# Council Directive of 18 June 1991 on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (91/477/EEC)

### CHAPTER 2

## Harmonization of legislation concerning firearms

### Article 8

No one may be in possession of a firearm classified in category C unless he has declared it to the authorities of the Member State in which that firearm is held.

[XIThe Member States shall provide for the compulsory declaration of all firearms classified in category C at present held within their territories within one year] of the entry into force of the national provisions transposing this Directive.

- Every seller, dealer or private person shall inform the authorities of the Member State in which it takes place of every transfer or handing over of a firearm classified in category C, giving the particulars by which the firearm and the person acquiring it may be identified. If the person acquiring such a firearm is a resident of another Member State, that other Member State shall be informed of the acquisition by the Member State in which it took place and by the person acquiring the firearm.
- [F13] If a Member State prohibits or makes subject to authorisation the acquisition and possession within its territory of a firearm classified in category B or C, it shall inform the other Member States, which shall expressly include a statement to that effect on any European firearms pass they issue for such a firearm, pursuant to Article 12(2).]

#### **Editorial Information**

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Council Directive 91/477/EEC of 18 June 1991 on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (Official Journal of the European Communities L 256 of 13 September 1991).

## **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Substituted by Directive (EU) 2017/853 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 amending Council Directive 91/477/EEC on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (Text with EEA relevance).