

competency certificate, has successfully completed the prescribed test and training in the safe and efficient handling of a firearm as contemplated in regulation [7]19(1)(a); and

- (e) is not prohibited in law to possess the firearm.
- (2) If the holder of a licence to possess a firearm for business purposes is a security service provider or a person accredited as contemplated in regulation [11]13(2), that security service provider or accredited person may, in addition to the requirements of section 20(5)(b) of the Act and the conditions in subregulation (1)(a) and (b), only provide a firearm to a person if-
- (a) that person is a security officer employed by the security service provider or accredited person for the rendering of a security service;
 - (b) that security officer is in possession of a competency certificate to possess a firearm;
 - (c) the receipt, possession and carrying of the firearm by the security officer is in accordance with the Act;
 - (d) in the case of a security service provider, such provider and the security officer are both registered as security service providers in terms of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act 56 of 2001), and their respective registrations are not suspended;
 - (e) the security officer is in possession of his or her certificate of identification that was issued to him or her in accordance with the provisions of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act 56 of 2001);
 - (f) the security officer is in possession of an original written authorisation, issued under the signature of the holder of the licence in respect of the firearm, or a person authorised thereto in writing by the holder of the licence, containing the following information-
 - (i) the full names, identity number, registration number allocated to the security officer by the Private Security

Industry Regulatory Authority and the employment address of the security officer to whom the firearm is issued;

- (ii) the name and address of the security service provider or person accredited as contemplated in regulation [11]13(2) who is the holder of the licence, the licence number and date of issue of the licence as reflected on the licence, and, in the case of a security service provider, the registration number allocated to such provider by the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority;
 - (iii) the type, calibre, make, model and all marked serial numbers or other identification marks of the firearm;
 - (iv) an authorisation to possess the firearm for the rendering of a security service which is clearly stated; and
 - (v) the period and place for which possession of the firearm is granted;
- (g) the security officer is on duty or standby duty, or is about to perform duty or standby duty;
 - (h) the necessary particulars of the issuing of the firearm and ammunition are entered into all the registers that must be kept in terms of the Act;
 - (i) the security officer is not charged for a criminal offence or has not signed a warning statement to a police official advising him or her that he or she is under such investigation in respect of an offence relating to the unlawful use of force with a firearm or is not being criminally prosecuted in respect of such an offence;
 - (j) the security officer is not charged under an improper conduct enquiry initiated by the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority into an alleged violation by the security officer relating to an offence contemplated in paragraph (i);
 - (k) the possession of the firearm by the security officer is necessary for rendering a security service, taking into account the nature of the security service, the contract between the security service provider and its client, the circumstances under which the security service is rendered, the type of firearm and any other relevant fact;

- (l) the security officer has successfully completed the security training required in terms of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act 56 of 2001) for the rendering of the security service in question;
- (m) the security officer is not under the influence of a substance which has an intoxicating or narcotic effect;
- (n) the security officer is apparently in a mentally stable condition and the security service provider or person accredited as contemplated in regulation [11]13(2) has no reason to believe that the security officer will use the firearm for an unlawful purpose or in an unlawful or negligent manner;
- (o) in the case where the firearm is to be carried in a public place, the security officer is in possession of the holster, holder or other container required in terms of the Act for the carrying of the firearm in a public place;
- (p) the security officer is under proper control in the rendering of the security service for the purposes of which a firearm is issued;
- (q) the security officer is issued with no more than the necessary quantity of ammunition for the purposes of rendering the relevant security service;
- (r) the security officer signs for receipt of the firearm and all ammunition issued to him or her upon such receipt;
- (s) the security service provider or person accredited as contemplated in regulation [11]13(2) issuing firearms to security officers employed by it-
 - (i) maintains all firearms licensed to it and which are issued to security officers in a proper working condition, free of any defects which may render them an inherent source of danger;
 - (ii) has and adheres to proper and safe procedures in respect of the issuing and returning of and control over firearms and ammunition issued to security officers;

