

Legislative Procedure for the Firearms Directive (Version 2.0)



by [FIREARMS UNITED](#) and the [GRA](#)



Commission's proposal

Commission forwarded one week after the attack in Paris in November 2015 the final proposal simultaneously to :

European
Parliament (EP)

Council

National
Parliaments

As the Council considered it appropriate, it consulted also:

Committee of the
Regions (COR or
Coreper)

Economic and
Social Committee
(ESSC)



Read more: [Ordinary legislative procedure](#)

National Parliaments failed

Subsidiarity Control

- Since 2009 National Parliaments can show Commission a yellow or orange card to block draft laws.
- National parliaments have yellow-carded new **legislation only twice and never played the orange card in the past.**

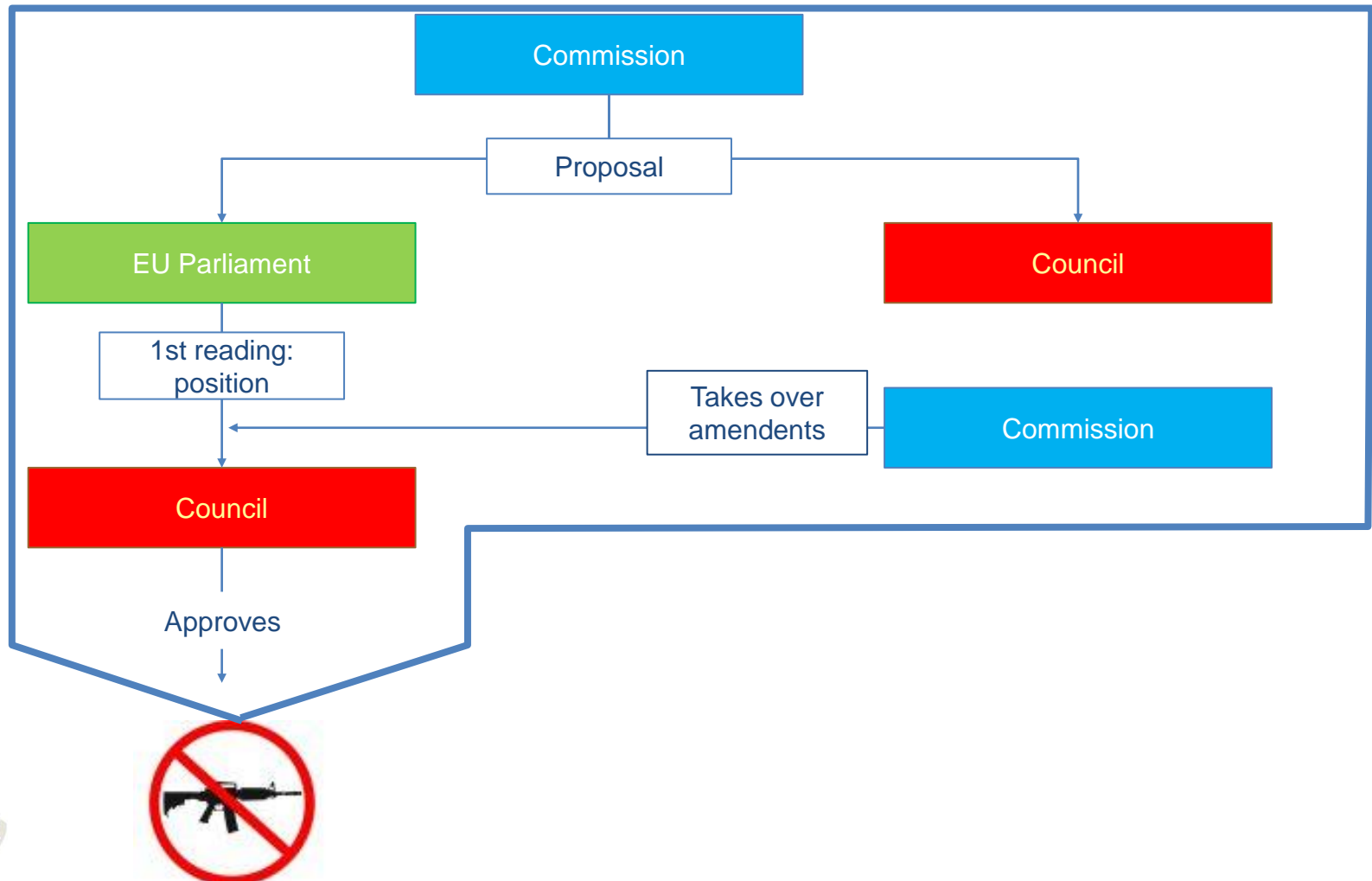
Only Sweden and Poland complained

- Because Commission skipped the four-week-consultation with stakeholders before publishing Proposal and also misused the Christmas-holiday-break **only two National Parliaments made their complaints in time of the eight weeks.**



