

(P. S. 1050)
(Conference) (Reconsidered)
(Reconsidered)

Weapons Law of Puerto Rico of 2020
law N or m. 168 of Dec. 11, 2019

To establish the "Arms Act 2020 Puerto Rico", in order to create a new law to be tempered to the current reality seeking a balance between the constitutional right of an individual to keep and bear arms and the right of the state to regulate; reduce costs associated with owning and carrying a gun; establish an amnesty for the collection of illegal weapons; add additional offenses for misuse of firearms; 404-2000 repeal the Act, as amended, known as "Weapons Law of Puerto Rico"; 241-1999 amend the Act, as amended, known as "New Wildlife Act"; and for other related purposes.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Since the change of sovereignty in 1898, was introduced by the Penal Code 1902, the Primara regulation of weapons in Puerto Rico. The Criminal Code simply limited possession and possession of weapons unless it was authorized by law. Act of May 9, 1905, eliminated the licensing system and allowed the possession and possession of weapons to all citizens except the owners, tenants, stewards or caretakers of properties. They could also carry guns as government officials and police officers in prisons, by the nature of their work. With Act. No. 14 of June 24, 1924 he returned to the licensing system and records. This law was replaced by Act. 17 of January 19, 1951, known as "Weapons Law of Puerto Rico". Num. 17 Law, *supra*, It was approved because the government of the time understood prudent to adopt strict legislation as a measure of gun control. Then a complementary law, Law no. 75 came from 13 June 1953, known as the "Shooting at the White", which regulates the practice of the white shot on the island. Both laws governing the possession and use of firearms in Puerto Rico as a privilege. Such "doctrine of privilege" achieved longest established after the event

People v. From the river, 113 DPR 684 (1982), becoming Puerto Rico in the national stronghold, in the case of restrictive laws regulating the possession and use of firearms. Then such laws were repealed and replaced by Act 404-2000, as amended, known as "Arms Act", which represented a slight improvement, but still a law based on the "doctrine of privilege". This, based on the assumption that legal weapons in the hands of citizens who have undergone the process of legally obtaining them, proliferate crime.

The Second Amendment of the US Constitution states: "A well regulated Militia, being Necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, Shall not be infringed". Professor Garriga Picó states in legal magazine article entitled "The Constitutionality of the Law Weapons Law of Puerto Rico after *McDonald v. City of Chicago*". 83-REV-jur-DIGUPR-239, that "[f] or more than 200 years discussed the meaning and content of this amendment. During that period, many state and local governments are key regulators of possession and carrying of weapons in the United States,

On 26 June 2008 the Supreme Court of the United States ruled that the Second Amendment of the Federal Constitution provided a right of fundamental individual character; *DC v. Heller*, 554 US 570 (2008). Subsequently, the US Supreme Court had the opportunity to clarify and expand their decision

***Heller, supra*, confirmed in the case of *McDonald v. City of Chicago* 561 US 3025 (2010), to the establishment in its decision that the right to keep and bear arms is fundamental and applicable individual character to the states under the Due Process Clause of Law of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution United States of America. Both they recognized the fundamental right of law-abiding citizens to own and carry firearms for their defense. However, that right is limited because the state can regulate, including weapons and places where they can carry weapons.**

Decisions of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico that preceded decisions ***Heller* and *McDonald***, They proclaimed that the federal Constitution did not apply in full force and effect in Puerto Rico and that the Second Amendment is no local application. Such decisions are not held before decisions ***Heller* and *McDonald*** much less after these.

The Federal Relations Act, textually that "The rights, privileges and immunities of US citizens be respected in Puerto Rico to the same extent as if Puerto Rico were a state of the Union and subject to the provisions of subsection 1 sec. 2 of Article IV of the Constitution of the United States. "; Public Law 600 of July 3, 1950.

Given this reality, it is necessary that we pass the Law magazine 404, *supra* and determine whether it is consistent with the Second Amendment and the fundamental individual right of citizens to keep and bear arms.

Before decisions the Tribunal Supremo Federal, it is necessary to take action to safeguard and protect the rights of American citizens residing in Puerto Rico, through a new Weapons Act that is consistent with the Second Amendment of the US Constitution, with decisions of the Supreme Court

federal, and make it clear that in Puerto Rico the carry and possess firearms is a fundamental right, and detached, the same as in the rest of the nation. This law is created in accordance with federal laws applicable to this matter.

ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PUERTO RICO:

CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY

PROVISIONS

Article 1.01.- Title of the Act.

This Act shall be known as the new "Arms Act 2020 Puerto Rico". Article 1.02.- Definitions.

For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall have the meanings stated below: (a) "Agent of the Public Order" - means that member or officer of the Government of

Puerto Rico or the United States, or any political subdivision of Puerto Rico or the United States, whose duties is protecting people and property, maintain order and public safety; and make arrests. This includes, without limitation, any member of the Bureau of the Puerto Rico Police, the Municipal Police, the Bureau of Investigation Special of the Ranger Corps of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Officers Custody of the Department of Corrections, of the Services program prior to the judgment of the Juvenile Institutions Administration, National Agent Security Guard Port Authority, while they are in office or official exercises, the Inspectors of the Bureau of Transportation and Other Services Public, Prosecutors Special Agents and Agents and Inspectors Internal Revenue Department of Finance and officers of the Judicial Branch of Puerto Rico and the federal court of jurisdiction throughout Puerto Rico. (B) "Machine gun or automatic weapon" - means that firearm, without

regardless of their description, size, or name by which it is known, loaded or unloaded, you can shoot repeatedly or automatically more than one bullet or continuously number of bullets contained a provider, tape or any other receptacle, by a single pressure of the trigger. The term "machine gun" also includes the submachine gun, and any other weapon provided fire a device to automatically trigger all or part of the bullets or munitions contained in the provider, tape or other receptacle by a single pressure trigger or any piece, single device or combination of parts of a firearm designed and intended to convert, modify or alter the weapon in a gun.

(C) "Weapon" - means any firearm, knife or any other weapon, regardless of denomination. (D) "Arma Blanca" - means a sharp object, sharp or blunt that

it can be used as an instrument of aggression, able to inflict serious bodily harm, even death. This definition does not include these types of artifacts, while being used for work purposes, art, craft or sport. (and) "Firearm" - is any weapon that, regardless of the name, is capable of

a projectile or projectiles launched by action of an explosion. It fires the weapon term includes, but is not limited to, pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle, carbine, including frame, frame or receiver manufacturing places where the serial number of such weapons. This definition does not include those artifacts such as, but not limited to, the nail guns used in construction, appliances pyrotechnics to launch signals or lines, as used for purposes of work, art, craft or sport. (F) "Long Weapon" - means any shotgun, rifle or firearm designed

to be fired from the shoulder. (G) "Pneumatic weapon" - any weapon, regardless of the name by which

is known, by releasing gas or compressed gas mixture is able to drive one (1) or more projectiles.

(H) "Firearm Antigua" is defined as:

(1) shotgun or rifle any firearm, gun roving ("matchlock")

or spark ("flintlock"), percussion sheath ("percussion cap") manufactured in or before 1898; or

(two) any replica of a firearm described in the preceding clause, if

said replica: (i) It is not designed, redesigned or any modified form, for

use ammunition fire ring ("rimfire") ammunition or conventional center fire ("centerfire");

(li) uses ammunition fire ring ("rimfire") or ammunition type

conventional center fire ("Centerfire") is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not available through normal and ordinary trade channels; or (iii)

any rifle loading the barrel ("muzzle loading rifle"), shotgun loading the barrel ("muzzle loading shotgun") or gun-loading cannon ("muzzle loading pistol") that is designed for use with black powder or a substitute for black powder, and you can not use fixed ammunition. For purposes of this subsection, the term "Antigua Firearm" shall not include any weapon that incorporates a frame ("frame") or receiver ("Receiver"),

any weapon that is capable of being converted into a weapon-loading cannon ("muzzle loading weapon"), any weapon load the barrel ("muzzle loading weapon"), or can be converted to be able to shoot ammo fixed rate by replacing the barrel ("barrel"), bolt ("bolt"), bore ("breech lock"), or any combination thereof. (I) "Armero" - means any natural or legal person who has a

gunsmith license itself or through its agents or employees, buy or enter for sale, change, permute, offered for sale or expose for sale, or has for sale in his business premises any firearm or ammunition, or perform any mechanical or cosmetic work for a third party in any firearm or ammunition. (J) "Armor Piercing" - means that projectile that can be used in weapons

fire, that is entirely built (excluding the presence or traces of other substances) or a combination of tungsten alloy, steel, iron, brass, bronze, beryllium cupric or depleted uranium; or projectile most complete cover twenty gauge point (22), designed and intended for use in firearms and whose roof has a weight of over twenty-five (25) percent of their total weight. Excludes all ammunition designated non-toxic, required by federal or state environmental laws or regulations hunting for these purposes, disintegrating projectiles designed to shot the target, or any projectile to be determined by the Secretary of the US Treasury that its primary use is for for sport, or any other projectile or projectile core into which said Secretary find their primary use is for industrial purposes, including fillers used in drilling equipment oil or gas. (K) "Shooting Association" - means any bona fide association of sportsmen or

practitioners shooting duly established and recognized nationally or internationally, owned by a regulation governing a particular shooting discipline, and which celebrate or participate in competitions at national and / or international, in an orderly manner under the supervision of referees or judges, and class systems based scoring with purpose of choosing a winner or winners. (L) "Certificate of Use and Management" - means that document that certifies the

participation and compliance in the course of use and handling of firearms. (M)

"Commissioner" - means the Commissioner of the Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico. (N) "Committee" - means the Interagency Committee to Combat Illegal Trafficking

Weapons, established by this Law.

(O) "Shotgun" - means a long firearm barrel with one (1) or more guns with smooth interiors, designed to be fired from the shoulder, which can fire cartridges of one (1) or more projectiles. It can be fed manually or by provider or receptacle, and can be triggered manually, automatically or semi-automatically. This definition will include shotguns with barrel cut **within eighteen (18) inches.** (P) "Shooting Federation" - means any federation assigned to the Committee

Puerto Rico Olympian representing the sport of shooting. (Q) "Weapons License" - means that license granted by the Office
Firearms legislation authorizing a person to own and carry firearms and ammunition.

(R) "gunsmith license" - means that license granted by the Office
Firearms legislation authorizing a natural person or legal entity that engages in the business of gunsmith.

(S) "Sport Hunting License" - means that permission granted by the Secretary of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources to authorize a person to practice sports hunting in Puerto Rico. (T) "Shooting Club License" - means that license granted by the Office
Arms Licenses authorizing a club or organization that are organized under this Act which requires, for its facilities is practiced shooting at the target.

(U) "Special License for Transport rifles Securities" - means that license granted by the Office of firearms licenses authorizing Security Agency engaged in the transportation of valuables in armored vehicles to purchase, possess, operated and maintained in their place of business a deposit for long guns and their ammunition. (V) "Special License for Minors" - means that license granted by the

Licensing Office Arms authorizing a minor, for the term of validity of the license weapons of the parent, guardian, or responsible, to practice the sport of shooting firearms, provided they have at the least seven (7) years of age and mediates the authorization of the parent, guardian or custodian, and that in turn owns a gun license in force. (W) "Ammunition" - means any bullet, cartridge, projectile, buckshot or any

load, or can be put into a weapon to be fired. (X) "Ammunition Fixed Rate" - means that ammunition is completely
assembled, entiéndase with cap, gunpowder, explosive and projectile. (and) " *National Crime*

Information Center (NCIC) "- means the information system
Data computerized criminal justice established by the Bureau of

Federal Investigations (FBI, for its acronym in English) as a service for federal agencies and law enforcement. (Z) " *National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS)* "- means the system

computerized data information managed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI, for its acronym in English), which all gunsmith should contact or require access to information about whether a person can own a gun without violating the laws of the *Gun Control Act*

of 1968, *Public Law 90-618, 18 USC § 923, as amended.* (Aa) "Firearms Bureau" - means that unity of the Bureau of the

Puerto Rico Police, in charge of everything related to the licensing of Weapons and Electronic Registration.

(Bb) "Bureau of Police - means the Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico. (Cc) "Part of Firearm" - means any article which ordinarily would

attached to a firearm being part necessary for the operation of the weapon and essential to the process of firing a projectile.

(Dd) "gun" - means any firearm that has no cylinder, which loaded manually or by a provider not designed to be fired from the shoulder, able to be fired in semi-automatic form or a shot at a time, depending on your class.

(Ee) "Porting ostentatiously" - means the act of carrying a firearm, presuming the same way challenging.

(Ff) "squatter" means a person who uses and enjoys a free property, without title for it, tolerance or inadvertence of the owner.

(Gg) "Porting" - means the immediate physical possession or possession of one or more firearms, loaded or unloaded, on the person of the carrier or its immediate reach. For immediate scope will be understood the scope of his hand and transportation thereof.

(Hh) "Integrated Criminal Register or (RCI)" - means the Criminal Register

Integrated Department of Justice of Puerto Rico, which is a computerized system Infomessages active criminal cases in court, protection orders and arrest warrants issued by determinations of cause for arrest and the Board of Parole. (Ii) "Electronic Record" - means the registry to store digital data

related to weapons licenses and all transactions of firearms and ammunition by the person holding one of these. (Jj) "Revolver" - means any firearm containing a cylinder

rotating with several chambers, with the action of pulling the trigger or mount

hammer gun is aligned with the barrel, placing the bullet in position to be fired.

(Kk) "Rifle" - means any firearm designed to be fired from shoulder, which triggers one or three shells. It can be fed manually or automatically by a supplier or receptacle and can be triggered manually or semi-automatically. The term "rifle" includes the term "carbine".

(Ll) "Silencer Firearm" - is any device, appliance or Muting an, dampen or decrease the sound of a firearm, including any combination of parts, designed, redesigned or intended for use in the assembly or manufacture, and / or any part intended only for use for such purposes.

(Mm) "transport" - means the possession, mediately or immediately of one or more weapons Fire discharged within a closed case, and which is not to the naked eye, in order to move them between places. Such transportation shall be made by a person licensed weapons force.

(Nn) "vehicle" - means any other means of transporting people or things by land, sea or air.

(Oo) "School Zone" - means the premises of the campus, whether public or private, in use, inside or outside of school hours, the parking area and areas green, and the entire stretch of street opposite a school, plus the stretch of the street on either side of the front of a school and a variable length, properly identified with corresponding traffic signals and one hundred (100) meters perimeter to the site, the distance is greater.

(Pp) "Zona Universitaria" - means the campus of the university campus and / or technical institute of higher education, whether public or private, its parking area and areas green, and those buildings outside of the campus belonging to the higher education institution, and any distance to one hundred (100) Perimeter meters from the campus or university buildings outside the campus.

(Qq) "BATFE ATF or" - means the negotiated arms, Alcohol, Snuff and Explosives, for its acronym in English.

CHAPTER II LICENSING AND

REGULATION

Article 2.01.- licensing and Electronic Registration.

The Office of firearms licenses issued gun licenses, gunsmiths, of shooting clubs, special rifles for transporting values and permit minors in accordance with the provisions of this Act, which will facilitate the electronic registration of all the licenses granted by this Act and all transactions of firearms and ammunition in the electronic register. To the Commissioner shall provide, through regulations the way they operate the electronic register. The Bureau of Firearms will record the required information to issue the license and keep statistics on how many licenses have been issued, how many have been renewed, how many have been denied and how many have been revoked. In turn, you must keep track of digitally issued fines,

The Bureau of Firearms, enter the information provided by the license application the petitioner weapons in your system and documents will be digitized for those purposes. The original documents will be returned to the petitioner after digitalize, time-stamped as proof of receipt.