- (iii) enforces a proper disciplinary code in respect of the conduct of security officers regarding their receipt, possession, carrying, use, safe custody and return of the firearms and ammunition, and in respect of the conduct of all its other personnel involved with such functions;
- (iv) ensures that firearms and ammunition issued to security officers are returned for safe custody as soon as possible after completion of their duties or work shifts;
- (v) actively monitors whether security officers who are issued with firearms and ammunition are trained, instructed and guided in respect of the possession, handling and use of firearms as required by law;
- (vi) actively monitors whether security officers also possess their own firearms or are issued with firearms by any other person while rendering a security service, and takes such firearms in custody for safe storage during the period that the security officer is in possession of the firearm issued by the security service provider;
- (vii) ensures that security officers issued with firearms are properly assessed, which does not include psychological or psychiatric testing, at least every 24 months or within a shorter period as may be reasonably necessary in the circumstances, to verify that they do not suffer from any condition that would render their continued possession of a firearm and ammunition as posing an unreasonable risk to any person;
- (viii) ensures that the security officers issued with firearms undergo at least one proper practical training session, at the cost of the security service provider or person accredited as contemplated in regulation [11]13(2), at least every 12 months, or within a shorter period as may be reasonably necessary in the circumstances, in the proper and safe handling and use of the relevant firearm and ammunition;
- (ix) ensures that the security officers issued with firearms attend at least one proper briefing session, at the cost of the security service provider or person accredited as contemplated in regulation [11]13(2), every 12 months, or

within a shorter period as may be reasonably necessary in the circumstances, during which they are properly informed of the relevant legal principles, rules and procedures and of their legal duties regarding the possession, carrying, safe custody and use of firearms and ammunition issued to them;

- (x) informs a client of the security service provider on whose premises a security officer will be rendering a security service, of the possession of a firearm by the security officer, unless the contract between the security service provider and its client provides for the possession of a firearm;
 - (xi) properly investigates, or causes such an investigation to be conducted, to establish all the relevant facts concerning every incident involving the discharge of a firearm by a security officer, and keeps a full record of such an investigation;
 - (xii) takes all relevant steps provided for by law, and all further steps that may be necessary or prudent in the circumstances, with regard to the discharge of a firearm by a security officer, including appropriate counseling and debriefing at the cost of the security service provider or person accredited as contemplated in regulation [111]3(2), if the security officer has used a firearm against any person and has caused death or injury; and
 - (xiii) immediately informs a police official at the nearest police station and the relevant Designated Firearms Officer after the use of a firearm by a security officer whether or not such use caused any death, personal injury or damage, providing the particulars within the knowledge of the security service provider or person contemplated in regulation [111]3(2), as well as particulars contemplated in regulation [22]24(3).
- (3) A firearm may only be provided for use to another person if it is in good working condition and free of any apparent defect which may render it an inherent source of danger to any person.

[22]24 Registers in respect of a holder of a licence for business purposes

- (1) A register as contemplated in section 20(6) (a) of the Act-

- (a) must consist of pages which are all numbered in sequence and all information recorded in it must be written or printed in permanent ink;
 - (b) all changes to the information recorded in it must be effected by means of crossing out in permanent ink and not by way of erasure;
 - (c) no pages may be removed from it and every alteration must be signed by the person effecting it;
 - (d) particulars that must be entered in terms of this regulation must be recorded on the receipt, transfer or disposal of the firearm concerned;
 - (e) must contain the following information of all firearms in respect of which the business has a licence, permit or authorisation-
 - (i) the make, type, calibre, as well as, every manufacturer's serial number or additional identification mark contemplated in section 23(4) of the Act that is reflected on the firearm;
 - (ii) the licence, permit or authorisation number and date of issue in respect of the firearm;
 - (iii) the date of acquisition and disposal of the firearm; and
 - (iv) the full names, identity number, address and firearm licence, permit or authorisation number of the person from whom the firearm was acquired or to whom it was disposed to.
- (2) With regard to the providing of a firearm for use by another person, as contemplated in section 20(5) (a) of the Act, a register that complies with subregulation 1 (a) to (d) must be maintained containing the following information-
- (a) the make, type, calibre of the firearm, as well as, every manufacturer's serial number or additional identification mark contemplated in section 23(4) of the Act that is reflected on the firearm;
 - (b) the initials, surname and the identity number of the person to whom the firearm was provided;

