

TABLE OF CONCORDANCE of legal provisions with EU legislation

<p><b>DIRECTIVE OF THE COUNCIL "On Purchasing Control and Weapons" (91/477 / EEC)</b></p> <p><b>amendment with DIRECTIVE 2008/51 / CE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL dated May 21, 2008</b></p> <p><b>amendment with DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / YOU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL dated 17 May 2017</b></p> <p><b>Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 14 March 2012, "On the application of Article 10 of the United Nations Protocol against the Illegal Production and Trafficking of Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, Amending the Convention of United Nations against Transnational Organized Crime (UN Firearms Protocol) and sets out export authorization, as well as measures for the import and transit of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition</b></p>							
<p><b>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</b></p> <p>General degree of alignment (one of the following three options) with the Albanian legislation  <b>F - full compliance</b>  P - partial compliance  N - non compliance</p>							
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Article</b>	<b>Text</b>		<b>Reference</b>	<b>Article</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Alignmet</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>In this column is written only the number of the article of the instrument of the EU acquis that is approximated either of the paragraph or sub-paragraph.</b>	<b>In this column is written the text of the article corresponding to the number in the first column. As appropriate, each article may be split into paragraphs or sub-paragraphs, placing each in a separate line.</b>	<b>Transposition method (normal, optional, discretionary)</b>	<b>Legal act</b>	<b>In this column is written the number of the project article.</b>	<b>In this column is written the text of the Article, or parts of the article, corresponding to the number in the fourth column and which has aligned the requirements of the Article of the EU acquis in the second column.</b>	<b>In this column is written the degree of compliance for each particular article.</b>	<b>This column gives notes about the degree of approximation . When the compliance is incomplete, the reasons and timelines are given when the full compliance will take place.</b>

Article 2, paragraph 1	This Directive does not prejudice the application of internal provisions relating to the possession of weapons, hunting or firing, as well as the use of legally acquired and possessed weapons, in accordance with this Directive.		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 2, paragraph 1	<b>Action field constraints</b>  Unless otherwise provided by this law, its provisions shall not apply to international transfers of military goods and ammunition, their import, export, transit and intermediary activities, which shall take place in accordance with the law on state control of international transfers of military goods and dual-use technology items, as well as ammunition dedicated to the needs of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Albania ”.	Fully aligned	
Article 2, paragraph 2	This directive does not apply to the purchase or possession of weapons and ammunition, in accordance with domestic law, by the armed forces, the police or public authorities. Also, it does not apply to transfers regulated by Directive 2009/43 / CE of the European Parliament and of the Council.		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 2.2	<b>Action field constraints</b>  The provisions of this law do not apply to the purchase and possession of weapons, equipment and ammunition dedicated to the needs of the structures of the ministry responsible for public order and safety, the Ministry of Justice and the State Intelligence Service or collectors or cultural and historical organizations in the field. weapons, according to the definitions of this law.	Fully aligned	
Article 1, paragraph 1 point 1 first subparagraph	The following definitions are used for the purposes of this Directive:  1. "firearm" is any		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law	Article 3 [Definitions] point 2	In this law, the terms below have the meaning that has been defined, as follows: [...]  <b>"Firearm" is any transportable</b>	Fully aligned	

	barrel-carrying weapon that carries out, is designed to fire or can be converted to fire, to push bullets or shells through the action of propellant, unless otherwise ruled out. definition for one of the reasons listed in part III of appendix I. Firearms are classified in part II of appendix I.		no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.		<b>weapon, with barrels, that realizes, is designed / manufactured to carry out or that can be converted / adapted / transformed to carry out firing, to push bullets or shells through the action of propellant fuel / gunpowder, unless it is excluded from this definition for one of the reasons listed below:</b> a) it is designed for alarming, signaling, saving lives, slaughtering animals or fishing with barrels, or for industrial and technical purposes, provided that they are used only for the intended purpose; b) is considered an ancient weapon when it is not included in the categories defined in article 5 of this law”		
Article 1, paragraph 1 point 1  second subparagraph	An object is considered convertible to fire, to push a bullet or shell through the action of the propellant when: a) has the appearance of a firearm; and b) when it can be converted as a result of the construction or the material from which it is produced		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 3 [Definitions]  Point 2.1	2.1 An object is considered convertible / adapted / modified to perform a firing, to push a bullet or shell, through the action of the propellant when: a) has the appearance of a firearm; b) when it can be converted / adapted / changed as a result of the construction or the material from which it is produced ”.	Fully aligned	
Article 1, paragraph 1 point 2	2. The "main part" is the barrel, the skeleton, mouthpieces, including the upper and lower, as the case may be, slider, mill, cartridge socket or		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014	Article 3 [Definitions]  Point 14	<b>"The main parts of weapons are"</b> are barrels, skeletons, mouthpieces, including the upper and lower ones, as the case may be, the slider, the mill, the cartridge case or the bolt, which, being special objects, fall into the category. of firearms, on which they are mounted or will be mounted ”.	Fully aligned	

	bolt, which, being special objects, fall into the category of firearms to which they are mounted or will be mounted;		"On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.				
Article 1, paragraph 1 point 4	"Alarm and alarm signals" are devices with cartridge holders designed to fire only maneuver cartridges, irritants, other active substances or signaling pyrotechnic cartridges and which cannot be converted to fire an addition, bullet or projectile from the action of propellant		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 3 [Definitions] Point 10	<b>"Arms for alarm and signaling"</b> is the device with cartridge holders designed / manufactured to fire only maneuver cartridges, irritants, other active substances or signal pyrotechnic cartridges and which cannot be converted to fire / shoot a bullet or projectile from the action of the fuel driving	Fully aligned	
Neni 1, paragrafi 1 pika 5	"Acoustic signaling weapons" are firearms specially converted specifically for the use of maneuvering bullets, for use in theatrical performances, photographic sets, film and television productions, historical recreations, parades, sports activities and training		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 3 [Definitions] Point 11	<b>"Weapons for acoustic signaling"</b> it is a firearm specially converted only for the use of maneuvering bullets, for use in theatrical performances, photographic sets, film and television productions, historical recreations, parades, sports activities and training"	Fully aligned	
Article 1, paragraph 1 point 6	"Disabled firearms" are firearms that have become permanently unusable due to deactivation,		Draft law on some additions and amendmen	Article 3 [Definitions] Point 15	<b>"Disabled firearms"</b> are firearms that have become permanently unusable due to deactivation, ensuring that all major parts of them are eventually made dysfunctional and impossible to remove,	Fully aligned	

	ensuring that all major parts of these firearms are eventually made dysfunctional and impossible to remove, replaced. or modified in such a way as to enable the possible reactivation of firearms;		ts to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.		replace or modified in such a way as to enable the possible reactivation of firearms ”.		
Article 1, paragraph 1 Point 7	"museum" is a permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which buys, maintains, conducts research and exhibits firearms, main parts or ammunition for historical, cultural, scientific, technical, educational purposes. , hereditary or entertaining and recognized as such by the Member State concerned;		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 3 [Definitions] Point 18/48	<b>"Museum"</b> is a permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which buys, maintains, conducts research and exhibits firearms, main parts or ammunition for historical, cultural, scientific, technical, educational purposes. , hereditary or recreational and recognized as such by the State concerned.	Fully aligned	
Article 1, paragraph 1 point 8	"Collector" is a natural or legal person engaged in the collection and storage of firearms, key parts or ammunition for historical, cultural, scientific, technical, educational or hereditary purposes		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons"	Article 3 [Definitions] Point 18/49	<b>"Collector"</b> is a natural or legal person who deals with the collection and storage of firearms, main parts or ammunition for historical, cultural, scientific, technical, educational or hereditary purposes and which is recognized as such by the state in question.	Fully aligned	

