38.

1. The Interventions of Weapons of external frontiers of the European, terrestrial, marine and air Economic Community, for where the expeditions of weapons of national territory must come out, they will check the precintos and signs of the containers; they will open them if they have suspicion that they are not authentic or they have been forced; they will compare the guide with the branch; they will make sure that the weapons are exported; and they will consign in the copies of the guides that receive, the day of exit, consignee, destination place marries abroad, and ship, airship or half of transport in that she sends himself.

2. They will remit to the Civil Watch's General Address directly the copy of the guides.

Shippings of weapons

Article 39.

1. The shippings will make for railroad or for marine, air or terrestrial companies of transports, should be made through companies of security whenever they exceed of 25 short weapons or 50 long weapons.

2. In the same form, they will be able to be remitted firearms by the Interventions of Weapons of the Civil Watch or going to the same ones.

3. The factories and authorized armories will be able to carry out the transports using their own means.

4. In any case they will be been able to make shippings or transports of loaded weapons neither of weapons jointly with susceptible cartuchería of being used with the transported weapons.

Article 40.

1. Those responsible for companies of security, the transport ones and the bosses of stations of transports won't admit containers that contain weapons of the certain ones in the article 31.1 or fundamental pieces of the same ones, without the presentation of the circulation guide that will accompany to the expedition whose number will make consist in the documentation that you/they send and in this the one of that, should figure the declaration of the content, in the documentation and in the same package, in characters of enough clarity.

2. The office of the expeditions of weapons has preferable character.

3. Those responsible for companies of security, bosses of stations and companies of transports will interest the Civil Watch's intervention when he/she went precise to the ends of this Regulation.

Article 41.

When it is shippings dedicated to Canaries, Ceuta or Melilla, the circulation guide will be remitted to the Intervention of Weapons of the port or shipment airport and, once it provides effects in the same one, it will be sent to that of the destination place.

Article 42.

1. The makers and authorized merchants can facilitate to the cosarios or leaders until flat or assimilated five soul weapons (category 3.^a.2 and 3), whenever they go aided with their corresponding circulation guide and with written authorization of those.

2. To the matter that wants to acquire a shotgun in town different to that of their residence, the Intervention of Weapons corresponding to this town will be able to send, in view of the sale part and of the license AND, a circulation guide of that. The interested one will be presented later on, inside a term of ten days, in the Intervention of Weapons of their residence and he/she will request the corresponding guide's of ownership expedition.

Reception of expeditions

Article 43.

1. The companies of security and of transports, when they receive any shipment of weapons they will give it to the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch or, in their case, to the gunsmiths addressees.

2. If by mistake is the weapons circulating in place that is not the one that corresponds, it will be enough for the remission to their destination that the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch authorizes it in the same guide.

3. When the shippings must be redirected to other points of the national territory different from those consigned in the circulation guides, new guides will get rid with reference to the received branch.

4. In the suppositions in that the reception of the expeditions doesn't take place, so much if it is trade interior and intracomunitario like of imports or exports, you will proceed in the form prevented in the articles 168 and 169.

Article 44.

1. When the matters that are addressees of shippings of weapons receive the sender's communication from having been they correspondents to the consignment of the Intervention of Weapons, they will be presented in this provided of the license or

document that authorizes them to acquire them, in order to retire them previous documentation of the same ones, signing their reception in the branch of the circulation guide.

2. In the same suppositions, if the addressees are authorized merchants, these will be taken charge of the circulation guide that accompanied to the expedition, as well as of the weapons, making the corresponding entrance seats in the books of the establishment, remitting it later to the Intervention of Weapons.

Section 2.ª Trade interior

Publicity

Article 45.

1. The weapons of the categories 1.^a and 2.^a will only be able to be object of publicity in magazines, catalogs or specialized pamphlets. They will be able to figure in the announcements the graphic representations, the characteristics of the weapon and the relating data to maker, salesperson and, in their case, representative.

2. It is forbidden the public exhibition of firearms and of reproductions of the same ones, I save in the fairs or commercial exhibitions or in the authorized establishments, of conformity with that prepared Regulation presently.

Armories and other establishments

Article 46.

1. To dedicate an establishment to the permanent exhibition or for sale of firearms to the public, it is necessary the corresponding authorization that will be sent by the civil Governor of the county, if the applicant has gunsmith's condition with arrangement to the article 10 of this Regulation, assisted the mandatory conditions of security of the local. Such conditions of security will be approved by the Governor civil, previous report of the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch.

2. Granted the authorization, the Civil Government will communicate it to the Civil Watch's General Address and the corresponding Civil Watch's Command.

3. This authorization will have personal and nonnegotiable character; he/she will extinguish and it will be again requested, whenever he/she has taken place alteration of the circumstances objective or subjective determinant of their concession and validity.

4. That prepared article presently regarding the holder of the establishment, will understand each other referred, when it is juridical people, to their legal representatives.

Article 47.

1. The authorized merchants will be able to have deposited, in local whose measures

of security have been approved by the civil Governor, the classes and the number of weapons that figure in their authorizations.

2. The merchants will be able to prepare for their sale of the weapons deposited to that he/she refers the paragraph previous, previous execution of the corresponding steps.

Article 48.

1. The holders of the establishments authorized for the sale of weapons will be able to have in them weapons of the categories 1.^a, 2.^a and 3.^a, as well as cartridges for weapons of this categories, in the number and quantity of the different categories that are determined in the own opening authorization, or later on for the Government Civil, previous report of the Intervention of Weapons, not existing number limitation regarding the other regulated weapons. The Interventions of Weapons will only inform favorably the deposit of weapons and ammunition, when the establishment completes the measures of security established reglamentariamente.

2. The weapons that cannot be in the establishments will be deposited in the local to that he/she refers the previous article.

3. For the storage and ammunition deposit, it will also be observed the willing to the effect in the effective Regulation of Explosive.

Article 49.

1. To acquire firearms in Spain it will be necessary to have obtained a previous authorization to such an effect.

2. One won't be able to grant this authorization to a residing in person another State member of the European Economic Community when this demands it in their territory, unless it consists convincingly in the procedure the consent of the competent authorities of this State. If was not precise this consent, but the possession of the weapons that it is requires declaration in that State, the acquisition will be communicated to its authorities.

3. It won't be necessary this special authorization of acquisition for people residents in Spain that previously they had obtained the necessary license for the use of the weapon that it talks to arrangement to the articles 96 and following of this Regulation, excepted the suppositions regulated in the articles 100.4 and 132.2.

Article 50.

Previous the execution of that prepared in the previous article, one will be able to make the delivery from the firearms to people residents in States members of the European Economic Community different from Spain, when:

to) The buyer has received the permission to that she refers the article 73 of this Regulation to make the transfer to her residence country.

b) The present buyer a written declaration and signed that it justifies their intention of

possessing the firearm in Spain, giving execution to all the requirements settled down in this

Article 51.

1. The gunsmith or matter that transmitiere the property of a firearm in the form prevented in the following articles, will inform from all surrender or delivery that he/she takes place in Spain, to the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch, specifying:

to) the buyer's identity or grantee; if it is a physical person, their name and last names, it dates and birthplace, address and passport number, of national document of identity or card or residence authorization, as well as the expedition date and indication of the authority that the sent hubiere; and if it is an artificial person, the denomination or social reason and the social headquarters, as well as the pointed out data, regarding the physical person enabled to represent it.

b) The type, marks, model, caliber, number of production and other characteristics of the firearm that it is, as well as, in its case, the identification number.

c) The date of the delivery.

2. If the buyer was resident of another State member of the European Economic Community, the Intervention of Weapons she will give immediate knowledge from the delivery to the competent authority of the residence State, with inclusion of the referred elements of the buyer's identification and of the weapon.

3. When the delivery takes place in another State member from the European Economic Community to a person with residence in Spain, the buyer will communicate this identification elements, inside a maximum term of ten days from the entrance in Spain, to the Civil Watch's General Address.

Article 52.

1. The armories will formalize their operations of sale of lined short, long weapons, shotguns and assimilated weapons, presenting to the Interventions of Weapons of the Civil Watch the corresponding sale part, indicating the caliber, it marks, model and number of each weapon.

2. This part will go accompanied by the license of the buyer's weapons or, when it is of regular license TO, of the corresponding guide of ownership whose validity will check the Intervention.

3. In the first supposition of the previous section, of being reasonable the sale of the weapon, the Intervention will extend the guide of regulation ownership to the license possessors.

Article 53.

1. The Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch will give the guide of ownership

to the gunsmith salesperson, so that this, in its establishment and under its responsibility, give it to the buyer, together with the documented weapon.

2. When the delivery had to make buyers in town different to that in that the establishment salesperson resides, it will be the Intervention of Weapons corresponding to the place in that you/they must pick up it the one in charge of executing the steps.

Article 54.

1. The system weapons Flobert and those of avancarga will be given by the maker or merchant when the buyer is presented with the corresponding guide of ownership.

2. The acquisition for collectors of weapons system Flobert and of weapons of susceptible avancarga of making fire will be documented at once by means of the expedition, for the establishment salesperson, of a voucher with arrangement to official model, with the one that, inside a maximum term of fifteen days, it will be presented the weapon and collector's special authorization in the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch, so that this extends the corresponding diligence in this authorization.

3. The weapons of the category 4. they will be been able to acquire and to have in the own home, without another step that the declaration of the sale, the class of weapons and the data of identity of the buyer to the Alcalde of the municipality of the residence of this and to the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch.

4. The acquisition of the weapons of the category 7., 5, it will require the acreditación before the establishment salesperson and their consignment in the corresponding books of the respective sport cards in vigor.

5. The weapons of the category 7., 6, they will be been able to acquire previous acreditación of most of the buyer's age by means of the exhibition of the national document of identity, passport, card or residence authorization whose data will be consigned in the corresponding books by the establishment salesperson.

Article 55.

The authorized merchants will take, with arrangement to the models and norms approved by the Civil Watch's General Address, a book of entrances and exits of weapons in which you/they will make consist:

to) In the folios of entrances, the origin and review of the weapons, the circulation guide and the place of deposit of the same ones.

b) In the folios of exits, the names and the buyers' residences, the license of weapons and the guide of ownership or circulation.

Article 56.

Besides the armories authorized reglamentariamente, the types of establishments that

subsequently are determined they will be able to be devoted to the trade of the class of weapons that stops each one of them it is summed up:

to) The establishments of sale of sport articles that gather the pertinent fiscal requirements will be able to, giving knowledge previously to the corresponding Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch, to be devoted for sale of weapons worked by air and another compressed gas, understood in 4 o'clock. category and those of 7 o'clock., 5 and 6, as well as of useless or disabled firearms.

b) The commercial establishments of any class will be able to be devoted for sale of original old or historical weapons and of their replicas or reproductions, as well as of avancarga weapons, susceptible of making fire, whenever to such an effect they obtain previous authorization of the corresponding Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch and take book of entrances and exits of weapons, in the form foreseen in the article 55. The Intervention of Weapons will be able to inspect the existences and documentation of the weapons, in the same way that in the armories.

Section 3.^a Salesmen

Article 57.

1. The makers and merchants authorized in Spain will communicate to the Civil Watch's General Address in writing the identity and the salesmen's personal data or representatives that name.

2. If the salesman or representative belongs not to maker or merchant authorized in Spain, he will obtain special permission of the Civil Watch's General Address that will be valid for one year.

3. Each salesman or representative, adopting the necessary measures of security, it can take lined long weapons and flat or assimilated long weapons of soul. Of each system class, model or caliber won't be able to take more than a he/she arms. Neither he/she will be able to take more than 250 cartridges in total.

4. For it, the Intervention of Weapons will send him a special guide of circulation in which the detail of the weapons will be specified and of the ammunition and the counties will be determined that seeks to travel. If he/she wanted to travel other different counties, it will present in the next Intervention of Weapons, to obtain the opportune guide.

Article 58.

1. During the time in that you/they don't exercise their activity, the salesmen will be able to deposit the books of samples in armories, authorized deposits or Positions of the Civil Watch, under receipt.

2. They will be able to prove the weapons that take, previous knowledge of the Position or Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch of the town in that must make it, but in fact in fields, polygons or authorized shot galleries.

3. In case the salesmen credited in Spain go to other countries that are not members of the European Economic Community, they will be sent ordinary circulation guides in those that will consist the expressed obligation of being presented to the Intervention of Weapons of the point of exit of the national territory, so that it checks it; and to their return of the foreigner they will present the same weapons or justification of the drops, if there were them.

Section 4.ª Export and import of weapons

Article 59.

1. The foreigners non residents in countries members of the European Economic Community, provided of passport or documentation that legally substitutes it, as well as the Spaniards that have their habitual residence abroad and credit such a circumstance, if some and others are bigger than age they will be able to acquire short weapons, you arm long lined, hunt shotguns or assimilated weapons and weapons of avancarga, old or historical, with arrangement to what prepares in the following articles and going to their residence countries, whenever these are not members of the European Economic Community.

2. Nevertheless, if to arrive to the destination country the weapons they had to circulate in traffic for countries members of the European Economic Community, the traffic will communicate to the competent authorities of this countries.

Article 60.

1. The weapons will surrender for the salesperson, properly prepared, in the Intervention of Weapons of the town, the one which, after the appropriate confirmations, it will seal the packing and it will authorize their shipment to the Intervention of Weapons of the port, airport or external frontier of the European Economic Community for where the buyer will leave the national territory going to his residence country. Sealed statements and I send they will be been able to make directly for the own salesperson, when this is an authorized gunsmith.

2. The Intervention of Weapons of the port, airport or frontier, through the services Spanish customs officers in combined performance with the same ones, will proceed to check that they are billed in the forewarned form or to give them to the services of customses of the border country, if the exit was by surface mail, without for any concept they can surrender to the interested one.

3. If the services customs officers of the destination country don't authorize the step of the weapons, these will be returned to the Intervention of Weapons of their origin, where they will be deposited to execution effects of that prepared in the chapter IX of this Regulation.

Article 61.

As exception to that settled down in the previous article, if the buyers seek to make use of the hunt shotguns acquired during their stay in Spain they will be in possession of the corresponding hunt license and to obtain a special authorization of the civil Governor of the corresponding county, indicating the places and dates in that plans to use the weapons, in number that won't be able to exceed of three, as well as the port, airport or frontier of exit of the same ones, what will communicate to the Civil Watch's respective Commands. This authorization will be sent by time non superior to two months and they will be possible granted to its holder up to two extensions for same periods of time and in the suitable form previously. It will be from application to this supposition that settled down in the sections 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 of the article 110.