- (c) the date and time of such provision;
 - (d) the date and time of return of the firearm;
 - (e) the signature of the person to whom the firearm was provided at the handing over of the firearm and on its return, serving as confirmation of the receipt and return of the firearm;
 - (f) a copy of the written authorisation contemplated in regulation 121123(1)(c); and
 - (g) in the case of a security service provider or person contemplated in regulation 11113(2), the registration number allocated by the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority to the security officer to whom the firearm was provided.
- (3) In the case of a security service provider or a person contemplated in regulation 11113(2), a register complying with subregulation (1)(a) to (d) must be maintained and it must contain the following particulars regarding a firearm that was issued to and discharged by a security officer-
- (a) the full names, identity number and registration number allocated by the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority of the security officer discharging the firearm;
 - (b) particulars of the firearm as contained in subregulation (2)(a) ;
 - (c) the date, time, place and circumstances pertaining to the discharge of the firearm;
 - (d) information of any damage, injury or death caused by the discharge of the firearm; and
 - (e) the date, time, police station and reference number allocated by the police station to the reporting of the incident to that police station.
- 1(3A)(4) A security service provider or person accredited as contemplated in regulation 11113(2) must keep a register regarding the performance of its functions contemplated in regulation 121123(2)(s)(vii), (viii) and (ix), containing at least the following particulars:

- (a) the time, date and venue of the assessment session, the practical training session and the briefing session;
- (b) the names of the persons and institutions presenting the sessions contemplated in paragraph (a), and their contact particulars;
- (c) the full names, identity numbers and signatures of the security officers attending the sessions contemplated in paragraph (a); and
- (d) a summary of the results, outcomes or findings, as the case may be, of the assessment session, the practical session and the briefing session.

~~[(4)]~~(5) The registers referred to in subregulation (1), (2), (3) and ~~[(3A)]~~(4) must be maintained-

- (a) at the registered physical address of the business concerned; and
- (b) by the person who exercises control over the firearms at the place where the firearms are stored.

~~[(5)]~~(6) Subject to the provisions of section 146 of the Act and regulation ~~[102]~~104(1), the registers contemplated in this regulation must be kept for a period of 10 years from the date of the last entry therein on the business premises specified on the licence.

~~[23]~~25 **Application for a temporary authorisation to possess a firearm**

- (1) An applicant who applies for a temporary authorisation to possess a firearm as contemplated in section 21 of the Act must, in addition to the information required by regulation ~~[13]~~15, submit-
 - (a) a written motivation in support of the application, with specific reference to the steps which are intended in connection with the safe custody of the firearms and ammunition pertaining thereto;
 - (b) a written declaration that the applicant has facilities available for the safe custody of the firearms and ammunition that complies with the SABS Standards as required by these Regulations and the location of the safe custody facilities; and

- (c) a certified copy of any licence, permit or authorisation pertaining to the firearm, if applicable.
- (2)
- (a) Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) and (c) an application for a temporary authorisation must be lodged at least seven days before the intended date on which the possession of the firearm will take place.
 - (b) In the case of a non-citizen applying for a temporary authorisation, the application must be lodged at least three months before the date on which the possession of the firearm by the applicant will take place.
 - (c) The Registrar may, on good cause shown, exempt an applicant from complying with the period stipulated in subparagraphs (a) and (b).
- (3) A non-citizen who applies for a temporary authorisation to possess a firearm as contemplated in section 21 of the Act must, in addition to the relevant information required by regulation ~~13~~15, submit-
- (a) a certified copy of an official identity document of the applicant or a certified copy of a valid temporary residence permit as the case may be, or that section of a valid passport issued to the applicant on which his or her identity particulars and the official issuing particulars of the passport are reflected;
 - (b) an official certificate from the country of citizenship of the applicant confirming that the applicant has no criminal record: Provided that the country issues such certificate;
 - (c) two written testimonials by South African citizens confirming that the applicant is a fit and proper person to possess a firearm;
 - (d) a full written motivation undersigned by the applicant in support of the application; and
 - (e) a full set of fingerprints of the applicant certified by a duly constituted official authority.