	and who is recognized as such by the Member State concerned;		of the Republic of Albania.				
Article 1, paragraph 1 point 9	9. "trader" is any natural or legal person whose trade or activity consists entirely or partially with: a) production, trade, exchange, lease, repair, modification or conversion of firearms or main parts; b) production, trade, exchange, modification or conversion of ammunition.	See Article 12 [!]	Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 3 [Definitions]  Point 50	<b>"Trader"</b> is any natural or legal person whose trade or activity consists in whole or in part with:  a) production, trade, exchange, lease, repair, modification or conversion of firearms or main parts; b) production, trade, exchange, modification or conversion of ammunition	Fully aligned	
	"Mediation" is any natural or legal person other than a trader whose trade or activity consists in whole or in part with: a) negotiating or arranging transactions for the purchase, sale or supply of firearms, ammunition or ammunition; b) the organization of the transfer of firearms, ammunition or ammunition within		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 3 [Definitions]  Point 50.1	1. <b>"Mediation"</b> is any natural or legal person other than a trader, trade or service activity for the relief consists of either or partially me:  a) negotiating or arranging transactions for the purchase, sale or supply of firearms, main parts or ammunition;  b) the organization of the transfer of firearms, ammunition or ammunition within one state and from one state to another	Fully aligned	

	a Member State, from one Member State to another, from a Member State to a third country or from a third country to a Member State;						
Article 1, paragraph 1 point 11	"Illegal production" is the production or assembly of firearms, their main parts or ammunition: a) from any major part of these illegally trafficked firearms; b) in the absence of an authorization issued in accordance with Article 4 by a competent authority of the Member State where the production or assembly takes place; or c) when the marking of firearms at the time of production is not carried out in accordance with Article 4;		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 3 [Definitions]  Point 54	<b>"Illegal production"</b> is the production or assembly of firearms, their main parts or ammunition:  a) from any major part of these illegally trafficked firearms; b) in the absence of an authorization issued by the competent authority of the State where the production or assembly takes place; or c) when the marking of firearms at the time of production is not performed.	Fully aligned	
Article 1, paragraph 1 point 12	"Illegal trafficking" means the purchase, sale, distribution, movement or transfer of firearms, their main parts or ammunition from or through the territory of a Member State to that of another		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons"	Article 3 [Definitions]  Point 55	<b>"Illegal trafficking"</b> is the purchase, sale, distribution, movement or transfer of firearms, their main parts or ammunition, from or through the territory of another state, if that State does not authorize it in accordance with this law. , or if firearms, main parts or ammunition are not registered in accordance with Article 10 of this law.	Fully aligned	

	Member State if any of these Member States does not authorize it in accordance with this Directive or if firearms, ammunition or ammunition have not been marked in accordance with Article 4;		of the Republic of Albania.				
Article 1, paragraph 1 point 13	"Tracing" is the systematic tracking of firearms and, as the case may be, of their main parts and ammunition from manufacturer to buyer in order to assist the competent authorities of the Member States in detecting, investigating and analyzing illegal production and trafficking.		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 3 [Definitions] Paragraph 42	<b>"Tracing of weapons, parts of weapons and ammunition"</b> It means the systematic tracking of firearms and, as the case may be, of their main parts and ammunition from manufacturer to buyer, in order to assist the competent authorities in detecting, investigating and analyzing illegal production and trafficking".	Fully aligned	
Article 1, paragraph 2	For the purposes of this Directive, a person is considered a resident of the State indicated at the address given in an official document indicating his / her residence, e.g. passport or national identity card, which are presented to the competent authorities		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 3 [Definitions] Point 56	<b>"Resident"</b> is a person who is considered a resident of the state indicated at the address given in an official document indicating his residence, e.g. passport or identity card, which are presented to the competent authorities of a state or a trader for verification made during the purchase or possession of a weapon. If a person's address is not indicated on his passport or identity card, his residence is determined on the basis of another official certificate recognized by the	Fully aligned	



	of a Member State or a trader or broker, in the verification made during the purchase or retention. If a person's address is not indicated on his / her national identity card or passport, his / her place of residence is determined on the basis of another official certificate recognized by the Member State concerned.				state where the purchase is made or the weapon is authorized.		
<b>Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the</b>	6. "Export" is: a) an export procedure b) a re-export within the meaning of		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 3 [Definitions] Point 56  Article 3 [Definitions] Point 58	<b>"International transfer of firearms"</b> is the export, temporary export, import, temporary import, re-export, mediation, transit or transshipment through the territory of the Republic of Albania and any other transfer outside or within this territory, in which various entities are involved. . This is regulated by the special legislation in force for the state control of international transfers of military goods, until the adoption of special legislation on firearms.  <b>"Export"</b> is: a) an export procedure, within the meaning of the Customs Code of the Republic of Albania; b) re-export, in the sense of the Customs Code of the Republic of Albania, not including weapons fire in transit;	Fully aligned	

<p><b>Council, dated 14 March 2012,</b></p> <p>Article 2 point 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12</p>	<p>Article 182 of Regulation (EEC) no. 2913/92, but without including goods moving under the external transit procedure, Article 182, paragraph 2 thereof;</p> <p>7. "Person" is a natural person, a legal person and, where possible according to the rules in force, an association of persons known to have the capacity to perform legal acts but not holding the status of legal person;</p> <p>8. "Exporter" is any person established in the EU by or on whose behalf an export declaration is made, ie the person who, at the time of receipt of the declaration, is the holder of the contract with the recipient in the third country, and has the authority to decide on the shipment of goods outside the EU customs territory. If</p>			<p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 59</p> <p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 60</p>	<p><b>"Person"</b> is a natural person, a legal person and, where possible according to the rules in force, an association of persons known to have the capacity to perform legal acts, but which does not hold the status of a legal person;</p> <p><b>"Exporter"</b> is:</p> <p>a) any natural or legal person, or partnership, on whose behalf the customs declaration of export is submitted or the person who at the time of receipt of the declaration, has the contract with the consignee in the foreign country and has the authority to decide to send the earmuks fire outside the customs territory of Albania.</p> <p>b) If no export contract has been concluded or if the holder of the contract does not act on behalf of himself, the exporter is the person who has the authority to decide to send</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p> <p>Fully aligned</p>	
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<p><b>Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 14 March 2012,</b></p>	<p>an export contract has not been concluded or if the contract holder does not act on his behalf, the exporter is the person who has the power to decide whether to send the goods outside the EU customs territory.</p> <p>When a person established outside the EU gains the right to sell firearms, parts and their main components or ammunition in accordance with the contract on which the export is based, the exporter shall be deemed to be the contracting party established in the EU;</p> <p>“Export declaration” is the act by which a person declares in the form and manner prescribed his intention to place firearms, their main parts and components and ammunition under an export</p>			<p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 61</p>	<p>firearms outside the customs territory of Albania;</p> <p>c) the contracting party established in Albania, which exports firearms, according to the contract on which the export is based, on behalf and on behalf of a person located outside the Albanian territory.</p> <p><b>"Export declaration"</b> is the act by which a person expresses, in the prescribed form and manner, the will to place firearms in the export procedure.</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	
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<p><b>Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 14</b></p>	<p>procedure;</p> <p>12. "Transit" is the process of transporting goods leaving the EU customs territory and passing through the territory of one or</p>			<p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 62</p> <p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 63</p> <p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 64</p> <p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 65</p>	<p><b>"Import"</b> is an import procedure, within the meaning of the Customs Code of the Republic of Albania;</p> <p><b>"Importer"</b> is:</p> <p>a) a natural or legal person located in the territory of the Republic of Albania, on whose behalf an import declaration is made, or a person who at the time of granting the license has signed a contract with the recipient of firearms within the customs territory of the Republic of Albania;</p> <p>b) the authorized person to take firearms within the customs territory of the Republic of Albania, if there has been no contract for export, or if one of the parties to the contract does not act on his / her behalf;</p> <p>c) any person who has the right to release firearms into free circulation within the territory of the Republic of Albania;</p> <p><b>"Import declaration"</b> is the act by which a person expresses, in the prescribed form and manner, the will to place controlled goods under the import procedure.</p> <p><b>"Transit"</b> is land, sea, air and / or combined transport of firearms, components and ammunition, in the sense of the Customs Code of Albania, entering and passing through the territory of the Republic of Albania, with destination one country outside</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	
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<p><b>March 2012,</b></p>	<p>more third countries with a final destination to another third country;</p>				<p>Albania and without changing the ownership of goods, including items:  a) that are temporarily stored and that are re-exported directly from the temporary storage facilities;  b) that have been brought to the territory of Albania by the same means of navigation or flight that will take them out of that territory without discharging them and from the same customs point;  c) subject to transshipment internally.</p>		
<p><b>Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 14 March 2012,</b></p>	<p>11. "Temporary export" is the movement of firearms that leave the EU customs territory and are intended to be re-exported within a period not exceeding 24 months;</p>			<p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 66</p> <p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 67</p> <p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 68</p>	<p><b>"Reloading"</b> is the transfer / transfer of cargo from one means of transport to another for further transit to complete the journey and to transport the cargo to its final destination, without changing the ownership of the goods.</p> <p><b>"The person responsible for transit"</b> is:  a) the natural or legal person who currently decides on the transit; or  b) if this natural or legal person cannot be determined, the person responsible for the transit is the natural or legal person who is responsible for the transport.</p> <p><b>"Temporary export of goods"</b> is considered the movement of firearms outside the customs territory of the Republic of Albania, to be later returned to the same territory within 24 months.</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	