Read more: [Subsidiarity of EU Gunban](#)

Commission wanted a fast adoption of its Proposal within 3 months



Impact of Commission's Proposal

Actually **undermines national security** by creating a vacuum in countries that rely on active reserve forces.

Endangers law-abiding citizens by banning firearms, blank firing guns and live-saving firearms kept for self-defense and protection.

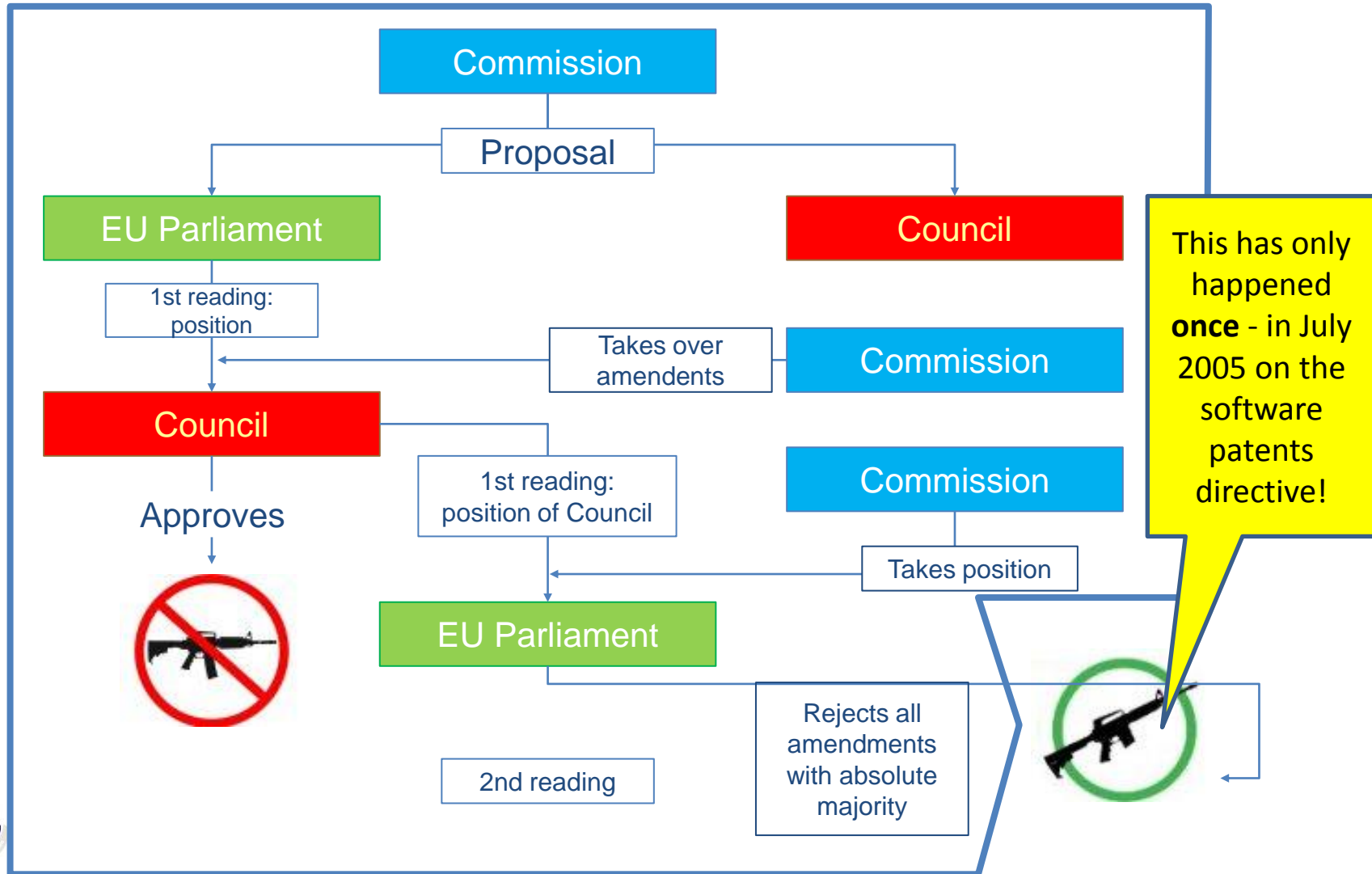
Eradicates a number of sport shooting disciplines and other legal pastimes.

