

ACT NO. 1 OF 9 JUNE 1961 RELATING TO FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

Chapter I. Introductory provisions

§1.(1) For the purposes of the present Act, the term "firearms" shall mean:

- ε a. weapons which by means of a charge of gunpowder or other propellant or by means of a mechanical device can discharge bullets, shot or other projectiles,
- ε b. weapons or devices for discharging or launching explosive charges, gas, signal lights, rockets or the like (including flamethrowers).
- ε c. imitation weapons and the like which can relatively easily be adapted to fire live ammunition.

A weapon which has been made permanently unserviceable shall, however, not be considered a firearm. The same applies if the weapon because of its age or design can neither be used as a firearm nor relatively easily be repaired or adapted so that it can be used to shoot with.

(1) Amended by Act no. 69 of 23 June 1978.

§ 2. For the purposes of the present Act, the term "parts of firearms (firearm parts)" shall mean locks and barrels. Insertable barrels shall however only be considered parts in so far as they can be use in firearms which are mentioned in § 5.

§ 3.(1) For the purposes of the present Act, the term "ammunition" shall mean:

- a. cartridges consisting of projectile, case, charge and detonator,
- b. projectiles of every type intended for discharge or launching by means of the firearms mentioned in § 1,
- c. cases when provided with charges or detonators,
- d. hand grenades, bombs, rockets, mines and the like,
- e. flare, incendiary, poison or tear gas canisters,
- f. poison and tear gases for use in the firearms mentioned in § 1 or in ammunition as mentioned in litra a, b, d and e of this Section.

(1) Amended by Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

§ 4.(1) The present Act does not apply to firearms,(2) firearm parts(3) or ammunition(4) intended for or belonging to the Defence Forces or the police. Nor does the Act apply to ammunition(4) intended for or belonging to the State Inspectorate of Explosives and Flammables.(5) The King lays down the

provisions that shall apply to the use of ammunition by the Defence Forces.(5)

(1) Amended by Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

(2) See § 1.

(3) See § 2.

(4) See § 3.

(5) Cf. § 35 of Act no. 47 of 21 May 1971.

§ 5.(1) Unless otherwise provided in or in pursuance of the present Act,(2) the present Act shall not apply to:

a. slaughtering implements, signal guns and other signalling devices, and line-throwing and harpoon guns, provided they have been found by the competent Ministry(3) to be suitable for the stated purpose only,

b. parts of firearms which are mentioned in this Section, but not insertable barrels(4) which can be used in these firearms,(5)

c. ammunition which can exclusively be used in the firearms mentioned in this Section.

The Ministry may decide to what extent the Act shall apply to air and spring rifles and air and spring pistols.

(1) Amended by Acts no. 69 of 23 June 1978 and no. 4 of 9 March 1990 (in force from 1 October 1990 according to Royal Decree no. 688 of 24 August 1990. Where air and spring rifles and air and spring pistols are concerned, the Act only applies from the date and to the extent determined by the Ministry of Justice and Police, cf. the second paragraph).

(2) Cf. § 10, § 15, § 22, § 26, § 27, § 29 and § 33.

(3) The Ministry of Justice.

(4) Cf. § 2.

(5) See § 3.

§ 6. The King(1) may make full or partial exceptions to the Act or to provisions in the Act in respect of other types of firearms, firearm parts or ammunition than those mentioned in § 5.

(1) See Royal Decree of 25 January 1963 (as amended 18 March 1977) relating to exceptions and the authorisation of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Chapter II. Acquisition etc. of firearms and firearm parts(1)

(1) Heading amended by Act no. 69 of 23 June 1978.

§ 7.(1) Anyone intending to purchase or otherwise acquire a firearm(2) or firearm parts(3) must have permission from the Chief of Police.

Permission is given by the Chief of Police at the applicant's place of residence or - if the applicant is not resident in the Kingdom - by the Chief of Police at the place where the applicant is staying.

Permission may only be given to reliable persons of sober habits who need or have other reasonable grounds for possessing firearms, and who can not be deemed unfit to do so for any special reason.

Permission can not be granted to persons under 18 years of age without the special consent of the Chief of Police concerned.(4) Permission may not be granted to persons under 16 years of age. For particular types of firearms(2) and firearm parts,(3) the King(5) may set a higher age limit, but not higher than 21 years of age. If firearms(2) or firearm parts(3) are acquired by inheritance, the Chief of Police concerned may grant exemptions from the provisions governing age limits on such conditions as he finds necessary in each particular case.