<p><b>Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 14 March 2012,</b></p>	<p>14. "Export authorization" is:</p> <p>a) a single authorization or license granted to a specific exporter for the delivery of one or more firearms, their main parts and components and ammunition, to a final identified recipient in a third country; or</p>			<p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 69</p> <p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 70</p> <p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 71</p>	<p><b>"Mediator"</b> is any Albanian citizen wherever he is or any foreign citizen, natural or legal person, who is physically within the territory of Albania and who carries out mediation activities.</p> <p><b>"Mediation activity"</b> is the negotiation or organization of transactions for the purchase, sale or supply of firearms by a foreign country, in any other foreign country; or the purchase, sale or organization of transfers of firearms located in a foreign country to another foreign country.</p> <p>Under this law, ancillary services will not be considered mediation activities. Auxiliary services include transportation, financial services, insurance, reinsurance, and general advertising or promotion.</p> <p><b>"Ultimate User Certificate"</b> is the document in which the end user specifies the place where firearms will be used / held, the ultimate purpose of use, and guarantees that firearms will not be used for any purpose other than the one specified in the certificate will not be transferred to any other entity in the territory of the country of destination, or will not be re-exported without permission from the exporting country.</p> <p>This certificate will be considered valid when submitted to the authorities within 6 months from the date of issue.</p> <p>The certificate of the last user in the</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	
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<p><b>Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 14 March 2012,</b></p> <p>Article 2 Point 14</p>	<p>b) a multiple authorization or license granted to a specific exporter for multiple shipments of one or more firearms, their main parts and components and ammunition, to a final identified recipient in a third country; or</p> <p>c) an authorization or global license granted to a specific exporter for multiple shipments of one or more firearms, their main parts and components and ammunition, to some final recipients identified in one or more third countries;</p>			<p>Article 3 [Definitions] Point 72</p> <p>Article 3 [Definitions] Item 73</p> <p>Article 3 [Definitions] Item 74</p>	<p>Republic of Albania is issued by the State Export Control Authority, in cases when natural / legal persons intend to be provided with an import license and when requested by the exporting state.</p> <p><b>"Individual license for international transfer"</b> is a license issued by the State Export Control Authority to a legal or natural person to carry out one or more international transfers of firearms to a final user or recipient and includes one or more goods.</p> <p><b>"Global License for International Transfer"</b> is a license issued by the State Export Control Authority for a particular exporter, in connection with a particular commodity or category of firearms, which is valid for exports of one or more last specified users and / or in one or more specified foreign countries.</p> <p><b>"General License for International Transfer"</b> is a license issued by the State Export Control Authority to carry out an international transfer for international transfer to certain countries or from them, usable by all legal or natural persons, who respect conditions and requirements for the uses listed in the general license.</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p> <p>Fully aligned</p>	
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<p><b>DIRECTIVE OF THE COUNCIL "On Purchasing Control and Weapons" (91/477 / EEC)</b></p> <p>Article 6</p>	<p>Member States shall take all necessary steps to prevent the purchase and possession of category A firearms and ammunition.</p> <p>In special cases, the competent authorities may authorize these types of weapons and ammunition when this does not threaten security or public order.</p>			<p>Article 5</p>	<p>"1. "A" category weapons, in the sense of this law, are only the property of the state, with the exception of firearms for the purposes of security services, collection, museum.</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	
<p><b>DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / KE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL dated May 17, 2017</b></p> <p>Article 6 point 1,2,3</p>	<p>For the protection of critical infrastructure security, commercial transport, high value convoys and sensitive premises, as well as for national, educational, cultural, research and historical protection purposes, and without prejudice to paragraph 1, the competent national authorities may provide in individual cases in a special and regular manner the reasoned manner, authorizations for firearms, essential</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<p>Article 6 Point 1</p>	<p><b>Category "A"</b> includes weapons, which are not allowed to be used and for which no authorization is issued.</p> <p>1.1. Exception from point 1 of this article, is made only for security purposes, collection and museums. The competent authority shall provide authorization for the use of firearms and the main parts of firearms classified in the category</p> <p>"A", as follows:</p> <p>a) Physical security services are allowed to use firearms of category "A16", "A17".</p> <p>b) Collectors are allowed to use firearms of category "A" that meet the criteria of weapons for collection, excluding ammunition. Authorization is issued in</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	



	<p>components and ammunition classified in category A, unless this is contrary to public safety or public order.</p> <p>Member States may choose to give collectors, in special individual cases, exceptionally and reasonably, authorizations to purchase and possess firearms, essential ingredients and ammunition classified in category A, subject to the conditions. strict on security, including the demonstration to the competent national authorities that the measures are in place to address any risk to public safety or public order and that firearms, essential components or ammunition in question are maintained at a security level in proportion to the risks that relate to unauthorized access to these items.</p>				<p>individual cases, exceptionally and argued.</p> <p>c) Museums are allowed to use firearms of category "A", for historical, cultural, scientific, technical, educational or hereditary purposes, excluding ammunition.</p> <p>1.2. Legal and physical entities according to point 1.1 letters "a", "b" and "c" of this article, are provided with authorization provided that they have previously guaranteed measures for maintaining a high level of security, which is in relation to the risks that relate to unauthorized access to these items.</p>		
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	Member States shall ensure that authorized collectors under the first subparagraph of this paragraph are identified within the data presentation systems mentioned.						
<b>DIRECTIVE OF THE COUNCIL "On Purchasing Control and Weapons" (91/477 / EEC)</b>  Article 7	<p>1. Category B vessels cannot be purchased within the territory of a Member State without its authorization.</p> <p>This authorization may not be granted to residents of another Member State without the prior consent of that Member State.</p> <p>2. Category B assets cannot be owned within the territory of a Member State without its authorization. If he is a resident of another Member State, the latter shall be notified accordingly.</p> <p>3. Authorization to purchase and possess a category B firearm</p>		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 6 Point 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) It is allowed to be provided with an authorization for short weapons of category "B", persons who due to state duty or special personal circumstances are exposed to the risk to life and are recognized the right to special protection, as well as persons that meet the criteria for carrying a weapon.</li> <li>b) It is allowed to be provided with authorization for short weapons of category "B5" and long weapons of category "B" subjects, which due to the activity of physical security arises the right to bear arms, according to this law.</li> <li>c) It is allowed to be provided with authorization for short weapons of category "B" and long firearms with side lights "B4" for sports shooters.</li> </ul>	Fully aligned	