Gun license issued will be a similar license certificates driver's license, appropriate size to be carried in wallets of ordinary use, containing photography bust of the petitioner where her features are clearly recognizable, full name of the person, the number of firearms license and expiration date thereof. The card must be provided with safety elements latest available, so that make difficult the falsification or alteration of the same. The card will contain residential address and / or mailing of the petitioner, no mention of weapons or ammunition authorized to buy, but the Electronic Register will contain and provide such information to its users. The Commissioner shall establish by regulation other physical characteristics of the licenses,

Agents of public order may request the information in the system of a person licensed weapons to the Bureau of Licensing Arms, with the sole purpose of verifying the validity of a weapons license.

Personal identification information of a person who has applied for or received a gun license is a private and confidential. Such information may be disclosed only by warrant and search warrant obtained from the Court of First Instance, as guaranteed by the US Constitution in the Bill of Rights, Amendment II, IV and XIV and the Constitution of Puerto Rico, Art. II Sec. 7 and 10, except in the case of a criminal investigation or because the safety of a civil or state are in danger and be conducted by the Department of Public safety or the relevant federal authorities. Any person who disclosed to this information is protected, it shall be imposed a fine of five hundred (500) dollars for a first offense, and a thousand (1,

(A) The Bureau of Firearms, gun licenses issued to every applicant who meets the following requirements:

- (1) Be at least twenty (21) years of age.
- (two) Have a negative criminal record and not be found accused and pending or under trial for some of the offenses enumerated in Section 2.09 of this Act or its equivalent, in Puerto Rico, as in any US jurisdiction at the federal level or in any foreign country.
- (3) Not addicted to controlled substances or habitual drunkard.
- (4) Not be declared mentally incompetent by a court with jurisdiction.
- (5) It not has been separated from the Armed Forces of the United States or the Police negotiated under dishonorable conditions Puerto Rico.
- (6) Do not make or belong to organizations that commit acts of violence or directed to overthrow the constituted government.
- (7) Not under an order of the court, or have been at any time during the past twelve months preceding the date of application, which prohibits harass, stalk, threaten or approach an intimate partner, a family member of this or someone.
- (8) Be a citizen or legal resident of the United States of America. (9) No person be prevented by " *Federal Gun Control Act of 1968* "To receive, transport or ship firearms or ammunition. (B) The request for issuing a gun license shall contain the

following information from the petitioner:

- (1) full name including their surnames.
- (two) residential and postal address.
- (3) Home phone number and / or cell.
- (4) If you have, email address.
- (5) Date and place of birth.
- (6) descriptive data of individuals, understand, sex, color of eyes and hair, weight and height.
- (7) Social Security number.
- (8) Driver's license number, passport or any other identification official government issued, the Commissioner through regulations.

- (9) In the case of foreigners or legal resident, you must include the number of alien registration or any other document certifying their legal presence in Puerto Rico.
 - (10) The request for issuing a gun license should be completed under oath before a notary, attesting to the veracity of its contents and meets all the requirements provided in this Act and any other applicable state or federal law. For non-residents, they must accompany the request for an affidavit with a licensed within your state or territory to swear person, which must be ratified in Puerto Rico notarized by the procedure laid down for it.
- (C) The application for issuing a gun license must be accompanied by the following:
- (1) Internal Revenue Receipt by the amount of two hundred (200) Dollars. It provides that in cases where the license is denied, the amount paid will not be refundable.
 - (2) Fingerprints, which should be taken digitally by a coach of the Bureau of Police.
 - (3) a certificate of no criminal record issued no more than thirty (30) days prior to the date of application.
 - (4) Social Security Card, or Form "W-2, Wage and Tax Statement," or Form "SSA-1099, Social Security Benefit Statement," or pay stub where "US Military Identification the name of the applicant and Social Security number verifiable in accordance with the procedures established for this purpose in the Federal Real ID 2005 appears, or card "or copy ponchada Federal or State Form corresponding to the year in which the iD card or the immediately preceding year or any other document requested to certify the social security number that the Commissioner determines by regulation.
 - (5) Birth certificate or passport or other document certifying their legal presence in Puerto Rico and date of birth or that the Commissioner determines by regulation.
 - (6) Copy of driver's license or other photo ID issued by the government, the Commissioner through regulations. If the residential address on the license or ID is different to that included in the request for issuing a gun license, you must submit a document, which should not exceed two (2) months issued, evidencing residential address permanent or any other document certifying the residence address of the petitioner that the Commissioner determines by regulation.

- (7) Two photographs bust two (2) inches by two (2) inches size, color and where its features are clearly recognizable and recent enough to show the petitioner in his actual appearance at the time of application. (8) Certificate of Use and Management.

The request must contain pigeonholed, where the petitioner may check "yes" or "no" to prove compliance with the requirements of this Article, including the prohibitions certain people to receive, transport or ship firearms or ammunition the "Federal Gun Control Act of 1968".

Also contain prominently the warning that giving false information or documents regarding the license application may lead to imprisonment for perjury, forgery, misrepresentation, file documents or data false, possession and transfer of forged documents, and that failure to meet the requirements, your application would be denied, no refund of duties paid.

(D) Filing Weapons License Applications:

- (1) All license applications weapons by residents of Puerto Rico, completed under this Act, together with the corresponding payment shall be filed at the offices of Firearms, or the Command area where the petitioner, which shall forward the request within a period not exceeding five (5) resides days to the Office of Firearms. He received payment for the rights and documents, duly completed, will proceed immediately to conduct electronic collation, on the negative criminal record of the petitioner. (two) The Bureau of Licensing Arms, shall complete the investigation and

issue or deny the license within no more than forty-five (45) calendar days from the date the application was filed. No applications will be accepted for the issuance of a license incomplete weapons. From the January 1, 2021, the term shall have the Weapons Licensing Office, to complete the investigation and issue or deny the license shall be thirty (30) days. The Bureau of Firearms should temper their procedures to comply with the established term. (3) Since the application is accepted for the issuance of a license

weapons, Firearms Office, determine and certify in writing whether or not the petitioner meets with the requirements of this Act for the issue of gun license. This should be achieved through research on digital files of any government agency of Puerto Rico, the United States or any subdivision

this policy, any foreign or international entity that can access, including files in the *National Crime Information Center (NCIC)* of the *National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS)*, the Information System Criminal Justice (CJIS-PR) and the Integrated Criminal Record (RCI).

(4) Result of research conducted by the Bureau of Licensing Arms

digital files on a determination that the person does not meet all the requirements of this Act, no license will be granted arms, but without prejudice to the petitioner can apply again in the future. The petitioner may request the Bureau of Licensing Arms reconsideration within the next fifteen (15) calendar days following the refusal of the granting of the license, and the Office of Firearms shall have fifteen (15) calendar days to issue a determination and address the same. To sustain the denial, or not issue any determination regarding the reconsideration, the petitioner gun license may appeal to the Court of First Instance for review of the administrative decision. (5) If the Weapons Licensing Office does not issue a determination within the

term previously established, the applicant shall be entitled to attend the Municipal Court with a request that the dispute, which will be resolved within a period of fifteen (15) calendar days to ascertain. (6) To prove that the applicant does not meet the requirements of law, the Office

Weapons License shall notify the Commissioner of the refusal. In turn, the Weapons Licensing Office shall immediately notify the petitioner, so that it can make the request for review or for appeals, as provided in this Act. (7) If during the process of issuing the license, it transpires that the petitioner,

mischievously and knowledge of it, has provided false information on his application, the Bureau of Licensing Arms, shall immediately notify the Department of Justice, in order that these determine the admissibility of legal action and possible filing of charges for any offense covered by this Act or any other applicable law. However, the petitioner may request a review, to understand that information resulting from the action by the Office of Firearms is not correct. No person may require the applicant for additional information to the requirements of this Act. (8) The Commissioner may, when it has grounds and suspicion

reasonable and passively, without disturbing the peace and quiet of the investigation or disrupt the privacy of the home, conduct investigations as it deems appropriate after granting the license to the petitioner, to

investigate complaints filed by providing false information against the person licensed weapons. If after completion of the relevant research it proves that the petitioner has given false information in his application or does not meet the requirements of this Act shall proceed immediately to the revocation and seizure of firearms license and the seizure of all firearms and ammunition that had the petitioner, this being subject to prosecution for the offense of perjury and the corresponding violations of this Act or any other applicable law. Every citizen who was granted a gun license will be responsible for the use of licenses and the use of arms, being free of responsibility for individual use that the Government of Puerto Rico, its departments,

It shall be the duty of the Commissioner ministerial investigate any complaint filed. Office Firearms keep a record of the outcome of the investigations in order to keep statistics on complaints and research findings.

The Commissioner shall have the power to intervene, investigate, review and substantiate the use of ammunition and firearms by the same person when purchasing such munitions exceed the amount of twenty thousand (20,000) for the year or the purchase of excess weapons ten (10). (E) a valid gun license is required for the petitioner to acquire,

purchase, transport, sell, donate, transfer, own, possess, keep, possess, use and conduct weapons, firearms, ammunition and any accessories relevant permitted by this Act, any place subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of Puerto Rico, provided that:

(1) a gun license is required to carry weapons and this will be done ostentatiously hidden or not. (I) Only it allowed to carry a firearm at a time. (li) It is allowed to carry more than one gun at a time, if the other

guns are unloaded, in a locked case that does not reflect its content and are not naked eye.

(lii) While on the premises of a shooting club or authorized in places where sport hunting is practiced, you can carry more than one firearm in accordance with this Act and other applicable laws.

(Iv) public order agents may impose a fine of one hundred (100) dollars to anyone with weapons license for weapons ostentatiously or hidden. If the licensee arms

repeats carrying his gun three times ostentatiously, the Office of firearms licenses revoked his gun license. (two) Licensees may only buy weapons munitions

calibres that can be used by possessing weapons registered in his name, unless renting a different caliber weapons to the weapons registered in his name in an armory with polygon for exclusive use in such premises. The purchase of ammunition will not be limited, however, when a person licensed weapons acquired over twenty thousand (20,000) ammunition in a period of one year, the gunsmith will notify the License Office of Weapons and the person will be subject to Police reviews on the use of such munitions. The Office of Weapons License may revoke the license of any gunsmith gunsmith who fails to comply with this obligation. (3) Commissioner through regulations, the procedure for

any agent of the public order, as defined in this Act, to issue tickets, which will be forwarded to the Bureau of Licensing Arms, where the infringement of the concessionaire shall be entered in the electronic register. The licensee of weapons which has been imposed a fine, shall have sixty (60) calendar days from the issuance of the fine, to request a review of it. The Licensing Office Arms hold an administrative hearing within no more than forty-five (45) calendar days from the day the request for review was submitted. The Bureau of Firearms shall have fifteen (15) calendar days to issue a ruling where it is held, revise, modify or eliminate the fine. Not held view that responsibility for the state within the term established, the fine will be left ineffective and administratively it is filed. To hold the fine, the licensee of weapons may apply to a court with jurisdiction to review the administrative decision. (4) Agents of public order, as defined in this Act and the guards

Licensed private security weapons, uniforms and exercise of their duties, may carry a firearm as exposed and may carry a gun hidden additional fire and not ostentatiously. (5) Authorized persons who are carrying out activities

legitimate shot white or hunting, within the premises where this activity takes place, may carry and carry their weapons as exposed. (6) Firearms or ammunition may only donate, sell, transfer,

leave custody or any other form of transfer of control or domain, including persons with weapons license or gunsmith, except within the premises of shooting clubs or hunting grounds for activity

Legitimate sport, where people with firearms license may lend weapons and provide ammunition for such weapons to other licensees and gunsmiths can rent weapons and sell ammunition to seniors, for use on the premises, subject to the limitations imposed later this Act and those imposed other state and federal laws. (7) This gun license does not authorize a person licensed weapons

engage in the business of renting, buying and selling firearms, gunpowder or ammunition, limiting the purchase, donation, transfer, transfer and sale of these, their weapons and ammunition, exclusively to dealers with licenses existing weapons or gunsmith . Any person who does not have a gunsmith license may conduct raffles, fairs or other promotions sales of arms and / or ammunition. (8) Purchase, donation, transfer, assignment and sale of arms and ammunition between

private licensees, will be held at the Office of Firearms or to a licensed gunsmith, and after checking the criminal records of the buyer electronically in the digital archive *National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS)*. If at the time of the transaction, the acquiring person not licensed to be in the application process, weapons and / or ammunition must be recorded in an armory or a person licensed weapons in force until the completion of the process for said license. This transaction should be recorded by the Office gunsmith or gun licenses in the electronic register. Any person who fails to comply with the obligation herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars. In case of a second conviction for the same offense, the convicted person shall be liable to a fine not less than one thousand (1,001) dollars nor more than five thousand (5, 000) dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three (3) months, or both penalties at the discretion of the court. If a third conviction for the same offense or subsequent relapse, the person convicted shall be punished with the same penalties equivalent to the second conviction and the court also ordered the Bureau of Firearms, which revoked immediately and indefinitely gun license and impound all firearms and ammunition have the convict. (9) that immediately and indefinitely revoked the license of weapons and impound all firearms and ammunition have the convict. (9) that immediately and indefinitely revoked the license of weapons and impound all firearms and ammunition have the convict. (9) Licensees of weapons from other jurisdictions, to have the

same rights and privileges enjoyed by persons licensed weapons of Puerto Rico, shall comply with the requirements of this Act. In turn, shall inform the Bureau of Licensing Arms, if they intend to introduce a or more weapons and / or ammunition to Puerto Rico.

Commissioner through regulations, the manner in which such notification is made. (10) Anyone carrying a weapon in Puerto Rico meet the requirement

that weapons and ammunition should be transported in closed cases that do not reflect its content or carry it in a hidden unostentatious. In addition, any person licensed weapons held by five (5) or more weapons, shall be bound to maintain eighty percent (80%) of these in a safe place, and locked and fixed to the building, so that weapons they can not be easily stolen. Any person licensed weapons must meet the safety requirement must submit to the Office of Firearms an affidavit attesting that it meets the safety requirement. Office Firearms impose administrative fine of five hundred (500) dollars for each weapon will be withdrawn from the licensee of arms of his property that does not comply with the security measures established herein. (F) Office issued gun licenses, identity cards duplicate license

weapons, when requested by a person licensed prior weapons payment of fifty (50) dollars a stamp Internal Revenue and filing an affidavit stating the reason for which requires the issuance of a duplicate. (G) Gun license will be valid for five (5) years and maturity

will coincide with the date of birth of the applicant. After this term, gun license must be renewed to continue possessing, carrying and / or transporting firearms. No person shall possess, carry and / or transport firearms license expired weapons, failing which he imposed administrative fine of five hundred (500) dollars for each weapon that transport or behave with expired license. The person with a license expired weapons will be barred from buying or any purchase so weapons and ammunition The Commissioner shall establish by regulation everything related to the management and imposition of fines for possessing, carrying and / or transporting guns Licensed Arms expired . Nothing above shall prevent in any way the person who holds a license expired weapons may have, either by sale, assignment, donation or transfer of weapons and / or ammunition to a person who possesses weapons license or gunsmith force, provided that said transaction shall be performed by a gunsmith. (H) The licensee of weapons that interests renew itself, can begin

the renewal process six (6) months before and will have up to thirty (30) days after the expiration date of the license to renew weapons without incurring fines. Non-renewal of the gun license after thirty (30) days mentioned above shall entail an administrative fine of

twenty-five (25) dollars per month to a maximum of six (6) months amount to be satisfied as a condition for renewal.