An application by a minor must be endorsed by a guardian.(6)

The King(7) may issue regulations concerning the acquisition of firearms(2) and firearm parts(3) by rifle organizations and other legal persons.

The King(8) may prohibit the purchase or acquisition by other means of weapons or the like which are not covered by § 1.

(1) Amended by Act no. 69 of 23 June 1978. - Cf. § 19.

(2) See § 1.

(3) See § 2.

(4) Cf. § 29.

(5) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963.

(6) See Chapters 1 and 2 of Act no. 3 of 22 April 1927.

(7) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 14 March 1980.

(8) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of the same date.

§ 8.(1) Anyone intending to own or possess a firearm(2) must(3) have permission from the Chief of Police (a firearms certificate). The provisions in the second to sixth paragraphs of § 7 apply correspondingly. Permission can be made subject to the condition that the right according to § 11 to transfer the firearm to other persons shall not apply.

The King(4) may prohibit the ownership or possession of weapons or the like which are not covered by § 1.

Anyone intending to make a significant alteration in the nature or properties of a firearm,(3) or who owns or possesses a firearm(2) which has been significantly altered, must have the permission of the Chief of Police. This also applies to firearms which are mentioned in § 5.

(1) Amended by Act no. 69 of 23 June 1978. - Cf. the third paragraph of § 11, and § 19. - The King may decide that § 8 shall not apply if a shotgun, an air or spring rifle, or an air or spring pistol was acquired before 1 October 1990; see § 5. A decision to that effect was taken in Royal Decree no. 688 of 24 August 1990.

(2) See § 1.

(3) Cf. § 33.

(4) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 14 March 1980.

§ 9. When requested by the police for control purposes, the firearms certificate(1) shall(2) be shown. If the certificate can not be produced immediately during a control, the police may order that it shall be produced within a certain time-limit. If the police find it necessary to do so, they may take charge of the firearm until the certificate has been produced.

If the firearms certificate(1) is for a revolver or pistol, the person concerned shall always carry it when carrying the firearm or bringing it with him. If he does not have the certificate on him during a control, the police shall take charge of the weapon until the certificate has been produced, unless the police see no reason not to leave the firearm in his possession.

(1) Cf. § 8, cf. the third paragraph of § 11 and § 19.

(2) Cf. § 33.

§ 10.(1) The Chief of Police may revoke a firearms certificate(2) if the holder is not of sober habits

and reliable or can for special reasons be deemed unsuited to have a firearm.(3)

A firearms certificate can also be revoked if the holder no longer needs or has other reasonable grounds for having a firearm.(3)

If a firearms certificate is revoked according to the first or second paragraph, it and as the case may be the firearm shall(4) immediately be handed in to the Chief of Police. He may decide that also firearm parts(5) shall be handed in. If the objects belong to someone other than the holder, they shall be returned to the owner or sold. If such a sale has not taken place within three months of the revocation to someone who has permission according to § 7, the Chief of Police shall sell the objects on the owner's account. If the sale is not by public auction,(6) the value of the objects shall as far as possible be properly assessed.

On the conditions mentioned in the first paragraph, the Chief of Police may decide that the owner or possessor of firearms as mentioned in § 5 or of parts of such firearms shall hand them in. The objects shall be dealt with as laid down in the third paragraph.

If a firearms certificate(2) is revoked according to the first paragraph, or it has been decided that a firearm(3) or firearm parts(5) shall be handed in according to the fourth paragraph, the Chief of Police may for the future prohibit the person concerned from owning or possessing firearms, firearm parts or ammunition as mentioned in § 5.

(1) Amended by Act no. 69 of 23 June 1978.

(2) See § 8.

(3) See § 1.

(4) Cf. § 33.

(5) See § 2.

(6) Cf. Act no. 3 of 14 August 1918.

§ 11.(1) Provided no condition has been stipulated as mentioned in the third period of the first paragraph of § 8, the holder of a firearms certificate(2) may leave the firearm in another person's charge for up to 4 weeks. Revolvers or pistols may however never be left in the charge of others(3) unless the King has decided otherwise.

The person receiving the firearm must satisfy the minimum age requirement according to the fourth paragraph of § 7. If he is a minor, his guardian must consent. The firearm must not(3) be left in the charge of anyone whose firearms certificate has been revoked pursuant to the first paragraph of § 10

or who in pursuance of the fifth paragraph of § 10 or § 15 has been prohibited to own or possess weapons as mentioned in § 5 or who must otherwise be deemed unsuited to possess the weapon.