<p><b>DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / PARLIAME NT AND THE COUNCIL dated May 17, 2017 KE OF THE EUROPEAN</b></p> <p>Article 5</p>	<p>may be in the form of a single administrative decision.</p> <p>3. Member States shall guarantee that the authorization to purchase and the authorization to keep a firearm classified in category B must be withdrawn if the person authorized to do so is found to have a suitable charger to be mounted on a semi-automatic firearm. with central ignition or on firearms with repetition, which:</p> <p>a) can hold more than 20 cartridges; or</p> <p>b) in the case of long guns, can hold more than 10 cartridges, unless the person has received an authorization under Article 6 or an authorization which has been confirmed, renewed or extended under Article 7, paragraph 4, letter "a".</p>						
<p>Article 5</p>	<p>Member States shall</p>		<p>Draft law</p>	<p>Article 6</p>	<p>3. In category "C" are included weapons</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	

<p>Article 10</p>	<p>establish a monitoring system, which they may use continuously or not, to ensure that the conditions of authorization set out in the domestic legislation are met during the authorization period and, inter alia, to assess the relevant medical information and psychological. Specific agreements are set in accordance with domestic law.</p> <p>When any of the terms of the authorization are no longer met, the Member States withdraw the relevant authorization.</p> <p>Member States may not prohibit residents within their territory from carrying firearms purchased in another Member State unless they prohibit the purchase of the same type of firearm in their territory.</p> <p>Purchasing semi-</p>		<p>on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<p>Point 3,4,5,6,7</p>	<p>with limited technical quality, for which authorization is issued by the Head of State Police, for Albanian and foreign citizens for hunting and sports purposes, according to the provisions of this law. Authorization is issued for weapons of category "C" with vicars in individual cases argued".</p> <p>"4. For weapons of the collection of categories "B" and "C" that meet the criteria to be called firearms and that meet the criteria for weapons for collection, authorization is issued by the responsible body of the State Police.</p> <p>"5. The ammunition, the main parts of the firearms, the semi-automatic firearms (combs) that can hold more than 20 bullets, or more than 10 bullets in the case of long firearms, are sold in the same way as the weapons of firearms only for persons authorized to carry relevant firearms".</p> <p>"6. Within the territory of the country, resident foreigners can buy a firearm classified in category "B" and "C" only with authorization. Such authorization is granted to a resident foreign national with the prior approval of his country. The foreign citizen is periodically verified for the fulfillment of the conditions for carrying a weapon, for the maximum deadlines defined in this law.</p>		
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<p>Article 10.a</p>	<p>automatic firearm chargers with central ignition that can hold more than 20 cartridges, or more than 10 cartridges in the case of long firearms, is allowed only for persons who have received authorization under Article 6 or that have an authorization that has been confirmed, renewed or extended under Article 7, paragraph 4, letter "a".</p> <p>Member States shall take measures to ensure that equipment with cartridge holders designed to fire only maneuvering cartridges, irritants, other active substances or signal pyrotechnic cartridges cannot be converted to fire an additive, bullet or projectile from the action of the fuel. driving</p>				<p>“7 Weapons for alarm and signaling are sold with authorization, by the responsible body of the State Police.</p>		
<p><b>DIRECTIVE OF THE COUNCIL "On</b></p>	<p>Member States allow the purchase and possession of category B firearms</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments</p>	<p><b>Article 7</b></p>	<p>Reasons for purchasing a weapon from a natural and legal person</p> <p>a) The reasons for the purchase of</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	

<p><b>Purchasing Control and Weapons" (91/477 / EEC)</b></p> <p>Article 5</p>	<p>only by persons who have valid reasons</p>		<p>to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>		<p>weapons, parts of weapons and ammunition by the natural person, are only for physical protection, hunting, shooting sport or for collection purposes, which are set at the request of the applicant for the purchase of weapons.</p> <p>b) The reason “for physical protection” from paragraph 1 of this article, is allowed for special cases of physical security, which is determined by a sub-legal act approved by the Council of Ministers.</p> <p>c) The reasons for the purchase of weapons, parts of weapons and ammunition by the legal entity are for import, training in licensed polygons, sports shooting, security services, collection, museums, film shooting”</p>		
<p><b>DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / KE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL dated May 17, 2017</b></p> <p>Article 4</p>	<p>The unique marking referred to in paragraph (a) of paragraph 1 shall include the name of the manufacturer or brand, country or country of manufacture, serial number and year of manufacture, if not part of the serial number, and model, where possible. . This marking will be done without compromising the placement of the</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<p><b>Article 8</b> Points 8,9,10</p>	<p>8. Firearms and their main parts imported from the European Union must have on them a marked, permanent and unique marking.</p> <p>9. Unique branding includes the name of the manufacturer or brand, state or place of manufacture, serial number and year of manufacture. If it is not part of the serial number, and the model, where possible.</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	

	<p>manufacturer's trademark. In case a key part is too small to be marked in accordance with this article, it will be marked with at least a serial number or with an alphanumeric or digital code.</p> <p>Requirements for marking firearms or key parts of special historical importance shall be determined in accordance with domestic law.</p> <p>Member States guarantee that each basic ammunition package is marked in such a way as to indicate the manufacturer's name, party identification number (lot), caliber and type of ammunition.</p> <p>Member States must also guarantee the placement of unique marking at the time of transfer of a firearm or its main parts from government stockpiles for permanent civilian use, as provided in paragraph 1, enabling</p>				<p>10. Produced and imported ammunition must contain the complete marking on each package, in such a way as to indicate the name of the manufacturer, the identification number of the party (lot), the caliber and the type of ammunition.</p>		
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	<p>the identification of the transfer subject.</p> <p>2a. The Commission approves the implementing acts that determine the technical specifications of the marking. These implementing acts are approved in accordance with the review procedure referred to in Article 13, letter "b", paragraph 2.</p>					
<p>Article 4 Paragraph 1</p>	<p>4. As of December 31, 2014, Member States guarantee the establishment and maintenance of a computerized data storage system, through a centralized or decentralized system, which gives authorized authorities access to the data storage system. where any firearm that is subject to this directive will be recorded. The data storage system records all the information needed to track and identify firearms, including:</p> <p>a) the type, brand,</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<p><b>Article 9</b> Points 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, 8,9</p>	<p>"1. For the registration of firearms, their main parts and ammunition, the authorized / licensed natural / legal person. submits to the responsible body of the State Police where he / she resides or carries out the activity, with the relevant purchase / sale documents, within 5 days from the day of taking ownership of them.</p> <p>2. The registration of weapons, the main parts of their ammunition, is done in electronic form in the computerized system, which is managed by the State Police. The Informed Arms Management System allows access to police authorities and investigative authorities.</p> <p>3. The data storage system records all information about firearms needed to track and identify them, including:</p> <p>a) the type, brand, model, caliber and</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>