(1) The licensee of weapons that interests renew it, it will

completing the application and the requirements provided in this Article. It must accompany the request with an Internal Revenue stamp in the amount of one hundred (100) dollars.

(two) If after six (6) months the person does not renew the license of weapons,

Commissioner cancel it, and will seize weapons and ammunition. None of this prevents a **person who has been revoked its license request weapons for its inaction *de novo* another** license is granted, provided that would have paid any outstanding fines, in which case it may recover the weapons seized, if the Commissioner had not arranged them according to this Act. The licensee of weapons that move outside the jurisdiction of Puerto Rico and has no weapons registered in his name in the Register addresses that do not renew their gun **license within the term established here and then determine request *de novo* another license** shall not be subject to fines related to non-renewal. The Commissioner shall establish by **regulation everything related to the application process *de novo* a gun license.**

(3) The license number of weapons will be kept through all

Updates made thereof, provided that such agreements are authorized update the provisions of this Act.

(4) Renewed the license, the Office of firearms licenses issued, upon

satisfaction renewal rights, the new card within the next fifteen (15) calendar days, unless good cause to delay it.

(5) Any person licensed weapons must inform the Office

Firearms your change of residential or postal address within thirty (30) days of the change, under penalty of administrative fine of one hundred (100) dollars to be paid as a condition for license renewal done.

(K) At any time, a person may surrender his license to arms

Weapons Licensing Office for cancellation, and jointly deliver their weapons to the Bureau of Police or may sell, donate, transfer or assign to another person licensed weapons or gunsmith force.

(L) shall not be required to possess any firearm to obtain license

weapons.

Article 2.03.- procedure for issuing license Armas certain officials of the government.

The following officers and employees qualify for an expedited process, provided they are not impeded by this Act or any other federal or state law to possess firearms:

(A) the Governor and former governors of the Government of Puerto Rico; (B) exlegisladores legislators and the Legislative Branch of Puerto Rico; (C) the mayors and former mayors of the municipalities of Puerto Rico; (D) secretaries and heads of agencies of the Government of Puerto Rico; (E) the judges of the Judicial Branch of Puerto Rico and federal and exjueces of the Judicial Branch of Puerto Rico and federal;

(F) prosecutors of the Government of Puerto Rico and federal procurators under the Government of Puerto Rico and exfiscales of the Government of Puerto Rico and federal juvenile exprocuradores the Government of Puerto Rico; (G) the Commissioner and excomisionados of the Bureau of Police; (H) the law enforcement assets and exagentes of public order, provided that they have retired honorably and have served in that capacity for not less than ten (10) years;

(I) officers and employees of the Government of Puerto Rico, that because of the position they hold and the roles are required to carry firearms; and

(J) auxiliary police state.

To this end, the Commissioner shall establish by regulation, an expedited procedure by which officials granted mentioned above, a gun license for a period not to exceed twenty (20) days. The expedited procedure shall not exempt these officials to comply with the requirements of Section 2.02 of this Act and its validity may not exceed the term laid down in that Article and which may be renewed, except in the case of tax and procurators of children who are occupying his position in property under a term appointment, in which case the validity of the gun license will extend until the completion of the term of appointment. These may renew the license as former prosecutors and former prosecutors of minors, but the effect of it will be established in Article

2.02 of this Act. Those agents of the government law enforcement officials and employees authorized to use weapons belonging to the state or the federal government may enter the caliber of his official weapon to buy and use munitions weapons license, prior authorization from the head or director of the agency and in harmony with the provisions of this Act. the government officials and employees authorized to use firearms cease their functions, keep their firearms license until the expiration date thereof and may renew the same, complying with the ordinary renewal process established by this Act.

It empowers the Commissioner to issue photo ID, according to the criteria set forth in federal law, known as "Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004" as amended, 18 USC §926 B, §926 C, every agent of the order active or retired public qualified, and who is authorized to carry firearms. The Commissioner shall provide by regulation issuing such identification.

Article 2.04 Funds Transfer.

The Department of the Treasury shall transfer to the Bureau of the Police collections from licenses and fines under this Law. The funds raised will be used exclusively for continuous operation and uninterrupted process of issuing weapons licenses, cover the cost of Office and any necessary campaign in order to guide the public on the use and handling of weapons, or any other reason established by this Act.

Article 2.05.- persons exempt from the licensing requirement to use weapons Weapons. Agents of public order may use the assigned weapons unlicensed by the government. In addition, members of the Armed Forces of the United States and Puerto Rico National Guard may use unlicensed weapons those assigned by those bodies while on official duties. Any actor in the public order carrying a weapon will be trained in the use and handling of firearms by officials or contractors that employ agencies that are qualified to certify the use, management and security of firearms. It shall be the duty of the agency that employs the agent submit a certification to the Commissioner that the training here has been set out.

Article 2.06.-persons exempt from the payment for gun license. Of interest apply for a gun license set forth in this Act shall be exempt from the payment of duties referenced are the same:

(A) persons with physical disabilities and / or high performance athletes representing Puerto Rico internationally engaged in sport white shot, as certified by the Olympic Committee after consultation at no cost to the Shooting Federation; and

(B) set forth in paragraphs h, i and j that qualify for the expedited process set out in Section 2.03 of this Act. Section 2.07.-

Certificate of Use and Management.

It will be required to apply for or renew a firearms license, the train on the use and handling of firearms. The Bureau of Police certify and qualify people who offer courses and weapons use. The Bureau of Police recognize instructor certifications issued by private institutions that meet the minimum requirements established by the Commissioner through regulations. The person certified by the Bureau of Police to offer courses

issue a Certificate of Use and Management, which credited the participation and compliance in the course of use and handling of firearms. Course Management and Use of Firearms must contain a theoretical part and a practical part. The Commissioner shall determine by regulation all other aspects related to the course of use and handling of firearms.

Artículo 2.08.- Acusación por Delito Grave; Ocupación de Armas. Luego de una determinación de causa probable para el arresto de cualquier persona que posea una licencia de armas, por la comisión de uno o más delitos graves o sus tentativas, el tribunal, ordenará la suspensión provisional e incautación de la licencia hasta una determinación final y firme en el proceso criminal. El tribunal ordenará la ocupación inmediata de todas las armas de fuego y/o municiones de la persona con licencia de armas, las cuales se consignarán para su custodia en el Depósito de Armas y Municiones del Negociado de la Policía o en una armería. De resultar el acusado con una determinación de no culpabilidad, final y firme, el juez vendrá obligado ministerialmente por esta Ley a ordenar la inmediata devolución de la licencia de armas y de todas las armas de fuego y municiones. Toda arma de fuego y munición devuelta, deberá entregarse en la misma condición en que se ocuparon. La persona con licencia de armas estará exenta del pago por depósito si el mismo se realiza en el Depósito de Armas y Municiones del Negociado de la Policía. De resultar la acción judicial en una de culpabilidad final y firme, el Comisionado revocará la licencia permanentemente. Como parte de la pena a imponerse en aquellos casos donde las armas de fuego hayan sido utilizadas para la comisión de un delito, el Tribunal ordenará al Comisionado a que confisque las armas de fuego y municiones utilizadas y estas podrán ser vendidas por el Negociado de la Policía. Los fondos resultantes de esta venta serán remitidos al Fondo de Víctimas de Delito. El dueño de un arma no utilizada en la comisión de un delito podrá vender, donar, traspasar o ceder a otra persona con licencia de armas vigente o de armero.

Article 2.09.-Fundamentals for refusing to issue licenses.

The Bureau of Firearms not issue firearms license, or been issued shall be revoked, the firearm license of any person who has been convicted in Puerto Rico, in any other US jurisdiction of any felony or attempted, by crime less serious that involves violence, conduct constituting domestic violence, as typified in Act. 54 of August 15, 1989, as amended, or conduct constituting stalking, as typified in Act 284-1999, as amended, or for conduct constituting child abuse, as typified in Act 246-2011, as amended, "Safety Act, Welfare and child Protection". In cases where firearms license is revoked, the Commissioner shall take up firearms and / or ammunition person possessing the gun license. The owner of firearms and / or ammunition may dispose of their firearms, provided they have not been used in the commission of a crime,

by sale, gift, transfer or assignment to any person licensed weapons or gunsmith force. A person licensed weapons may voluntarily enter firearms and / or ammunition in his possession, once knowledge emerge demands that there is an investigation, prosecution or order of protection against him. Not be issued any license to a person declared mentally incompetent, habitual drunk or addicted to the use of controlled substances by a court with jurisdiction or to any person who has been separated under dishonorable conditions of the Armed Forces of the United States, or any person who it has been convicted for any violation of the provisions of this Act or previous Gun Laws; or license issued if the person adviniera any of these circumstances will be revoked.

Article 2.10.- Loss and Delivery; Temporary Custody Transfer firearm; Death of the license holder.

(to) Any person who by loss, disappearance, theft or illegal appropriation

lose control, possession, control or custody of a firearm and / or ammunition is obliged to notify, as soon as possible, but always within forty-eight (48) hours which came into knowledge that, by filing complaint with the Bureau of Police. Failure to comply with this obligation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, shall be punished by fine not less than five hundred (500) dollars nor more than one thousand (1,000) dollars for each firearm or every five hundred (500) ammunition, or fraction of five hundred (500) ammunition, left to report. (B) A person possessing firearms and / or ammunition may result in

He guards his firearm and / or ammunition to another person licensed weapons in force, in cases where you shop for particular reasons should not accompany the firearm at any given time. The transferor shall notify as soon as possible, but always within the first forty-eight (48) hours, if the assignment is for a period of time longer than seventy-two (72) hours at the Office of Firearms, the temporary transfer of firearms and / or ammunition, including the date when the temporary assignment ends. In addition, the transferor shall notify the reasons which gave custody of weapons and / or ammunition, the name, address and license number of the transferee, the type of assigned weapon with a description thereof, including the serial number and the address where the firearm and / or ammunition.

(C) When a person dies Licensed Arms and own weapons

fire and / or ammunition shall be the duty of assignees, administrator, executor, trustee, deputy administrator, agent or person legally authorized to administer the assets of the deceased, notify its death to the Office of Firearms within twenty (20) days the date of the passing or failing, five (5) days from the date which came into knowledge that the decedent owned firearms and / or ammunition. The notice shall state the name, address, license number of firearms and personal circumstances of the deceased. Failure to comply with the notification provided herein, an administrative fine of two hundred fifty (250) dollars shall be levied and will proceed with the seizure of firearms and / or ammunition. It shall be the duty of assignees, administrator, executor, trustee, deputy administrator, agent or person legally authorized to administer the assets of the dealership, guard weapons and this not own firearms license, deposit them in an armory or a person licensed weapons in force, for storage and safekeeping of same, while the inheritance is made. If firearms adjudicated to an heir who is eligible to obtain a gun license, and you either to issue such a license, such firearm or firearms they will be delivered. Should be denied that license to the heir to which he was awarded firearms, it may proceed with the sale, donation, transfer or assignment of these licensed existing weapons or gunsmith, only one person.

Article 2.11 Interagency Committee to Combat Illegal Arms Trafficking. established the Interagency Committee to Combat Illegal Trafficking in Firearms, without prejudice or impairment of the obligations and powers vested in the Commissioner. This Committee shall consist of the Secretary of the Department of Public Safety, who shall preside, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Police, the Secretary of the Department of Finance, the Secretary of the Department of State, the Secretary of the Department of Education the Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Public Works, the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Administrative Director of the Office of Court Administration, the Executive Director of the Ports Authority,

the Secretary of the Department of Recreation and Sports, a representative of the sport of hunting, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources, and a citizen who represent the public interest, who will be selected and appointed by consensus among officials on the Committee.

The Committee will be responsible primarily assessing the problem of importing, trafficking and illegal use of arms and ammunition in Puerto Rico, with a view to detecting and dismantling points, places or circumstances conducive to the introduction and illegal trafficking of these weapons and ammunition .

It is the responsibility of the Committee also designing coordinated action plans that are effective for achieving the purposes set out above and to improve systems of registration and control of arms and ammunition in Puerto Rico.

The Committee will examine, review and make appropriate recommendations to the Governor of Puerto Rico and the Legislature on the legislative provisions or regulations should be revised, repealed or adaptation, in order to combat the importation and illegal trafficking of weapons and ammunition.

The Committee shall adopt regulations for its internal operations and decisions be taken by majority.

The Committee will address priority and establish viable and adequate mechanisms to identify the manner and frequency with which weapons and ammunition to Puerto Rico and its origin are imported. The Committee shall also take action or make recommendations for companies maritime transportation and moving companies collect and make available reliable information the Committee on traffic, import and export of arms and ammunition to facilitate the achievement of the objectives of this Act.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Public Security, in his capacity as Chairman and on behalf of the Committee, submit an annual report to the Legislature with recommendations on or before the thirty-one (31) of January each year.

Article 2.12. - Traffic Control Center and Illegal Use of Weapons. For research purposes, statistical and control of traffic and use illegal weapons, Commissioner, by regulation, establish in the Bureau of Police Control Center Traffic Illegal Use of Weapons to investigate and identify the source of any weapon recovered or is in illegal possession of a person. The information will be permanently preserved cyber form so that they can raise statistics to identify problem areas. The Bureau of Police will collaborate and work together with federal agencies of law and order for these purposes.

Article 2.13.- grounds for Empowering Agents of the Public Order Occupy Arms Without Injunction.

Any public order agent seize the license, firearm and / or ammunition, owned by a citizen, so temporary, when he had reasons

grounds to understand that the licensee weapons made or will make unlawful use of firearms and ammunition to cause harm to others; for having made threats to commit a crime; for having expressed their intention to commit suicide; when it has demonstrated repeatedly negligence or carelessness in handling the firearm; when it deems that the licensee arms suffers from a mental condition, he is considered a habitual drunkard or are addicted to controlled substances; or any other serious risk or danger to justify this occupation. In the case of a person attempting suicide or suffering from a mental condition as a requirement to request the return of occupied weapons fire,

A police public order shall be entitled to take the firearm, ammunition and license, so temporary, arrest when the holder thereof by committing a serious crime or serious offense involving violence.

The agent of public order will have to immediately consign firearms and / or ammunition engaged in an arms depot of the Bureau of Police and notify the Department of Justice. If the Tribunal finds no cause for the crimes for which the person was arrested with firearms license, shall order the immediate return of the occupied. All firearms and ammunition must be delivered are returned in the same condition in which they were occupied. Under no circumstances brands, modifications or mutilations be made to the firearm occupied by agents of public order or the state while in their custody. This will not prevent the Bureau of the Puerto Rico Police can initiate an administrative investigation.

Expedited Procedures Article 2.14.-Arms License and Authorization to bear arms for Victims of Domestic Violence and Stalking.

The Commissioner, in coordination with the Department of Justice, shall establish an expedited procedure by which it granted to victims of domestic abuse and stalking, whom a court with jurisdiction they issued a protection order and who request a license Special weapons. This special leave will cost one and will have a temporary effect ninety (90) days, provided that the victim of domestic violence or stalking to be granted the license herein provided, shall in this term apply for the license to regulate arms, which will be issued free of charge, provided you meet the other requirements of this Act. Failure to submit your application for gun license in time provisions shall deliver any weapon of their membership in accordance with the provisions of this law to do so. The renewal of this license shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Act for that procedure.