The person transferring the firearm must give the recipient a written certificate stating the use and the period for which the firearm is being transferred. This certificate serves in the place of a firearms certificate.(2) The provisions in the first paragraph of § 9 apply correspondingly.

The rules concerning the minimum age and written certificate do not apply if the firearm is only used in the presence and under the direct supervision of the holder of the firearms certificate.

The holder of a firearms certificate or a person to whom a firearm(4) has been transferred with authority in the present Section can have parts(5) of the weapon in question transferred to him for up to 4 weeks.

The King(6) may issue special rules relating to the transportation of firearms and firearm parts. The same applies to the handling and use of firearms(4) and firearm parts(5) which a manufacturer, dealer or repairer has in his possession in connection with his occupation, or which enterprises, rifle organizations and other legal persons have for the purpose of lending them to their employees or members.

(1) Amended by Act no. 69 of 23 June 1978.

(2) See § 8.

(3) Cf. § 33.

(4) See § 1.

(5) See § 2.

(6) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963.

§ 12. Firearms(1) or firearm parts(2) must not be transferred to any person who does not have permission as mentioned in § 7(3) in any other manner than laid down in § 11.

(1) See § 1.

(2) See § 2.

(3) Cf. § 19 and § 33.

Chapter III. Acquisition etc. of ammunition

§ 13.(1) A person intending to buy or otherwise acquire ammunition,(2) must have the permission of the police. Permission is granted by the police at the applicant's place of residence or - if the applicant is not resident in the Kingdom - by the police at the place where the applicant is staying. The competent Ministry(3) may decide that permission in respect of certain kinds of ammunition may be given by the police at other places. The provisions in the third and fourth paragraphs of § 7 apply correspondingly. The King(4) may issue regulations relating to the acquisition of ammunition by legal persons.

Permission must relate to a certain quantity and may not be made valid for a longer period than 3 months.

The King(4) may issue special rules governing the mediation by rifle organizations of purchases of ammunition for their members.(5)

A person who according to the first paragraph of § 16 of the Act relating to Explosive Goods has permission to manufacture explosives for sale may without permission buy the ammunition(2) needed for the manufacture, including for manufacture as mentioned in the first paragraph of § 18 of the Act, and ammunition(2) of the same kind as the manufacturing permit covers. A person with permission to manufacture explosive goods according to § 17 of the same Act may likewise without permission buy the ammunition needed for the manufacture.

(1) Amended by Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974. - Cf. § 19.

(2) See § 3.

(3) The Ministry of Justice.

(4) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963.

(5) See Regulation no. 9722 relating to firearms, firearm parts and ammunition issued by the Ministry of Justice on 25 January 1963, as subsequently amended.

§ 14.(1) A person holding a firearms certificate,(2) or to whom a firearm(3) has been transferred in pursuance of § 11, can be entrusted with reasonable quantities of ammunition(4) for the weapon in question. This provision does not apply, however, to the commercial sale of ammunition, unless the dealer himself transferred the weapon in pursuance of rules according to the last paragraph of § 11.

Ammunition(3) must not otherwise be transferred to anyone who does not have permission as

mentioned in § 13 or who is not entitled according to the same Section to acquire ammunition without permission.(5)

(1) Amended by Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

(2) See § 8.

(3) See § 1.

(4) See § 3.

(5) Cf. § 19.

§ 15.(1) Subject to conditions as mentioned in the first paragraph of § 10, the Chief of Police may decide that ammunition,(2) including ammunition as mentioned in litra c of § 5, shall be handed in. The rules in the third paragraph of § 10 apply correspondingly. The Chief of Police may also for the future prohibit the person concerned to own or possess firearms,(3) firearm parts(4) or ammunition as mentioned in § 5.

Ownership or possession of ammunition(2) acquired in contravention of the present Act is not permitted.

(1) Amended by Acts no. 69 of 23 June 1978 and no. 4 of 9 March 1990. - Cf. § 33.

(2) See § 3.

(3) See § 1.

(4) See § 2.

Chapter IV. Trade in firearms, firearm parts and ammunition.(1)

(1) Cf. § 35.

§ 16.(1) Anyone intending to trade in firearms,(2) parts of firearms(3) or ammunition(4) must have a licence from the competent Ministry.(5) Unless the King(6) decides otherwise, this also applies to the weapons mentioned in § 5. An application for a licence shall be sent to the Chief of Police in the district where the applicant intends to carry on his business.