1426 Conditions applicable to a temporary authorisation to possess a firearm

- (1) The holder of a temporary authorisation to possess a firearm issued in terms of section 21 of the Act must keep the temporary authorisation wherever the firearm is located and must at the request of a police official produce the temporary authorisation and the firearm to a police official for inspection.
- (2) The temporary authorisation will only be valid for the firearm and period and specific use specified in the temporary authorisation.
- (3) The holder of the temporary authorisation may not possess more than 200 cartridges per calibre of firearm stipulated in the temporary authorisation unless, for the purpose of sports-shooting, the Registrar has on good cause shown, specified a larger quantity in the temporary authorisation.
- (4) The Registrar may require that a person to whom a temporary authorisation will be issued, must provide documentary proof of having successfully undergone the prescribed training and testing contemplated in section 9 (q) and (r) of the Act prior to the issuing of the temporary authorisation or in the case of a hunter or sports person who is a non-citizen, an affidavit stating his or her training and experience in the handling of firearms.
- (5) The Registrar may determine and specify in the temporary authorisation a specific place where the firearm may be used.

[25]27 Records in respect of temporary authorisations to possess a firearm

The Office of the Central Firearms Register must with regard to a temporary authorisation to possess a firearm keep a record of the-

- (a) name of the police station where the application was submitted;
- (b) details of the person who completed the application;
- (c) reason if the application was refused;
- (d) details of the applicant and the firearms concerned;
- (e) details of the premises and the safe storage facilities where the firearms or ammunition, or both will be kept in safe custody; and

- (f) period of validity of the temporary authorisation.

[26]28 Annual report to be submitted to the Minister

The Registrar must submit an annual report to the Minister regarding the temporary authorisation to possess firearms containing the-

- (a) total number of temporary authorisations issued under section 21 of the Act;
- (b) total number of firearms per type and calibre in respect of which authorisations have been issued;
- (c) names of the police stations where the applications were submitted;
- (d) an outline of reasons for refusals; and
- (e) an outline of the periods of validity of the temporary authorisations.

[27]29 Conditions in respect of use of firearm possessed in terms of section 21 of the Act

A firearm in respect of which an authorisation in terms of section 21 of the Act has been issued may only be used-

- (a) where it is safe to be used and only for a lawful purpose; and
- (b) in accordance with the stated purpose of use as reflected in the application that was submitted in respect of the permit and which must be endorsed on the permit.

[28]30 Identification marks on firearms

- (1) Any permanently imported firearm which does not have a manufacturer's serial number or which has a manufacturer's serial number that duplicates with a similar make, model, type and calibre firearm that appears on the Central Firearms Register, must for the purpose of its licensing in the Republic of South Africa, have the additional identification mark determined by the Registrar under section 23(4) of the Act, stamped on the barrel and the frame, or the barrel and the receiver of the firearm in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, subject to the provisions of section 23(3) of the Act. An

identification mark can be engraved, stencilled or etched on the barrel and the frame or the barrel and the receiver of the firearm on the circumstances determined by the Registrar and with prior approval from the Registrar.

- (2) An identification number contemplated in section 23(2) of the Act must be stamped, engraved, stencilled or etched to a depth of at least 0.2mm.
- (3) A firearm that is temporarily imported or in-transit through the Republic of South Africa or a collectable firearm which has been approved for collection by an accredited collectors association in terms of section 17(1)(a) of the Act which does not have a manufacturer's serial number stamped on the barrel, frame or the receiver of the firearm or which has a manufacturer's serial number stamped on the barrel or the receiver of the firearm that duplicates with a similar make, model, type and calibre firearm that appears on the Central Firearms Register, must be allocated with a unique firearm identification number by the Registrar and such number must be affixed to the firearm in the form of a tag securely affixed to the firearm and that number must remain on the firearm for the period that the firearm remains in the Republic of South Africa.

[29]31 The central firearms database

- (1) The Registrar must establish and maintain a central firearms database, which must contain information regarding-
 - (a) all applications for a competency certificate, licence, authorisation and permit to possess a firearm made in terms of the Act, and renewals and copies of such competency certificate, further competency certificate, licence, authorisation, permits and renewals;
 - (b) the refusal, termination or cancellation of a competency certificate, licence, authorisation or permit to possess a firearm and renewals and a copy of such competency certificate, further competency certificate, licence, authorisation and permit;
 - (c) a declaration of unfitness to possess a firearm contemplated in Chapter 12 of the Act;
 - (d) the details indicated on a competency certificate, licence, authorisation, permit and a renewal or copy thereof, that was issued; and

- (e) the transfer of a firearm which was effected in terms of the Act.