Article 2.15.- Information and Income Record on Involuntary. The Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico will have to investigate before issuing a gun license, if the applicant has been admitted to the protection of the Act 408-2000,

as amended. Of income be due to a mental disability, the request should be denied gun license and / or authorization to carry weapons.

The Bureau of Police may not use or allow this information for a purpose not specified in this Act shall be used. This information will be used only to determine which people are trained mentally to possess and carry a firearm.

Information obtained under this section shall be confidential and shall not be considered as a public document.

Article 2.16.- Assault Weapons automatic or semiautomatic and machine guns, Muffler, manufacture, import, distribution, sale, possession and transfer.

(A) can not be make or have made, offer, sell, rent, lease, possess, use, transfer or import a Semiautomatic Assault Weapon. However, this prohibition shall not apply to:

- (1) the possession, use, transfer, Puerto Rico, or imported from any US jurisdiction, by licensed existing arms, gunsmith license in force, those existing legally assault weapons in any US jurisdiction, in accordance with applicable federal laws; or
- (2) the manufacture, import, sale or delivery by licensed gunsmith for use of these weapons in the performance of duty by agents of the public order, the Government of Puerto Rico or the United States, or for the use of the Armed Forces of the Government of the United States or Puerto Rico.

(B) Assault weapons Semiautomatic referred to this Section are:

- (1) Norinco, Mitchell and Poly Technologies Avtomat Kalashnikovs (all AK models);
- (2) Action Arms Israel Military Industries Uzi and Galil; (3) Beretta AR70 (SC-70); (4) Colt AR-15;
- (5) Fabrique National FN / FAL, FN / LAR and FNC; (6) SWD M-10, M-11, M-11/9, and M-12; (7) Steyr AUG;
- (8) Intratec TEC-9 TEC-DC9 and TEC-22;
- (9) revolving cylinder shotguns such as (or similar to) the Street Sweeper and Striker; or

(10) any similar weapon to the above listed. In addition, it will be considered a semiautomatic assault weapon:

- (1) semiautomatic rifle which can be fed by feedback or by a removable receptacle provider containing more than two (2) of the following characteristics:
 - (i) folding or telescopic cylinder head; (li) pistol grip (pistol grip) projecting significantly below the action of the weapon; (lii) for bayonet mount; (lv) suppressive fire or threaded to accommodate a fire suppressant (flash suppressor); or (v) grenade launcher, excluding flare launchers.

- (two) A semiautomatic pistol that can be fed by feedback or by a removable receptacle provider containing more than two (2) of the following characteristics:
 - (i) a provider or ammunition receptacle which is attached to the gun outside the grip of the gun (pistol grip); (li) a barrel with thread at its front tip able to accept an extension to the barrel, fire suppressant (flash suppressor), hand grip to the front of the weapon or a muffler; (lii) a cover attachable partial or total covering the barrel allowing whoever fires the gun, holding it in your hand that is not depressing the trigger and not burn; (lv) manufacturing a weight in excess of fifty (50) discharged ounces; or (v) a semiautomatic version of an automatic weapon.

- (3) A semiautomatic shotgun containing two (2) or more of the following characteristics:
 - (i) folding or telescopic cylinder head; (li) pistol grip (pistol grip) projecting significantly below the action of the weapon; (lii) provider or receptacle fixed ammunition up to more than five (5) cartridges; or (iv) capable of receiving a removable receptacle provider or ammunition.

(C) may not be make or have made, offer, sell, rent, lease, possess, use, transfer, or import a silencer as defined in this Act.

(D) Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall incur a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of twenty (24) years, without the right to suspended sentence, out on parole or enjoy the benefits of a diversion program, benefits or alternatives to imprisonment acknowledged in this jurisdiction, having to serve in calendar years the entire sentence. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of thirty-six (36) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of eighteen (18) years.

It is not an offense of possession or use of these weapons in the performance of duty by members of the Bureau of Police, and those agents of public order duly authorized to carry firearms as established by this Act.

CHAPTER III

SHOOTING WHITE

Article 3.01.- Powers and Duties of the Secretary of the Department of Recreation and Sports (DRD).

The Secretary of the Department of Recreation and Sports (DRD) has the following duties, powers, duties and obligations to the sport of shooting at the target in Puerto Rico:

- (A) promote the development of the practice of shooting at the target in Puerto Rico, cooperating for this purpose with clubs, federations shooting, associations and organizations shooting as provided by this Act or that may be organized in the future, all available means at its disposal;
- (B) promote, encourage, sponsor and cooperate with shooting clubs and organizations in holding tournaments, competitions or shooting championships at the state, national and international levels;
- (C) organize and hold annual shooting championships with weapons permitted by law;
- (D) appoint judges, scorekeepers and field officers who act in them; and select and provide trophies, medals or diplomas are awarded as prizes to the winners; and
- (E) declare annual "State Champion" in each category according to the score in each championship and post a note in the score

for the first six (6) contestants in each category. The title of the champion will hold the winner in each category for the period ending with the celebration of the next championship. It will not be necessary meet or exceed the previous record for being declared champion, but simply set the highest score among participants. Article 3.02.- Licenses for shooting clubs; Regulation.

(to) It will not work in Puerto Rico club engaged in any practice

of the white shot without a license issued by the Weapons Licensing Office, in accordance with the procedure established in this Chapter. (B) Office Firearms licenses granted for shooting clubs, to

those clubs dedicated to the practice of shooting at the target that are organized under the provisions of this Act. The license application shall be made by the owner or president and secretary of the club or organization dedicated to the sport of shooting to white, and the license issued for this purpose, will allow the practice of shooting for three (3) years, only in the place indicated in the application, after inspected and approved by the Bureau of Police. Each club or organization engaged or wish to engage in the practice of shooting at the target, provide in its license application data expressed below:

(1) name of the club or organization; (two)

location of the site; (3) description of the facilities available to at the time of

Application for the practice of sport; (4) a list of the names of the owners of the club or all

directors and officers, including each postal and residential address, age and occupation, as well as a certification that the club has more than twenty-five (25) members. All owners, directors and officers must have a valid firearms license; (5) in the case of a corporation or partnership, you must anejar

the Certificate and the Certificate of Compliance (Good Standing) issued by the State Department; (6) Tax Return Filing Certification of the Department of

Hacienda (SC6088) and Certification Department of the Treasury Debt (SC 6096); (7) a seal Internal Revenue by the amount of (500)

dollars as payment for the application fee;

(8) a certificate of insurance to remain in force "all risks"

public liability (covered wide) by an amount not less than five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars for damage or bodily injury (including death) and damage to their property or third parties. Such insurance certificate must be issued by a company duly authorized to do business in Puerto Rico by the Insurance Commissioner of Puerto Rico. Of unavailability of cover in the authorized market, the cover may be obtained by an eligible surplus lines insurer in Puerto Rico.

(C) In cases where the application for renewal of license for a club

shot, the club must meet all requirements set forth in the preceding paragraph, except subsection (6) and instead include an Internal Revenue stamp in the amount of one hundred (100) dollars.

Thus renewed license will be valid for two (2) years. (D) The Commissioner may deny the original license or renewal requested

any club or organization, if the application does not comply with all requirements of this Chapter. In cases of failure of a shooting club with the measures imposed by this Chapter in more than two (2) occasions, Commissioner, prior written notice, you may revoke the license. Of the shooting club not agree, you can bring an action for review, as provided later in this Act. Section 3.03.- Special leave for minors.

The Bureau of Firearms issued a special license to minors, the term of validity of the license weapons of the parent, guardian or custodian, those minors who practice the sport of shooting firearms, provided that have at the least seven (7) years of age and mediates the permission of the parent, guardian or custodian, provided that in turn owns a gun license in force. The parent, guardian or caretaker of the child submitted along with the application for special leave for minors, a sworn statement to be responsible for all damages that may cause the child while it uses firearms to practice sport shooting at the target. The only minor may use and handle firearms within the facilities where sport is practiced shooting at the target,

The application for a special license for minors must also be accompanied by a seal Internal Revenue in the amount of twenty-five (25) dollars and two (2) portraits of two (2) You inches by two (2) You inches of the child, color and where its features are clearly recognizable and recent enough to show the petitioner in his actual appearance at the time of application. Special license for children consist of a printed card on a blue background to differentiate weapons licenses. This

Special license may be renewed by minors, after additional periods of five (5) years the requirements set forth in the preceding paragraph and payment of a fee of ten (10) dollars a hallmark of Internal Revenue. However, under no circumstances the validity of this special license may extend beyond sixty (60) days of the date the child reaches the age of majority. The renewal application will be made using the form for this purpose will provide the Bureau of Firearms. The Bureau of Firearms, within the term of ten (10) days of receiving the request, issue the special license required for minors unless there is justifiable cause for denial.

Any unauthorized person who provides a gun to a minor, or fails to comply with the provisions of this Article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be punished by fine not less than one thousand (1,500) dollars, nor more two thousand (2,000) dollars

3.04.- items Shooting Provisional Permits.

- (A) It shall not be necessary to obtain a gun license or special permit to shooting competition participants to white, sports domiciled outside of Puerto Rico, as long as they are held in a facility licensed by the Bureau of Firearms. It will be necessary that any federation, association or organization shooting to organize any competition shot white, and athletes invite domiciled outside of Puerto Rico, and that they intend to travel to Puerto Rico with their firearms and / or ammunition to notify at least ten (10) working days prior to the entry of firearms and / or ammunition participants to the competition and get the permission by the Licensing Office prior Armas at the entrance of firearms and ammunition. Any participant, accredit, in document under Regulation will create the Bureau of Licensing Arms, nothing prevents you own guns under our laws. The signing of the document by the applicant competitor, constitute oath and giving false information will be subject to perjury and any other provision of applicable law. So it shall inform the same document. (B) Athletes entering firearms to Puerto Rico, must also

comply with federal law to the effect. Ammunition may be provided by any gunsmith inside firing ranges, according to state and federal regulations applicable.

Article 3.05.- Use Polygons for unlicensed de Armas. Everyone over twenty (21) years, have and present an official photo ID, you can use the polygons without having a gun license in force. Under no circumstances you can understand that a person unlicensed weapons may possess, carry, or transport a firearm and this is a violation of Section 6.05 of this Act.

It is authorized to dealers who have polygons in their facilities, which they can rent firearms and sell the corresponding ammunition, for exclusive use in their estates, to anyone over twenty (21) years, have and present an identification official photo. Under no circumstances allow such firearms and ammunition to be removed from the polygon by a person unlicensed weapons. Gunsmith should establish security mechanisms to ensure full compliance with this Article. Any deviation from the gunsmith to the provisions hereof, shall be a violation of Article 6.03 "ban on the sale of firearms to unlicensed" and by the unlicensed person is a violation of Section 6.05 of this Act.

It authorizes any party applying for a gun license to receive the leading course certification use and management without having a gun license, as long as it is a person of twenty (21) years, have and present a government photo iD. As a requirement for the gunsmith who has polygon ease, can rent firearms and sell the corresponding ammunition to any person over twenty (21) years, have and present a government photo ID must be present in their facilities a person certified by the Bureau of Police to offer courses use and management. This, in order to provide the necessary advice to the person unlicensed use of such firearms in the polygons.

As an exception to the general rule, the sale of ammunition authorizing unlicensed only for consumption at the site and during the day they were sold. Gunsmith record sales in the Electronic Record low the name of the buyer and the number of government identification presented. Any unused ammunition must be returned to the dealer who sold the same, but this will have no obligation to repay if they were sold in packs and not individually.

The Commissioner shall establish through regulations all matters relating to this article, including a flat fee of two dollars and fifty cents (2.50) per visit of an unlicensed weapon, which will be transferred to the Federations governing the sport of shooting in Puerto Rico .

CHAPTER IV BUSINESS

ARMERO

Article 4.01.- gunsmith license; Transaction reports.

- (A) No person, natural or juridical, may engage in the business of gunsmith, without gunsmith hold a license issued by the Bureau of Firearms. These licenses expire after one (1) year from the date of issue and will again be subject to the formalities and requirements application of this Law. The gunsmith licenses shall be subject to the approval and certification of the Bureau of Licensing Arms after inspection on the security measures are required in the building where is located the

establishment. The application for renewal of a license shall be filed with thirty (30) days prior to the date of maturity. He must also have a valid federal license known in English as "Federal Firearms License" (FFL) and must be in harmony with the "Gun Control Act" 18 USC Chapter

44 CFR Part 478; "Arms Export Control Act" Chapter 22 USC 2778, 27 CFR Part 479; "National Criminal Background Check System Regulations" 28 CFR Part 25; "Nonmailable Firearms" 18 USC Section 1715.

(B) All transactions of firearms and / or ammunition by a gunsmith

It shall be recorded in the electronic register. The Commissioner shall establish by regulation, the procedure to be followed in cases of force majeure or for reasons not attributable to the gunsmith, this does not have access to the Electronic Register. Regardless, the gunsmith will update the information as soon as possible.

(C) can not be set for a local business in any area of Armero

residential zoning, with the exception of pre-existing armories to the enactment of this Act.

(D) No natural or legal person or entity affiliated with the above, you can

engage in the sale and sale of alcoholic beverages in the same place where it is engaged in the business of gunsmith. Not be able to establish a business of dealer within a radius of no less than one mile away from a campus, except for pre-existing armories to the enactment of this Act. (E) The place where it is intended to establish a business gunsmith, must comply

with the following security measures:

(1) the building or premises used to store and sell firearms and

ammunition will be reinforced concrete;

(two) windows and doors have grilles interior and / or exterior steel not

less than three-eighths (3/8) inch thick, or any form of lattice, or protection than the above;

(3) access from the outside of the building or facility will be controlled by means

electronic;

(4) You have a burglar alarm system and scaling connected to the

Police negotiated;

(5) You will have an electronic surveillance system. Such a system will have to be

running twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, and transmit video and photo in real time and should take shelter in a local outside the armory. enough cameras will be installed electronic surveillance to monitor and record, at all times, all areas where firearms, understood, but are not limited to the areas of sales, storage, polygons, shooting lanes and

vaults, provided that the latter are sized enough for a person to enter them. The electronic monitoring system will keep the images recorded by a not less than thirty (30) days and shall be available for any investigation that the Bureau of Police conducted;

- (6) You will have a vault, which may be in reinforced concrete or steel not less than a quarter (1/4) inch steel bars or not less than three-eighths (3/8) inch thick or are higher than the above, which prevent easy access to firearms and ammunition store where firearms and ammunition;
- (7) will fire extinguishers; and
- (8) You will have to provide the electronic terminal, access to the internet and any other equipment needed to access the Electronic Register. The Commissioner shall establish by regulation the minimum requirements that must be electronic terminal.

(F) The gunsmiths to the Bureau of Firearms not have them certificate have complied with the security measures provided in this Act, may not begin operations to comply with them, so they can not be stored or kept in such a place firearms and / or ammunition are not those authorized to possess and carry the armorer in their personal capacity in compliance with the provisions of this Act. in cases of failure to observe safety measures or the measures provided for in this chapter into two (2) or more occasions, by a person licensed gunsmith, Commissioner, prior written notice, may cancel the license. The person licensed gunsmith not agree, you can bring an action for review, as established by this Act.