Destroys the livelihood of hundreds of thousands of people who earn an honest living in the legal arms trade.



Read more: [Open Letter to Members of European Parliament](#)

FIREARMS UNITED wants rejection of Proposal and 3 new guidelines



The Position of the FIREARMS UNITED

The current Firearms Directive is an effective tool for security and does not unnecessarily obstruct legal activity. EU Member States that faithfully transposed the Directive into their national laws and applied proper enforcement enjoy positive results. What is necessary is further collaboration between Member States to learn from those that successfully applied the Directive effectively and to implement measures that harmonise the procedures for better control. That is the way to earn citizens' trust and cooperation in keeping Europe safe.

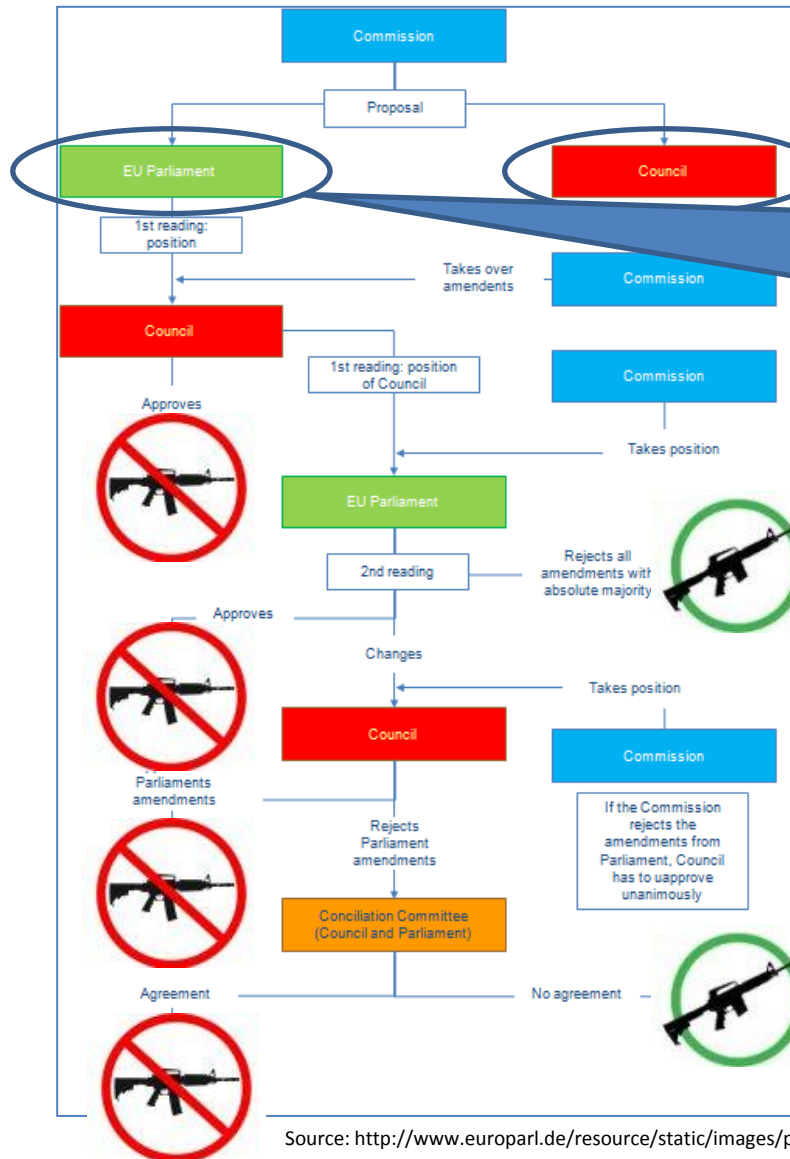
We approve practible guidelines for harmonising standards and rules for deactivation, blank weapons and markings.