	<p>model, caliber and serial number of each firearm and the mark placed on its skeleton or mouthpiece, as a unique marking in accordance with paragraph 1, which will serve as a unique identification mark for each weapon. fire;</p> <p>b) the serial number or unique marking placed on the main parts of each firearm, in case it differs from the marking on the skeleton or mouthpiece of the firearm;</p> <p>c) names and addresses of suppliers and persons purchasing or carrying firearms, together with the relevant date or dates; and</p> <p>d) any conversion or modification made to a firearm and leading to a change in its category or subcategory, including the certified destruction or deactivation of the weapon as well</p>				<p>serial number of each firearm and the marking placed on the main part for each firearm;</p> <p>b) the serial number or unique marking placed on the main parts of each firearm in case it differs from the marking on the skeleton or mouthpiece of the firearm.</p> <p>c) names and addresses of suppliers and persons who buy or carry a firearm, together with the relevant date or dates;</p> <p>d) any conversion or modification of the firearm and leading to the change of its category or subcategory, including its deactivation or certified destruction, as well as the relevant date or dates.</p> <p>4. Data on firearms and key parts, including relevant personal data, are kept in data storage systems by the competent authorities for a period of 30 years after the destruction of firearms or key parts in question.</p> <p>5. The data on the firearms and the main parts mentioned in point 3 of this article, as well as the relevant personal data can be accessed:</p> <p>a) by the competent authorities for the issuance or revocation of authorizations and licenses, for a period of 10 years after the destruction of the firearm or the main parts in question;</p> <p>b) by the competent authorities for the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offenses or execution of criminal offenses, for a period of 30 years after the destruction of the firearm or the</p>		
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	<p>as the relevant date or dates.</p> <p>Member States shall ensure that data on firearms and major parts, including relevant personal data, are kept in data storage systems by the competent authorities for a period of 30 years after the destruction of firearms or key parts in question.</p> <p>The data on firearms and the main parts mentioned in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, as well as the relevant personal data may be accessed:</p> <p>a) by the competent authorities for the issuance or revocation of the authorizations referred to in Article 6 or 7, or by the competent authorities for customs procedures, for a period of 10 years after the destruction of the firearm or the main parts in question; and</p> <p>b) by the competent authorities for the prevention, investigation,</p>				<p>main parts in question.</p> <p>6. Personal data are deleted from the data storage system after the end of the periods specified in paragraph "a" and "b", of point 5 of this article. This will be done without prejudice to cases where specific personal data has been transferred to a competent authority for the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offenses or the execution of criminal offenses and used in that specific context, or to other competent authorities for a appropriate purpose provided by domestic law. In these cases, the processing of this data by the competent authorities will be regulated by the legislation on data protection.</p> <p>7. Firearms and hunting traders are obliged to keep a register where each firearm and the main part that is the object of this law and which is taken or destroyed by them are registered, together with the details that enable the identification and tracing of the weapon. of fire or main parts, in particular of type, brand, model, caliber and serial number as well as the names and addresses of suppliers and buyers. Upon completion of their activities, traders and intermediaries will submit that register to the responsible police authority, responsible for data storage systems.</p> <p>8. Traders and intermediaries are obliged to report to the responsible police body, without unjustified delays, transactions involving firearms or key</p>		
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	<p>detection or prosecution of criminal offenses or execution of criminal offenses, for a period of 30 years after the destruction of the firearm or the main parts in question.</p> <p>Member States guarantee that personal data is deleted from the data storage system after the completion of the periods specified in subparagraphs two and three. This will be done without prejudice to cases where specific personal data has been transferred to a competent authority for the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offenses or the execution of criminal offenses and used in that specific context, or to other competent authorities for a appropriate purpose provided by domestic law. In such cases, the processing of such data by the competent authorities shall be governed by</p>				<p>parts and ammunition. The communication of traders and intermediaries is done in written or electronic form.</p> <p>9. The rules for the establishment, operation and administration of the electronic register of plots, main parts and ammunition, are approved by the Council of Ministers.</p>		
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	<p>the domestic law of the Member States concerned, in full compliance with EU law, in particular the law on data protection.</p> <p>Throughout their activity, traders and intermediaries will be required to keep a register of any firearms and key parts that are the subject of this Directive and which are taken or destroyed by them, along with the details they provide. identification and tracing of firearms or key parts, in particular the type, brand, model, caliber and serial number as well as the names and addresses of suppliers and buyers.</p> <p>Upon completion of their activities, traders and intermediaries shall submit that register to the national authorities responsible for the data storage systems provided for in the first subparagraph. Member States guarantee that traders</p>						
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	<p>and intermediaries located in their territory report to the competent national authorities, without unjustified delays, transactions involving firearms or key parts, that merchants and intermediaries have electronic communication with these authorities for these reporting purposes and for data storage systems to be updated immediately upon receipt of information regarding these transactions.</p> <p>5. Member States shall ensure that all firearms may be connected to their holders at any time.</p>						
Article 4 Paragraph 3	<p>3. Each Member State shall establish a system for regulating the activities of traders and intermediaries. These systems will include at least the following measures:</p> <p>a) registration of traders and intermediaries operating within the territory of the</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<b>Article 11</b>	<p>Licensing of permitted activities with weapons will include at least the following measures:</p> <p>a) registration of traders and intermediaries operating within the territory of the Republic of Albania;</p> <p>b) licensing or authorization of the activities of traders and intermediaries within the territory of the Republic of Albania; and</p> <p>c) a control of professional and private integrity as well as the respective skills of the trader or broker in question. In</p>	Fully aligned	

	<p>Member State;</p> <p>b) licensing or authorizing the activities of traders and intermediaries within the territory of the Member State; and</p> <p>c) a control of professional and private integrity as well as the respective skills of the trader or broker in question. In the case of a legal entity, control will be exercised over both the legal entity and the natural person or persons managing the enterprise.</p>				<p>the case of a legal entity, the control will be performed both on the legal entity and on the person or natural persons who manage the enterprise”.</p>		
<p><b>DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / KE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL dated 17 May 2012</b></p> <p><b>Article 10 letter "b" Paragraphs 1-3</b></p>	<p>1. Member States shall take measures to deactivate firearms that need to be verified by the competent authority in order to ensure that modifications to firearms make all of their key parts ultimately dysfunctional and impossible to remove. , replaced or modified in such a way as to enable the possible reactivation of firearms. In the context of this</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<p>Article 16</p> <p>18.1</p>	<p><b>License to deactivate firearms for civilian use</b></p> <p>1. For the activity of deactivation of firearms that are included in the field of action of this law, a license is issued by the responsible body in the State Police.</p> <p>2. The license for these activities is granted to any legal or natural entity that meets the conditions and criteria, according to this law and bylaws. The weapons owned by legal entities and natural persons are subject to the process of deactivation at their request, in order to keep them as relics.</p> <p>3. Disabling standards and techniques to ensure that all major parts of these</p>		

	<p>verification, member states provide for the issuance of a certificate and the registration of the firearm deactivation document and the placement of an easily visible mark on the firearm for this purpose.</p> <p>2. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts that define deactivation standards and techniques to ensure that all major parts of these firearms are ultimately made dysfunctional and impossible to remove, replace or modify in such a way as to. enabled the possible reactivation of firearms. These implementing acts are approved in accordance with the review procedure referred to in Article 13, letter "b", paragraph 2.</p> <p>3. The implementing acts referred to in paragraph 2 shall not apply to firearms</p>				<p>firearms are eventually made non-functional and impossible to remove, replace or modify in such a way as to enable potential reactivation of firearms, are defined in the regulation approved by the Minister.</p> <p>4. The deactivation of firearms is controlled by the competent authority, in order to ensure that the modifications made to the firearms make all their main part ultimately dysfunctional and impossible to remove, replace or modify. The control is accompanied by the issuance of a certificate of deactivated firearms and the placement of the marking for this purpose.</p>		
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	deactivated before the date of application of these implementing acts, unless these firearms are transferred to another Member State or placed on the market after that date.						
Article 5, letter "b"	<p>Member States shall ensure that, in cases involving the purchase and sale of firearms, main parts or ammunition classified in category A, B or C through distance sales contracts set out in point 7 of Article 2 of Directive 2011 / 83 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (*), the identity, and where necessary, the authorization of the purchaser of the firearm, the main parts or ammunition shall be checked in advance, or at least immediately at the time they are delivered to that person, by:</p> <p>a) a licensed or authorized trader or broker; or</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<p>Neni 16 18.2</p>	<p><b>License for import and trade of hunting weapons, sports equipment, main parts and ammunition</b></p> <p>1. For the activity of import and trade of hunting weapons, sports equipment, main parts and their ammunition, which are included in the scope of this law, a license is issued by the responsible body in the State Police.</p> <p>2. The license for this activity is granted to any legal or natural entity that meets the conditions and criteria, according to this law and bylaws.</p> <p>3. The security conditions of the facility that must be met for activities are defined in the regulation approved by the Minister.</p>	Fully aligned	