(G) When the dealer detects an abnormality in the card dealership, corroborate it, through its electronic terminal, in order to verify its authenticity and / or validity. Corroborated the abnormality, the gunsmith will immediately notify the Commissioner by the media and in the way established by regulation. The Commissioner shall immediately investigate to determine whether there are grounds for formulating criminal charges and / or cancellation of the license of weapons. (H) When a delivery of firearms is denied or prohibited by

provision of federal law, the gunsmith will immediately notify the Bureau of Weapons, Alcohol, Snuff and Explosives (ATF for its acronym in English) and to the Commissioner by the media and in the way established by regulation. The Commissioner shall immediately investigate to determine whether there are grounds for formulating criminal charges and / or cancellation of the license of weapons. However, all the above in this paragraph, the licensee of weapons that was denied the transaction, shall be entitled to

ask for reconsideration. Any person licensed gunsmith who fails to notify as provided in paragraphs (e) and (f) above, shall be punished with administrative fine of one thousand (1,000) dollars for the first offense, five thousand (5,000) dollars for subsequent offenses. If a person licensed gunsmith regardless fined three times for failure to report, as provided in paragraphs (e) and (f) above, exposed to his gunsmith license revoked.

Article 4.02.- Requirements for a requester gunsmith license.

- (A) Any person wishing to obtain or transfer a license local gunsmith filed with the Office of Firearms demand notarized affidavit accompanied by an Internal Revenue stamp in the amount of five hundred (500) dollars, in the form provided by the Bureau of Licensing Arms for these purposes.
- (B) Any natural person applying for a license must have a gunsmith current firearms license. If a legal person who requests a gunsmith license, all directors, officers and owners must have a valid firearms license. In both cases, additional requirement will be that they are US citizens.
- (C) Any natural person applying for a license must submit a gunsmith Tax Return Filing Certification of the Department of Finance (SC 6088) and a Certified Treasury Department Debt (SC 6096);
- (D) If the petitioner is a legal person, the application must be accompanied a corporate resolution authorizing the signatory to file such a request. Such corporate resolution must indicate the name of the corporation or partnership, place and date of incorporation or establishment, site of its head office or address, name of the city or town, street and number which will be established business, agency, sub agency office or branch for which the license is interested. It should also include the names and license numbers of all weapons of its directors, officers and owners. A gunsmith license issued under the provisions of this Chapter shall be valid only for the business mentioned and described in the license. Such license may not be transferred to any other business or any other person, and it will be automatically canceled at the dissolution of the corporation or when entering a new member, or replace any of the directors, officers and / or owners if this does not have a gun license in force, although such license may be renewed as soon as the new director, officer and / or owner may request and receive a gun license. In these cases, the Bureau of Firearms issued a provisional license while the renewal process takes place. Anejar should as part of its application, the Certificate and the Certificate of Compliance (Good Standing) issued by the State Department. officer and / or owner may request and receive a gun license. In these cases, the Bureau of Firearms issued a provisional license while the renewal process takes place. Anejar should as part of its application, the Certificate and the Certificate of Compliance (Good Standing) issued by the State Department. officer and / or owner may request and receive a gun license. In these cases, the Bureau of Firearms issued a provisional license while the renewal process takes place. Anejar should as part of its application, the Certificate and the Certificate of Compliance (Good Standing) issued by the State Department.

- (E) The gunsmith license must be sent within sixty (60) days the application is filed at the Office of Firearms, notwithstanding that the Commissioner can continue its investigation and subsequently revoke the license if it had legal grounds for it.

Article 4.03.- Conditions for Operations of Gunsmiths; Transaction records.

A person, natural or juridical, to which he had issued a license gunsmith may engage in the sale of weapons and ammunition, or the business of gunsmith under the following conditions:

(to) the business will be operated only in the designated location in the license;

(B) all transactions of firearms and / or ammunition will be recorded in the book

for these purposes will keep the gunsmith and notified to the Electronic Register. All Armero which has been issued a license under the provisions of this Chapter, who fails to keep the records and books here required, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, a sentence of imprisonment be imposed six (6) months and a fine of five thousand (5,000) dollars;

(C) may not start operations gunsmiths without having received the license

gunsmith or may maintain such local firearms or ammunition are not those who are authorized to possess and carry the gunsmith in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(D) no gunsmith receive any weapons for repair, modification, cleaning,

recording, polish, or to perform any mechanical work, without being previously displayed the weapons license or provisional license, or accept a firearm under any condition you have your serial number maimed. Nor you can receive for repair, modification, cleaning, recording, polishing or for any kind of mechanical work, owned a weapon of the state. Violation of this subsection by gunsmith constitute an administrative fault and shall be punished by a fine of ten thousand (10,000) dollars. In the case of mutilated series, any violation of this Article shall constitute a felony and found guilty, he shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of ten (10) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of fifteen (15) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to five (5) years. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in the revocation of the license gunsmith by the Commissioner;

(and) gunsmith license or a copy thereof to be positioned in a visible location in

the establishment. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the imposition of an administrative fine of one thousand (1,000) dollars;

(F) documents or books should be kept in the indicated and described in business

license and should be available during business hours for inspection

by any officer of the Public Ministry agent or public order in cases of criminal investigation. In cases of revocation of the license, as prescribed in this Chapter or cessation of business operations, such books and records must be delivered immediately to the Commissioner;

(G) No weapons were displayed firearms, ammunition or imitation thereof,

Nowhere in a commercial establishment dedicated to the sale of firearms, which can be seen from outside the business. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the imposition of an administrative fine of five thousand (5,000) dollars.

Article 4.04.- Storage and Custody of Firearms. All gunsmith will be obliged to implement the security measures required by this Act or by regulation for storage or safekeeping of firearms and ammunition. The Bureau of Police examine every six (6) months of local gunsmiths; unless there are clear grounds or any complaint filed where they can examine the premises without having to respect the term provided above, for the purposes of:

- (A) make an inventory of weapons and ammunition and compare it with the Electronic record;
- (B) inspect any books, documents and invoices; and
- (C) verify compliance with the security measures set forth in this Chapter and the other provisions of this Act.

Failure to comply with the required safety measures, the person licensed gunsmith will have thirty (30) days to comply with them or otherwise, shall deposit the weapons and ammunition possession for sale, for storage and custody the vault of another gunsmith or depot Arms and Ammunition of the Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico, within the term determined by the Commissioner, in which correct the deficiency.

Gunsmiths that to correct deficiencies, use the Arms and Ammunition Depot will pay for the storage and safekeeping of weapons and ammunition a monthly fee to be determined by regulation. In establishing the cost of storage and custody, operating costs of the Arms and Ammunition Depot and use of arms and ammunition for the purposes of receipt, classification, custody and delivery thereof shall be taken into consideration. Costs to be charged to users of the Arms and Ammunition Depot under no circumstances exceed the actual and reasonable costs for the service provided.

The Commissioner or designee of the Deposit of Arms and Munitions periodically to the gunsmiths, as provided by regulations, an invoice in which the cost of storage and custody of their weapons indicate, according to the use of the tank Weapons ammunition made during this month

gunsmith. Nonpayment by a gunsmith will be reason enough for the Commissioner, after holding a formal hearing, may revoke the license been issued.

In Yard Arms and Ammunition is also stored, for pay, weapons of those citizens with gun license that interest, as a security measure, their weapons are stored temporarily, without prejudice to such citizens can choose to keep their weapons gunsmith in private business.

CHAPTER V

SECURITY AGENCIES CARRYING VALUES Article 5.01.- Special Weapons license for Transport Long Securities. Office Firearms may issue a special license from long guns to transport values to security agencies engaged in the transportation of valuables in armored vehicles who request and are duly authorized to operate as such; authorizing them to purchase, possess, operated and maintained in their place of business a deposit for long guns that are not automatic and ammunition to be used solely by security agents employed by this that are assigned to the transport of valuables in armored vehicles and while on their job functions.

Article 5.02.- application procedure.

All security agency wishing to obtain special license from long guns to transport values described in the preceding article, filed with the Office of firearms licenses an application by affidavit notarized, accompanied by a Seal of Internal Revenue by the amount five hundred (500) dollars. The applicant shall specify the physical and postal address of its principal office. anejar should also as part of your application:

- (A) Certificate of Existence, and Compliance Certificate (good standing) issued by the State Department; and
- (B) Tax Return Filing Certification (SC 6088) and debt Certification issued by the Department of Finance (SC 6096).

The Chief Executive Officer of the agency requesting security will need to have a gun license in effect as a requirement to apply for this special license to transport guns securities. This will be the custodian of long guns that are authorized and will be directly responsible for the faithful compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.

Article 5.03.- Regulations Security Agency.

The security agency shall submit for the approval of the Bureau of Licensing Arms with your application special gun license to transport long values, a regulation on the use, management and control of long arms under his

possession, including, but not limited to, the conditions in which his security guards will carry long arms allowed to the security agency. The Commissioner shall, by regulation, establish minimum requirements which must contain the rules for each security agency.

Article 5.04.- Effectiveness of the Special License for Transport Weapons Long Securities; Transfer of License Special Weapons for Transport Long Securities.

The special license to transport guns securities issued under the provisions of this Chapter shall be valid for a period of three (3) years from the date of issue and may be renewed annually for the same period. The renewal application shall be filed with the Office of Firearms not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of maturity of a stamp accompanied Internal Revenue in the amount of one thousand five hundred (1,500) dollars.

This special license to transport guns securities will be valid only for the business mentioned and described in the license. Such license may not be transferred to any other business or any other person, and will be automatically canceled at the dissolution of the corporation or partnership, an application for liquidation under the Federal Bankruptcy or replaced the CEO to subscribe the original application, although said special license may be requested de novo as soon as the new Chief Executive Officer complies with the provisions of this Act. in such cases, the Office of firearms licenses may be issued a provisional license for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days.

Article 5.05.- tank Weapons and Ammunition Long Security Agency. An application for a special license to transport guns securities must be accompanied by proof that the security agency employs the least five (5) persons for such purposes and that everyone has a gun license in force.

The place where the long arms of the agency requesting security from a special gun license long for transporting values are stored, also comply with all the provisions and safety requirements for gunsmith licenses and any other self requirement provided by the Commissioner by regulation.

Once the Commissioner certifying that the applicant meets premises of the security requirements required in addition to the other requirements of this Chapter shall be issued with special license to transport long arms of requested values. The business of the applicant operate only in the designated premises, and will be subject to inspection by the Bureau of Police or the Bureau of Special Investigations, and maintain the license in a conspicuous place on your premises. You can not stay in that place any weapons that are not those that are being authorizing possess according to the provisions of this Act.

Article 5.06.- Limit Arms and Ammunition.

The special license to transport guns securities allow security agency have under its control and care a specific number of long guns such as shotguns and semiautomatic rifles, registered in their name in the Register-Mail. The security agency may purchase up to two (2) long guns for each possessing armored security agency engaged in the transport of valuables, as certified by the Bureau of Transportation and other public services.

It authorizes security agencies to obtain a special license to transport guns securities to buy a reasonable amount of ammunition for rifles authorized. The security agency shall keep a perpetual inventory of guns and ammunition authorized, as well as a record of the daily movement of these. These records are subject to inspection by the Bureau of Police.

Article 5.07.- Requirements for Security Guards Agency for Use of long guns.

All security guard working for a security agency engaged in the transportation of securities may carry long guns owned by the security agency if you have a license to existing weapons and has completed the course on the use and handling of guns. The course must be approved by the Commissioner. The course will be offered by an instructor duly certified by the Bureau of Police.

It provides that the cost of the course of use and handling of guns of the security guards will be paid for by the security agency, and may not be transferred under any circumstances to the security guard.

The safety agency should subject him to the Weapons Licensing Office the list of security guards possessing firearms license and have completed the course of use and handling of guns. The Commissioner shall establish by regulation related to compliance with this Article.

All security guard with gun license in force and has completed the course of use and handling of guns, can carry guns while performing functions related to its use in the transportation of valuables in armored vehicles, escorts vehicles armored, including supervision, security vaults and physical plant, and internal security.

The owner of the long guns for which a special license is issued rifles to transport values what is the security agency. The special license guns for transportation of securities issued by the Office of Firearms to the security agency will not confer him the guard of law security whatsoever on the weapon beyond the right to carry it while you are on the functions of your employment previously established.

Article 5.08.- Faculty of the security agency.

The security agency will immediately take any firearm property held by a security employee of the agency at any time relevant to understand. In addition, the agency understand that such an agent is misusing said firearm, or where it has reasonable grounds to believe that the possession by the security agent endangers his life or the life of another, shall notify such action immediately to the Commissioner for action or actions as appropriate.

Article 5.09.- Causes to revoke or refuse to renew a special license from long guns for Transport Exchange.

It will constitute grounds to revoke or refuse to renew a special license to transport guns securities under this Chapter, any of the following causes:

- (A) fraud or deceit in obtaining the license;
- (B) violation of any provision of this Act and its regulations; (C) that the Chief Executive Officer of whatever security agency convicted of any offense involving the revocation thereof, as provided in this Act; me
- (D) that the Chief Executive Officer of the security agency will be revoked his gun license for any reason or does not renew it.

Article 5.10.- Breach of security agencies engaged in the transportation of valuables in armored vehicles.

The security agency to which is granted a special license from long guns to transport values, and who fails to comply with any provision of this Act or operare an arms depot without being duly authorized by Commissioner, shall incur a felony and upon conviction shall be punished by fine not less than five thousand (5,000) dollars nor more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars, will cancel the special leave of long guns to transport values without the possibility that it can be requested again and the Commissioner shall order immediately occupy all weapons registered in the name of the security agency.

Article 5.11.- vicarious liability.

Security agencies to have been conferred licenses to purchase, own, provide and maintain a deposit of firearms and ammunition are civilly liable vicariously for the injury caused by a firearm of his property, irrespective that it is caused by a person who was not authorized by the agency to carry the weapon, or that the person acted intentionally or negligently; except:

(A) The agency proves that the damage was caused in the legitimate exercise of the functions of your agent or that the damage was caused by the victim; or

(B) the firearm who causes the damage has been stolen from the deposit of arms and ammunition from the agency, and this established that it had taken all security measures at its disposal to keep their weapons, notifying the police of Puerto Rico theft and complied with all the provisions of this Act.

Any agreement or contractual provision in contravention of this Article shall be void and shall be void.

CHAPTER VI

OFFENSES

Article 6.01.- stiffer penalties

Any person who is convicted of any of the provisions of this Act, and that this conviction is associated and is coeval to another conviction of any of the provisions of Act. 4 of June 23, 1971, as amended, known as the "Controlled Substances Act of Puerto Rico", with the exception of Article 404 of the same, or Law no. 33 of July 13, 1978, as amended, known as the "Law against Organized Crime and Money Laundering of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, "shall be punished with double the penalty provided in this Act. All sentences of imprisonment imposed under this Act shall be served consecutively to each other and consecutively with those imposed under any other law. Further, if any person previously been convicted for any violation of this Act or any of the offenses specified in this or uses a weapon in the commission of any offense as a result of such violation, some suffer person physical or mental harm, the established penalty for the crime will double. Any violation of this Act at a school or university area will lead to double it.

All sentences of imprisonment imposed under this Act may be considered for parole by the Parole Board to the meet seventy-five percent (75%) of the term of imprisonment imposed.