Article 62.

The exit of the weapons by surface mail he/she will be carried out for the border points specifically paymasters to the effect, when this way the exigieren international commitments.

Article 63.

The carried out sales will be communicated by the Intervention of Weapons to the Civil Watch's General Address, indicating:

to) it Names of the buyer.

b) Nationality and passport number or document of identity that legally substitutes it.c) Type, marks, model, caliber and number of each weapon.

d) Number and it dates of the guide of sent circulation. and) Place of exit of the national territory.

Article 64.

1. All the expeditions of weapons for export will be presented to the customses for their corresponding office, in accordance with that prepared in the article 66 of this Regulation.

2. The temporary exports of weapons to countries that are not members of the Community Economic European will be been able to make for Spaniards or foreign residents in Spain, the steps prevented in the article 58, 3 being continued.

3. If the services customs officers of the destination country didn't allow the step of the weapons, once made by the Spanish customses the pertinent steps, they will be returned and surrendered to the Intervention of Weapons of their origin where you/they will be deposited to the effects prevented in the chapter IX of this Regulation.

Article 65.

1. The import of weapons classified in the article 3 of this Regulation, in the categories 1.^a, 2.^a and 3.^a and their parts and fundamental pieces, it is subject to authorization.

2. The authorizations will be granted by the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, previous administrative procedure and with favorable report of the Commission

Permanent Interministerial of Weapons and Explosive.

3. All physical or artificial person that is devoted to the import of weapons is forced: To take a complete registration and I specify of how many transactions it carries out; to communicate, to requirement of the competent authorities, the information contained in the same one, and to facilitate to this authorities the realization of the necessary controls of the local in that you/they have deposited the weapons and ammunition that will gather enough measures of security in opinion of the Civil Watch's General Address, with arrangement to that prepared Regulation presently.

4. The import will be made through the customs that figures in the corresponding authorization, although the importers that you/they want to change customs for the cared products will be able to request it, with the enough advance, of the Central Intervention of Weapons and Explosive of the Civil Watch's General Address. The Civil Watch's General Address, in its case, will authorize such a customs change, communicating it to the corresponding Intervention of Weapons, for the expedition of the opportune guides.

5. If the cared weapons had to enter in Spain from other countries members of the European Economic Community for those that had circulated in traffic, execution he/she will give to that prepared on information and documentation for transfer and entrance in Spain in the articles 72 and following.

6. The special import of weapons for tests and the corresponding ammunition, to carry out for the Ministry of Defense or for the Services of Armament of the Civil Watch's General Addresses and of the Police, it will be communicated, with enough advance, specifying the final destination from the weapons to the Central Intervention of Weapons and Explosive of the Civil Watch's General Address that it will study the opportune instructions to the corresponding Interventions of Weapons.

Article 66.

1. The customses won't dispatch remittance some of weapons or of their fundamental pieces without the Civil Watch's presence, to which you/they will require with such an object. Once dispatched those, they will be given or on to disposition of the Intervention of Weapons to custody effects, circulation and holding.

2. The weapons of all the categories will always figure manifested with their specific denomination, whichever it is the means of used transport.

3. Whenever they arrive at the enclosures customs officers expeditions of weapons to be office object in the different modalities of the external traffic, whichever it is the régime of transport employee, they will be carried out the steps that proceed, by means of the combined performance of the customs and of the Intervention of Weapons in the environment of their specific competitions. In the respective documents that send, they will leave perseverance of the existent relationship among the same ones.

4. The customses will communicate to the Interventions of Weapons the offices that

make of temporary imports of weapons for repair.

5. Whenever weapons are cared in régime TIR or TIF, the customses of the positions of frontiers paymasters for the entrance of weapons in Spanish territory will put the fact immediately in knowledge of the Interventions of Weapons, so that they can adopt the preventive measures and of surveillance that you/they settle down in the section 1 of the article 71.

6. The firearms of foreign production that don't take mark of the recognized banks of tests will be remitted by the customses to the official banks for their punzonado; if these didn't mark them, they will be returned to the origin customses, not being able to be dispatched.

Section 5.ª Traffic of weapons

Article 67.

1. The traffic of weapons for Spanish territory will be object of previous authorization and it will be subjected to the one conditioned that in the same one he/she notices.

2. The authorization will be granted if the applicant resides, she has open branch or a responsible representative designates in Spanish territory for the time that the traffic lasts. This representative will be able to be designated by the Embassy in Spain of the country of origin of the expedition, under his responsibility.

3. They are excepted of the authorization régime the cases of traffic of until two weapons of the categories 2., 3., 4., 6. and 7. that transport I get, disassembled, in their case, and inside their boxes or cases their proprietors. In these suppositions, the weapons will go by Spanish territory aided by a guide of class circulation TO, sent by the Intervention of Weapons, and for a pass of temporary import, sent by the entrance customs, with demand of enough guarantee to cover the maximum sanction in that it could be incurred in case the exit of Spain doesn't take place.

Article 68.

1. The traffic authorization will be requested of the Ministry of External Matters, making consist in the application:

to) Remittent, addressee and person responsible for the expedition.

b) origin Points and destination. c) Classes of weapons object of the expedition, with indication of the marks and signs of the same ones and concretely of the number of the pieces, in their case.

d) I Weigh total of the merchandise and number of bundles or packages in that sends you the same one.

and) Characteristic of the weapons, pieces and packings.

f) entrance Customses and exit and itinerary that it is wanted to continue, with indication of the technical stops that, in their case, be considered necessary. g) Means of transport and characteristic of the same ones.

2. To the application copy of the documentation will be attached that aids the expedition, extended by the origin country.

Article 69.

1. The Ministry of External Matters will give bill from the petition to the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Defense when it is weapons of war, in advance enough that won't be able to be inferior at twenty-four hours regarding the date foreseen for the realization of the traffic, with object that they can formulate the observations or to prepare the services that consider pertinent.

2. If it proceeds, the Ministry of External Matters will grant the corresponding authorization, in the one that will determine the one conditioned to that it is subjected the expedition, should communicate the concession at the same time that to the interested one to the Ministries of the Interior and of Public Works and Transport, to the Department of Customses and Special Taxes of the State Agency of Tributary Administration, and, in its case, to the Ministry of Defense.

Article 70.

1. In case the traffic is carried out by surface mail or its detention is foreseen in Spanish territory, the weapons or pieces will go conditioned to allow that they are sealed easily by the corresponding customs.

2. If the weapons came directly from another country member of the European Economic Community, execution will give of that prevented in this respect in the article 72 and following.

Article 71.

1. The Civil Watch's General Address will dictate the pertinent instructions so that the expeditions go guarded or take the measures that he/she believes convenient for the due security of the traffic, according to the means of transport to use and the importance of the merchandise.

2. If for mishap of the means of transport or any other accidental cause the traffic could not be made according to the terms of the granted authorization, the person responsible for the expedition will put the facts happened in knowledge of the Civil Watch that will communicate them to the civil Governor to effects immediately that for the same one the measures are adopted that are considered opportune, in communication with the provincial Directors of the affected Ministries.

3. When the realization of the traffic causes expenses, even those of personal of escort and it guards of the expedition, it will be of the person's position that he/she requested the authorization the payment of the corresponding rate in the quantity and in the form that legally are determined.

Section 6.ª Transfers of weapons

Article 72.

1. They will be governed by that prepared in the present Section all the transfers of firearms that are made from Spain to the other countries members of the European Economic Community and from these to Spain.

2. Without damage of that prepared in the article 112 of this Regulation, the firearms will only be been able to transfer from Spain to another country member of the European Economic Community and to circulate for Spain coming from other countries of the same one with arrangement to that foreseen in the following articles that will be applied to all the suppositions of transfers of firearms.

Article 73.

1. For the transfer of firearms from Spain to other States members of the European Economic Community, the interested one will request transfer authorization to whose effect will communicate to the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch of the place in that you/they are the weapons, before its expedition:

to) The data determined in the article 51.1, to), of this Regulation. b) The address of the

place to which you/they will be sent or they will transport the weapons.

c) The number of weapons that you/they integrate the shipment or the transport.

d) The data determined in the article 51.1, b), and, also, the indication of if the portable firearms have passed the control of conformity with the dispositions of the Agreement from relative July of 1969, 1 to the mutual recognition of the stamps of contrasts of the firearms of such weapons.

and) The means of transfer. f) The exit date and the dear date of arrival.

It won't be necessary to communicate the information required under the paragraphs and) and f) previous in the cases of transfers among authorized gunsmiths.

2. To the authorization application he/she will accompany, whenever it is necessary, keeping in mind the nature of the weapons transfer object, the permission or previous consent of the State member of the Community Economic European of destination of those.

3. The Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch will examine the conditions in that he/she is carried out the transfer, with object of determining if the security of the same one is guaranteed.

4. If the forewarned requirements are completed the Intervention of Weapons it will send a transfer authorization in which you/they will be made consist all the data demanded in the section 1 of the present article. This authorization will accompany to the firearms until its destination and it will be presented to requirement of the authorities of the States members of the European Economic Community, of traffic and of destination.

Article 74.

1. The Civil Watch's General Address will be able to grant to the gunsmiths authorized with arrangement to that prepared in the article 10, the ability to carry out transfers of firearms from Spain to gunsmiths settled down in another State member of the European Economic Community, without necessity of the previous authorization to that he/she refers the article 73. To such an end, at the request of the interested one it will send an authorization, valid during one period that won't be able to exceed of three years, which will be able to be annulled or suspended in any moment by means of motivated decision of the own General Address. An authorized copy of the declaration to that he/she refers the section 2 of this article will accompany to the firearms during all the expeditions that are made to its help, and it will present to requirement of the authorities of the States members of the Community Economic traffic European and of destination.

2. When it will make each transfer, the authorized gunsmith he/she will lend declaration before the corresponding Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch, in the one that, making reference to the own authorization and, in their case, to the permission or previous consent of the destination country, it will incorporate regarding the weapons transfer object all the data related in the section 1 of the article 73.

3. The Intervention of Weapons will return approved the gunsmith the declaration that will accompany in all moment to the expedition.

Article 75.

1. The Civil Watch's General Address will send all the pertinent information that it prepares, on the definitive transfers of firearms, to the authorities corresponding of the State member of the European Economic Community toward whose territory each transfer is made and, in its case, to those of the community countries.

2. In execution of that prepared in the previous section, to more to take, in the moment to begin the transfer, the Civil Watch's General Address will communicate to the suitable authorities the available information in application of the procedures foreseen in the articles 51, 73, 74 and 96.1, have more than enough acquisition and holding of firearms for non residents in Spain.

3. The Civil Watch's General Address will communicate, in its case, appropriately to the gunsmiths to that he/she refers the previous article the list of the firearms that you/they can be transferred to the remaining countries of the European Economic Community without the previous consent of its respective authorities.

Article 76.

1. The entrance and circulation in Spain of firearms coming from other countries members of the Community Economic European will require the previous obtaining off with arrangement to that prepared article presently, unless it is exempt weapons of agreement with that settled down in the section 7.

2. The permission will be sent to application of the interested one and it will only be been able to grant previous contribution regarding the weapons that it is the information determined in the section 1 of the article 73 that it will be facilitated by the competent authorities of the origin country.

3. It corresponds to the Civil Watch's General Address the competition for the reception of the application and of the suitable information and to grant, if it proceeds, previous confirmation that it is non forbidden weapons to matters and that the interested one gathers the personal requirements demanded Regulation, the necessary previous permission presently.

4. To enter and to circulate for Spanish territory, the weapons will be accompanied in all moment of the authorization sent by the competent authorities of the origin country, in which will figure pointed out or to the one that will attach it copies of the permission to that he/she refers the previous section.

5. Nevertheless that prepared in the previous section, when it is transfers among gunsmiths, regular of periodic authorizations of transfers, the entrance and circulation in Spain it will be documented, by means of declaration of the sender approved by the competent authority of the community country of origin and communicated appropriately to the Civil Watch's General Address.

6. The weapons, as soon as they have entered in Spanish territory, they will be presented to the Intervention of Weapons of the next Civil Watch that will carry out the pertinent confirmations, extending the corresponding diligence in the authorization or declaration that it accompanies to the expedition.

7. It corresponds the Secretary of the Interior, keeping in mind considerations of civic security, the ability to determine the firearms whose transfer to Spain can be made without the authorization regulated article presently, in this case, to communicate the list of the weapons affected to the authorities corresponding of the remaining countries members of the European Economic Community.

Section 7.ª Fairs and exhibitions

Article 77.

1. For the exhibition of firearms in fairs and exhibitions, the organizing commission or the representatives of the interested commercial houses will request authorization of the Civil Watch's General Address, the one which, when granting it, it will point out the service of surveillance that must establish the organization, without damage of lending own service when it considers it necessary.

2. In any event the general norms will be observed settled down on factory exit, circulation and deposit of the weapons; and when it proceeds the opportune authorization of temporary import he/she will obtain.

Chapter III: Measures of security in production, circulation and trade

Article 78.

1. The establishments dedicated to the production, assembly, storage, distribution, sale or repair of any kinds of firearms or of their fundamental pieces, regulated in this Regulation, they will adopt the appropriate measures of security and concretely:

to) to Have all the holes of doors, windows and any other possible access, protected with grills, metallic blinds or armored systems. b) to Have installed adapted alarm devices, taking the responsibility of their correct operation and carrying out to such an object the revisions or confirmations that are necessary.

Such measures of security and alarm devices, they will be approved by the General Address of the Watch Civil, previous report of the Intervention of Weapons.

2. For the weapons of war, the measures of security will adapt to the conditions that the Ministry of Defense fixes in this respect, communicating it in each case to the Civil Watch's General Address.

3. The measures of security will also be obligatory for the Spanish sport federations or sport societies of shot of any class in whose local they stay weapons or ammunition.

Article 79.

The factories of firearms of the categories 1 and 2 will have a cerramiento that will be adapted to impede the step of people, animals or things, and to have a minimum height 2 meters, of which will only be able to be of wire fence the 50 superior centimeters.