	b) a public authority or representative of that authority						
<p><b>Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 14 March 2012</b></p> <p>Article 8</p>	<p>1. For purposes of tracking, export authorization and import license or import authorization issued by the third importing country as well as accompanying documentation shall contain together the information that includes:</p> <p>a) the date of issuance of the certificate;</p> <p>b) place of issue;</p> <p>c) place of export;</p> <p>d) place of import;</p> <p>e) as the case may be, third country or transit countries;</p> <p>f) the recipient;</p> <p>g) final recipient, if known at the time of delivery;</p> <p>h) data that enable the identification of firearms, their main parts and components and ammunition, as well as their quantity, including, at least before shipment, the marking placed on</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<p><b>Article 19</b></p>	<p><b>Import authorization</b></p> <p>1. For the purposes of tracking, export authorization and import license or import authorization as well as accompanying documentation shall contain together the information that includes:</p> <p>a) the date of issuance of the certificate;</p> <p>b) place of issue;</p> <p>c) place of export;</p> <p>d) place of import;</p> <p>e) as the case may be, third country or transit countries;</p> <p>f) the recipient;</p> <p>g) final recipient, if known at the time of delivery;</p> <p>h) data that enable the identification of firearms, their main parts and components and ammunition, as well as their quantity, including, at least before shipment, the marking placed on firearms.</p>	Fully aligned	

	firearms.						
<b>Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 14 March 2012</b>	<p>1. Simplified procedures for temporary export or re-export of firearms, their main parts and components and ammunition are implemented as follows:</p> <p>a) No authorization for export is required for:</p> <p>I. Temporary export by hunters or sport shooters as part of their accompanying personal belongings, during a trip to a third country, provided that they certify to the competent authorities the reasons for the trip, especially by showing the invitation or other proof of activities. hunting or sports in the third place of destination, of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- one or more firearms,</li> <li>- their main components, if they are branded, as well as parts,</li> <li>- ammunition related</li> </ul>		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	<b>Article 20</b>	<b>Transferim i perkohshem i armëve dhe municioneve të tyre</b>	Fully aligned	
Article 9					<p>1. Simplified procedures for temporary export or re-export of firearms, their main parts and components and ammunition are implemented as follows:</p> <p>The State Police provides temporary authorization for import and export of hunters or sport shooters as part of their accompanying personal belongings, during a trip to a third country or entry into the Republic of Albania, provided that they certify to the competent authorities the reasons for travel, in particular indicating the invitation or other proof of hunting or sporting activities in the third place of destination, of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) one or more firearms,</li> <li>b) their main components, if they are marked, as well as the parts,</li> <li>c) ammunition related to them, with a maximum limit of 800 cartridges for hunters and a maximum of 1200 cartridges for sport shooters;</li> </ul>		

	to them, with a limit of a maximum of 800 bullets for hunters and a maximum of 1200 bullets for sport shooters;						
			Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 21	<b>Transit of goods firearms, components and ammunition</b>  The transit of goods, firearms, components and their ammunition by land or water, from customs / entry point to customs / exit point, is carried out based on the license issued by the State Export Control Authority.		
<b>Regulation (EU) no. 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 14 March 2012</b>  Article 15	To ensure the proper implementation of this regulation, Member States shall take the necessary and proportionate measures to enable their competent authorities to:  a) collect information on any order or transaction involving firearms, their main parts and components and ammunition; and  b) stipulate that export control measures have been properly implemented, which may in particular		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 22	Article 23 is amended as follows:  1. The exercise by natural and legal persons of the licensed / authorized activity, is subject to regular inspection by the responsible body of the State Police, during which the provisions of the law on inspection in the Republic of Albania and other provisions applicable in force are applied.  2. The state police authorizes the inspection of physical and legal entities, to supervise the fulfillment of obligations for law enforcement, including security measures, sale and purchase of weapons, main parts of ammunition, training and equipping of natural persons with the proof of theoretical training e. practical weapons, keeping records, selling ammunition, rules of registration of citizens in polygons.	Fully aligned	

	include the competence to enter the premises of persons interested in an export transaction.				3. Authorized / licensed natural / legal persons are obliged to enable the performance of supervision, control of weapons and ammunition, to make available the relevant documentation and to provide the necessary data and notifications. This includes the right of the competent body to enter the premises where the activity is carried out with weapons, parts of weapons and ammunition".		
<b>DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / KE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL dated 17 May 2012</b>  Article 5a	To minimize the risk of firearms and ammunition being accessed by unauthorized persons, Member States shall establish rules on the proper supervision of firearms and ammunition, as well as rules on safe storage. Firearms and ammunition should not be easily accessible together. Proper supervision means that the person legally possessing the firearm or ammunition in question enjoys control over it during transport or use. The level of scrutiny of these proper safeguards should reflect the number and category of firearms and		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 26	"5. It is forbidden to carry weapons for alarm and light signaling, pneumatic (air) weapons, cold weapons, electrical paralysis outside the destination for which they were purchased. Violation in this case is considered illegal possession of weapons and is penalized by law.  "6 Former employees of the State Police, who by law have privately owned firearms, are allowed to keep the weapon in motion."	Fully aligned	

	ammunition in question.						
<p><b>DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / KE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL dated 17 May 2012</b></p> <p>Article 5 Paragraph 1</p>	<p>Without prejudice to Article 3, Member States shall allow the purchase and possession of firearms only by persons who have valid reasons and who:</p> <p>a) are at least 18 years old, in particular in connection with the purchase and possession of firearms for hunting and shooting, but provided that in the case of persons under 18 years of age, excluding the purchase, they have parental permission or be under parental supervision, or under the supervision of an adult with a valid firearm or hunting license, or under a licensed or otherwise approved training center, and a parent or an adult with a firearms authorization. or for hunting assumes responsibility for</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<p>Article 30</p>	<p>Article 34 makes the following changes: The person who is a beneficiary of one of the types of authorizations, according to the provisions of this law, must meet the following criteria:</p> <p>a) be an Albanian citizen; b) have reached the age of 22; c) not to have been previously convicted by a final decision for criminal offenses committed intentionally; ç) not to be identified for criminal activities, for cases of violent opposition to employees of the State Police, public servants or for criminal offenses of domestic violence, for issues with the object of revenge or blood feud; d) the license / authorization has not been revoked with a term of not less than 3 years.</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	

	<p>proper storage in accordance with Article 5 letter "a"; and</p> <p>b) are unlikely to pose a risk to themselves or others, public order or public safety; the fact that they may have been convicted of a serious premeditated crime should be considered an indication of this risk.</p>						
<p><b>COUNCIL DIRECTIO N "On Purchasing Control and Weapons" (91/477 / EEC)</b></p> <p>Article 7 point 3</p>	<p>3. The authorization for the purchase and possession of a category B firearm may be in the form of a single administrative decision.</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<p><b>Article 31</b></p>	<p>In Article 38, it differs with the following content:</p> <p>1. The request for issuing an authorization for the purchase and possession of weapons, which are included in categories "B" and "C", according to this law, is approved by an administrative act.</p> <p>2. The authorization for carrying a firearm is issued by the local police structure, according to the approved format, against the payment of the 5-year fee.</p> <p>3. Personat që mbajnë autorizime për armë zjarri të kategorisë "B" të parashikuara në këtë ligj, nuk kanë nevojë të aplikojnë për autorizim blerje për armët e kategorisë "C", por pajisen me autorizim blerje nga komisioni përgjegjës, pas kërkesës së personit në njësinë përgjegjëse të policisë.</p>	Fully aligned	
<p><b>DIRECTIVE 2008/51 / KE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAME NT AND THE</b></p>	<p>5. Member States shall adopt rules to ensure that persons holding Class B firearms authorizations provided for in</p>						