Article 6.02.- manufacture, importation, sale and distribution of firearms. one license issued in accordance with the requirements of this Act to offer, sell or have for sale or transfer any firearm, ammunition or that part or piece of a firearm where the maker of the places the number will be needed series of the weapon. licensed gunsmith to be needed, in addition to all the above stated, manufacture, rent or import any firearm, ammunition or that part or piece of a firearm where the maker of the places the serial number of the gun . Any violation of this Article shall constitute a felony and shall be punished with imprisonment for a fixed term of fifteen (15) years, without the right to suspended sentence, or enjoy the benefits of any program

diversion, bonuses or any alternative to imprisonment recognized in this jurisdiction, having to serve in calendar years the entire sentence. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twenty (25) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of ten (10) years.

Article 6.03.- ban on the sale of firearms to unlicensed persons. No person licensed gunsmith or existing arms may deliver a firearm to any person for possession without this to show a weapons license in force. Any person who knowingly sells, transfers or otherwise provide firearms or ammunition to an unlicensed person of existing weapons in Puerto Rico, shall incur a felony and upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term fifteen (15) years, without the right to suspended sentence, out on or enjoy the benefits of a diversion program, bonuses or any alternative to recognized imprisonment in this jurisdiction, having to serve in calendar years the entire sentence . Aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twenty (25) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of ten (10) years.

A conviction under this Article shall result in the automatic cancellation of any license granted under this Act to the person convicted.

This offense does not apply to renting a firearm and sale of corresponding ammunition inside a polygon by a gunsmith to a person of twenty (21) years, have and present a government photo ID, as established in Section 3.05 of this Act.

Article 6.04.- Trade Automatic Firearms.

Any person who sells or has for sale, offer, give, rent, lend or in any other available form of any firearm that can be automatically triggered, or any part or device that becomes automatic weapon any firearm, regardless that such a weapon, part or appliance machine gun named or otherwise, shall incur a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of twenty (24) years, without the right to suspended sentence, or enjoy the benefits of a diversion program, bonuses or any alternative to imprisonment recognized in this jurisdiction, having to serve in calendar years the entire sentence. Aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of thirty-six (36) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of eighteen (18) years.

This offense does not apply to the sale or delivery of a machine gun or other firearm that can be automatically triggered for use by the Bureau of Police and other agencies of Public Order.

Article 6.05.- Carrying, transportation or use of firearms without license.

Toda persona que porte, transporte o use cualquier arma de fuego, sin tener una licencia de armas vigente, salvo lo dispuesto para los campos de tiro o lugares donde se practica la caza, incurrirá en delito grave y convicto que fuere, será sancionada con pena de reclusión por un término fijo de diez (10) años, sin derecho a sentencia suspendida, a, o a disfrutar de los beneficios de algún programa de desvío, o a cualquier alternativa a la reclusión reconocida en esta jurisdicción. De mediar circunstancias agravantes, la pena fija establecida podrá ser aumentada hasta un máximo de veinte (20) años; de mediar circunstancias atenuantes, podrá ser reducida hasta un mínimo de cinco (5) años.

However, in the case of a person who (i) are transporting or carrying a firearm that is registered in your name, (ii) have a gun license issued in their name that has expired, (iii) is they impute the commission of any felony involving the use of violence, (iv) was not impute the commission of a misdemeanor involving the use of violence, and (v) the weapon carried fire or cover is not altered or garbled, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, at the discretion of the Court, shall be punished by a fine not less than five hundred (500) dollars nor more than five thousand dollars (\$ 5,000) or imprisonment which shall not exceed six (6) months.

Toda persona que esté transportando un arma de fuego sin tener licencia para ello que no cumpla con los requisitos (i) y (ii) del párrafo anterior, pero que cumpla con los requisitos (iii), (iv) y (v), y que además pueda demostrar con preponderancia de la prueba que advino en posesión de dicha arma de fuego por vía de herencia o legado, y que el causante de quien heredó o adquirió el arma por vía de legado tuvo en vida una licencia de armas, delito menos grave y será sancionada con una pena de cárcel que no excederá de seis (6) meses o una multa no menor de quinientos (500) dólares ni mayor de cinco mil (5,000) dólares, a discreción del Tribunal. El Tribunal, a su discreción, podrá imponer la pena de prestación de servicios en la comunidad en lugar de la pena de reclusión establecida.

When the gun is a pneumatic, gun or electrical shock device, toy or imitation firearm and it is portare or transports with the intention of crime committed or is usare for crime committed, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a fixed term five (5) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of ten (10) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of one (1) year.

It is considered as a mitigating factor when the gun is unloaded and the person has no ammunition at your fingertips. any situation where the illegal weapon used in the commission of any offense or attempted shall be considered as "aggravating".

When a person licensed weapons in force, carry or transport a firearm or part of this without having your license with you and can not prove that you are authorized to bear arms incur an administrative fault and be punished with a fine of one hundred (100) dollars.

Article 6.06.- bearing and use of weapons.

Any person who unreasonably use against another person, or display or use in the commission of a crime or attempted, brass knuckles, blackjacks, bludgeons, ninja stars, knife, dirk, dagger, sword, slingshot, swordstick , harpoon, Shanker, stylet, punch, hammers, bats, cuartón coat, knife blades of safety razor, sticks, hypodermic needles, syringes with needles or similar instrument considered as a knife, will incur a felony and upon conviction, it shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of three (3) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of six (6) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of six (6) months and one (1) day.

Is excluded from the application of this Article, any person holding, carrying or any conduct of arms arranged here on the occasion of its use as instruments of an art, sport, profession, occupation, trade or health condition, disability or defenselessness.

Article 6.07.- manufacture and distribution of weapons.

Any person who, without justified reason related to some art, sport, profession, occupation, trade or health condition, disability or helplessness, manufactures, imports, offers, sells or has for sale, rent or transfer a mitten, blackjack, truncheon, star ninja, knife, dirk, dagger, sword, slingshot, swordstick, harpoon, FACA, stiletto, punch or similar instrument considered as a weapon, guilty of a felony and upon conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a fixed term of three (3) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of six (6) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of one (1) year.

Article 6.08.- Possession of Firearms Unlicensed.

Any person who without gun license has or possesses a firearm, shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of five (5) years. If there were aggravating circumstances, the established penalty may be increased to a maximum of ten (10) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of one (1) year. an aggravating factor that the weapon has been reported stolen or illegally appropriated, or imported into Puerto Rico shall be deemed illegally.

Any person who commits any other offense estatuido involving the use of violence while carrying out the conduct described in this articulated, you will not be entitled to suspended sentence, or enjoy the benefits of a diversion program or any alternative to the recognized detention in this jurisdiction.

In case the holder of the weapon show that:

(to) the firearm in his possession is registered in his name; (B) He has a gun license issued to his name that has expired or expired; (C) will not impute the commission of a felony that does not involve the use of violence; (D) will not impute the commission of a misdemeanor involving the use of

violence, and; (and) the firearm in his possession is not altered or mutilated, that person

shall be guilty of an administrative offense and shall be liable to a fixed penalty in 2500 dollars (\$ 2,500.00).

Anyone who is in possession of a firearm without a license do not meet the requirements (a) and (b) of the preceding paragraph, but that meets the requirements (c), (d) and (e) , and also to demonstrate preponderance of the evidence that advented in possession of that firearm through inheritance or bequest, and that the cause of that inherited or acquired the weapon via legacy was in life a gun license will incur in an administrative offense which is punishable by a fine fixed in 2500 (2,500.00) dollars.

In case the holder of the gun show proof that owns a gun license, though defeated, and applied for renewal within the term provided by this Act, shall not be guilty of any crime. If you have not applied for renewal within the maximum term provided in Section 2.02 of this Act shall incur an administrative fault and will pay a fine of five thousand (5,000) dollars, plus the corresponding amount of the fines established by this Act.

Article 6.09.- carrying, possession or use illegal arms Semi-automatic long barreled shotgun automatic or Cortado.

Any person carrying, possession or use without authorization of this Act a long gun semiautomatic machine gun, rifle, rifle, and any modification of these or any other weapon that can be fired automatically or shotgun barrel cut to less than eighteen (18) inches, and can cause serious bodily injury, or any part or device that becomes automatic weapon any firearm, guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of twenty-four (24) years, without the right to suspended sentence, or enjoy the benefits of a diversion program, bonuses or any alternative to imprisonment recognized in this jurisdiction, having to serve in calendar years the entire sentence. Aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of thirty-six (36) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of eighteen (18) years.

It is not an offense of possession or use of these weapons in the performance of duty by agents of the Bureau of the police or other agents of public order

duly authorized. Nor an offense the possession or use of these weapons as permitted in other Articles of this Act.

Article 6.10.- possession or sale of accessories Mute.

Any person who is in possession, sell, keep for sale, pay, offer, deliver or dispose of any instrument, apparatus, device or accessory that mutes or reduce the noise of firing any firearm, shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction, it shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of twelve (12) years, without the right to suspended sentence, or enjoy the benefits of a diversion program or any alternative to recognized imprisonment in this jurisdiction. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twenty (24) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of six (6) years.

Article 6.11.- Providing weapons to third.

Any person who with intent criminal provide or make available another person any firearm that has been in its custody or control, whether or not own it, guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished imprisonment for a fixed term of twelve (12) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twenty (24) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of six (6) years.

Article 6.12.- serial number or name in Firearm Owner; Removal or defacement.

Any firearm, except antique firearms, as defined in this Act shall take, in a way that can not be easily altered or deleted, the name of the gunsmith or brand under which the weapon or sell the name of the importer and also a serial number engraved on it.

It guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of fifteen (15) years, any person who:

- (to) willfully remove, deface, cover permanently, alter or delete the serial number on a firearm;
- (B) knowingly buy, sell, receive, alienates, transfers, carries or has in his possession any firearm to which he has removed, mutilated, permanently covered, altered or defaced serial number;
- (C) being a gunsmith or an agent or representative of that gunsmith knowingly buy, sell, receive, deliver, alienates, transfers, carries or has in his possession any firearm which has removed him, mutilated, permanently covered, altered or defaced serial number; me
- (D) possess a firearm, except antique firearms, as defined in this law, which does not have its serial number.

There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twenty (24) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of six (6) years.

Article 6.13.- Reports of Medical Assistance to Injured. Anyone, including health professionals who practice a healing of a gunshot wound or burn caused by gunpowder and any other injury resulting from the firing of any firearm, regardless of where it is performed, shall notify such a novelty to the Bureau from the police. In the event that either in a hospital or similar institution, the person shall notify the manager or person in charge of the institution, so that it notifies the authorities. Similarly shall apply when the presence of a projectile, munition or any part thereof in the body of the attended person is detected. Failure to notify the provision of this service shall constitute a misdemeanor, and upon conviction the person, It will be punished with a fine up to five thousand (5,000) dollars. The Commissioner shall investigate any reports of healings, proceeding to consult with the public prosecutor for the filing of criminal charges to justify and maintain a detailed record of the result of the raising purposes these statistics on reports of healings.

Article 6.14.- Shoot or Aim Firearms.

It guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for a fixed term of five (5) years, any person who, except in cases of self-defense, self or others, or activities in the legitimate performance of official duties or legitimate sports activities :

(to) voluntarily shoot any firearm outside places authorized by this Act, but does not cause harm to any person; or (b) someone intentionally pointing a firearm, although it does not harm anyone.

If there were aggravating circumstances, the established penalty may be increased to a maximum of ten (10) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of one (1) year.

Any person convicted of the crime described in clause (a) shall not be entitled to suspended sentence or to enjoy the benefits of a diversion program, bonuses, or any alternative to recognized imprisonment in this jurisdiction, having to serve in calendar years entire sentence.

When an incurred person in the offense under subsection (a) of this Article being within the boundaries of the property or property of another person, and squatter or holder material under any title or right of such property or property, in turn is present on that farm and know about the commission of the offense under subsection (a) of this Article, shall be obliged to immediately alert the Bureau of Police on the commission of the offense under subsection (a) this article, on pain

an administrative fine in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$ 1,000.00), unless there are circumstances that prevent a squatter or possessor materials such alert the Bureau of the Police immediately. In any case, the squatter or materials holder must alert the Bureau of Police within a period not exceeding forty-eight (48) hours from the time they committed the offense under subsection (a) of this Article.

The Commissioner shall establish through regulations, all matters relating to notification, analysis of the case and imposition of the fine provided for in the preceding paragraph. Such regulations shall provide mechanisms to keep the confidentiality of the identity of the informant in those circumstances so warrant.

Article 6.15.- confiscation of property by the storage of prohibited weapons. The Secretary of Justice may confiscate any property, as that term is defined in the 119-2011 Act, as amended, known as "Uniform Seizure Act of 2011" when this is stored, loading, unloading, transport, carry or move any firearm or ammunition in violation of this Act. for this the procedure established by Act 119-2011, as amended will continue.

Article 6.16.- Weapons Scope of Minors.

(to) Any person who, upon negligence, fails a gun or firearms

to the extent of person under eighteen (18) years and this will take over the gun and cause serious bodily harm or death to another person or himself, guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, shall be punished with imprisonment for a fixed term of two (2) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years; attenuating mediate, it may be reduced to a minimum of six (6) months and one (1) day. The Tribunal may, at its discretion, after receiving the pre-sentence report, and the event have occurred with a gun legally possessed, substitute imprisonment for community service. It is considered as an aggravating factor that the firearm used is a weapon unlawfully possessed. (B) Any person who, with criminal intent, facilitates or put in possession of a

firearm or ammunition to a person under eighteen (18) years for the latter's possession, custody, conceal or transport, commits a felony and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of twelve (12) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established shall be increased to a maximum of twenty (24) years; attenuating mediate, it may be reduced to a minimum of six (6) years. (C) If the child, if the provisions of paragraph (B) of this Article, shall cause

injury to another person or himself with the gun, or commits a serious offense while possessing the firearm, the person who provided intentionally

criminal weapon, commits a felony and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of twenty (20) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established shall be increased to a maximum of thirty (30) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of ten (10) years. In these cases the person convicted proves not entitled to suspended sentence, benefits bonus programs or diversion or alternative to imprisonment. The provisions of this Article shall not be set in cases of situations where a minor is in possession of a weapon in a situation of legitimate defense of self or others or imminent danger, a person prudent and reasonable to understand that being able to establish a authorized person of age have access to the weapon, it would have been lawful action; or when the parent or legal guardian of the child, has a gun license is valid and legally registered owner of a gun, lets have it accessible, unloaded and secured in his presence and under his direct and continuous supervision.

Article 6.17.- Appropriation Illegal Firearms or Ammunition, Vol. Any person who willfully, unlawfully takes a firearm or ammunition, shall incur a felony and upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of ten (10) years, without the right to suspended sentence, or enjoy the benefits of a diversion program or any alternative to imprisonment recognized in this jurisdiction. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twenty (20) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of five (5) years. If the person appropriates illegally, more than a firearm or if the person was a repeat offender of an offense under the provisions of Article 73 of the Act 146-2012, as amended,

Article 6.18.-Altering Vehicles Hide Firearms. Any person who willfully and knowingly possess a vehicle whose original design has been altered for the purpose of storing or hiding firearms possessed serious illegally commits an offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of one (1) year. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of three (3) years; extenuating circumstances may be reduced to a minimum of six (6) months and one (1) day.

Article 6.19.- Trade in Firearms and Ammunition Unlicensed of Armero. Any person, natural or juridical person engaged in the business of gunsmith, without holding a license gunsmith commit felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of fifteen (15) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twenty (25) years; to mediate

Mitigating circumstances may be reduced to a minimum of ten (10) years. Provided that the work of adjustment, mechanical or cosmetic between persons licensed weapons or weapons by its owner with gun license will not constitute any crime, if there is no profit.