Such a cerramiento will only have an access door to the enclosure, except for expressed authorization of the Civil Watch, for justified causes. Well be one or several buildings, the access doors must be the sufficiently solid ones and the windows or appropriately protected holes, in opinion of the Civil Watch's General Address.

Article 80.

The factories of weapons of the categories 1.^a and 2.^a will have a permanent service of vigilant of security, in accordance with the prescriptions of the Law 23/1992, of July 30, of Private Security, and of the dispositions that develop it whose number will be adapted to the necessities of security and protection, in opinion of the Civil Watch's General Address that he/she will be able to lend or to reinforce this service in certain circumstances.

Article 81.

The Ministry of the Interior will be able to agree, previous audience of the interested one, the installation of the service of vigilant of security in those other establishments in that, for its special ones characteristic, be considered necessary.

Article 82.

1. In the transports of firearms, the Intervention of Weapons that the mandatory circulation guide sends will fix, keeping in mind the general instructions dictated by the Civil Watch's General Address, the measures and conditions of security that it will complete each expedition.

2. Anyway, to the companies of security, to the services of railroads and the other companies of terrestrial, marine and air transports or, in their case, to the own makers or merchants, it corresponds them, as for the security of the shippings to that you/they refer the articles 39 and 40, the derived responsibility of the deposit service and transport; should adopt the necessary measures to impede the loss, subtraction or robbery of the weapons, and to give bill to the Watch Civil whenever such loss, subtraction or robbery took place.

Article 83.

You prohíbe the storage of complete weapons, outside of the factories, of the armories, of the Interventions of Weapons or of those other places properly authorized by the Civil Watch's General Address, without the Civil Watch's due custody or of the corresponding service of vigilant of security, in accordance with the prescriptions of the Law 23/1992, of July 30, of Private Security, and of the dispositions that develop it.

Article 84.

It is excepted of the previous prohibition the storage in traffic, inside closed local of the companies of security or of the companies of transport, of lined short or long weapons and shotguns or assimilated weapons, properly baled, for each center, dependence or branch of whose storage will have previous knowledge the Intervention of Weapons. In any event, for such a storage the services and mentioned companies will adopt the necessary measures of security, approved by the Civil Watch's General Address, to avoid the loss, subtraction or robbery of the weapons.

Article 85.

The weapons dedicated to the export, as well as to the transfer to the community countries, and those coming from the import, they will be been able to deposit in traffic, for the indispensable minimum time, in the places corresponding to dedicated it, with protection of the Civil Watch or of the service of vigilant of security.

Article 86.

1. The establishments legally authorized for the sale or repair of firearms, besides the general obligation of installing in the doors and holes of windows, as well as in any other access possible to the same ones, fixed grills, metallic blinds or armored glasses, they will maintain the shotguns and assimilated weapons, with the measures of security that are determined by the civil Governor to proposal of the Intervention of Weapons.

2. The establishments to that he/she refers the section 1 of the article 48 will have in safes the short weapons and the long ones lined that have in existences, lacking pieces or essential elements for their operation, unless this safes gather enough conditions of security, in opinion of the civil Governor.

3. The establishments to that you/they refer the two precedent sections will also keep in safes the metallic cartuchería.

Article 87.

1. The safes to that he/she makes reference the previous article will be active points of the alarm signs.

2. If the conditions of security of these safes were not enough, the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch will be able to prepare that they are deposited in her or in the appropriate place that designates the pieces or separate essential elements.

Chapter IV: Documentation of the ownership of the weapons

Section 1^a. Guides of ownership

Article 88.

For the holding of the weapons of the categories 1.^a, 2.^a, 3.^a, 6.^a and 7.^a; 1, 2, 3 and 4, each weapon will be documented with its corresponding guide of ownership.

Article 89.

1. The guides of ownership will be sent the holders of the weapons by the Interventions of Weapons, except to the personnel related in the article 114 to the one that you/they will send them to him the authorities that are determined in the article 115. The guides of ownership of the firearms to throw ends will send them the Commands of the Watch Civil, previous report of Marina's Commands.

2. In the guide of ownership, extended in the corresponding form made by the Civil Watch's General Address, they will be made consist the number of the national document of identity or equivalent document and the personal data of the proprietor of the weapon, as well as those of the corresponding license; it will contain a complete review of the weapon; and it will always accompany her, in the cases of use, deposit and transport.

3. In the cases in that the holder of the weapons is an organism, entity or company, it will be made consist his denomination or social reason in the place corresponding of the guide.

4. In the same guide of the weapon they will be pointed out, in their case, the canyons, drums, calibers and interchangeable subcalibres that are acquired to use with that, whenever they don't suppose change of category of the weapon.

Section 2.^a Magazine of weapons

Article 90.

1. The weapons of the categories 1.^a and 2.^a, and in any event those of competition, will pass magazine every three years and the other weapons that you/they specify guide, every five years.

2. The magazines will pass them:

to) The personnel related in the article 114, in the month of April in the face of the authorities that they depend, which will give bill of those that had not made it to the authorities competent sancionadoras.

b) The officials affections to the external service, during the suitable month of April, before the corresponding Boss of Mission who will communicate it subsequently to the Ministry of External Matters. This, in turn, will communicate it immediately to the Central Intervention of Weapons and Explosive of the Civil Watch.

c) The license possessors C will spend magazine during the month of May before the corresponding Intervention of Weapons.

d) All the other holders of guides of ownership, in the Interventions of Weapons of the Civil Watch, in the month corresponding to the renovation of the license; making it the personnel to that he/she refers the article 7.d) 2., through the General Address of Protocol, Chancellery and Orders of the Ministry of External Matters.

3. The annotations of the magazine of weapons will be carried out in the form that is determined and they will be carried out for the Inspectors of Weapons, except when it is the personnel to that he/she refers the section 2.a) and b) whose annotations will take them to end the corresponding authorities or people in that you/they delegate.

4. For the pass of the magazine, it is inexcusable the presentation of the weapon, personally or by means of third properly authorized in writing.

5. Without damage of that prepared in the article 157, the fact of not passing two serial magazines will be annulment cause and retreat of the guide of ownership, should be the deposited weapon and the destination settled down in the article 165 of this Regulation to be continued.

Section 3.^a temporary Surrender of weapons

Article 91.

1. As much the Spaniards as the foreign residents in Spain will be able to lend their hunt weapons to those who are provided of hunt license and of the license of lined long weapon for bigger hunt or corresponding shotgun, according to the cases, with a written authorization, dated and signed, for their use during fifteen days like maximum and in fact to hunt. They will also be been able to lend, with written authorization, guns, revolvers and competition weapons, for the practice of sport shot, to those who reglamentariamente enabled for their use are. The weapons will always be lent with their guides of ownership.

2. With same authorization and to the same effects, they will be been able to lend those documented with card of weapons, accompanied by this document.

Section 4.ª ownership Change

Article 92.

The weapons cannot be alienated, to be lent neither to go by any concept to be able to of another that is not the holder of the guide of ownership, saves in the cases that are regulated in the articles 90.4 and 91 and in the suppositions contemplated in the following articles, with the execution of the respective requirements.

Article 93.

1. In the event of death of the holder, the heirs or executors will deposit the weapons in the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch, being matters, and in the services of armament of their own Bodies or Units, if they are regular of license TO, where they will be at your disposal during one year for if some of them legally can acquire them and he/she wanted to make it. The deposit will make it as soon as they have knowledge of the obligation of making it and anyway in the six following months to the death.

2. During the suitable term of one year, the heirs will also be able to alienate the weapon with arrangement to that prepared in the following article or to recover it, documenting it or disabling it, in the forewarned form respectively in the articles 107 and 108, to conserve it like family or affective memory.

3. Lapsed this term without the weapon had received none of the destinations foreseen in the previous sections, it will be alienated in public auction and he/she will surrender its amount to the heirs or it will be entered at your disposal in the General Box of Deposits.

4. When depositing the weapons, in accordance with that prepared in the section 1, they will surrender the guides of ownership for their annulment and communication to the Central Registration of Guides and of Licenses.

Article 94.

1. The matter that he/she wants to alienate a he/she arms he/she has to make the surrender to person that possesses the license, card or certificate of corresponding inutilización, whenever it is necessary with arrangement to that prepared in this Regulation.

2. The surrender will be made with knowledge of the Intervention of Weapons, which will pick up the guide of the salesperson's ownership and, in view of the weapon, it will extend a new one to the buyer in the forewarned form.

3. The guide of picked up ownership will be annulled and it will be sent to the Civil Watch's General Address for its annotation in the Central Registration of Guides and of Licenses.

4. When the grantor or the buyer possess license TO, the authority that corresponds of the certain ones in the article 115 in what affects him will also intervene.

5. If the grantor and the buyer possess both it licenses TO, only the authorities mentioned in the previous section will intervene.

Article 95.

1. Equally they will be able to be alienated the firearms by their holders to properly authorized merchants of agreement with that prepared in the article 46 who will make them consist in the book to that he/she refers the article 55.

2. The alienation will be made with knowledge of the Intervention of Weapons and, in its case, of the authorities determined in the article 115, should retire the guide of the salesperson's ownership that will be annulled, and to give bill to the Civil Watch's General Address for its annotation in the Central Registration of Guides and of Licenses.

Chapter V: You license, special authorizations and cards of weapons

Section 1.^a Licenses in general and cards

Licenses in general

Article 96.

1. Nobody will be able to take neither to possess firearms in Spanish territory without having the corresponding authorization sent by the administrative organs to who this Regulation attributes such a competition. If it was people residents in a State member of the European Economic Community different from Spain, the concession of the authorization will be communicated to the competent authority of this State.

2. The holding and the use of the weapons of the categories 1.^a, 2.^a and 3.^a will specify of license of weapons.

3. The license of weapons TO, with the effectiveness of the licenses B, D and AND, regulated in the articles 99 at 104 of this Regulation, it will document the weapons of the categories 1.^a, 2.^a and 3.^a of the personnel's of the Specific Bodies of the Armies private property, of the Bodies Common of the Armed forces, of the Forces and Bodies of Security and of the Service of Surveillance Aduanera.

4. The other licenses for weapons of the categories 1.^a, 2.^a and 3.^a will be:

to) The license of weapons B for short firearms of matters.

b) The license C, for weapons of the personnel's of surveillance endowment and

security not understood in the section 3.

c) The license D of lined long weapon for further hunt.

d) The possessors of weapons of the categories 3.^a and 7.^a, 2 and 3, they will specify license of weapons E.

5. The license of weapons F will document the weapons of competition of sport shot of affiliated of sport federations that use firearms for the practice of the corresponding sport activity.

6. To take and to use weapons of the category 4. it is needed to obtain card of weapons.

7. The possessors of weapons of the categories 6.^a and 7.^a, 4, they will document them in the form prevented in the article 107.

8. The authorizations of holding of rifles of anesthetic injection will be specific for their use in concrete places, and to be able to acquire this weapons it will be necessary the exhibition of the authorizations to the establishments salespersons that, previous confirmation of the same ones, they will write down the sale in the corresponding books.

9. For the possession and use of combined weapons that they participate of the characteristics of weapons of more than a category whose régime is not specially certain, one will keep in mind, to documentation effects, the component weapon of more danger and the authorization of smaller duration will obtain and corresponding to the weapons that you/they specify bigger guarantees to effects of security.

Article 97.

1. The application of expedition of the licenses of weapons will present in the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch corresponding to the home of the interested one, accompanied by the following documentation:

to) Certificate of criminal records in vigor.

b) it Photocopies of the national document of identity in vigor or, in their case, of the card of residence authorization that will be compared with their original and returned to the interested one.

c) he/she Informs of the aptitudes psicofísicas.

2. The organs in charge of the instruction of the procedure will carry out an information on the behavior and antecedents of the interested one whose result will rise to the competent authority to solve, together with the application and contributed documentation. When the concession of the licenses D is requested for weapons of the category 2., 2 and of the licenses AND it stops weapons of the category 3., 2, this information will also refer to the real dedication from the interested one to the exercise of the hunt or of the corresponding sports that he/she will be able to be

credited by the applicants by means of exhibition of the corresponding hunt licenses and federative cards in vigor.

3. The licenses will be sent in the corresponding forms made by the Civil Watch's General Address.

4. In all authorization, it licenses or card, it will figure the number of the national document of identity or equivalent document and the personal data, when the holder is physical person, and the number of the identification code, the denomination and home, when the holder is artificial person.

5. The validity of the granted authorizations and of the recognitions of made collectors it will be conditioned to the maintenance of the exigible requirements with arrangement to that prepared in this Regulation for their grant, being able to the competent organs for their expedition to check in any moment such a maintenance and proceeding to revoke them otherwise.

Physical and psychic aptitudes

Article 98.

1. In any case they will be able to have neither to use weapons, neither to be regular of the licenses or corresponding authorizations, people whose psychic or physical conditions impede them their use, and especially those people for those that the possession and the use of weapons represent an own or other people's risk.

2. To request the licenses and special authorizations of weapons, besides the documentation required for each supposition in the corresponding articles of this Regulation, the interested ones will credit the possession of the psychic aptitudes and appropriate physics and the necessary knowledge on conservation, maintenance and handling of the weapons, in the forewarned form.

3. The acreditación of the necessary psychic and physical aptitudes to be able to obtain the concession, as well as the renovation of licenses and special authorizations for the holding and use of weapons, it will be carried out by means of the presentation, before the offices instructors of the procedures, of the corresponding aptitude report.

4. Of that prepared in the previous section the personnel it is excepted that is in active or in the situation that is considered reglamentariamente like such, of the Armed forces and of the Forces and Bodies of Security.

Expedition of licenses B, D and AND to matters.

Article 99.

1. The license of weapons B will only be able to be sent those who have necessity to obtain it, and it will be competent to grant it the Civil Watch's General Address.

2. In the application or in enclosed memory they will be made consist with all detail

the reasons that base the necessity of the possession of short weapon, accompanying that how many documents he/she wants to contribute the applicant that you/they are good to base the necessity to use the weapon, keeping in mind that the reason of people's defense or goods, by itself, it doesn't justify the concession of the license whose expedition will have restrictive character, being limited to suppositions of existence of special risk and of necessity.

3. The office receptora, with its report, will give course to the application; the Boss of the Civil Watch's Command, with his, will remit it to the civil Governor of the county.

