



CANADIAN FIREARM RULES

Registration

All firearms in Canada must be registered to their owner with the Canadian Firearms Registry. To be able to register a firearm in Canada, the applicant must be at least 18 years of age. In addition, the applicant must also hold a valid Possession and Firearms Acquisition Licence allowing them to own a particular class of firearm. Once an applicant registers a firearm it is linked to their Possession and Firearms Acquisition Licence in the Canadian Firearms Registry. Once a firearm is registered the registration does not need to be renewed unless the firearm is modified in a manner that changes its class.

If the firearm is sold or given away the registration must be changed over to the new owner as part of the firearm transfer process.

Borrowing a firearm is legal, however the person borrowing the firearm must have the proper Canadian firearm licence for the class of firearm being borrowed. When a person borrows a firearm they must also borrow the firearm registration certificate associated to that firearm.

Ammunition

To buy ammunition in Canada you must be at least 18 years of age and have a valid Canadian Firearms Licence for the type of ammunition you are purchasing.

Check the firearm data stamp for the type of ammunition your firearm requires. The retailer will have the ammunition in a secured location, so assistance is required. Most ammunition sales are final so be sure you have received the correct ammunition from the retailer.

Before loading your firearm, check the firearm data stamp (usually on the outside of the barrel) to confirm the type of ammunition your

firearm requires. Compare the data stamp on your firearm to the packaging of the purchased ammunition and ensure they are identical. Loading or firing incorrect ammunition can be harmful or even fatal.

Before loading your firearm go through ACTS & PROVE (see below) on the firearm to ensure there is no ammunition in the chamber, the feeding path or the bore. Make sure there are no obstructions whatsoever.

**** if you have any questions or concerns with the handling of your firearm or ammunition contact a gunsmith for instructions ****

Storage

- Remove all ammunition.
- Disable the action with a lock or cable or by removing the bolt or bolt carrier.
- Store the ammunition out of easy access to the firearm. Never store firearms with their ammunition.
- Lock firearms in a storage container, out of reach from children.

Transporting Firearms in a vehicle

It is illegal to have a loaded firearm in a vehicle. Laws require that all firearms must be unloaded at all times, unless actually in use.

Always transport firearms unloaded, unless it is a muzzle-loading firearm, in which case it may be loaded while being transported between hunting sites as long as the firing cap or flint is removed.

If you must leave your vehicle while transporting a firearm, the firearm must be unloaded and locked in a trunk or similar locked compartment in the vehicle. If there is no such compartment, the vehicle must be locked and the unloaded firearm must be out of site.

ACTS of Firearm Safety

The vital four ACTS of firearm safety are listed and explained below. Whenever there is a firearm accident, you can be sure that at least one of these Vital Four ACTS has been broken.

- **Assume** every firearm is loaded.
- **Control** the muzzle direction at all times.
- **Trigger** finger must be kept off the trigger and out of the trigger guard.
- **See** that the firearm is unloaded.

PROVE the Firearm Safe

The PROVE test is an extremely effective way to ensure that a firearm is unloaded and safe.

- **Point** the muzzle in the safest available direction.
- **Remove** all ammunition from the firearm.
- **Observe** the chamber making sure nothing remains.
- **Verify** the feeding path ensuring the magazine is removed or empty.
- **Examine** the bore checking for obstructions in the barrel of the firearm with a cleaning rod or visually.