Article 6.20.- shoot from a vehicle.

Everyone'll shoot a firearm from a vehicle, except in cases of self-defense or third parties, or agents of law and order in the performance of official duties, shall incur a felony, and upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of twenty (20) years, without the right to suspended sentence, diversion programs benefits, bonuses or any alternative to imprisonment recognized in this jurisdiction, having to serve in calendar years the entire sentence. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of forty (40) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of ten (10) years.

Article 6.21.- Illegal Trafficking Conspiracy to Firearms and / or ammunition.

Any person who conspires to traffic illegally in firearms or ammunition and upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of ten (10) years, without the right to suspended sentence, benefits diversion programs or any alternative to imprisonment. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twenty (20) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of five (5) years.

Article 6.22.- manufacturing, distribution, possession and use of Munitions; Import Munitions.

a weapons license in effect be needed, a gunsmith or be an agent of public order, as appropriate, to manufacture, request that manufacture, offer, buy, sell or have for sale, save, store, deliver, deliver, transfer or otherwise dispose of, possess, use, carry or transport ammunition, in accordance with the requirements of this Act. You will need a permit issued by the Bureau of Police to purchase gunpowder. Any violation of this Article shall constitute a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of six (6) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twelve (12) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of three (3) years.

gunsmith license to import ammunition is needed. Any violation of this Article shall constitute a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of six (6) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twelve (12) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of three (3) years.

It will be considered as an aggravating factor fixed upon the judgment, incurring any of the acts described in this Article when munitions are commonly known as the "armor piercing". It is not an offense the manufacture, sale or delivery of ammunition described above for use of the Bureau of Police and other servants of the public policy of the Government of Puerto Rico or the United States or for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Article 6.23.- Sale of Ammunition Unlicensed Persons.

No person shall sell, give, assign or transfer ammunition to people who do not present a valid gun license, gunsmith, or evidence of being an agent of public order.

Any violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall constitute a felony and shall be punished with imprisonment for a fixed term of five (5) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of ten (10) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of three (3) years. It is considered as an aggravating circumstance at the time set the sentence, incur the sale of ammunition here prohibited when they are of the commonly known as "armor piercing", whether designated or mercadeadas by any other name, as well as the sale of ammunition different to the type of weapons that the buyer has registered in their name. A conviction under this article also result in the automatic cancellation of the licenses granted under this Act.

This offense does not apply to the sale of ammunition inside a polygon by a gunsmith to a person of twenty (21) years, have and present a government photo identification and rent a firearm for use in the polygon, as established in Section 3.05 of this Act.

Article 6.24.- Purchase Different caliber ammunition.

Any person who, having a gun license in effect, buy ammunition of a different caliber that can be used in firearms registered in their name, except that rent weapons of a different caliber to that of the weapons registered in his name in an armory with polygon for exclusive use in such premises, shall incur a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment for a fixed term of six (6) years. There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twelve (12) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of three (3) years.

Article 6.25.- Notification carrier, warehouseman or Depositary Receipt Weapons; Penalties.

All sea, air or land carrier, and all warehouseman or depositary who knowingly receive firearms, accessories or parts thereof or ammunition for delivery in Puerto Rico, will not deliver such goods to the consignee until he show you his weapons license or gunsmith. After five (5) working days of delivery,

carrier, warehouseman or depository shall notify the Commissioner, directing the notice personally or by the method for this purpose, the name, address and license number of the consignee and the number of firearms or ammunition, adopted by regulations including the caliber, delivered, as well as any other information required by the Commissioner through regulations. Shall, in addition, all commercial airline that flies to Puerto Rico and received firearms and / or ammunition from a passenger to transport to any airport within the territorial limits of Puerto Rico as part of their luggage, notify the Police negotiated Puerto Rico on this amount at the moment is going to deliver such firearm and / or ammunition to the passenger. The airline will require the passenger and provide to the Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico the name of the passenger, address, phone and other contact information, as well as the quantity, type, size and data registration of weapons and / or ammunition this transport within the territorial limits of Puerto Rico. The Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico will use the information provided to corroborate that the transport complies with the laws and regulations applicable in Puerto Rico. This notification shall be in accordance with the regulations the Bureau of Police of Puerto Rico taken to enforce the terms of this Act. caliber and registration data of weapons and / or ammunition that this transportation within the territorial limits of Puerto Rico. The Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico will use the information provided to corroborate that the transport complies with the laws and regulations applicable in Puerto Rico. This notification shall be in accordance with the regulations the Bureau of Police of Puerto Rico taken to enforce the terms of this Act. caliber and registration data of weapons and / or ammunition that this transportation within the territorial limits of Puerto Rico. The Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico will use the information provided to corroborate that the transport complies with the laws and regulations applicable in Puerto Rico. This notification shall be in accordance with the regulations the Bureau of Police of Puerto Rico taken to enforce the terms of this Act.

When the consignee hath no gun license or gunsmith, the carrier, warehouseman or depository immediately notify the Commissioner of that fact, the name and address of the consignee and the number of firearms or ammunition for delivery. In addition, it will be prohibited to deliver weapons and / or ammunition for such consignee to be authorized to effect issued by the Commissioner.

The violation of any obligation established herein shall constitute a felony that is punishable with imprisonment for a fixed term of twelve (12) years and penalty fine not less than two thousand (2,000) dollars nor more than ten thousand (10,000) dollars . There were aggravating circumstances, the fixed penalty established may be increased to a maximum of twenty (24) years; extenuating circumstances, it may be reduced to a minimum of six (6) years.

Article 6.26.- presumptions.

Possession by any person of a weapon which will be removed, mutilated, permanently covered, altered or defaced serial number or the name of the holder shall be considered evidence *prima facie* that person removed, mutilated, covered, altered or erased said serial number or the name of the owner.

Possession by any person of a weapon which will be removed, mutilated, permanently covered, altered or defaced serial number or the name of the holder shall be considered evidence *prima facie* that person possesses the weapon with intent to commit a crime.

Anyone possession of a weapon while committing or attempting to commit an offense shall be considered evidence *prima facie* that that gun was loaded at the time of committing or attempting to commit the crime.

Possession of a firearm by a person not holding a gun license will be considered evidence *prima facie* that person possesses the weapon with intent to commit crime.

The presence of three (3) or more firearms in a room, house, residence, hotel, office, structure or vehicle, shall constitute evidence *prima facie* that the owner or keeper of that room, house, residence, hotel, office, structure or vehicle, or those persons occupying the room, house, residence, establishment, office or structure, traffic and facilitate weapons illegally fire, whenever these people do not have a gun license, gunsmith, club shooting or hunting.

The presence of a gun or other weapon automatic operation or ammunition "armor piercing" in any room, house, residence, hotel, office, structure or vehicle, shall constitute evidence *prima facie* of his possession illegally by the owner or possessor of said building or vehicle, and those occupying the room, house, building or structure such machine gun kept; gun or automatic shotgun running cut canyon, and have possession mediately or immediately thereof. This presumption shall not apply in cases concerned a public service vehicle at that time The person was carrying passengers for pay, or it is proven that it is an incidental or emergency transportation.

The presence of a gun or other weapon automatic operation or ammunition "armor piercing" in any room, house, residence, hotel, office, structure or vehicle, shall constitute evidence *prima facie* that the owner or possessor of said building or vehicle possesses the weapon or ammunition with intent to commit a crime.

The presence of a firearm or ammunition in any vehicle stolen or stolen, shall constitute evidence *prima facie* illegal possession of all people who travel together in such a vehicle at the time such a weapon or ammunition are found.

The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the law enforcement agents in carrying out their official duties.

CHAPTER VII FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 7.01.- Hunting License.

Be liable to any person who holds hunting weapons which in turn is a firearm, to the protection of the Act 241-1999, as amended, known as "New Wildlife Act of Puerto Rico" to register such weapons in the Electronic registration created the under this Act. the failure to comply with such registration shall be deemed a violation of Article 6.05, "Porting, Transportation and Use of Firearms Unlicensed" of this law. All other matters concerning the regulation and sport sport hunting, is

governed by the provisions of Act 241-1999, as amended, known as the "New Wildlife Act of Puerto Rico" and corresponding regulations.

Article 7.02.- pneumatic weapons.

By order of the US Congress, 15 USCA §5001, the field to legislate on pneumatic weapons in Puerto Rico is busy, so it may not prohibit its sale or use except sale to persons under eighteen (18) years old.

Article 7.03.- Notices in ports and airports.

The Director of the Port Authority of Puerto Rico placed in all ports and airports of entry to Puerto Rico, in the places where they have to go travelers arriving visible signs in Spanish and English that read as follows:

"WARNING ON FIREARMS

Any person not authorized to possess weapons under the laws of Puerto Rico who does not possess a valid permit to possess or carry weapons in a State, territory, enclaves, possessions or any US jurisdiction, bring him or in his luggage a weapon of fire, will have to notify the Port Security Bureau and the Bureau agent of the police arrival for a gun license. Failure to comply with this notice may result in imprisonment. The Port Security Office and / or an agent of the Bureau of Police will guide you on how to proceed with his gun. "

"FIREARMS 'WARNING

Every person, not to authorized Have firearms under Puerto Rico laws, and who does not hold a valid weapons permit issued in any State, enclave, possession or territory of the United States of America, Who Brings a firearm With him / her or in His / her luggage, must give immediate notice to the Ports Authority Security Office and an officer of the Police Bureau of Puerto Rico upon arrival. Noncompliance With this notice May carry prison penalties. The Ports Authority Security Office and / or an Authorized Agent will inform you on how to Proceed with your weapon. "

Article 7.04.- Educational Advertising Campaign.

Of the 15 November until 7 January each year, the Commissioner will hold an educational advertising campaign, admonishing to the public about the danger of firing shots into the air, the crime committed, the penalty involved and sensitize the public about the importance of reporting such acts and not to participate actively and passively and / or engage in such practice. To raise awareness, give information on deaths and injuries caused in previous years by these shots, as well as any other aspect it deems pertinent. The Commissioner may make collaborative agreements with other government entities and private entities or non-profit organization to advance this campaign.

Article 7.05.- Regulations.

The Commissioner shall adopt the necessary regulations to comply with the provisions of this Act within a period of sixty (60) days of the approval thereof, pursuant to Act 38-2017, as amended.

The Commissioner shall submit the regulatory adopted in the secretariats of the legislative bodies within the same term.

Article 7.06.- Administrative Determinations; Award; Reconsideration. Unless otherwise expressly provided, all determinations have to be made under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of informal views, awards and reconsiderations established in Act 38-2017, as amended, known as the "Administrative Procedure Act uniform of the Government of Puerto Rico. "

Article 7.07.- Forms.

The Commissioner will design and publish on the page cybernetics Police Bureau any forms and instructions that this Act requires for its implementation, within sixty (60) days following the approval thereof.

Article 7.08.- collections of weapons.

Nothing in this Act shall be impediment to collections of weapons are kept. To do this, it is necessary that the obtained collector weapons license under the provisions of this Act. The antique firearms as defined under this Act, originally lacked serial number by its manufacturer, shall be exempt from the requirement of registration , as defined in this Act, but must be registered in the Electronic accompanied by three (3) different photographs detailing its peculiarities. it will require not make or alter in any way the Firearm Antigua. If the firearm used to commit any offense Antigua, the same shall be deemed unregistered weapon fire.

Article 7.09.- receipt, custody and disposal of weapons deposited or occupied by the Bureau of Police; Destruction of weapons used in the commission of serious crimes.

The Commissioner shall establish through regulations all matters relating to the receipt, custody and disposal of weapons that are occupied or voluntarily deposited in the Bureau of Police of Puerto Rico, by licensed weapons; or they be given to the death of the licensee weapons, because there was a succession, or do not interest them, or at being canceled license to the licensee weapons. It authorizes the Commissioner to sell, exchange, donate or give weapons to the agencies, federal, state or local law enforcement, as provided by regulations. The Commissioner may sell weapons through public or directly to a dealer or auction a person with weapons license issued pursuant to the provisions of this Act, as provided by regulations.

Commissioner, in the Arms and Ammunition Depot of the Police Bureau, and voluntarily being deposited in the Bureau of Police, by licensed weapons; or WHATSOEVER delivered to the death of a person licensed weapons under the provisions of this Act, they may not be sold, bartered, donated, transferred or destroyed if they have not elapsed at the least three (3) years from the date they were deposited in the Arms and Ammunition Depot of the Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico. Monies received from the sale will be used exclusively for the purchase of uniforms vests bulletproof, and footwear for agents of the Bureau of Police. Any firearm that has been irrefutably proven use in the commission of a felony will be delivered to the Commissioner for this, or this, destroy it, through regulation arranged to the effect. possess or transport any illegal firearm, any legal weapon to behave, for an unlicensed person and any other weapon or instrument specified in Section 6.09 of this Act shall be deemed a public nuisance and when any such weapons or instruments is occupied the same be delivered to the Commissioner that it is responsible for its disposal and destruction, through regulations promulgated to the effect.

Article 7.10.- Film and Filmmakers.

Any natural or legal person who intends to carry out artistic activities of any kind, without limitation of form or name, among others, films, documentaries, novels, plays, or artistic activities that replica firearms are used they could be confused with firearms by physically represented, or pretend to act like real, it must indicate by written notice to the Commissioner, with thirty (30) days in advance, using the ICAS REPL weapons, place, place and time of use thereof in any artistic activities. In the absence of adequate notice, the Commissioner may recover, from whom he acts in the absence of notification, the actual costs incurred by responding to false alarms related to the activity carried out with replicas. The Commissioner shall provide, through regulations, the process for notification. The Commissioner will design, by regulation, the form and manner in which the use of real weapons, which may only be introduced to the island by a custodian Licensed Arms granted under this Act shall be permitted. Likewise natural and legal persons island residents will have to have a custodian license granted under this Act Armas.

Article 7.11.- To amend Section 3 of Act 241-1999, as amended, to read as follows:

"Article 3

It is declared to be the public policy of the Government of Puerto Rico protecting wildlife and in particular the natural habitat of these species. Public agencies and instrumentalities should consult the Department of any consultation, permit or franchise that can have significant impacts expected on wildlife. The Department will consult and take into account the

recommendation agencies such as the US Forest Service, the Planning Board, the faculties of natural sciences duly accredited academic institutions, on any proposal that might affect the essential critical natural habitat of vulnerable or endangered. Any organization or public entity that promotes the conservation of wildlife can apply for designation of a species as vulnerable or endangered species or critical natural habitat, as long as this scientific information to the subject. The Department shall decide the application under the Act 38-2017, "Uniform Administrative Procedure Act of the Government of Puerto Rico."

... "

Article 7.12.- To amend Section 6 of the Act 241-1999, as amended, to read as follows:

"Article 6

The following acts shall be considered illegal and subject to being penalized in the manner hereinafter provided in this Act:

to) ...