4. The civil Governor, in view of the data and the contributed antecedents, will emit his report that, next to the mandatory documentation, he will send to the Civil Watch's General Address.

5. The Civil Watch's General Address, in case it is favorable the Civil Government's report, valuing the antecedents, facts and contributed approaches objectively, and previous the pertinent confirmations, it will grant the license or it will refuse it motivadamente, according to the circumstances of each case.

6. These licenses will be three years of validity old, after those which, to be able to use the weapons authorized with them, new licenses will request in the same form that the previous ones. Nobody will be able to possess more than a license B, and each license won't aid more than a he/she arms.

Article 100.

1. Who specify weapons of the category 2.^a, 2, they will obtain D. previously it licenses

2. Nobody will be able to possess more than a license D that will be three years of validity old and it will authorize to take and to use until five weapons of the category 2.^a, 2.

3. The competition to grant it corresponds the Civil Watch's general Director that will be able to delegate it.

4. With the license D one will be able to acquire a he/she arms of the category 2.^a, 2. The acquisition of each one of the remaining ones will require the previous obtaining of a special authorization with arrangement to that prepared in the article 49 and following of this Regulation.

5. The weapons of the category 2.^a, 2, they will be kept:

to) In the own homes of their holders, in safes or authorized gunsmiths, with the necessary measures of security, approved by the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch that he/she will be able to check them in all moment.

b) In the local of companies or entities specialized in the custody of weapons, in

accordance with that prepared in the articles 83 and 144 of this Regulation.

6. The acquisition, holding and use of the rises or telescopic aims or adaptive artifices to the weapons of hunt adult to increase their effectiveness, they will only be allowed to people that credit to possess D it licenses for weapons of more hunt before the sale establishments, which will communicate it to the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch.

Article 101.

1. The weapons of the categories 3.^a and 7.^a, 2 and 3, they will specify a license AND of weapons that it will authorize to possess, to take and to use the weapons of this categories. Their number won't exceed of six shotguns or of six lined long weapons for sport shot, neither of twelve weapons in total.

2. Nobody will be able to possess more than a license AND that will be five years of validity old.

3. It will be granted by the civil Governors and for the Government's Delegates in Ceuta and Melilla who will be able to delegate in the first Bosses of the Civil Watch's Commands.

4. The licenses of firearms to throw ends will be sent by the Governors civil, previous report of Marina's Commandants.

Article 102.

1. The licenses for weapons of the categories 1.^a, 2.^a and 3.^a will only be able to be sent the Spaniards and foreigners with residence in Spain that you/they are bigger than age.

2. They will only be able to obtain license for the holding and use of lined long weapons for further hunt or it stops shotguns and assimilated weapons people that overcome the training tests that it determines the Ministry of the Interior on knowledge of the weapons, their care and conservation and on ability for their handling and use. In any event, one will be able to demand the acreditación of the knowledge of the present Regulation.

3. The suitable Ministry will be able to enable to the sport federations or other regular entities of polygons, galleries, shot fields or properly authorized armories and that they credit to count with personal and appropriate material means to be devoted to the teaching and ejercitación in the suitable matters.

Article 103.

When the holders of licenses of weapons, next to expire, request their new concession, the Interventions of Weapons of the Civil Watch that you/they receive the applications with the corresponding documentations will be able to send the applicants temporary authorizations of use of this weapons whose term of validity will

be of three months, picking up at the own time the next licenses to expire.

Article 104.

The duration of the validity of the licenses determined in the previous articles will decrease to two years when its holders or applicants have completed the sixty year-old age, and to one year when they have completed seventy of age. He/she will also be able to decrease for the competent authority the duration if, at the time of their concession, for age reasons or of possible illness evolution or the applicant's physical defect, susceptible of being increased, he/she is proven, through the aptitude report or of complementary tests that it is not possible to send them for the entirety of the normal term of validity.

Cards

Article 105.

1. To be able to take and to use the weapons of the category 4.^a outside of the home they will be documented singly, by means of cards of weapons that will accompany them in any event.

The cards of weapons will be granted and retired, in their case, for the Mayors of the municipalities in that you/they are avecindados or residing the applicants, previous consideration of the behavior and antecedents of the same ones. Their validity will be limited to the respective municipal terms.

2. The weapons included in the category 4.^a, 2, they can be documented in limitless number with card B whose validity will be permanent. Of those understood in the category 4.^a, 1, they will only be been able to document six weapons with cards TO whose validity will be of five years.

3. Nevertheless, the municipal authority will be able to limit or to reduce, so much the number of weapons that can possess each interested one as the time of validity of the cards, keeping in mind the local and personal circumstances that converge.

4. The applicants of the card TO they will credit to have turned fourteen years of age to whose effect will present national document of identity or equivalent documents in vigor.

5. The card of weapons will be sent in form that will make the Civil Watch's General Address.

In each form they will be been able to point out up to six weapons. When it is cards B and the number of weapons exceeds of six, the interested one will be able to be regular of more than a card.

6. Of the form a copy will be dedicated to the interested one; the second it will be remitted by the Governorship to the Intervention of Weapons.

Steels

Article 106.

The production, import and commercialization of the weapons of the 5.^a category will be intervened by the Civil Watch to impede those of the forbidden ones. To these effects, the makers, importers and merchants will communicate the Civil Watch the types and characteristic of the weapons that they manufacture or care, as well as the operations carried out annually. The Civil Watch will be able to inspect, how many times she believes it opportune, the different ones local where they are carried out operations that form part of the process of production, import or commercialization. The acquisition and holding of weapons of the category 5.^a, 1, it is free for age grown-ups.

You arm historical and artistic. Avancarga weapons and of system Flobert. You arm disabled

Article 107.

The use and holding of weapons of the categories 6.^ay 7.^a, 4, he/she will make comfortable to the following requirements:

to) they won't specify license the avancarga weapons neither the other old, historical or artistic firearms that are inscribed in the Book-registration to that he/she refers the following section and that they are conserved in museums or in gunsmiths of those that are regular the collectors or organisms with cultural, historical or artistic purpose as regards weapons, grateful as such for the Ministry of the Interior.

The recognitions will be made in well educated procedures to application of the interested ones for the Civil Watch's General Address, for the acreditación of their identity and, when it is juridical people, of their legal constitution, of the adaptation of the properties and corresponding gunsmiths for the guard of the weapons, and of the adoption of the necessary measures of security for their custody that you/they will be considered enough for this General Address. The corresponding intervention of Weapons will be able to check in all moment the presence of the weapons and the effectiveness of the adopted measures of security.

b) people physical and juridical collectors of avancarga weapons or of other old, historical or artistic firearms, their reproductions and assimilated, susceptible or not of making fire, and of weapons system Flobert will be able to possess them legally if they have them inscribed in a Book-registration, obtained by the respective Intervention of Weapons, in which one will write down the discharges and low. It is forbidden the use of the weapons inscribed in this Registration. For the circulation and transport will be necessary a special guide that will send, in each case, the Intervention of Weapons, in view of the data that consist in the Book, making consist the concrete destination.

c) The long weapons and you cut of avancarga and the other old or historical firearms, their reproductions and assimilated, susceptible of making fire, and those of system Flobert, I save in the cases of traditional festejos - in those that, previous authorization

of the civil Governor, they will be been able to only use in public places with gunpowder -, they will be used exclusively in fields, galleries or polygons of competition shot and cynegetic, controlled lands, for practical and competitions to whose effect the long weapons and you cut of avancarga and the other of the category 6., 2, they will specify the possession of a certificate of official bank of tests for each weapon and the obtaining of special authorization that he/she will be able to aid a limitless number of these weapons, in the form prevented in the article 101.

Those of system Flobert will be able to also be used in the exploitation of shot positions to the target, specially authorized for these weapons.

d) For the holding and use for personal with license TO of avancarga weapons and of the weapons of the category 6.^a, 2, as well as of the weapons system Flobert, will correspond to send the guide of ownership to the authorities that are determined in the article 115. Also, this authorities will be able to send the personnel to that refers the article 114 the special authorization of collectors, communicating it to control effects to the Central Registration of Guides and of Licenses of the Civil Watch.

and) nevertheless that prepared in other precepts of this Regulation, will be considered authorized the possession in the own home, without the requirements determined in them, of a short firearm or it releases of those no forbidden to matters, crediting their special historical or artistic value, or of two avancarga weapons, documented with the corresponding guides of ownership, previous contribution of the aptitude report regulated in the article 98, adopting the necessary measures of security for their custody and not being able to use them neither to alienate them, except for giving execution to that prepared in this respect in the specific precepts of this Regulation. The infraction of that prepared in this section will have the consideration of serious and it will take harnessed the definitive retreat of the weapons in any event that it is.

Article 108.

1. It will be considered disabled a he/she arms in the following suppositions:

to) The long weapons not automatic or automatic with device of closing blockade, when they have three drills in the canyon, of non inferior diameter to the caliber and distanced five centimeters to each other, should in fact be one of them in the chamber. In the shotguns, the drills will be of 10 millimeters, as minimum.

b) The guns should have in the canyon and, in their case, in the interchangeable canyons, a fresado, parallel to their axis, practiced starting from their breech plane, in the part that coincides with the expulsion window, of longitude similar to that of the cartridge and of width similar to the caliber, approximately.

c) In the case of the revolvers, the fresado will be carried out of equal it forms that in the previous supposition, in the tube or canyon and, in its case, in the interchangeable canyons, starting from the load plane.

d) The subfusiles and other weapons without device of closing blockade, if they have in the canyon a fresado like the suitable one in the previous paragraph but located at the beginning in the next part to the loader's window, and another traverse fresado of the lined one that embraces a semicircumference and whose width is of 10 millimeters like minimum.

and) Also they will be considered disabled the firearms that have undergone irreversible modifications that obstruct the canyon and impede the introduction of the cartridge in the same one.

2. They will be considered useless, to the effects of the present Regulation:

to) The objects that, having form of firearms, they cannot make fire neither being put under conditions of making fire.

b) The firearms that lack pieces or fundamental elements to make fire whose reinstatement is practically impossible.

3. The firearms that are occasionally useless for mishap, but they cannot be included in none of the paragraphs of the previous section, they will be inutilización object, with arrangement to that prepared in the section 1 of the present article.

4. The disabled weapons or useless to that refers the present article they will be been able to possess without number limitation, in the own home, should accompany those disabled the corresponding certificate of the Intervention of Weapons, Military Park or official bank of tests in that the inutilización had been made or proven.

Section 2.^a special Authorizations of use of weapons for smaller

Article 109.

1. The Spaniards and foreign, with residence in Spain that you/they are bigger than sixteen years and smaller than eighteen, they will be able to use exclusively for the hunt or it stops sport competitions in whose Regulations are grateful the category junior, but not to possess neither to take inside the populations, lined long weapons for further hunt or, in their case, of the category 3., 1, whenever they are in legal possession of a special authorization of use of weapons for smaller and go accompanied by age grown-ups, with license of weapons D, AND or F that previously have committed to accompany them and to watch over them in each hunt or sport act.

2. With the same conditions and requirements, those bigger than fourteen years and smaller than eighteen they will be able to use the weapons of the category 3., 2, for the hunt and those of the category 3., 3, for sport competitions in whose Regulations are grateful the category junior, obtaining a special authorization of use of weapons for smaller.

3. The special authorizations of use of weapons for minor will have validity until most of age of their holders, without necessity of obtaining renovations, and it will be competent to grant them the Civil Watch's general Director.

4. The applications will be presented in the Commands or Positions of the Civil Watch corresponding to the home of the interested one subscribed by this and for the person that exercises the native imperium or it guides her on the same one, and they will accompany the following documents:

to) Certificate of criminal records, if it is of bigger than sixteen years.

b) Certificate of the person's criminal records that exercises the native imperium or it guides her on the applicant.

c) you Photocopy of the national documents of identity in vigor of both, or of the cards or residence authorizations if it is foreigners that will be compared with their originals, being returned these to the interested ones.

d) Authorization for the use of weapons of the expressed classes, granted by the person that exercises the native imperium or it guides her, taking the responsibility of their performance, before Notary, governmental authority, governorship, Police station of Police, Command, Intervention of Weapons or Position of the Civil Watch.

and) he/she Informs of aptitudes psicofísicas.

It won't be necessary the presentation of the pointed out documents, relative to the person that exercises the native imperium or it guides her, if this is in possession of any license of weapons in vigor.

5. The applications and the signal documents will be remitted to the Civil Watch's General Address, accompanying informs of behavior and antecedents of the interested one and of the person that exercises the native imperium or it guides her.

Section 3.^a special Authorization for foreigners and Spanish residents abroad

Article 110.

1. To the foreigners and Spanish that don't have their residence in a country member of the European Economic Community, bigger than eighteen years that you/they bring I get weapons understood in the categories 2.^a,2 and 3.^a, 2, in number that won't be able to exceed of three, previous execution of the customs formalities in the event of coming directly not from a country belonging to the European Economic Community, will be able to them to be granted a special authorization of use of this weapons to be devoted transitorily to the practice of the hunt. The authorization will be sent by the Civil Watch's General Address through the Embassy or respective Consulate or for the Intervention of Weapons corresponding to the entrance place in Spain. This authorization will have three months of validity and it will enable for the holding and use of this weapons, whenever the corresponding hunt license is possessed.

2. For their concession it will be necessary the passport presentation and the licenses or special authorizations in vigor that you/they authorize to the interested one for the holding and use of the weapons, sent in legal form in the residence country, and that they will go accompanied by their corresponding translation to the Castilian and Visa for the Spanish consular representation in the respective origin countries.

3. It will also be presented, in Castilian language, relationship, subscribed by the

interested one, of the different places in those that wants to use the weapons inside Spain, with expression of the time of permanency in each one of them.

4. In the special authorization they will be made consist, apart from the data of identity of the interested one, the mark, model, caliber and number of the weapons, as well as the itinerary to continue for that.

5. In the same moment of expedition of the special authorization, the Intervention of Weapons will stamp in the passport of the interested one a stamp or small case in which is made consist that he/she enters with hunt weapons, pointing out the class and number of production of the same ones, and it will communicate such an expedition to Police's Police stations and Commands of the Civil Watch of the places pointed out in the relationship.