We disapprove the whole “Proposal for a Directive amending Council Directive 91/477/EEC”



Read more: [Open Letter to Members of European Parliament](#)

Legislative Procedure



Firearms United's supporters interact with Parliament and Council



Firearms Directive in the European Parliament

The **associated** committee is **LIBE** (Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs) **voted for us on May, 9th**

European Parliament's first reading is scheduled for **November 22th**

Responsible committee **IMCO** (Internal Market and Consumer Protection) **debates on 13/14 June and votes on July 14th**

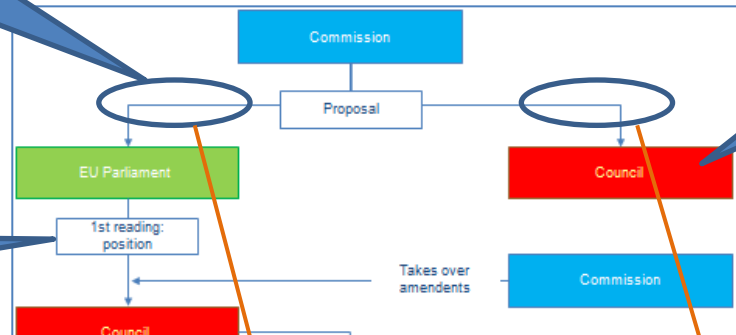


Procedure File: [Link](#)

The process is now here!
In the preparatory phase
prior to Parliament

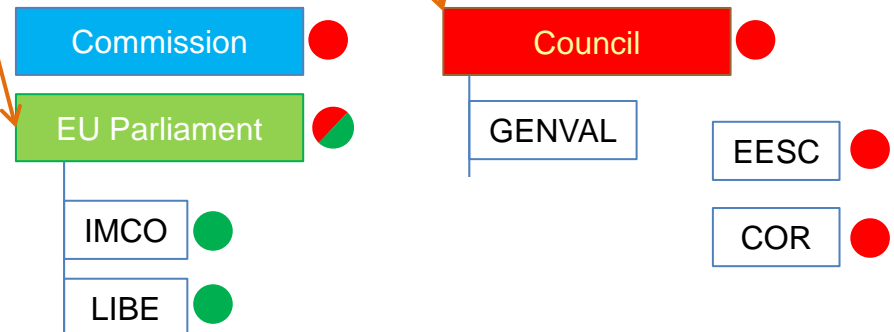
Council's "counter proposal"
is even stricter than the initial
Commission's proposal

November,
22th



Zooming on the stakeholders this phase

- = in EU favor = against ban on firearms
- = in EU favor = pro-ban on firearms
- = half / half



Story so far: Small win in LIBE, hope for IMCO



LIBE rejected in May most bans and stricter rules, unfortunately not with an overwhelming majority but very moderately.

Read more: [#EUgunban: finally a victory at LIBE](#)



IMCO will debate in June and vote in July on amendments - of which lots support our cause, but the ones made by Greens and Socialists.

Read more: [New Amendments of IMCO published](#)



Preparatory work



The European Parliament (EP) is circled by five bodies of whom the **majority wants to ban some thing**.
Even EP wants stricter rules for legal access.



Powerful Opponents



The *Working Party on General Matters including Evaluation* ([GENVAL](#)) which is made up of experts in the subject from each Member State. This is the fundamental platform for discussion.



The next level up is the *Committee of Permanent Representatives* ([COREPER](#)) which consists of diplomats from each Member States' permanent offices in Brussels who transmit their respective governments' position;



The third and highest level is the [Council of Ministers](#) made up of Member States' Ministers of Interior and Justice, sometimes even Prime Ministers, who are the decision-makers



What Council wants

ban on handguns capable of firing more than 21 rounds without reloading;

ban on rifles capable of firing more than 11 rounds without reloading;

ban on long firearms that can be reduced, by means of a **folding, telescopic or easily removable stock**, to a length of less than 60 cm;