...

k) Carrying or transporting any firearm sport hunting outside the hunting seasons, either in the person of the hunter in the vehicle or any other means of transportation including an animal in which it is located or in any animal. In the case that must be transported for purposes other than sport hunting must be obtained a written statement from the Commissioner authorization of the Bureau of Police or licensed existing arms and weapon must be registered in the Register Electronic created the purview of the Act Puerto Rico weapons 2020.

l)

"

Article 7.13.- To amend Section 7 of Act 241-1999, as amended, to read as follows:

"Section 7. - hunting grounds.

a) The Secretary shall establish, through regulations, the relevant requirements and necessary to grant a permit to operate a game reserve in order that compliance with all provisions of this Act.

b) The owner, manager or person in charge of a hunting must register their name hunting weapons to be used by customers of the hunting. If such hunting weapon, is itself a firearm, it must be recorded in the Register Electronic created the under the Arms Act of Puerto Rico of 2020. The Secretary shall determine the number of hunting weapons that may

be registered for each hunting. Customers of a hunting ground may not use, possess, transport either in his person or in a vehicle such hunting weapons outside its boundaries. ...

- e) The Secretary shall notify in writing the suspension or revocation of the authorization to operate hunting grounds, stating the reasons. Affected by such determination person returned by mail or in person permission to the Secretary within five (5) days of being notified of the decision of the Secretary and shall immediately firearms registered to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Police also you can request an administrative hearing in accordance with the procedure hereinafter provided in this Act in order to oppose the action of the Secretary.

f)

"

Article 7.14.- To amend Section 8 of Act 241-1999, as amended, to read as follows:

"Article 8

The Secretary may delegate any of the functions conferred by this Act, except to approve, amend and repeal regulations for carrying out the purposes of this Act pursuant to Act 38-2017, "Uniform Administrative Procedure Act of the Government of Puerto Rico"."

Article 7.15.- To amend Section 11 of Act 241-1999, as amended, to read as follows:

"Article 11. Registration of Hunting Weapons

- a) The Secretary shall establish and maintain a record of hunting weapons registered in Puerto Rico, under the provisions of the Arms Act of Puerto Rico. All hunting weapon, which in turn is a firearm, shall be entered in the register to the Electronic created under the Arms Act of Puerto Rico

2020.

- b) An application for registration of hunting weapons, including exchange transactions hunting gun owner among people with hunting license, shall be submitted to the Department. The Secretary will evaluate the application for registration of hunting weapon and if deemed appropriate, conduct such registration, according to the procedure, as applicable, set forth in the Arms Act of Puerto Rico. If the hunting weapon is itself a firearm, the Registrar may not register the same, if not previously registered in the Registry created the Electronic under the Arms Act of Puerto Rico

2020. Transactions of change of ownership of hunting weapons, which in turn are

firearms must be according to the Law of Puerto Rico Weapons 2020.

- c) The Secretary shall not apply to the registration of a hunting weapon if the person requesting such registration has not previously obtained the appropriate hunting license or permit to operate a game reserve, as applicable.
- d) No arms dealer hunting or dealer shall deliver a hunting weapon to a buyer until this show you who owns a hunting license or permit to operate a hunting granted by the Secretary and obtained the corresponding written authorization from the secretary for the purchase of such hunting weapon. If the hunting weapon is itself a firearm, any transfer of such weapons, must comply with the process of transfer of firearms provisions of the Arms Act 2020 Puerto Rico shall provide that the regulation should harmonize any conflict between new license and current driver's license held.
- e) ...
- f) ... "

Article 7.16.- To amend Section 13 of the Act 241-1999, as amended, to read as follows:

"Article 13. - sports hunting license.

- a) sports hunting license - The person applying for a sports hunting license shall meet the following requirements:
 - 1. ...
 - 2. be eighteen (18) years old. Minors, who have the least to fourteen (14) years, may obtain a license conditional sport hunting, as provided in Article 16 of this Law.
 - 3. ...
 - 4. Be in the opinion of the Secretary a person of recognized moral solvency basis of all information submitted for this purpose. The Secretary shall establish, through regulations, the procedure for obtaining the information needed to meet this goal, however, be considered evidence sufficient to submit a copy of the current firearms license.
 - 5. ...
 - 6. The applicant must maintain a negative record in the Criminal Records Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico.
 - 7. ...
 - 8. ...

- b) Renewal of sports hunting licenses - The Secretary may renew licenses sport hunting by filing by the applicant in the Department of the form for this purpose is provided, in which a certificate is included criminal record negative and affidavit in which he attests that the conditions at the time of the original license grant remain unchanged.

1. ...

...

- c) Denial of sports hunting licenses - The Secretary shall refuse to issue or renew a sports hunting license in any of the following cases:

1. ...

two. ...

3. ...

d) ...

e) ... "

Article 7.17.- To amend Section 14 of the Act 241-1999, as amended, to read as follows:

"Article 14.

The Secretary shall inform the Commissioner of the Bureau of the Puerto Rico Police regularly ratio hunting licenses and any other licenses authorized under this Act that had expired, or that after the expiry of the term herein granted, not any applied for renewal or licenses whose issue or renewal had been denied or revoked.

- a) Any person who on the date of the enactment of this Act hath registered a hunting weapon and whom the Secretary has revoked a hunting license of any kind, or whose license has expired, under Article 12 or not any requested renewal period, it shall submit this firearm at police headquarters or at the headquarters of the town, according to the procedure laid down in the Arms Act of Puerto Rico, as amended, and notify the Department.
- b) The person affected by the determination of the Secretary person may request an administrative hearing, according to the procedure laid down in the Act 38-2017, "Uniform Administrative Procedure Act of the Government of Puerto Rico." The filing of an application for administrative hearing and / or submission of an application for review no interrumpirá not affect compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this Article. Filing a petition for review not exempt the affected compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this Article person.

- c) When dies a person holding a hunting weapon shall be the duty of assignees, administrator, executor, trustee, deputy administrator, agent or person legally authorized to administer the assets of the deceased to comply with the provisions of Section 2.10 of the Weapons law of Puerto Rico of 2020. "

Article 7.18.- To amend Section 16 of the Act 241-1999, as amended, to read as follows:

"Article 16.-

The Secretary may also issue the following classes of licenses or permits:

to) ...

b) ...

c) ...

- d) Hunting Licenses sports conditional on minors who are at the least fourteen (14) years upon written by the parent with custody of the child or one of the guardians, who will in turn have a license authorization hunting sports in force issued by the Secretary.

1. sports hunting licenses authorized by this subsection shall be issued upon payment of duties and compliance requirements, as applicable licenses, ordinary and have the same term of duration and can be revoked by the same causes them or leave the parent, legal guardian or guardian is revoked or does not renew it under the provisions of this Act. the income collected on this account shall be deposited in the Special Fund Management Wildlife.

2. Minors holders of such conditional licenses may use hunting weapons registered on behalf of their parents, guardians or custodians. They may only carry hunting weapons which in turn are firearms in places where sport hunting is practiced.

- e) sports hunting license to a non-resident who owns and carry, I get a hunting license valid in any state of the United States. valid hunting license from foreign countries will also be accepted with requirements similar to those for granting hunting licenses in Puerto Rico. It will be required that before practicing sport hunting in Puerto Rico nonresident present evidence of having passed a hunter education course with similar content to the course developed by the Department. Income from this account shall be deposited in the Special Fund for Wildlife Management.

1. A non-resident who meets the requirements referred to in this subsection shall be authorized, subject to the applicable provisions of this Act, sports hunting in Puerto Rico during the first (60) days from arrival. These past sixty (60) days, if they continue in Puerto Rico and wishes to continue practicing hunting, you must supplement the requirements of Article 13 of this Law.
2. The person with a "sports hunting license to a nonresident" may only carry hunting weapons which in turn are firearms in places where sport hunting is practiced.
3. If you import your gun, you must register as established by this Act and the Arms Act of Puerto Rico of 2020.

f) ...

g) ...

h) ...

i) ... "

Article 7.19.- To amend Section 17 of the Act 241-1999, as amended, to read as follows:

"Article 17.-

The conviction of an applicant for the crimes of assault and serious assault will not be impediment to the grant of a hunting license or permit to operate a hunting if more have elapsed ten (10) years of the last sentence served or fifteen (15) years in cases of serious crimes. Nor will it be an impediment to the granting of such licenses or permits, if you have passed one (1) year since it has served the last sentence for the crime of assault and simple assault, breach of the peace; or if more time of one (1) year of an applicant having fulfilled the judgment of violation of this Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, or resolution or fine imposed by the Department or the Federal Government for violation of any provision of the laws and regulations on wildlife. However, people within a period of ten (10) years have violated any provision of the laws and regulations relating to the Wildlife Act or the Department or the US Fish and Wildlife for more than once you may refuse the application for a term of up to ten (10) years. If the person repeats for the second time in any violation of the laws and regulations on wildlife you are may be denied permanently hunting license. " people a term of ten (10) years have violated any provision of the laws and regulations relating to the Wildlife Act or the Department or the US Fish and Wildlife for more than once may be denied application for a term of up to ten (10) years. If the person repeats for the second time in any violation of the laws and regulations on wildlife you are may be denied permanently hunting license. " people a term of ten (10) years have violated any provision of the laws and regulations relating to the Wildlife Act or the Department or the US Fish and Wildlife for more than once may be denied application for a term of up to ten (10) years. If the person repeats for the second time in any violation of the laws and regulations on wildlife you are may be denied permanently hunting license. "

Article 7.20.- To amend Section 20 of the Act 241-1999, as amended, to read as follows:

"Article 20.- Administrative views.

Any person who is directly and adversely affected by acts, orders or resolutions issued by the Secretary in connection with the issuance, renewal or revocation of licenses or permits authorized by this law may request an administrative hearing in accordance with the provisions of Law 38- 2017, "Uniform Administrative Procedure Act of the Government of Puerto Rico." "

Article 7.21.- Validity of licenses issued under the Act 404-2000, as amended; transitional clauses.

(A) The validity of any license and permission granted under the Act 404-2000, as amended, known as "Weapons Law of Puerto Rico" will continue until the expiration date of the license granted arms with all rights and obligations that the Act confers.

(B) Any person with a license granted under Law 404, *supra*, to date
effectiveness of this Act and determined that its license is governed by the provisions of this Act shall apply, while your license is in force, the renewal of the same, as established in this Act for the renewal process. Such license renewed keep the same number and have the stated term in this Act for different license renewals granted under this Act. (C) A person with a license granted under **Act 404, *supra*, expires then**

the date of enactment of this Act, shall renew, if it determines maintain current license, pursuant to this Act. This license renewed keep the same number and have established force in this Act for the various renewals of licenses granted under this Act. (d) the effective date of this Act, the Weapons Licensing Office will not accept

Applications for new licenses under Law 404, *supra*. Pending approval requests are issued under **Law 404, *supra*, with all rights and obligations that the Act confers. Any pending application, filed under Law 404, *supra*, that has not been approved or denied, the effective date of this Act shall not be granted and the person must apply for license**

de novo it under this Act. In these cases, the amount paid will be credited with the application that was pending.

(E) The Office of Firearms continue accepting and processing the renewals of licenses that expire prior to the effective date of this Act and issued under Law 404, *supra*, with all rights and obligations that the Act confers.

(F) The Office of Firearms accept applications for new licenses and Renovations under this Act from the date thereof. (G) Any person who has a gun license expired or revoked for lack of **the renewal under Law 404, *supra*, you can apply for renewal pursuant to this Act, upon payment of half of the total**

finances and / or penalties related to noncompliance with the process of renewal up to the maximum amount of five hundred (500) dollars. (H) Any person who has a hunting license granted by the Secretary of the

Department of Natural and Environmental Resources under the provisions of Act 241-1999, as amended, known as "New Wildlife Act of Puerto Rico" and who owns a hunting weapon which in turn is a weapon of fire, must register that firearm in the Electronic Registration, if you are not currently registered. It is granted thirty (30) days from the approval of this Act every owner of hunting weapons which in turn are firearms, to register the weapon in the electronic register. The Commissioner shall establish by regulation everything related to the process of this registration requirement, including checking criminal records electronically owner in the digital archive "National

Instant Criminal Background Check System "(NICS). He failure to comply with the registration of hunting weapons which in turn are firearms in the Electronic Registration may involve the imposition of penalties for violations of the offenses applicable in this Act. The Secretary of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources shall provide the Bureau of all police information containing its internal register so that this information can be corroborated and determine the failure of the registration requirement here imposed on the owners of hunting weapons which in turn are firearms in the electronic register. (I) The Bureau of Police will continue to use the Electronic Registry created

to the under Law 404, *supra*, adjusted to the provisions of this Act, so any transaction entered both license, permit and firearms continue in the Register and will not be required to register it again.

"Section 7.22.- Amnesty.

a general amnesty for sixty (60) days, which enter into force from culminating the term provided for the **adoption of the regulation required here is declared, for what any person who has or possesses a firearm or ammunition to get rid of them, delivering them voluntarily to the Police Bureau, without such a procedure is initiated against any person criminal.** Everyone who delivered voluntarily to the Bureau of Police a gun illegally acquired fire, found no source is known or any other illegal means come into its possession and that constitutes illegal possession, he will not be charged or prosecuted by statute infringing or law that penalizes such illegal possession or contrary to law. Amnesty stated herein is strictly limited to incidental possession for delivering it. The Bureau of Police, in collaboration with other government entities and non-profit organizations,

Article. The hours of operation of collection centers may not be extended after 6:00 pm.

The Government of Puerto Rico may not file or facilitate the filing of criminal charges for possession or illegal possession of a firearm handed over to the Bureau of Police for the people who avail themselves of this amnesty and voluntarily surrender a firearm. To qualify for the benefits of the amnesty decreed under this Article shall be necessary that the party invoking this law or that such party undertake affirmative acts that clearly indicate the presumed beneficiary of this amnesty had the clear intention and desire to voluntarily surrender the firearm or firearms and / or ammunition relevant.

Before and during the term of this amnesty, the Commissioner will promote the warning to the public, through the media, about the existence of the amnesty and the process to qualify for it under the provisions of this Act.

The Commissioner shall adopt the necessary regulations to make possible this amnesty within ninety (90) after the approval of this Act.

Article 7.23.- Clause.

If any part, clause, paragraph, article, or section of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid by a competent court, the sentence handed down to this effect shall not affect, impair or invalidate the rest of it. The effect of this judgment shall be limited to the clause, paragraph, article, section or part thereof that has thus been declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Article 7.24.- Repealing Clause.

The effective date of this Act, the Act 404-2000, as amended, known as "Weapons Law of Puerto Rico," is hereby repealed. However, the provisions of this Act shall apply to the licenses obtained or renewed under its term, ta have such licenses expire or are renewed under this Act.

Article 7.25.- application of this law in time.

Conduct performed prior to the effective date of this Act in violation of the provisions of Act 404-2000, as amended, repealed herein shall be governed and judged in accordance with the provisions of that law, including the penalties and how to execute them. Provided that all sentences of imprisonment imposed under this Act or the Act 404-2000, as amended, may be considered for parole by the Parole Board under the Word to the meet seventy-five (75) percent of the term of imprisonment imposed.

If this law suppresses any offense shall not be initiated prosecution, pending actions must therefore unnecessary, and the sentences shall be declared null and release the person. It only means that a crime has been deleted when the

conduct alleged not constitute any offense under this Act. The fact that you rename or name to a crime, or typing the same change will not constitute the removal of such crime.

Any person who decides to keep his gun license to the protection of 404-2000 Act, as amended, known as "Weapons Law of Puerto Rico" shall abide under all the rights and obligations that the Act confers, including typified criminal conduct Law 404, *supra*.

Article 7.26.- Effectiveness.

This Act shall come into force on January 1, 2020, except the provisions of Sections 7.21, 7.22, 7.23, 7.24 and 7.25 of this Act, which shall take effect immediately after its approval.