6. Finished the validity of the special authorization, if the holders want to prolong their stay in Spain having and using the weapons, they will be able to concedérseles up to two extensions of that, of three months of duration each a, for the civil Governors, with the reasonable modifications in the relationship of the places and dates in that you/they plan to use the weapons whose ends will be communicated also to Police's Police stations or Commands of the corresponding Civil Watch.

7. If once concluded the validity of the authorization or of their extensions the interested ones had to prolong their stay in Spain they will deposit the weapons in the Civil Watch's Intervention that corresponds to the place where they are, for their remission to the corresponding frontier or the place of exit of Spain.

8. When leaving the national territory they will return the special authorizations, they will receive the weapons in their case and, once proven that are the same ones that introduced, it will be stamped in their passport a stamp or small case, making consist that they go out with them.

9. Besides the abilities that grant them the sections previous of this article and the Section 4. of the chapter II, the Spanish residents abroad that are transitorily in Spain, they will be able to acquire, to have and to use hunt weapons, giving execution to the established norms to the effect in this Regulation for the Spanish residents in Spain.

10. That prepared in the sections 2, 5 and 8 of the present article have more than enough passport presentation and perseverance of the entrance and exit of the weapons in the same one, it won't be applicable to the Spanish residents in countries with those that Spain has in vigor agreements of suppression of this document neither to the citizens of this countries.

Article 111.

1. To the non residents in Spain or in other countries of the Community Economic European they are Spanish or foreign that bring I get own weapons to participate in sport competitions of any class, in the indispensable number that won't be able to exceed of six, he/she will be able to them to be granted a special authorization that will enable for the holding of this weapons equally and it stops their use, but exclusively in the fields, galleries or shot polygons authorized for training or in those

designated for the celebration of the competitions.

2. With such an object, the competent Spanish federations or, in their case, the societies, organisms or organizing matters of the competitions, will request this special authorizations of the Civil Watch's General Address, with fifteen days of advance, as minimum, to the celebration date. This General Address will facilitate to the federations, societies or the foreigner's competent organisms a printed model of declaration that will be executed by each interested one in participating in the respective sport competition, in which will be made consist the contestant's name, its nationality, competition in which will participate, entrance places and exit of Spain, number and class of weapons that he/she behaves, with expression of its mark, caliber and number of production. The declaration will have the seen good of the federation, society or corresponding organism and it will be presented in the Intervention of Weapons corresponding to the entrance place in Spain. The federation, organism or matter that he/she carries out the corresponding competition will take the responsibility of the weapons of the contestants during their permanency in the local or enclosures of that, where they will be deposited outside of the hours of training or competition.

3. The Civil Watch's General Address will impart the opportune instructions to the Interventions of Weapons.

4. It will correspond to the Civil Watch's General Address to solve on the petitions of such authorizations, formulated for military or members of Forces or foreign Bodies of Security and presented through the Superior Council of Physical Education and Sports of the Armed forces or competent organ of the Ministry of the Interior.

5. The foreign personalities of visit in Spain that you/they interest him through the General Address of Protocol, Chancellery and Orders of the Ministry of External Matters, under conditions of reciprocity and whenever it is favorable the report of this General Address, they will be able to obtain for the personnel of their escort special authorizations of use of weapons of the category 1.^a that it corresponds to send to the Civil Watch's General Address, for the time that the visit lasts.

Section 4.ª Authorization of weapons for trips through States members of the EEC

Article 112.

1. Unless one of the procedures is used regulated in the articles 72 at 76 of this Regulation, the holding of a firearm regulated during a trip by a resident's of another country member of the European Economic Community Spain will only be allowed if the interested one has obtained to such an effect authorization of the Civil Watch's General Address and of the competent authority of the residence State, not being applicable to this supposition that prevented in the articles 110 and 111.

2. It will also be necessary to the residents in Spain, unless they use the procedure of the articles 72 to 76 authorization of the Civil Watch's General Address for the holding of a firearm during a trip for Spain toward another country of the European Economic Community.

3. The authorizations will be been able to grant for one or for several trips and for a maximum term of a year, renewable, and they will be made consist in the European Card of Firearms that the traveler will exhibit above all inside Spain requirement of the members of the Forces and Bodies of Security.

Article 113.

1. The European Card of Firearms is a personal document in which you/they will figure the firearms that it takes or its holder use. It will be sent, previous application of the interested one, for the General Address of the Civil Watch to the residents in Spain that you/they are properly documented for the holding and use in Spanish territory of the weapons that it is. The validity of the card will be in any event of five years and it will be renewable while he/she stays the ownership of the weapons that aids. The holder of the weapon or firearms, whenever it travels with them for other countries members of the European Economic Community, he/she will be payee of the corresponding card. They will be mentioned in the card the changes in the holding or in the characteristics of the weapons, as well as the loss or robbery of the same ones.

2. When sending the European Card of Firearms it will be informed in writing the holder on the States members of the European Economic Community that you/they have forbidden or subjected to authorization the acquisition and holding of the firearms to that he/she refers the card.

Section 5.^a Licenses to dependent personnel of the Armed forces, of the Forces and Bodies of Security and of the Service of Surveillance Aduanera.

Article 114.

1. To the personnel that next is indicated, whenever it is in active or available service, it will be considered him as license TO their card of military identity or professional card:

to) General Officials, Superior, Official Officials, Suboficiales Superiors, Suboficiales and their assimilated of the Army of Earth, of the Armada, of the Army of the Air and of the Bodies Common of the Armed forces and the Ends First veteran specialists of the Armada.

b) The members of the Civil Watch's Body.

c) The officials of Police's National Body.

d) The members of the Bodies of Police of the Autonomous Communities and of the local Corporations.

and) The officials of the Service of Surveillance Aduanera.

2. The card of military identity will also be considered like license TO for the personnel pointed out in the section 1, to) and b) that is in the situation of voluntary excedencia for the cause foreseen in the point and) of the article 31 of the Real

Ordinance 1385/1990, of November 8, or in reservation occupying organic position of the Ministry of Defense or, in its case, of the Ministry of the Interior.

Article 115.

1. The personnel related in the previous article will be provided of a guide of ownership for each weapon that possesses, sent by the authorities that it designates the Ministry of Defense, for the belonging to the Armed forces; for the General Address of the Police, for Police's National Body, and for the Civil Watch's General Address, for the personnel of the Civil Watch's Body, that of the Service of Surveillance Aduanera and that of the Bodies of Police of the Autonomous Communities and of the local Corporations.

2. These guides of ownership will be marked in the following way:

to) For the Army of Earth: E.T. and correlative numeration.

b) For the Armada: F.N. and correlative numeration.

c) For the Army of the Air: E.A. and correlative numeration.

d) For the Bodies common of the Armed forces: M. D. and correlative numeration.

and) For the Civil Watch: G.C. and correlative numeration.

f) For Police's National Body: C.N.P. and correlative numeration.

g) For the personnel of the Bodies of Police of the Autonomous Communities, with the letters PA, a third specific letter of each Autonomous Community and correlative numeration.

h) For the personnel of the Bodies of Police of the local Entities, with the letters PL, the number corresponding to each local Entity in the National Geographical Code and correlative numeration of the guides.

i) For the Service of Surveillance Aduanera: S.V.A. and correlative numeration.

They will extend in white bristol board and they will consist of three bodies that will separate, to give one to the interested one; other that will unite to their file of weapons, and other that will be sent to the Central Intervention of Weapons and Explosive of the Civil Watch, for their perseverance in the Central Registration of Guides and of Licenses.

Article 116.

1. To the personnel indicated in the article 114, they will be opened individual files of weapons by the authorities mentioned in the article 115, in those that will consist all the relating data to weapons and ammunition that it possesses.

2. The file will continue to the interested one in the changes of destination of the same

one, being sent by the authority that has instructed him, to which corresponds.

Article 117.

1. The authorities determined in the special norms that it dictates the Ministry of Defense will be able to grant with discretionary character, it licenses from weapons to the military professionals of the Armies and Bodies common of the Armed forces that are in the administrative situations of special services, voluntary excedencia for the cause foreseen in the paragraph f) of the article 31 of the Real Ordinance 1385/1990, of November 8, flunk of functions or he/she reserves, except for the supposition foreseen in the article 114.1 of this Regulation.

2. For it, previous application of the interested ones, for regular conduit, the competent authorities will authorize their military card of identity or specific document so that it provides effects of this license type.

3. The license will document weapons of the category 1.^a and he/she will have three years of validity that he/she will be able to be continued, previous acreditación of its holder's aptitudes psicofísicas.

4. The competent authority, for the personnel coming from the Civil Watch, will be the Civil Watch's general Director.

5. The armament file of the personnel to that he/she refers this article will be taken in the same form that that of the personnel in active.

6. To the personnel of Police's National Body in the situations of special services, of mandatory excedencia or of second activity, he/she will be able to grant him the general Director of the Police, or authority in who delegates, it licenses of weapons, with the same validity, prorrogabilidad and procedure of the previous sections, authorizing to such an effect the document of identity that possesses.

Article 118.

1. With the license TO, the Officials and Suboficiales of the Armed forces and of the Civil Watch's Body, in their different categories, as well as the members of the Scales Superior, Executive and of Subinspección of the equivalent National Body of Police of the Bodies of Police of the Autonomous Communities, they will be able to possess three short weapons, apart from those that receive as regulation endowment for the exercise of their functions.

2. With the same license type, the Ends and Guards of the Civil Watch's Body, the Ends First Veteran Specialists of the Armada, the members of the Basic Scale of Police's National Body, the equivalent of the Bodies of Police of the Autonomous Communities and the personnel of the Bodies of Police of the local Corporations, as well as the officials of the Service of Surveillance Aduanera, will only be able to possess a he/she arms short, apart from those that receive as regulation endowment for the exercise of its functions.

Article 119.

The Ministry of Defense and the General Addresses of the Police and of the Civil Watch they will be able to grant special authorization for a he/she arms of the category 1.^a to dependent personnel of the same ones, not understood in the sections 1, to), b) and c), of the article 114. They will also send the guide of ownership of each weapon, remitting copies of that and of this to the General Registration of Guides and of Licenses.

Section 6.ª Licenses for the exercise of custody functions and surveillance

Article 120.

The companies of security and in general the entities or organisms whose constitution and operation complete the legally forewarned requirements, of those that personal reglamentariamente of security depends, will be able to possess the necessary weapons with ends of benefit of services, training of personal or realization of aptitude tests, obtaining to the effect the corresponding authorization of the Watch's Civil, previous justification General Address that they complete those requirements and of the necessity of the weapons. The authorization documents the acquisition of the weapons that you/they will be in charge of the boss of security or holder of the exclusively since they designate this companies or entities, which will respond of its correct use, as well as of the opportune recovery of the same ones. The possession of each one of the weapons will be documented by means of the corresponding guide of ownership sent to name of the companies, entities or organisms proprietors.

When they are not use object, they will be guarded in local of the companies or entities that gather the appropriate conditions of security.

Article 121.

The personnel of the Bodies and Organisms legally considered assistants for the maintenance of the public security and persecution of the crime rate, as well as the watchmen of security and personal legally assimilated, they will be able to request of the Civil Watch's General Address it licenses of weapons C, with the requirements and conditions that settle down in the following articles.

Article 122.

To obtain these licenses, the interested one, through the company or organism that it depends, it will present in the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch corresponding to their home application directed to the Civil Watch's general Director, accompanied by the documents enumerated in the article 97.1 of this Regulation, and also the following ones:

to) Certificate or report of their hierarchical superior or of the company, entity or organism in that he/she lends their services, in the one that is made consist that he/she has assigned the one made for the one that requests the license, and town where it must carry out it.

b) it Photocopies of the document acreditativo of the qualification of the interested one for the exercise of functions of security that will be compared with the original and it will be obtained making consist the coincidence.

c) the applicant's Declaration, with the seen good of the boss, authority or superior that immediately it depends, of not being subject to penal procedure or to disciplinary procedure.

Article 123.

The weapons aided by these licenses will only be able to be employees in the services of security or functions for those that were granted.

Article 124.

1. The licenses C will be able to authorize a he/she arms of the categories 1.^a, 2.^a, 1, or 3.^a, 2, according to the service to lend, of conformity with that prepared in the respective regulation or, in its defect, in accordance with the verdict emitted by the Commission Permanent Interministerial of Weapons and Explosive.

2. Nobody will be able to possess more than a license C. In the cases in that the respective regulations allow the possession or use of a he/she arms of the category 1.^a and another of 2.^a o'clock, 1, both will be aided by the same license, although each weapon will be documented with its guide of ownership.

Article 125.

These licenses will have validity exclusively during the time of benefit of the service of decisive security of their concession and they will lack validity when their holders are outside of service.

They will be automatically without effect when ceasing those in the acting of the functions or positions in reason of which were granted them, anyone that was the cause of the ceasing.

Article 126.

1. When ceasing in their position or function, temporary or definitively, to the holder of a license of this type it will be retired him by the hierarchical superior, entity, company or organism in which you/they lend or they have lent services, and it will be given in the Intervention of Weapons. The weapon will be deposited to disposition of the company, entity or organism proprietor.

2. In the suppositions of ceasings storms, if the holder of the license must occupy a position of work of the same nature again, it will be returned him his license of use of weapons, when it presents the certificate or report on this on, sent in accordance with the article 122, to).

Article 127.

Nevertheless that prepared in the previous article, when for any circumstance they were outside of service, the weapons will remain in being able to of the company, entity or organism in facilities that have the due conditions of security, in opinion of the respective Intervention of Weapons, being able to be used by other holders of similar positions, in possession of the required documentation.

Article 128.

1. The superiors of the organisms, companies or entities to whose control is, they will adopt how many measures of security and controls are necessary to avoid the loss, subtraction, robbery or undue use of the weapons and, without damage of the responsibility that corresponds the users of the same, this superiors they will be responsible, whenever such suppositions they also take place converging adoption lack or inadequacy of this measures or controls.

2. Also in the suppositions of commission of crimes, lacks or infractions, as well as of undue use of the weapon, the organisms, companies or entities will proceed to the retreat of the same one and of the corresponding documents, participating him immediately to the Intervention of Weapons, with delivery of the documents.

Chapter VI: Holding and use of competition weapons

Article 129.

They will be able to request license of weapons F, special for competition weapons, the Spaniards and foreign residents in Spain that you/they are enabled with arrangement to the sport norms for the practice of the olympic shot or of anyone another properly legalized sport modality that uses firearms.