A licence can be limited so as to apply to specific types of firearm(2) and ammunition(4) and

otherwise be made subject to conditions as laid down by the competent Ministry.(5)

The licence shall state the holder's name and place of business, the scope of the licence, and the conditions for the conduct of the business.

A person who according to the first paragraph of § 16 of the Act relating to explosive goods(1) has permission to manufacture ammunition(4) for sale, may without a licence engage in trade in such ammunition of his own or someone else's manufacture as the manufacturing permit comprises from places of manufacture or storage which he has established with permission according to § 22 of that Act.

(1) Amended by Acts no. 39 of 14 June 1974 and no. 69 of 23 June 1978.

(2) See § 1.

(3) See § 2.

(4) See § 3.

(5) The Ministry of Justice.

(6) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 14 March 1980.

§ 17. A licence can only be issued to a person with the right to trade as a merchant,(1) and who is considered suited to engage in trade in firearms(2) and ammunition.(3) He must have business and storage premises which satisfy the rules in force at any given time concerning the safe-keeping of firearms and ammunition.

If a licence is issued to a legal person or to a businessperson who because of the size of the business or other circumstances is not personally in day-to-day charge of this part of the business, the licence can be made conditional on the naming of a person, in addition to the responsible director of the enterprise, who is authorised as its manager. The King(4) may lay down special rules concerning the furnishing and equipping of the business premises and stores and concerning the professional qualifications required of a licence holder or manager.

(1) See Chapter 2 of Act no. 21 of 6 June 1980.

(2) See § 1.

(3) See § 3.

(4) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963. See note 5 to § 13.

§ 18. If a licence holder is deceased or has gone bankrupt,(1) the heirs or the estate in bankruptcy can

carry on the licensed trade for up to 1 year from the date of death or of the opening of bankruptcy proceedings. Notice of the continuation of the trade under the licence and of who is to be the manager must be sent within one month to the authority which issued the licence. Continued trading under the licence is conditional on approval of the manager.

(1) See Act no. 58 of 8 June 1984.

§ 19.(1) The provision in § 8 relating to firearms certificates does not apply to firearms kept by the licence holder in connection with his business in his store or on his business premises.

The rules governing permission according to § 7 and § 13, cf. § 12 and the second paragraph of § 14, do not apply to a licence holder's purchases of firearms, parts of firearms and ammunition for resale. Nor do the rules mentioned apply to purchases of ammunition for resale made by a manufacture who falls within the scope of the fourth paragraph of § 16. Notification of purchases as mentioned shall be given according to more detailed rules issued by the Ministry concerned.(2)

(1) Amended by Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

(2) The Ministry of Justice. See note 5 to § 13.

Chapter V. The manufacture of firearms, firearm parts and certain types of ammunition.(1)

(1) Heading amended by Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974. - Cf. § 35.

§ 20.(1) A person intending to manufacture firearms(2) or parts of firearms(3) for sale must have a licence issued by the competent Ministry.(4) The same applies to a person intending to manufacture ammunition as mentioned in § 3 for sale, in so far as the ammunition does not fall within the scope of the Act relating to explosive goods.(5) A gunsmith with a master gunsmith's certificate according to the Act relating to masters' certificates in handicrafts and other trades does not need a licence as mentioned in the first period, but is obliged(6) before manufacturing begins to notify the competent Ministry.(4)

(1) Amended by Acts no. 39 of 14 June 1974 and no. 35 of 20 June 1986.

(2) See § 1.

(3) See § 2.

(4) The Ministry of Justice.

(5) Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

(6) Cf. § 33.

§ 21.(1) A person intending to manufacture firearms(2) or parts of firearms(3) for his own use must be at least 18 years of age and have the permission of the Chief of Police in the district where he is resident. The same applies to a person intending to manufacture ammunition as mentioned in § 3 for his own use, in so far as the ammunition does not fall within the scope of the Act relating to explosive goods.(4)

The provisions relating to firearms certificates(5) also apply to weapons manufactured in pursuance of the first paragraph.

(1) Amended by Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

(2) See § 1.

(3) See § 2.

(4) Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

(5) Cf. § 8.

§ 22.(1) The King(2) may decide that firearms and parts of firearms which are mentioned in § 5 shall be entirely or partly subject to the provisions in the present Chapter. The same applies to ammunition mentioned in § 5, in so far as the ammunition does not fall within the scope of the Act relating to explosive goods.(3)

(1) Amended by Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

(2) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963.