CHAPTER 5
LICENCES ISSUED TO PARTICULAR CATEGORIES OF PERSONS
PART 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS

[30]32 Additional particulars to be provided with an application for a dealer, manufacturer and gunsmith's licence

A person who applies for a dealer, manufacturer or gunsmith's licence contemplated in Chapter 7 the Act must, in addition to the relevant information required by regulation [13]15, submit-

- (a) a description of the premises on which the applicant intends to carry on business as a dealer, manufacturer or gunsmith which specifies its location and the surrounding buildings and businesses;
- (b) a plan of the premises, drawn to scale, on which the following are clearly indicated-
- (i) the dimensions of every room; and
- (ii) the arrangement of the internal structure, together with all doors, windows, counters, safes, strongrooms and manner of internal and external connections;
- (c) documentary proof to the satisfaction of the Registrar that the building, or section thereof that will be used for the purpose of the business, will be constructed with baked clay or cement bricks, concrete floors, aggregate for concrete that complies with requirements of SABS specification 1083, aggregate for mortar and plaster that complies with requirements of SABS specification 1090, and a roof constructed to the satisfaction of the Registrar;
- (d) documentary proof to the satisfaction of the Registrar that the premises are furnished with a burglar alarm which complies with the following requirements-
- (i) passive infrared (PIR) movement sensors with a lens for solid curtain coverage installed in such a manner that coverage is provided from the floor to the ceiling of the building;

- (ii) every movement sensor shall be equipped with a tamper-proof device;
 - (iii) if the alarm is activated, it must only be possible to reset it with a key or a code adjustment;
 - (iv) independent functioning in case of a power failure for a period of at least 10 hours;
 - (v) the control unit must be installed within the safeguarded area or be equipped with a tamper-proof device;
 - (vi) an automatic telephone or radio contact unit which effects contact to the applicant or any other responsible person on activation of the alarm system which must be installed within the safeguarded area or be equipped with a tamper-proof device; and
 - (vii) a siren with a sound frequency level of at least 93 decibels with a flashing light which must be installed within the safeguarded area or be equipped with a tamper-proof device;
- (e) documentary proof to the satisfaction of the Registrar that the building is equipped with burglar proofing, installed and complying with the following-
- (i) the burglar proofing must be affixed to the fixed structure of the building and the security gates fitted with locks; and
 - (ii) burglar proofing of the windows and security gates of doors which shall consist of horizontal steel reinforcing of not less than 50mm x 10mm, spaced not more than 500mm apart and vertical round steel bars of a diameter of not less than 16mm fixed to the horizontal steel reinforcing by means of inserting the vertical round steel bars through the horizontal steel reinforcing not more than 100mm apart;
- (f) documentary proof to the satisfaction of the Registrar that the building, or section thereof that will be used for the purpose of the business, is equipped with an adequate number of safes or strongrooms that comply with the applicable provision of Regulation 186188;

- (g) documentary proof to the satisfaction of the Registrar, provided by an accountant, auditor or attorney with knowledge of the particular facts, of-
- (i) the full names, surname, identity number and address of every natural person who will have any direct or indirect financial or other business interest in the business together with particulars of the nature and extent of any such interest and, in the case of a juristic person, also the name and identity number of any person who is in control thereof or is responsible for the management thereof;
 - (ii) if the applicant is a juristic person, full particulars of the juristic person including supporting documents confirming its legal status;
 - (iii) documentary proof of ownership of the property or, if the applicant is not the registered owner of the property on which the premises are situated, the particulars of the registered owner and the written consent of the registered owner for the applicant to conduct the business on the premises together with the terms and conditions applicable to the use of the premises; and
- (h) documentary proof to the satisfaction of the Registrar that the applicant complies with all local by-laws which may be applicable to the conducting of the business.