Article 130.

1. The special license for competition weapons will be requested, for the interested one, of the Civil Watch's General Address, in having written accompanying the documents pointed out in the article 97.1 of this Regulation.

2. In the application or in enclosed memory they will be made consist with all detail the reasons that base the necessity of use of the weapon him to be; exposing the shot modality that practices the applicant and their sport record, and accompanying how many documents he/she wants to contribute to justify the necessity to use the weapon.

3. In any event the applicant will credit her sport qualification for the shot modality that she practices and the marksman category that corresponds him.

Article 131.

The Civil Watch's General Address, valuing the antecedents and contributed facts objectively, and previous the pertinent confirmations, it will grant or it doesn't license it, according to the circumstances of each case, and it will remit it to the corresponding Intervention of Weapons, for their delivery to the interested one.

Article 132.

1. The license F will be of three classes, in correspondence with the categories of the marksman. That of third class will authorize the holding and the use of a he/she arms short or a he/she arms long of competition, being excluded the free guns.

That of second class will be able to authorize the holding and the use of up to six competition weapons. And that of first class will be able to authorize the holding and use of up to ten competition weapons.

2. The license will authorize the acquisition of a he/she arms of competition. The acquisition of each one of the remaining weapons will require the previous obtaining of a special authorization with arrangement to that prepared in the article 49 and following of this Regulation.

Article 133.

1. The license F will only allow the use of the weapons in the fields, polygons or galleries authorized for the practice of the shot and they will only be able to behave with such an object.

2. The complete weapons will be kept:

to) In the local of the federations that offer the due conditions of security, in opinion of the Civil Watch.

b) Disabled in the homes of the holders, whenever the closings or the essential pieces for their operation stay in local of the corresponding sport federations that offer the due conditions of security, in opinion of the Civil Watch.

Article 134.

The licenses F will have a term of three year-old validity, after those which, to be able to have and to use the corresponding weapons, new licenses will request in the same form that the previous ones.

Article 135.

The classification and characteristic of the competition weapons, as well as their variations, of conformity with the international norms that govern in this respect, they will be immediately communicated by the sport federations corresponding to the Civil Watch's General Address.

Article 136.

One will only be able to proceed to the expedition of the authorizations of acquisition and of the corresponding guides of ownership, if the weapons have the condition of competition weapons recognized by virtue of Order of the Ministry of the Interior, dictated keeping in mind the communication prevented in the previous article and in the one that will be specified, next to the maximum limits, the minimum characteristics of the weapons. The petition of this authorizations and guides will document with certificate of the corresponding sport federations in those that, with review of the weapons, it is credited that it is competition weapons.

Article 137.

1. The loss of the sport qualification that corresponds will take harnessed the repeal of the license and of the ability of possessing competition weapons, and he/she will force to give that and these in the Intervention of Weapons, where they will be able to remain during one year. Before finishing this term, the interested one will be able to request new license for their use, if recovers their sport condition, or to authorize the transfer to person legitimated for the use of this competition weapons or to authorized merchants, in the form prescribed in the articles 94 and 95.

2. To the effects prevented in the previous section, the sport federations will communicate to the Intervention of Weapons, in the maximum term of fifteen days, the losses of sport qualifications of those that had knowledge. The Intervention of Weapons will give bill subsequently to the Civil Watch's General Address.

Article 138.

1. The sport federations with shot modalities with competition weapons will remit to the General Address of the Watch Civil relationship of the sportsmen that you/they have participated in their activities, annually assigning to the same ones the corresponding sport classifications. The Intervention of Weapons will be able to witness the tests that take place to obtain or to improve the different classifications.

2. Those sportsmen that, except for cases of more force, have not developed during one year sport activities, they will lose the license F of weapons, should deposit their weapons and licenses in the Intervention of Weapons to the effects prepared in the section 1 of the previous article.

3. The nonfulfillment of that prepared in the section 2 of the article 137 and in the section 1 of the present article will give place to the imposition of the sanctions determined in the article 156 and) of this Regulation, relapsing the responsibility in the presidents of the federations or in who they substitute them or represent.

Article 139.

1. Who is in possession of license of weapons TO also he/she will be able to request to the competent authority that the guide of ownership of competition weapons depends, accompanying, in each case, the acreditación of the corresponding sport qualification, in which the class that I eat marksman consists corresponds him.

2. The authorities to that he/she refers the article 115 will be able to grant the corresponding guides of ownership of the weapons. Of these guides knowledge will be given to the corresponding Intervention of Weapons, at the time of making its delivery to the interested ones.

Article 140.

For the expedition of these guides of ownership, the interested one will present in the face of the suitable authorities, besides the review of the weapon or weapons that it is, certificate sent by the corresponding federation, acreditativo that it is competition weapons.

Article 141.

1. The Federations of Olympic Shot or of anyone another sport modality of use of firearms, with authorization of the Civil Watch's General Address can have in property teams of long weapons and short weapons of competition whose number will be determined in proportion to that of federated sportsmen of the different specialties and sport categories.

2. The weapons regulated in this article will be in charge of the president of the corresponding federation, which will respond of the use of the same ones, and they will be guarded in local of the own federations that gather appropriate conditions of security in opinion of the Intervention of Weapons, what will condition the concession of the respective authorizations and the number of the weapons.

3. Except for that prepared article presently it has more than enough authorizations that will substitute to the individual licenses and on number of weapons, it will be applicable to the weapons of the federations the same holding régime that to those of the federated sportsmen.

Article 142.

The guides of ownership of the weapons of the sport federations and those of the shot sportsmen will go marked with the letters T.D.E.

Article 143.

1. The weapons of war that the Ministry of Defense can lend to the Spanish Federation of Olympic Shot will be kept in the next Civil Watch's barracks, in gunsmith facilitated by the federation that is responsible for them, unless the local of the federation take appropriate place and of enough security in opinion of the Intervention of Weapons.

2. These you arm they will relate in a book of weapons of war that will take the federation that is responsible for them. This book will serve from documentation to the weapons and in him one will write down the discharges, drops and existences of weapons and ammunition in being able to of the federation.

3. The weapons to that he/she refers the present article will spend magazine in the month of April of every year, in the own barracks or local in that are kept, before the Inspector of Weapons and the person responsible for their custody to whose effect the corresponding book of weapons will be presented, being written down in him the weapons that are revistadas.

4. The Civil Watch will give bill to the military Governor of the weapons that you/they have been revistadas.

Chapter VII: Common dispositions on holding and use of weapons

Section 1.ª general Dispositions

Article 144.

1. As much physical people as the juridical ones that possess subjected firearms to license are forced:

to) to keep them in sure place and to adopt the necessary measures to avoid their loss, robbery or subtraction.

b) to present the weapons to the governmental authorities or their agents, whenever they require them for it.

c) to declare, immediately, in the corresponding Intervention of Weapons, the loss, destruction, robbery or subtraction of the weapons or of their documentation.

2. The complete weapons, the closings or the essential pieces for the operation of the weapons will be able to be kept in local of companies or entities specialized in the custody of weapons, properly authorized by the Civil Watch's General Address, with arrangement the article 83.

Article 145.

1. In any event of loss, destruction, robbery or subtraction of weapons of the categories 1.^a, 2.^a and 3.^a the holder will give immediate bill for hierarchical conduit when it proceeds, to the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch corresponding with delivery of the guide of ownership. If of the procedure that instructs the Intervention of Weapons in verification of the facts, it was proven the destruction of the weapon or the lack of responsibility of the interested one was deduced, this will conserve its license, being able to acquire another weapon in the established form, without he/she is imposed sanction some.

2. When they had gotten lost, destroyed, stolen or sustraído the licenses or the guides of ownership, the holder also will give immediate bill to the Intervention of Weapons that will be able to extend temporary authorization of use of weapons, valid during the procedure of the procedure, or to demand the immediate deposit of the weapons. If I eat consequence of the procedure that it is that blame doesn't exist on the part of the interested one, he/she will be sent new definitive documentation, being proceeded in its case to annul the misplaced, stolen or sustraída and they will be returned the weapons if they continued deposited.

Article 146.

1. It is forbidden to behave, to exhibit and to use outside of the home, of the work place, in their case, or of the corresponding sport activities, anyone class of short

firearms and steels, especially those that have pointed leaf, as well as in general weapons of the categories 5.^a, 6.^a and 7.^a are the wise approach of the authorities and their agents to appreciate if the payee of the weapons has or non necessity to take them gets, according to the occasion, moment or circumstance especially if it is weapons aided in licenses B, for reasons of security.

2. It will should in general to be considered illicit the fact of to take or to use weapons the attendees to public establishments and meeting places, concentration, recess or esparcimiento, as well as in any event those that had suffered condemnation for crime or it lacks against people or the property or for undue use of weapons or sanction for infraction of this Regulation.

Article 147.

1. The users of the weapons will be in all moment under conditions of controlling them. In the presence or other people's vicinity, they will act with the diligence and necessary cautions and to behave so that they cannot cause danger, damages, damages or nuisances to third people or their goods.

2. It is forbidden to behave, to exhibit or to use the weapons:

to) Without necessity or in a negligent or rash way.

b) While helmets or connected headphones are used with receiving apparatuses or reproducers of sounds.

c) Under the effects of alcoholic drinks, narcotics, psicotrópicos, stimulants or other similar substances.

Article 148.

1. Of conformity with that prepared in the article 18 of the Organic Law 1/1992, of February 21, of Protection of the Civic Security, the agents of the authority will be able to carry out, in any event, the necessary confirmations to impede that in the roads, places and public establishments behave or use weapons illegally.

2. This agents will be able to proceed to the temporary occupation of the same ones, depositing them in an Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch, even of those that are taken with license, with object of to prevent the commission of any crime or to guarantee the security of people or of the things, being able to be deposited in the corresponding police dependences by the indispensable time for the instruction of the diligences or crowded reasonable, giving immediate bill to the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch.

3. The assistants to meetings in places of public traffic or manifestations, carrying any kinds of weapons, they will be denounced to the competent judicial authority to the effects prevented in the article corresponding of the Penal Code.

Article 149.

1. They will only be been able to take regulation weapons for the roads and urban, and disassembled public places or inside their boxes or cases, during the itinerary from the places in that habitually are kept or deposited until the places where they are carried out the properly authorized use activities.

2. The weapons will only be able to be used in the polygons, galleries or shot fields and in the fields or suitable spaces for the exercise of the hunt, of the fishing or of other sport activities.

3. Except for the performances characteristic of the Armed forces and of the Forces and Bodies of Security, as well as the cynegetic activities that will be governed by their special legislations, the realization of any class of competitions or activities with firearms or of compressed air of the category 3.^a, 3 that take place outside of fields, polygons or properly authorized shot galleries, will require previous authorization of the civil Governor of the county in that you/they take place. Their organizers will request it at least with fifteen days of advance, facilitating enough information on the celebration places, activities to carry out, data on participants, weapons to use and adopted measures of security, everything it without damage of other authorizations that proceed, of the competent authorities of the General Administration of the State, of the Autonomous Communities or of the local Corporations.

4. Previous report of the Alcalde of the municipality and of the unit corresponding of the Civil Watch, the civil Governor will be able to prohibit such activities or to authorize them preparing the adoption of the measures of security and complementary comfort that it estimates pertinent.

5. The Mayors will be able to authorize, with the pertinent condicionamientos to guarantee the security, the opening and operation of spaces in those that one can make use of weapons of compressed air of the category 4.^a

Section 2.ª Campos, galleries and shot polygons

Article 150.

1. They will be considered fields and shot galleries the spaces enabled for the practice of the shot that you/they gather the characteristics and measures of security that are determined in annex to this Regulation.

2. To the effects of the present Regulation, it will be considered shot polygon the space, limited and signalled, that is integrated, as minimum, for two shot fields, two shot galleries, or a field and a shot gallery.

3. The fields and shot polygons will only be able to be installed in the terrestrial capable urbanísticamente for these uses and in any event outside of the helmet of the populations.

Article 151.

1. Without damage of other licenses or authorizations of mandatory character that, by virtue of their competition, correspond to grant to the General Administration of the

State, or to the Autonomous or Local Administrations, natural or juridical people that seek to install fields, galleries or shot polygons will request the pertinent authorization for it of the Civil Watch's General Address. The petition will go accompanied by the following documents:

to) Certification of the installation agreement, if it is an artificial person.

b) Certificate of the petitioner's criminal records, if he/she is physical person, or of the representative, if he/she is artificial person.

c) Memory or project and topographical plane, with the following specifications:

1. Location place and distances that condition it.

2. Dimensions and technical characteristics of the construction, of agreement with the annex to this Regulation.

3. Measures of security in evitación of possible accidents, of agreement with the annex to this Regulation.

4. I dedicate projected and shot modalities to practice.

5. Insonorización conditions, when it is shot galleries.

6. The remaining ones demanded for each supposition in the annex to the present Regulation.

2. For the shot galleries located in urban areas, it will be necessary the procedure instruction in that the neighbors of the property are heard in which you/they seek to settle and of the immediate ones to the same one, unless he/she had already self teach to the effect for the Autonomous Community or the City council.

3. For the concession of authorization of fields, galleries and shot polygons, it will be necessary the favorable report of the General Address of Armament and Material of the Ministry of Defense and of the organ corresponding of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism.

4. The Civil Watch's General Address will communicate to the Ministry of Defense the granted authorizations.

Article 152.

Authorization of the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch corresponding to the town will be needed where they are located, to install eventual shot fields, considering you as such those that settle down for practical sport of any shot modality, with weapons of the categories 2.^a and 3.^a, exclusively, in properties or lands rustic, previous confirmation that they are properly enclosed by means of fixed barriers or motives and prohibition posters in passing. The celebration of competitions in the eventual shot fields located in cynegetic lands, outside of the hunt times, they will

abide to that prepared in the article 149 of this Regulation.

Section 3.^a Use of weapons in public shows, filmings or recordings

Article 153.

1. The weapons that are needed to use in public shows, in film filmings, videotape recordings and similar, they will be disabled in the form prevented in this Regulation and not to be capable to make real fire.

2. In the suppositions in that the shows, filmings or recordings force to use weapons in normal operation state, these will only be been able to use with fogueo cartridges and they will be properly documented according to their respective category.

Article 154.