(3) Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

Chapter VI. Imports and exports of firearms, firearm parts and ammunition(1)

(1) Heading amended by Act no. 69 of 23 June 1978.

§ 23.(1) Anyone intending to import or export firearms,(2) parts of firearms(3) or ammunition(4) must have permission from the competent Ministry.(5)

The permit shall state the nature and quantity of the goods and be valid for a given period of time.

The time limit can be extended on application.

The King(6) may prohibit the importation or exportation of arms or the like which do not fall within the scope of § 1.

(1) Amended by Act no. 69 of 23 June 1978.

(2) See § 1.

(3) See § 2.

(4) See § 3.

(5) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs where commercial exports are concerned, otherwise the Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963.

(6) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 14 March 1980.

§ 24.(1) Permission to import can only be given to a person holding a licence to trade in firearms, parts of firearms or ammunition or who is permitted to trade in ammunition according to the fourth paragraph of § 16. Permission to import can also be granted to a person with permission to manufacture firearms, firearm parts or ammunition according to § 20 and to a person permitted to manufacture ammunition for experimental purposes according to § 17 or the second paragraph of § 18 of the Act relating to explosive goods.(2)

Where imports for personal use only are concerned, permission can nevertheless be granted to a person who satisfies the conditions according to § 7 or § 13.

The provisions relating to firearms certificates(3) also apply to arms imported in pursuance of the second paragraph.

(1) Amended by Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

(2) Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

(3) Cf. § 8.

§ 25. The King(1) may issue special rules concerning the importation and exportation of firearms,(2) firearm parts(3) or ammunition(4) which:

a. a Norwegian national(5) takes or brings with him on departure or entry in connection with temporary stays abroad.

b. a Norwegian hunting expedition brings to or takes from hunting areas outside Norwegian

territorial waters.(6)

c. a foreign national takes or bring with him on entry or departure in connection with a temporary stay in this country.

(1) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963.

(2) See § 1.

(3) See § 2.

(4) See § 3.

(5) See Act no. 3 of 8 December 1950.

(6) Cf. Chancellery Memorandum of 25 February 1812.

§ 26. The King(1) may decide that firearms, firearm parts or ammunition mentioned in § 5 shall be entirely or partly subject to the provisions of the present Chapter.

(1) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs where commercial exports are concerned, otherwise the Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963.

Chapter VII. Miscellaneous provisions

§ 27.(1) The King(2) may issue provisions concerning quality control of firearms(3) and firearm parts.(4) The same applies to ammunition(5) as mentioned in § 3 in so far as the ammunition does not fall within the scope of the Act relating to explosive goods.(6)

A decision can be taken to subject firearms,(3) firearm parts(4) and ammunition(5) mentioned in § 5 to such control.

The controlling authority may if necessary render firearms,(3) firearm parts(4) or ammunition(5) which are not approved in a control permanently unserviceable or destroy them.

(1) Amended by Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

(2) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963.

(3) See § 1.

(4) See § 2.

(5) See § 3.

(6) Act no. 39 of 14 June 1974.

§ 28. The King(1) may issue rules relating to the control and approval of rifle ranges, including how a rifle range is to be constructed and equipped.

If a rifle range does not satisfy the requirements laid down with authority in the first paragraph, the Chief of Police may prohibit its use.

(1) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963. Regulation no. 548 relating to civil rifle ranges was issued on 1 July 1988.

§ 29.(1) No one may sell or transfer firearms, (2) firearm parts(3) or ammunition(4) to a person aged under 18 without the special consent of the competent Chief of Police. Such consent may not be given if the person in question is less than 16 years of age.

The provision in the first paragraph does not prevent such objects from being placed, without the special consent of the competent Chief of Police, in the charge of someone aged under 18 for short-term use under proper supervision, provided consent to do so is obtained from the parents or from the person caring for the person in question.(5) Nor does the provision in the first paragraph prevent such a person aged under 18 from handling firearms,(2) firearm parts(3) or ammunition(4) in the capacity of employee, provided whatever precautions are observed that are reasonable under the circumstances.

If a person aged under 18 is in possession of a firearm,(2) firearm parts(3) or ammunition(4) without having obtained the special consent of the competent Chief of Police or without being under proper supervision, the police may take charge of the objects. The objects shall be returned at the request of the owner, or - if the owner is the person in question - of the parents or the carer responsible for the person.(5) If no request for the return of the objects is made within 1 year, the police may decide that they shall be sold on the owner's account or destroyed.