<p><b>COUNCIL dated May 21, 2008</b></p> <p>Article 7 point 5</p>	<p>domestic law, as of July 28, 2008, do not need to apply for a license or permit for C and D weapons. are in possession, due to the entry into force of Directive 2008/51 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 21 May 2008. However any further transfer of firearms of categories C or D will be subject to the recipient who receives or has a license or that has specific permission to carry these weapons</p>						
<p><b>DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / KE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAME NT AND THE COUNCIL dated 17 May 2012</b></p> <p>Article 7 point a</p>	<p>"Authorizations for possession of firearms are reviewed periodically, at intervals of no longer than 5 years. An authorization may be renewed or extended if the conditions on the basis of which it is granted are still met.</p>				<p>4. The authorizations provided in this law are reviewed periodically, at intervals not longer than 5 years.</p>	Fully aligned	
<p>Article 12</p>	<p>... hunters and actresses of historical documents, in</p>				<p>5. Natural persons for physical security</p>		

	<p>connection with firearms classified in category C and shooters, in connection with firearms classified in category B or C and firearms classified in category A for which it is authorization under Article 6 (6) or for which authorization has been confirmed, renewed or extended under Article 7 (4a) without prior authorization referred to in Article 11 (2), to possess one or more firearms during a travel through two or more Member States for the purpose of engaging in their activities.</p>				<p>needs, have the right to be provided only with a short semi-automatic firearm and 50 bullets for weapons.</p> <p>6. Natural persons for hunting needs have the right to be provided with hunting weapons:  a) a shotgun;  b) a semi-automatic hunting weapon;  c) a repetitive shotgun;  ç) a pair of shotguns;  d) a single shotgun;</p> <p>6.1 Natural persons who request to be provided with weapons on the number issued in point 6 of this article, are obliged to pay 10 times the value of the fee determined in the legal / sub-legal acts in force.</p> <p>7. Natural persons who exercise sports shooting, have the right to be provided with no more than two weapons for each model, according to the definition of article 8 of this law.</p> <p>8. Natural persons authorized as collectors, have the right to be provided with no more than two weapons for each model according to the definition of article 8 of this law.</p> <p>9. Subjects of the private physical security service have the right to purchase with one authorization weapons and 50 rounds of ammunition and 100 rounds of ammunition.</p> <p>10. Weapons of categories “B” and “C”</p>	Fully aligned	
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					according to this law, which are donated to the citizens who meet the criteria of this law, are registered and administered according to the legal / sub-legal acts in force.		
<p><b>DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / KE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL dated 17 May 2012</b></p> <p>Article 4a</p>	<p>Without prejudice to Article 3, Member States shall be permitted to purchase and possess weapons only by licensed persons or, with regard to firearms classified in category C, by those persons who are particularly authorized to purchase and possess these weapons. fire in accordance with national legislation</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<p><b>Article 33</b></p>	<p>Article 39 makes the following changes and additions:</p> <p>1. In the title after the word "personal" is added "of the weapon".</p> <p>2. Points 1, 2 and 3 are amended, and points 4, 5, and 6 are added with the following content:</p> <p>"1. Licensed entities for trade are allowed to sell firearms, firearms and ammunition, only to legal entities and natural persons provided with valid authorization by the responsible police body.</p> <p>1. Any further transfer of firearms of categories "C", is done only to persons equipped with authorization to purchase from the responsible commission, for this category firearms in accordance with applicable law.</p>	Fully aligned	

				<p>2. The sale of firearms between natural / legal entities equipped with an authorization for carrying a weapon / license and entities authorized for the purchase of weapons, is done with a contract certified by a notary which contains the type, brand, serial number and caliber of weapon, the details of the seller and the buyer involved in the authorization to carry the weapon / license and the authorization to purchase. The registration and deregistration of the firearm is done within 5 days in the responsible police body, in territorial jurisdiction, by performing the procedures of sending the ballistics form by the relevant local police body to the Scientific Police.</p> <p>3. The exchange of firearms between natural / legal entities equipped with an authorization for carrying a weapon / license is carried out in the local police body where one weapon is registered, declaring in writing from the two owners without a notarial deed. registration of each in the relevant local police body.</p> <p>4. The purchase and sale of “C” category hunting weapons is allowed only with authorization inside or outside the country. The sale of hunting weapons to a foreign citizen is done on the condition that the buyer is provided with an authorization and identification documents, translated and notarized. When such a transfer is made, the responsible police body issues a transfer permit. This permit accompanies the hunting weapon until it reaches its destination. The firearm must be accompanied by a document, which</p>		
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<p><b>DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / KE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL dated 17 May 2012</b></p> <p>Article 5b</p>	<p>Member States shall ensure that, in cases involving the purchase and sale of firearms, main parts or ammunition classified in category A, B or C through distance sales contracts set out in point 7 of Article 2 of Directive 2011 / 83 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council * *</p> <p>a) a licensed or authorized trader or broker; or</p> <p>b) a public authority or representative of that authority.</p>				<p>includes all the data mentioned in point 3 of this article.</p> <p>The transfer place of the host country is notified according to the address of the authorization for purchase.</p> <p>5. The sale of weapons, parts of weapons and ammunition through the Internet is prohibited.</p>	<p>Not aligned</p>	
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<p><b>DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / KE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL dated 17 May 2012</b></p> <p>Article 5a</p>	<p>To minimize the risk of firearms and ammunition being accessed by unauthorized persons, Member States shall establish rules on the proper supervision of firearms and ammunition, as well as rules for safekeeping. Firearms and ammunition should not be easily accessible together. Proper supervision means that the person legally possessing the firearm or ammunition in question enjoys control over it during transport or use. The level of scrutiny of these proper safeguards should reflect the number and category of firearms and ammunition in question.</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>	<p>Article 35</p>	<p>Article 41 makes the following changes and additions:</p> <p>1. Point 5 is amended with the following wording: "5. To minimize the risk of firearms and ammunition being accessed by unauthorized persons, entities authorized to carry firearms have the obligation to properly monitor firearms and ammunition, as well as the rules for safe storage. ” .</p> <p>2. After point 5, points 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 are added as follows: "5.1 Firearms and ammunition are not stored together, they are kept separate, the short weapon is locked with a lock, not being easily accessible together. 5.2 Proper supervision means that the person legally possessing the firearm or ammunition in question enjoys control over it while carrying the transport or use. 5.3 The level of detailed examination of these safeguards shall reflect the number and category of firearms and ammunition in question.</p> <p>3. After point 5, point 6 is added with this content: "6. The weapons safety criteria are defined in the regulations approved by the Decision of the Council of Ministers ”.</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	
<p><b>DIRECTIVE 2017/853 / KE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE</b></p>	<p>1. Explosive military shells and launch systems. 2. Automatic firearms. 3. Camouflaged</p>		<p>Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no.</p>	<p>Article 4 Point 1,2</p>	<p>(E) firearms with mounted nozzles (A6); f) firearms with barrels with caliber over 12.7 millimeters (A7); g) explosives and their parts (A8); h) weapons for the use of chemical agents and its ammunition (A9);</p>		