The Services of Armament of the General Address of the Police and of the Civil Watch's General Address, with the guarantees that estimate opportune, and previous application of the interested ones in which will necessarily indicate the characteristics of the weapons, as well as their use term, they will be able to facilitate in concept of temporary surrender the appropriate weapons to the scenic, film necessities or videográficas, if there are not existences in the collections of industrial or collectors in the town that it is.

Chapter VIII: Régime sancionador

Article 155.

If not constituyeren crimes, very serious infractions will be considered by the entity of the produced risk and sanctioned:

to) The production, repair, storage and trade:

1. Of forbidden firearms or of weapons of war without the appropriate qualification, with ticket of five million pesetas to a hundred million pesetas, seizure of the weapons and of the instruments or effects used for the commission of the infraction and closing of the factories, local or establishments, from six months and one day up to two years of duration.

2. Of firearms of personal defense, of lined long weapons, of weapons of surveillance and nursery and of long weapons of flat soul, without the pertinent authorization, with tickets five millions to fifty million pesetas, seizure of the weapons, of the instruments or effects used for the commission of the infraction, and it closes of the factories, local or establishments, from six months and one day until a year of duration.

b) The use of forbidden firearms, with ticket of five to ten million pesetas and seizure of the used weapons and of their ammunition.

c) The use of short firearms, lacking the license, special authorization or of the guide of ownership, with ticket of five to ten million pesetas and seizure of the used

weapons and of their ammunition.

d) The omission, inadequacy or inefficacy of the measures or obligatory cautions to guarantee the security in the phases of production, repair, storage, distribution and trade, of weapons of personal defense, of weapons of surveillance and nursery or of lined long weapons, with ticket of five to fifty million pesetas, combined or alternatingly with temporary suspension of the authorizations, from six months and one day until a year of duration. If I eat consequence of the infraction he/she had taken place loss, subtraction or robbery of weapons, besides the ticket, the closing of the factories will be imposed, local or establishments, from six months and one day up to two years of duration.

Article 156.

If not constituyeren crime, serious, and sanctioned infractions will be considered:

to) When it is steels, of compressed air or of the other ones understood in the categories 4.^a at 7.^a of the present Regulation, the production, repair, storage, distribution and trade of forbidden weapons or of weapons regulated without authorization, with tickets of fifty thousand one to five million pesetas, closes of the factories, local and establishments of until six months of duration and seizure of the instruments or effects used for the commission of the infraction.

b) The omission, inadequacy or inefficacy of the measures or obligatory cautions to guarantee the security in the phases of production, repair, storage, circulation and trade of long weapons of flat soul or of other weapons whose holding requires license AND, with ticket of fifty thousand one to five million pesetas. If I eat consequence of the infraction he/she had taken place loss, subtraction or robbery of weapons, besides the ticket, the closing of the factories will be imposed, local or establishments of up to six months of duration.

c) The omission, inadequacy or inefficacy of the measures or obligatory cautions to guarantee the security of the weapons that you/they possess the matters, in the homes or use places, or in circulation, if it is of weapons of personal defense, of weapons of surveillance and nursery or of lined long weapons, with ticket of fifty thousand one to five hundred thousand pesetas. If I eat consequence of the infraction he/she had taken place loss, subtraction or robbery of the weapons, the sanctions will be of until a million pesetas and retreat of the licenses or permits corresponding to those, of up to six months of duration.

d) The omission, inadequacy or inefficacy of the measures or obligatory cautions to guarantee the security of the weapons in the homes or use places, or in circulation, with ticket of fifty thousand one to two hundred fifty thousand pesetas, if it is long weapons of flat soul, and with ticket of up to five hundred thousand pesetas, if I eat consequence he/she had taken place loss, subtraction or robbery of the weapons.

and) The impediment or the omission of the obligatory collaboration for the realization of the controls or inspections prevented about the production, repair, storage, distribution, trade, holding and use, with ticket of fifty thousand one to five million pesetas, combined or alternatingly with temporary suspension of up to six

months of duration, if it is weapons of personal defense, of weapons of surveillance and nursery, of lined long weapons or of long weapons of flat soul.

f) The acquisition, holding, surrender or alienation of weapons for matters, without having the authorizations or forewarned licenses to the effect or the allegation of data or circumstances reinforcements for their obtaining, with ticket of fifty thousand one to two hundred thousand pesetas, if it is weapons of personal defense, of weapons of surveillance and nursery, of lined long weapons or of weapons of flat soul.

g) The use of any class of firearms not regulated included in the remote b) and c) of the article 155, lacking the license, authorization or of the guide of ownership, with tickets of fifty thousand one to a hundred thousand pesetas and seizure of the weapons.

h) The use of any class of regulation firearms, with omission or inadequacy of the measures or obligatory cautions to guarantee the security of people and of the things, with tickets of fifty thousand one to a million pesetas and retreat of the weapons and ammunition object of the infraction, as well as of the licenses and guides of ownership corresponding to the same ones, from six months and one day up to two years of duration.

i) to Carry firearms or of any another class in public establishments and meeting places, concentration, recess or esparcimiento, I save in the places enabled for their use, with tickets of fifty thousand one to seventy and five thousand pesetas, seizure of the weapons and, in their case, retreat of the licenses or corresponding permits.

j) to Use firearms or of any another class, without adopting the measures or necessary cautions for not causing danger, damages, damages or nuisances to third people or their goods, or contravening the prohibitions settled down in the article 146 of this Regulation, with tickets of fifty thousand one to a hundred thousand pesetas, seizure of the weapons and, in their case, retreat of the licenses or corresponding authorizations.

Article 157.

If not constituyeren crime, light and sanctioned infractions will be considered:

to) The tipificadas in the remote b) to f) of the previous article, referred to steels, of compressed air, or the other ones understood in the categories 4. at 7., with tickets of up to fifty thousand pesetas.

b) The omission of the magazines, of the deposits or of the exhibition of the weapons to the agents of the authority, when they are obligatory:

1. With ticket of until fifty thousand pesetas and retreat of the weapons, when it is weapons of the categories $1.^{a}$ and $2.^{a}$

2. With ticket of until twenty-five thousand pesetas and retreat of the weapons, when it is the remaining subjected weapons to magazine.

c) The nonfulfillment of the obligation of giving bill to the Civil Watch of the loss, destruction, robbery or subtraction of the weapons:

1. With ticket of until fifty thousand pesetas and retreat of the corresponding license, when it is weapons that you/they specify it.

2. With tickets of up to twenty-five thousand pesetas, when it is weapons that you/they don't specify license.

d) The nonfulfillment of the obligation of giving bill to the Civil Watch of the loss, destruction, robbery or subtraction of the licenses or guides of ownership, with ticket of until twenty-five thousand pesetas and retreat of the weapons.

and) The omission of anyone another class of information or of the declarations that are obligatory:

1. With ticket of up to fifty thousand pesetas, when it is professional gunsmiths.

2. With ticket of up to twenty-five thousand pesetas, when it is matters.

f) The other breaches of the present Regulation non tipificadas like very serious or serious infractions, with tickets of up to fifty thousand pesetas, combined or alternatingly with seizure of the instruments or used effects or retreat of the weapons or of their documentations.

Article 158.

1. The retreat of the weapons implies the dispossession of the same ones and the prohibition of the acquisition and holding of others during the term that is determined that he/she won't be able to exceed of two years.

2. The retreat of the licenses or special authorizations suppose the repeal of the same ones; it will constitute impediment for their renovation during the time, non superior to two years, for which hubiere been imposed, and it will imply the obligatory deposit of the same ones.

3. So much the retreat of the weapons like that of the licenses or special authorizations will be communicated by the authority sancionadora to the Central Registration of Guides and of Licenses, and one will score in their case in the European Card of Firearms.

Article 159.

1. The competition to impose the sanctions determined in the previous articles will be exercised by the organs to those that the article attributes it to him 29 of the Organic Law 1/1992, of February 21, on Protection of the Civic Security, corresponding the civil Governors and Delegates of the Government in Ceuta and in Melilla the competition with general character for the imposition of sanctions for serious and light infractions, and to the Mayors for the sanction of light infractions related with

the application of the articles 105 and 149.5 of this Regulation.

2. As regards production, repair, storage, distribution, circulation and trade, will be competent for the imposition of sanctions for very serious infractions the Address of the Security of the State, to proposal of the Civil Watch's General Address, and the own General Address to impose sanctions for serious infractions or weigh.

Article 160.

The infractions made by the members of the Armed forces, of the Forces and Bodies of Security of the State and of the Bodies of Police of the Autonomous Communities and of the local Entities, in connection with the holding and use of weapons in the exercise of their functions, they will be sanctioned by the authorities to those that it corresponds the competition with arrangement to that prepared in the respective disciplinary regímenes.

Article 161.

When of the performances practiced for sustanciar the infractions of this Regulation it is deduced that the facts can be described as penal infractions, they will be remitted to the Fiscal Ministry the necessary antecedents, abiding the instructor organs of this performances to that prepared in the articles 32 and 34 of the Organic Law 1/1992, of February 21, on Protection of the Civic Security.

Article 162.

They won't be been able to impose the sanctions of temporary suspension of the authorizations of the factories, local or establishments neither those of closing of the same ones, without previous consultation of the Ministry of Defense, if it is weapons of war and of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, in another case.

Article 163.

Of conformity with that prepared in the article 30 of the Organic Law 1/1992, of February 21, on Protection of the Civic Security, to graduate the quantity of the tickets and the duration of the temporary sanctions, inside the established limits presently Regulation for each supposition, the authorities sancionadoras will abide to the graveness of the infractions, to the quantity of the caused damage, to their possible transcendency for the prevention, maintenance or reestablishment of the civic security and to the grade of guilt, repetition and the offender's economic capacity.

Article 164.

To execution effects of that prepared in the article 36 of the Organic Law 1/1992, of February 21, on Protection of the Civic Security, on adoption of precautionary measures, they will be kept in mind the following prescriptions:

1. The deposits of the weapons will be made, as soon as it is possible, in an Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch.

2. When the suspension precautionary measures or preventive closing of factories have been adopted, local or establishments, of partial or total suspension of activities of the establishments, or of preventive retreat of authorizations, the procedure sancionador will be well educated of agreement with that foreseen in the normative one effective as regards administrative procedure.

3. In case it is foregone that they will only be been able to impose pecuniary sanctions, they won't be been able to adopt the suspension precautionary measures or closing of factories, local or establishments, of partial or total suspension of activities, neither of preventive retreat of authorizations.

Chapter IX: You arm deposited and confiscated

Article 165.

1. When ceasing in the qualification for the legal holding of the weapons, the interested one will deposit them immediately, with the corresponding guides of ownership:

to) If it is weapons of particular property aided by licenses TO, in the local that it determines the Ministry of Defense, in the services of armament of the Forces and Bodies of Security or in the corresponding Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch, when the Bodies lack armament service.

b) If it is weapons aided by any other license type or permission, in the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch that corresponds.

2. In the suppositions to that he/she refers the previous section, you will proceed in the following form:

to) The interested one will be able to alienate the weapons to provided people of the license or corresponding permission, with the same formalities that if they were new, or to proceed to their inutilización, obtaining the corresponding inutilización certificate. If he/she has been license holder TO, he/she will also be able to conserve the possession of the weapon without disabling, being provided of another appropriate type of license, when it allows this way it the present Regulation.

b) otherwise, past the term of one year, they will be able to be alienated the weapons by the Civil Watch's Commands or services of armament of the Bodies or Units, in public auction, surrendering their amount to the interested one or entering it at your disposal in the General Box of Deposits.

The term will be of two years in the suppositions foreseen in the section 1 of the article 126, except when he/she takes place the extinction of the companies or regular organisms or the ceasing of the same ones in the realization of custody services and surveillance, in which case the term will also be of one year, to count from the date of its deposit.

3. In the suppositions of death of the holder, you will be as for terms to that prepared

in the article 93.

Article 166.

1. All authority or agent of the same one that, in use of their abilities, confiscate or intervene firearms, he/she will give bill to the Civil Watch, depositing them in the corresponding Intervention of Weapons.

2. In the suppositions in that it is weapons of war or of the category 1.^a, or in that the high number of those advises it, they will be deposited in the local of the Ministry of Defense that this determines.

3. If the weapons must be correspondents to Tribunals or Tribunals, while they remain to disposition of the expressed judicial organs they will be deposited in their local, should be remitted to the Interventions of Weapons, once they have provided their effects in the respective procedures, which will give them the legal destination that corresponds.

4. Nevertheless that prepared in the previous section, if the Tribunals and Tribunals estimate that the weapons cannot be guarded in their local with the due conditions of security, they will be able to remit them under receipt to the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch, where they will remain to disposition of those until they provide their effects in the corresponding procedures.

Article 167.

1. If it is weapons occupied by infraction of the Law of Hunt, they will be able to be recovered by their owners in the form that determines the mentioned Law, whenever they have, when they are necessary, the marks, numbers and punches of official banks of tests and those have the licenses and guides of ownership in vigor.

2. Those that have not been recovered by their owners will be sold in public auction, as it prevents the Regulation for the application of the Law of Hunt, to people enabled for their possession.

Article 168.

1. The companies of security or of transport, as well as the gunsmiths or matters, will give bill immediately to the Civil Watch of the weapons of any class that aparecieren or permanecieren in the respective environments or of those that not you hicieren position the addressees or regular.

2. For the Interventions of corresponding Weapons, you will proceed to the immediate collection and deposit of the same ones to give them the regulation destination.

3. If has, when necessary fueren, the marks, numbers and punches of official or grateful official banks of tests, will be auctioned in the form prevented in the previous articles, being paid the storage expenses and of transport with the amount of the own weapons.

Article 169.

1. The customses will give the Civil Watch how many weapons they intervene as consequence of procedures of abandonment or for any other cause.

2. In the imports, when the weapons arrived at the frontiers, ports or airports were not retired by their addressees, after having dispatched by the customses they will be remitted to the corresponding Intervention of Weapons that will order their deposit, in which will stay during one year, as maximum, to disposition of the interested ones, giving warning to the same ones. The deposit of the weapons will also be ordered transferred from other countries members of the European Economic Community that was not retired by its addressees.

3. In case they have, when they are necessary, the marks, numbers and punches of official banks of tests or grateful, the Civil Watch will proceed in the same form prevented in the previous articles and she will give to the customs the liquid amount that produces the auction of those.