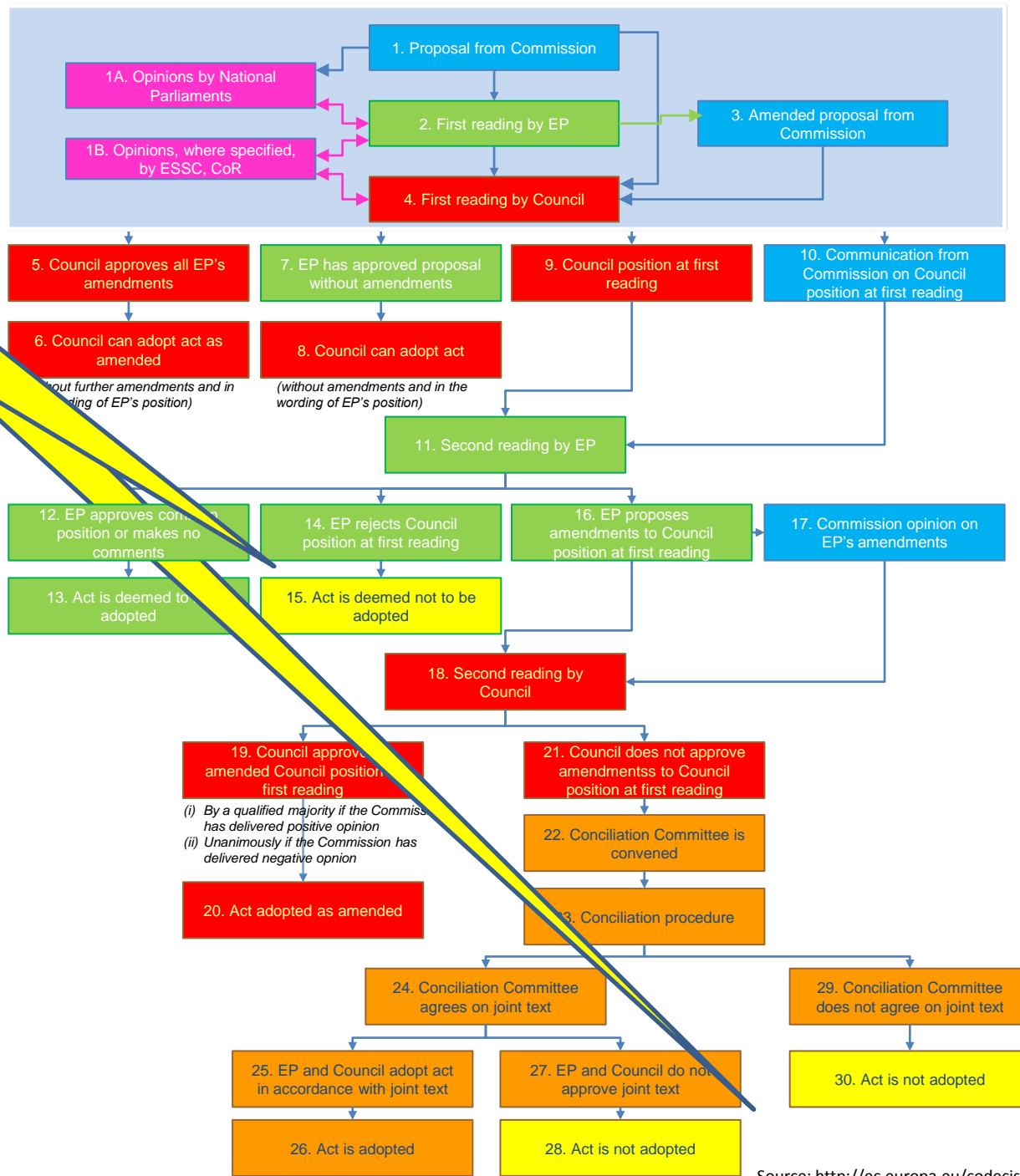
limitation on reasons for which permits for Category A firearms may be issued;

prohibition on collectors to acquire and keep Category A firearms, even if historic and kept under strict conditions.



Read more: [EU restrictions: the Council approves](#)

It is a long,
long way
which lays
ahead of us!



Our Aim

If a legislative proposal is **rejected** at any stage of the procedure, or the Parliament and Council **cannot reach a compromise**, the **proposal is not adopted** and the procedure is ended.



We cannot accept legislation which is built up on lies! [Watch our video!](#)

We need your support!



Inform your friends!



Write to politicians!



Sign and share our Petition!



Donate for our lobby in Brussel!