<p><b>COUNCIL dated May 17, 2017</b></p> <p>Appendix I Category A - Forbidden firearms</p>	<p>firearms like other objects</p> <p>4. High penetration ammunition, ammunition with explosive shells or flammable shells, as well as shells for such ammunition.</p> <p>5. Ammunition for pistols and revolvers with scattering and opening shells as well as shells for such ammunition, except in cases of hunting or sporting weapons of persons entitled to use them.</p> <p>6. Automatic firearms that have been converted into semi-automatic firearms, without violating Article 7, paragraph 4, letter "a".</p> <p>7. Each of the semi-automatic firearms with central ignition, below:</p> <p>a) short firearms that fire more than 21 cartridges without refilling, if:</p> <p>(i) a refueling device with a capacity of over 20 cartridges is part of</p>		<p>74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.</p>		<p>i) special firearm equipment which enables the change of the firearm to another category from the original one (A10);</p> <p>j) electroshock weapons (electric paralysis) (A11);</p> <p>k) blind, tracer, combustion ammunition (A12);</p> <p>l) ADE (A13) guided energy weapon".</p> <p>2. After point 1, points 1.1 / 1, 1.1 / 2 and 1.1 / 3 are added with this content:</p> <p>"1.1 / 1. Automatic firearms that have been converted into semi- Each of the semi-automatic firearms with central ignition, below:</p> <p>a) short firearms that fire more than 21 bullets without recharging, if:</p> <p>i. the charger with a capacity of over 20 cartridges is part of this firearm; or (A14);</p> <p>ii. the disassembled charger with a capacity of over 20 cartridges is inserted into the firearm (A15).</p> <p>b) long firearms that fire more than 11 bullets without recharging, if:</p> <p>i. the charger with a capacity of over 10 cartridges is part of this firearm; or (A16);</p> <p>ii. the disassembled filler with a capacity of over 10fold is inserted into the firearm (A17).</p> <p>1.1 / 2. Long semi-automatic firearms which can be reduced to a length of less than 60 cm without losing functionality by means of a base, folding or telescopic or a base that can be removed without the use of other tools (A18).</p> <p>1.1 / 3. Any firearms in this category that have been converted to fire maneuver bullets, irritating substances, other active substances or pyrotechnic</p>	<p>Fully aligned</p>	
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	<p>the firearm ; or (ii) a disassembled refill device with a capacity of over 20 cartridges is inserted into the firearm;</p> <p>b) long firearms that fire more than 11 bullets without recharging, if: (i) a refueling device with a capacity of over 10 rounds is part of the firearm; or (ii) a disassembled refill device with a capacity of over 10 cartridges is inserted into the firearm.</p> <p>8. Long semi-automatic firearms (eg firearms originally intended to be fired on the arm) which can be reduced to a length of less than 60 cm without losing functionality, by means of a folding or telescopic base or a base that can be removed without using other tools.</p> <p>9. Any firearms in this category that have been converted to fire</p>				<p>bullets, or in acoustic signal weapons (A19)". automatic firearms:</p>		
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	maneuver bullets, irritating substances, other active substances or pyrotechnic bullets or acoustic signaling weapons.						
<b>Category B - Firearms subject to authorization 1</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Short firearms with repetition.</li> <li>2. Short firearms for a single shot, with central ignition.</li> <li>3. Short firearms with side flares, for a single shot, with a total length of up to 28 cm.</li> <li>4. Long semi-automatic firearms, with charging devices and cartridge sockets that together, can hold more than three cartridges in the case of firearms with side ignitions and more than three but less than twelve cartridges in the case of weapons of fire with central ignition.</li> <li>5. Short semi-automatic firearms other than those listed in point 7 (a) of category A.</li> <li>6. Long semi-automatic firearms,</li> </ol>		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 4 Paragraph 1.2	"1.2. Firearms of category "B" for which authorization is required are: a) Short firearms with repetition (B1); b) Short firearms with one shot, with central ignition (B2); c) Short firearms with one shot, with side flares, with a total length of less than 28 cm (B3); d) Long semi-automatic firearms with fillers and nests can hold together more than 3 cartridges in the case of firearms with side ignitions and more than three, but less than twelve cartridges in the case of firearms with central ignition (B4); e) Short semi-automatic firearms not included in point 1.1 / 1, letter "a" of category A (B5); f) Long semi-automatic firearms listed in paragraph 1.1 / 1, letter "b" of category A, with filler equipment and cartridge sockets that together, can accept up to three cartridges, when their filler is dismantled or when it is not sure that these weapons can be converted, by ordinary means, into a filler weapon and whose cartridge socket together accept more than three cartridges (B6); g) Long firearms with repetition and semi-automatic with unmasked barrels up to 60 cm long (B7); h) Any firearms in this category that have been converted to fire maneuver	Fully aligned	

	<p>listed in point 7 (b) of category A, with filler equipment and cartridge sockets that together, can accept up to three cartridges, in case their charger can be replaced or not it is certain that these weapons cannot be converted, by ordinary means, into a weapon, the filler and nest of whose cartridges together accept more than three cartridges.</p> <p>7. Long firearms with repetition and semi-automatic with unmasked barrels up to 60 cm long.</p> <p>8. Any firearms in this category that have been converted to fire maneuver bullets, irritating substances, other active substances or pyrotechnic bullets or acoustic signaling weapons.</p> <p>9. Semi-automatic firearms for civilian use similar to weapons with automatic mechanisms other than those listed in points 6, 7 or 8 of</p>				<p>bullets, irritating substances, other active substances or pyrotechnic bullets or in acoustic signaling weapons (B8);</p> <p>i) Semi-automatic firearms for civilian use similar to weapons with automatic mechanisms, except those listed in points 1.1 / 1, 1.1 / 2 and 1.1 / 3 of category "A" (B9);</p> <p>j) Pneumatic firearms, with projectile energy over 7.5 J and caliber over 4.5 mm (B7) ”.</p>		
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	category A.						
<b>Category C - Firearms subject to declaration</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Long firearms with repetitions other than those listed in point 7 of category B.</li> <li>2. Long firearms with a single shot, with a barrel fired.</li> <li>3. Long semi-automatic firearms other than those listed in category A or B. Armë zjarri të shkurtra me një qitje me ndezje anësore, me gjatësi të përgjithshme jo më pak se 28 cm.</li> <li>4. Any firearms in this category that have been converted to fire maneuver bullets, irritating substances, other active substances or pyrotechnic bullets or acoustic signaling weapons.</li> <li>5. Firearms classified in category A or B or in this category, which have been deactivated, in accordance with the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2403.</li> </ol>		Draft law on some additions and amendments to law no. 74/2014 "On weapons" of the Republic of Albania.	Article 4 Point 1.3	<p>1.3. "Firearms of category" C ", which are subject to declaration / authorization", as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Long firearms with repetitions that are not included in the letter "g", category "B" (C1);</li> <li>b) Long firearms with recessed barrels (C2);</li> <li>c) Long semi-automatic firearms, not included in category "A" or "B" (C3);</li> <li>d) Short firearms with one shot with lateral ignition, with a total length of not less than 28 cm (C4);</li> <li>e) Any firearms in this category that have been converted to fire maneuver bullets, irritating substances, other active substances or pyrotechnic bullets or in acoustic signaling weapons (C5);</li> <li>f) Firearms classified in category "A" or "B" or in this category, which are deactivated, in accordance with the standards and techniques of deactivation approved by regulation.</li> <li>g) Long firearms with an unexploded ordnance (C7);</li> <li>h) Pneumatic weapons with projectile energy up to 7.5 J and caliber up to 4.5 mm (C8)".</li> </ol>	Fully aligned	

	<p>6. Long firearms with one shot with unmasked barrels placed on the market on or after 14 September 2018.</p> <p>III. For the purposes of this appendix, facilities corresponding to the definition of a "firearm" shall not be included in this definition if:</p> <p>a) are designed for alarm, signaling, life-saving, animal slaughter or fishing with a harpoon or for industrial or technical purposes, provided that they are used only for the intended purpose;</p> <p>b) are considered as ancient weapons when these are not included in the categories defined in part II and are subject to national laws.</p> <p>While awaiting coordination across</p>			<p>Article 3 Point 2 a,b</p>	<p>a) it is designed for alarming, signaling, saving lives, slaughtering animals or fishing with barrels, or for industrial and technical purposes, provided that they are used only for the intended purpose;</p> <p>b) is considered an ancient weapon when it is not included in the categories defined in article 5 of this law ”.</p>		
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	the EU, member states can implement their domestic legislation listed in this section.						
<b>APPENDIX II</b>	EUROPEAN PERFORMANCE OF DEPARTURE ARMS					Not anticipated	