PART 2 DEALERS

[31]33 Conditions in respect of a dealer's licence

The Registrar may impose the following conditions in respect of a dealer's licence-

- (a) a dealer intending to transfer a prohibited firearm or device referred to in section 4 of the Act, must lodge with the Registrar an application that complies with regulation [13]15, insofar as is applicable, accompanied by a relevant permit issued by the National Conventional Arms Control Committee established under the National Conventional Arms Control Act, 2002 (Act 41 of 2002);

- (b) a dealer may transfer a prohibited firearm and device referred to in section 4 of the Act only after acquiring a written conformation from the Registrar that a holder of a licence as provided for in sections 17, 18(5), 19 and 20(1) (b) had been issued with a licence to possess that prohibited firearm;
- (c) during any period when the licensed premises are closed for business purposes all muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition which are on the premises must be locked in a strongroom or safe for safe custody of firearms which has been defined in the relevant licence;
- (d) during any period when the premises specified in the licence is open for purposes to trade in muzzle loading firearms, firearms or ammunition, muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition may only be displayed if the muzzle loading firearms and firearms are-
 - (i) unloaded; and
 - (ii) in the case of handguns, locked in a display counter or display cabinet that prevents the unauthorised access to the handguns displayed therein;
 - (iii) in the case of firearms, excluding handguns and firearms displayed as prescribed in subparagraph (ii)-
 - (aa) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device; or
 - (bb) securely attached with a metal attachment to a non-portable structure in such a manner that it cannot readily be removed; and
 - (iv) not displayed with ammunition that can be discharged from it;
- (e) during any period when the licensed premises are open for business or any other purpose, muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition which are not displayed must be kept in a strongroom or safe for safe custody of firearms which has been defined in the relevant licence;
- (f) a dealer may not record the details of a firearm on the applicable part of an application for a licence to possess that firearm unless the dealer is physically in possession of the firearm when recording such details;

- (g) a dealer may not record the details of a firearm on the applicable part of an application for a licence to possess that firearm coincident in another application for a licence to possess that firearm;
- (h) only natural persons whose particulars are recorded in the prescribed register as contemplated in regulation [37]39(4), may trade in muzzle loading firearms, firearms or ammunition on behalf of the dealer;
- (i) the persons whose particulars appear on the licence or in the prescribed register as contemplated in subregulation [37]39(4) must ensure that-
 - (i) during business hours proper control is, at all times, exercised over all the muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition;
 - (ii) the prescribed registers are properly maintained; and
 - (iii) every reasonable precaution is taken against the loss or theft of the muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition;
- (j) the muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition that are possessed on the authority of a dealer's licence may only be transported by a person whose particulars appears on the licence or in the register prescribed in regulation [37]39(4) or by the holder of a firearm transporter's permit and such transport must comply with the requirements of regulation [68]70(1)(a) to (c);
- (k) the dealer must verify that the particulars of a muzzle loading firearms, firearm and ammunition recorded on a form and register dealt with by the dealer, are correct;
- (l) firearms and ammunition may only be test-fired or fired for demonstration purposes at an accredited shooting range by a person holding a competency certificate;
- (m) the dealer and all persons employed by the dealer must be conversant with the provisions of the Act, the regulations issued in terms of the Act and any amendments thereto;
- (n) a dealer may not at any time display or exhibit any muzzle loading firearms, firearm and ammunition in any showcase or show-window which directly goes out on or overlooks any public street, road, thoroughway or public place whereto the general public has access, or

permit it to be so displayed or exhibited or cause it to be so displayed or exhibited;

- (o) the dealers' licence may not be transferred; and
- (p) a dealer's licence does not authorise the collection of firearms or ammunition as a private or public collection.

[32]34 Information on a dealer's licence

A dealer's licence must, in addition to the requirements of sections 7(2) and 34 of the Act, contain the-

- (a) business name of the dealer;
- (b) in the case where the holder of the dealer's licence is a natural person, the initials, surname and identity number of the holder of the dealer's licence or in the case of a juristic person the name and legally prescribed registration number thereof, where applicable;
- (c) number, date of issue and type of competency certificate issued to the holder of the dealer's licence and in the case of a juristic person the name, surname, identity number and number, date of issue and type of competency certificate of the responsible person, where applicable;
- (d) date of issue of the licence;
- (e) date of expiry of the licence;
- (f) registration number and reference code allocated by the Registrar; and
- (g) details of the approved safe or strongroom as contemplated in regulation ~~186~~188(2).