4. In the exports and in the transfers directed to other countries members of the European Economic Community, case that the weapons sent to the frontiers, ports or airports don't leave Spanish territory or was not picked up by their addressees, they will be able to be returned to their origin, being enough for it that the Intervention of Weapons of the Civil Watch makes consist such a circumstance in the guide and return the received branch.

Article 170.

1. In the suppositions of the precedent articles, whenever the weapons lack, when they are necessary, of marks, number or punches of official banks of tests or be forbidden weapons, they will be destroyed in such form that none of their pieces can be taken advantage of.

2. The destruction will be made in the Civil Watch's Commands, getting up records in which consist the destroyed weapons, with expression, in its case, of mark, caliber and number. A copy of the referred records will be remitted to the Central Registration of Guides and of Licenses.

Article 171.

The amount of the sale of the weapons and, in their case, of the scrap or product of the destruction to that you/they refer the previous articles, whenever there are not person or entity with right to the same one, he/she will receive the legally forewarned destination.

Unique final disposition.

1. The applications of authorizations, licenses and collectors' recognitions, regulated Regulation presently, will be considered underrated and they will be able to intervene against their desestimación the reasonable resources, if expressed resolutions don't relapse on them inside the term of three months and of the amplification of the same one, in their case, to count from their presentation, without damage of the obligation of the competent authorities of solving specifically in any event.

2. That prepared in the previous section will be applicable to the authorizations, licenses and collectors' recognitions for the production and repair of weapons, their imitations and replicas, and their fundamental pieces, as well as it stops their circulation, storage and trade, their acquisition and alienation, their holding and use.

ANNEX

Characteristic and measures of security in galleries and shot fields

To) shot Galleries

Specifications

1. Marksman positions

to) I Space for the marksman.

The marksman should have a space understood between 1 and 1,5 meters wide, with a depth of 1,3 to 1,5 meters, according to shot modalities and caliber of the used weapons.

b) Screens of separation of marksmen.

Screens should be placed to separate the diverse shot positions in evitación of due accidents to the expulsion of the cases; their dimensions will be: Minimum height, 2 meters; width, 1,5 meters; height of the floor, less than 0,70 meters.

c) Protection with marquees.

He/she has for mission the limitation of the shot angle, being their ideal measures: Height of the lowest end, 2 meters; longitude, of 2,5 to 3 meters, limiting the shot angle to 40 grades to avoid the excessive height of the first parabalas. They should be protected against the penetration of the used ammunition. They can be of:

1.° Concrete recovered with wood to avoid rebounds.

2.° Wood of 4 centimeters of thickness, as minimum, more a foil of iron of 2 millimeters, if it is only used 22. If another ammunition is used, to see enclosed chart of penetrations.

d) Protection of windows.

They should be outside of the shot line. Of foreseeing impact possibility they will be antibala from the appropriate thickness to the ammunition to use, to see enclosed chart of glasses of security. and) I Step appropriate.

The floor should be plane, horizontal in all the addresses and rough to avoid slips, since a slide of the marksman can cause a fortuitous shot.

f) Table to place the weapon and the ammunition.

Each marksman will have a table located in the front part of the marksman position to place the weapon and the ammunition. Their dimensions will be of about 50 for 50 centimeters and a height from 70 to 100 centimeters. Their object is that the weapon there deposited it is always with the canyon toward the shot field.

g) shortcut Doors.

It is not advisable that doors that open up directly to the marksman room that you/they can close violently, exist because the noise that you/they take place can give place to an involuntary shot.

h) appropriate Illumination.

It is advisable natural or artificial zenithal light with difusores for not producing dazzles or annoying shines for the marksman.

i) Insonorización.

It is very convenient, mainly in those totally closed galleries, because the reverberation that you/they produce the shots, in spite of usually using helmets, it can produce fortuitous shots. To example title, a good insonorización can be gotten with 100 millimeters of irons of glass fiber recovered with perforated panel.

j) Safe or armored camera.

They must have it all those galleries in that weapons and ammunition are deposited, before or after the editions.

2. Parabalas

They are those screens that are placed along the shot field and they should intercept with all security any trajectory that tries to be left the limits of the field.

to) agreement Thickness with the used ammunition.

The ideal thing is that they are made of armed concrete of 20 centimeters, always covered with wood by the part of the impact to avoid the rebounds. They can also be made of:

1.° padded Bovedilla of clay or sand, recovered wooden when superior ammunition is not used at the 38 with non armored bullet.

2.° is not advisable solely wooden parabalas, although its thickness is the appropriate

one to the ammunition, since they deteriorate losing its effectiveness easily.

3.° in the event of doubt can be completed with an iron foil.

b) appropriate Height with margin of security.

The height will be such that the most unfavorable trajectory (it is usually that of spread position, if he/she is practiced that modality) it will impact at least in a parabalas with a margin of security of 50 centimeters of the superior border. When the parabalas doesn't cover the trajectories from the position of having spread, for not being practiced this modality, it is very convenient to place a brick wall separating the positions of marksman of the shot field and of a such height that cuts any trajectory that can be left the field from the floor.

c) Number and agreement height with lateral parameters.

1.° The parabalas should be distributed along the field in such a way that a tangent trajectory to anyone of them on the other hand inferior, it will impact in the following one with a margin of security of 50 centimeters.

Their number depends much of the conditions peculiar of each field, as well as of the height of the marquee and the situation of the first parabalas, since these two elements limit the possible shot angles.

Their width will be that of the gallery and supported by the smallest possible number of pillars.

2.° TO title orientativo, if the first parabalas is between 8 and 10 meters, it will be enough:

Gallery of 25 meters: Of 1 to 2 parabalas.

Gallery of 50 meters: Of 2 to 3 parabalas.

Gallery of 100 meters: Of 3 to 4 parabalas.

Gallery of 200 meters: Of 5 to 6 parabalas.

d) Height and contextura of lateral parameters.

1.°. The lateral parameters should have a such height that you/they avoid the lateral exit of the bullets of the field and that some bullet when bouncing on them you comes out for the opposed parameter.

2.° Their construction and the situation of accesses should be such that they impede with security the entrance of personal to the field during the editions.

3.° If they are made of it dismounts, they will be covered with soft earth planted with grass and plants that hold the earth.

4.° If they are of factory work, the possible rebounds will be foreseen, covering with wood, at least, their last part. It is supposed that a lead bullet can bounce when it impacts with an angle smaller than 20 grades.

5.° Their thickness will agree with the ammunition to use.

6.° should be foreseen the rebounds that can be come out outside of the limits of the field. For it:

The parabalas in height will be protected with wood by the part of the impacts.

The lateral parameters will be protected with wood, at least, in the parts in that you prevé that the rebounds can be left the field.

To avoid the rebounds on the floor, he/she will have, evenly distributed, promontories of earth 0,50 meters of high for 0,50 meters wide, with a longitude similar to the width of the field, planted of grass to avoid their crumbling.

and) Protection of columns.

The parabalas, marquees of white, etc., they will have the minimum number of columns that their construction allows.

In case exists:

1.° will be squared, never round neither with rounded, and placed borders in such a way that the impacts impact on perpendicular plane surfaces to the shot line.

2.° will always Be protected with wood to avoid rebounds.

3.° won't be allowed any type of tight metallic of subjection of the elements of the field in those that it can impact and to deviate some shot.

f) Maintenance of the protection against the rebounds.

The wooden protection, they usually deteriorate quickly, well for effect of the shots, well due to the inclemencies of the time, losing their effectiveness like protection.

1.° should be protected with tejadillos whenever it is possible.

2.° should be placed so that its reinstatement it is easy.

3. Espaldones

They are those elements dedicated to stop the projectiles shot in the field or shot gallery and they can be:

1.Natural °, taking advantage of the configuration of the land.

2.Earth ° in bank to 45 grades.

3.Wall ° with earth in bank of 45 grades.

4. Wall ° with recubrimiento of trunks.

to) Width.

They should necessarily cover the whole width of the gallery.

b) minimum Height. The demanded minimum height is:

1.° If it is natural or manufactured with piled earth forming a double bank, their height will surpass 1,50 to 2 meters the most unfavorable trajectory.

2.° If it is of wall with earth in bank, this will surpass 0,50 meters the most unfavorable trajectory and the contention wall that it stands out of this height it will be covered wooden.

c) Relationship with the penetration of the weapons.

1.° If it is of earth, the most unfavorable trajectory will have a detention journey of at least 1,5 meters.

2.° If it is of wall with earth in bank, the wall will be of a such thickness that by itself can stop an impact of the maximum it gauges that it is used.

3.° If it is of recovered wall of trunks, it will be necessary to calculate it since with a great margin of security the wood he/she deteriorates very quickly, mainly in the line of reveilles; being a good complement, in the event of doubt, to protect the wall in that area with an iron foil from 5 to 10 millimeters.

To title orientativo, a bullet of 7,62 millimeters to 83 m/s, requires an espaldón of concrete of 24 centimeters, counting the margin of security.

d) Espaldones made with materials that produce rebounds.

1.° The earth banks will be recovered of vegetable earth lacking stones.

2.° The contention walls that stand out of the bank, will cover with wood. It is a good complement to finish the wall in a cornice that avoids the exit of some rebound or cobble of the earth projected by the impact.

and) Crumbling taken place by the inclemencies of the time.

If it is of earth in double bank, he/she will have in their superior part a plane area of at least 0,5 meters. Anyway, all the facts with earth, they will be recovered with grass or plants of long roots that hold the earth.

f) Protection of the step of people.

It should be protected with all security the step of people through the espaldón.

1.° If it is of double bank, he/she will have a cerramiento on the other hand back, factory good, good of metallic cloth. The back part of the espaldón is usually planted with thorny plants that at the same time that they hold the earth, they have an effect additional disuasorio.

2.° If he/she has contention wall, their height for the back part it will be as minimum 2,5 meters on the land.

4. Line of white

to) the servants' Protection.

1.° Their construction will be underground, of concrete, of a minimum thickness of 10 centimeters. It is very convenient that has a voladizo from 70 to 80 centimeters that it covers it partially.

2.° The part of the moat in the address of the espaldón earth being can with natural inclination, or of concrete, and it must complete the following conditions:

1.^a will Never make of espaldón that will be as minimum to 5 meters.

2.^a Their height won't be superior to the next wall to the marksman positions.

3.^a The dimensions will be: Superior height to 2 meters and wide of 1,5 to 2 meters.

b) Protection against rebounds.

An earth bank will be placed of approximately 1 meter of high that protects the roof of the moat of white of the impacts and avoid the rebound, at the same time that it covers the trajectories that impact on the metallic parts of the supports of white.

The next wall to the targets will be lower or as maximum of the same height that the next to the marksman positions, in fact so that no impact can impact on her and to damage the servants.

c) sure Access.

The marksman moats should occupy the whole width of the gallery and their access will be underground and lateral on the outside of the limit of the lateral parameters.

If these two solutions were not possible, he/she will have a reliable electric system of luminous or acoustic signs that doesn't allow the shot unavoidably when there are people in the field.

5. Electric installation

Although a not well protected electric installation doesn't affect directly to the security of people, yes indirectly, a short circuit motivated by a shot can give place since to some fortuitous shot of the marksmen. Therefore, the whole electric installation will be underground or placed in protected places of the impacts. The focuses of illumination of white and of general illumination they will be protected by the parabalas or for parabalas specially placed for their protection.

Evaluation approach

Once analyzed all the previously expressed points and evaluated jointly, the gallery gathers the due conditions of security when:

to) it Exists the certainty that no bullet can be left the limits of the gallery.

b) The protection are the appropriate ones to the maximum it gauges to use.

c) No person can be reached during the editions by a shot between the marksman positions and the espaldón.

B) shot Campos

1. Area of security

to) The area of security is the one understood inside a circular sector of 45 grades to both sides of the marksman and 200 radio meters, distributed in the following areas:

1.° Until 60 meters, area of effectiveness of the shot.

2.° Until 100 meters, area of fall of plates or pigeons.

3.° Up to 200 meters, area of fall of leads without any effectiveness but yes annoying. This area can diminish according to the characteristics of the land, for example, if it is in upward slope, or he/she has natural espaldón.

b) The area of security should be lacking all type of constructions and highways for where they can traffic people, animals or vehicles and that it cannot be cut to the traffic during the editions.

c) in the event of being practiced the shot modalities Skeep or hunt journey, the area of security will be calculated starting from the diverse marksman positions and the possible shot angles.

d) in the event of not being the lands of the area of security property from the Society of Shot to the Plate the written consent of the proprietors of the properties it will be obtained included in this area, authorizing the fall of pigeons, plates and leads during the editions.

and) The area of security should not be crossed for airlines, electric or phone, on those

that can impact the pigeons, plates or leads.

2. Protection of the machines pitchers

The machines pitchers as well as their servants should be protected inside an underground construction of concrete roof, since their servants will always be inside the shot line.

The bench mark of the superior level of the wrought one of the roof should correspond at +/-0,00 o'clock regarding that of the shot positions.

3. The spectators' protection

The reserved area to the spectators will be to the back of the marksmen and the accesses to the field they will be for the back part or as perpendicular maximum to the shot line. In the event of doubt, some lateral screens will be placed to the marksman that you/they limit the shot angle.

4. Close or signaling

The ideal thing is that the field with its area of security is fenced in all its perimeter. This supposition doesn't happen since with a lot of frequency in most of the cases they are installed in communal lands that cannot close, in which case it will be demanded:

to) That closes the area of security by means of barriers wire enrollables during the editions.

b) That to the lake of the perimeter of security and each 50 meters, as minimum, very visible indicative posters of the existence of the field and red banderoles are placed when there is shot.

c) That during the editions, close all the roads or forest hints that cross the area of security, not allowing person's step neither of course their permanency inside the area of security.

d) to be in this last one supposed the signalings of non lasting character, it will be made consist expressly in the authorizations that the editions and the trainings will be conditioned to the confirmation by the Civil Watch of the existence of those, as well as that have closed to the traffic all the roads, highways and accesses that cross the area of security.

Evaluation approach

A shot field gathers conditions of security when, examined each one of the previous points and all on the whole:

to) Any person that has fulfilled the signalings of security imposed during the edition can be reached between the marksman positions and the limit of the field.

b) The signalings are clear, very visible and they don't offer any doubt.