The King(6) may issue rules concerning the safekeeping and disposal of firearms, parts of firearms and ammunition.

The provisions in the present Section also apply to firearms, parts of firearms and ammunition which are mentioned in § 5.

The King⁽⁷⁾ may decide to make the provisions in the present Section applicable to weapons or the like which do not fall within the scope of § 1.

(1) Amended by Act no. 69 of 23 June 1978. - Cf. § 7 and § 33.

(2) See § 1.

(3) See § 2.

(4) See § 3.

(5) See Chapter 5 of Act no. 7 of 8 April 1981.

(6) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 14 March 1980, which delegates authority with regard to the fourth and fifth paragraphs of § 29.

(7) See note 6.

§ 30.(1) Decisions which according to the present Act have been taken by the Chief of Police can be appealed to the competent Ministry.(2)

If the decision was taken by the lensman, it can be appealed to the Chief of Police, whose decision can be appealed to the Ministry.

(1) Amended by Act no. 54 of 19 June 1969.

(2) The Ministry of Justice.

§ 31.(1) The King⁽²⁾ may issue more detailed regulations concerning the implementation and supplementation of the rules in the present Act.

The King may fix a fee⁽³⁾ for a licence to trade in firearms,⁽⁴⁾ firearm parts⁽⁵⁾ or ammunition.⁽⁶⁾ The same applies to permission to import and export and quality control, and to permission to acquire firearms⁽⁴⁾ and firearm parts.⁽⁵⁾

The King⁽⁷⁾ may issue provisions to the effect that the owner or possessor shall pay the expenses of having firearms, firearm parts or ammunition destroyed or rendered unserviceable.

(1) Amended by Act no. 98 of 21 December 1984.

(2) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs where commercial exports are concerned, otherwise the Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963. See note 5 to § 13.

(3) Fixed by Royal Decree of the same date.

(4) See § 1.

(5) See § 2.

(6) See § 3.

(7) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963. See note 5 to § 13.

§ 32. With such changes as the King shall determine having regard to local conditions, the present Act also applies to Svalbard.

Concerning consignments of firearms,(1) firearm parts(2) and ammunition(3) between Norway and Svalbard, the King may issue special rules(4) irrespective of the provisions in Chapter VI of the present Act.

(1) See § 1.

(2) See § 2.

(3) See § 3.

(4) See Royal Decree of 25 January 1963.

Chapter VIII. Penalties, confiscation etc.

§ 33.(1) Violation or complicity in violation of the present Act or of rules issued in pursuance of the Act is punishable by fines(2) or imprisonment for up to 3 months, unless the offence is subject to more severe penal provisions.

Liable to the same penalties are:

a) parents and others caring for a person aged under 18 if they allow such a person, without proper supervision and without the special consent of the competent Chief of Police, to have or use a firearm,(4) firearm parts(5) or ammunition,(6) including such as are mentioned in § 5.

b) a person who shows carelessness or negligence in establishing or exercising supervision as mentioned in the first period of the second paragraph of § 29.

(1) Amended by Act no. 69 of 23 June 1978.

(2) Cf. § 27 of the General Civil Penal Code.

(3) Cf. § 29.

(4) See § 1.

(5) See § 2.

(6) See § 3.

§ 34. (Repealed by Act no. 2 of 26 January 1973.)

§ 35. A licence issued in pursuance of Chapter IV or V of the Act can be revoked by the issuing authority, if the holder no longer satisfies the conditions for being granted a licence, or if he infringes the rules which apply to the

conduct of the licensed business.

Chapter IX. Entry into force and transitional provisions.

§ 36. The present Act enters into force from such date as

the King shall decide.(1)

Repealed with effect from the same date are:...

The King(2) may issue rules concerning:(3)

1. to what extent and within what time-limit those who, on the entry into force of the Act, hold authorisations or permissions issued in pursuance of the Act of 28 June 1927 must apply for new licences or permissions in pursuance of the present Act.(4)

2. in what manner and within what time-limit those who, on the entry into force of the Act, own or possess firearms shall report this and in the event apply for permission according to § 8, and concerning the more detailed conditions for granting permission in such cases and concerning what is to be done with the weapon if an application for such permission is not submitted or is refused.(4)

(1) From 1 April 1963 according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963.

(2) The Ministry of Justice according to Royal Decree of 25 January 1963.

(3) The corresponding authorisation was issued according to II in amending Act no. 69 of 23 June 1978, cf. the Royal Decree of 14 March 1980.

(4) See note 5 to § 13.