[33]35 Application for temporary authorisation to trade in firearms and ammunition on premises other than those specified in dealer's licence

- (1) A dealer applying for a temporary authorisation as contemplated in section 36 of the Act must, in addition to the requirements of regulation ~~131~~15, submit-

- (a) a written motivation in support of the application, with specific reference to the steps which are contemplated in connection with the safe custody of the firearms and ammunition;
 - (b) a written declaration that the dealer has facilities available for the safe custody of the firearms and ammunition that comply with SABS Standard 953-1 or 953-2, or both;
 - (c) a certified copy of the dealer's licence; and
 - (d) a list containing the full names, identity numbers, the date of issue and number of the competency certificate of every person who will trade on behalf of the dealer at the premises.
- (2) The application must be lodged at least 30 days before the date on which the trading will commence at the other premises.

[34]36 Conditions applicable to temporary authorisations to trade in firearms and ammunition on premises other than those specified in dealer's licence

The Registrar may impose the following conditions in respect of a temporary authorisation issued under section 36 of the Act:

- (a) The dealer to whom a temporary authorisation has been issued must, for the duration of the trade in firearms and ammunition, keep the temporary authorisation at the premises specified in the temporary authorisation and the dealer must, at the request of a police official, produce the temporary authorisation to such police official for inspection;
- (b) during any period when the premises specified in the temporary authorisation is closed for purpose to trade in firearms and ammunition, all firearms and ammunition which are on the premises, must be locked in the strongroom or safe for safe custody of firearms and ammunition which has been specified on the temporary authorisation;
- (c) during any period when the premises specified in the temporary authorisation is open for purposes to trade in firearms and ammunition, firearms and ammunition may only be displayed if the firearms are-
 - (i) unloaded; and

- (ii) in the case of handguns, locked in a display counter or display cabinet that prevents the unauthorised access to the handguns displayed therein;
- (iii) in the case of firearms, excluding handguns and firearms displayed as prescribed in subparagraph (ii)-
 - (aa) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device; or
 - (bb) securely attached with a metal attachment to a non-portable structure in such a manner that it cannot readily be removed; and
- (iv) not displayed with ammunition that can be discharged from it;
- (d) during any period when the premises specified in the temporary authorisation is open for purpose to trade in firearms and ammunition-
 - (i) ammunition may only be displayed if the ammunition are securely locked in a display counter or display cabinet; and
 - (ii) firearms or ammunition or both which are not displayed must be locked in a strongroom or safe for safe custody of firearms and ammunition which has been specified in the temporary authorisation;
- (e) only persons specified in the temporary authorisation and who has in his or her possession a relevant competency certificate, may trade at the specified premises on behalf of the dealer;
- (f) must during the period of trade at the premises specified in the temporary authorisation, keep a record in respect of every firearm and all ammunition in possession of the dealer on the premises wherein the following particulars must be recorded-
 - (i) the stock number allocated in accordance with regulation ~~137~~139(1)(a) that must be clearly affixed by means of a temporary marking on the firearm;
 - (ii) the make, type, calibre of the firearm, as well as, every manufacturer's serial number or additional identification mark contemplated in section 23(4) of the Act that is reflected on the firearm;

- (iii) the calibre, make and quantity of all ammunition;
 - (iv) the date of sale of any firearm or ammunition, or both;
 - (v) the full name, physical address and identity number or registration number, as the case may be, of the person to whom a firearm or ammunition, or both has been sold;
 - (vi) the date of issue and number of the licence, permit or authorisation contemplated in section 90(d) of the Act, in terms whereof the person to whom the ammunition has been sold, may possess the ammunition;
 - (vii) the calibre, make and quantity of ammunition sold; and
 - (viii) the signature of the person to whom the ammunition has been sold that must be affixed to the recorded particulars;
- (g) no firearm may be delivered to a person to whom it was sold at the premises specified in the temporary authorisation until the register prescribed in regulation 137139(1) have been duly completed by the dealer; and
- (h) the record prescribed in paragraph (f) , must at the expiry of the period for which the temporary permit was issued, be incorporated and cross-referenced with the register prescribed in regulation 137139.

135137 Record of prescribed information regarding temporary authorisations in respect of dealers

The Office of the Central Firearms Register must keep a record of the following information regarding temporary authorisations issued under section 36 of the Act:

- (a) the name of the police station where the application was submitted;
- (b) details of the person who completed the application;
- (c) reason if the application was refused;
- (d) details of the applicant;

- (e) details of the premises and the safe storage facilities where the firearms or ammunition, or both will be kept in safe custody; and
- (f) period of validity of the temporary authorisation.

[36]38 Application by a dealer for the change of premises

- (1) A dealer who applies for the removal of the business from the premises specified in the licence to a different premises must, in addition to the relevant information required by regulation [13]15 and in regulation [30]32, submit such further information and documents as may be required by the Registrar.
- (2) When an inspection of the new premises by a police official or a Designated Firearms Officer reveals that the safeguarding facilities at the new premises do not in all respects comply with those specified for the applicable licence, the holder of the licence must be notified thereof in writing by the relevant Designated Firearms Officer and be afforded a period of 60 days within which to correct the listed deficiencies: Provided that the Registrar is satisfied that the nature of the deficiencies would not create an unacceptable risk for the safe custody of firearms or ammunition.
- (3)
 - (a) On approval of an application to change premises as contemplated in subregulation (1), the dealer must immediately on taking occupation of the new premises, notify the relevant Designated Firearms Officer responsible for the area in which the applicant's new business will be situated.
 - (b) A notification contemplated in subparagraph (a) must be on the applicable form and be accompanied by such information and documents as may be required by the Registrar.

[37]39 Registers in respect of a dealer

- (1) A dealer must keep a register as contemplated by section 39(3) of the Act comprising of a set of books or computer printouts known as 'the Firearms Stock Register' in respect of every muzzle loading firearm or firearm received in stock from whatever source, wherein must be recorded-
 - (a) on the debit-side-

-
- (i) a stock number that must be clearly affixed by means of a temporary marking on the muzzle loading firearm or firearm;
 - (ii) the make, type, calibre of the muzzle loading firearm or firearm, as well as, every manufacturer's serial number or additional identification mark contemplated in section 23(4) of the Act that is reflected on the muzzle loading firearm or firearm;
 - (iii) the date of receipt of the muzzle loading firearm or firearm;
 - (iv) the full names, surname, identity number or registration number, as the case may be, and physical address of the person from whom the muzzle loading firearm or firearm was acquired; and
 - (v) in the case of a firearm, the number and date of issue of the existing licence, authorisation or permit, as the case may be, and in the case of a private transfer and a muzzle loading firearm, the signature of the person from whom the firearm was acquired;
- (b) on the credit-side against the stock number referred to in subregulation (1)(a)(i)-
- (i) the date of sale of the muzzle loading firearm or firearm;
 - (ii) the full names, surname, identity number or registration number, as the case may be, and physical address of the person to whom the muzzle loading firearm or firearm was sold;
 - (iii) the number and date of issue of the licence, authorisation or permit in terms whereof the firearm may be possessed by the person contemplated in subparagraph (ii); and
 - (iv) the signature of the person to whom the muzzle loading firearm or firearm was sold or transferred to [who is responsible for the transfer of the firearm] that must be affixed to the recorded particulars.

- (2) A dealer must keep a register comprising of a set of books or computer printouts known as 'the Ammunition Stock Register' in respect of all ammunition received wherein must be recorded-
- (a) on the debit-side-
 - (i) the calibre, make, type and quantity of all ammunition received; and
 - (ii) the date of receipt; and
 - (iii) the number and date of issue of the existing licence, authorisation or permit, as the case may be, of the person from whom the ammunition was acquired;
 - (b) on the credit-side-
 - (i) the date of sale of the ammunition;
 - (ii) the full names, surname, identity number or registration number, as the case may be, and physical address of the person to whom the ammunition was sold;
 - (iii) the number and date of issue of the licence, permit or authorisation contemplated in section 90(d) of the Act, in terms whereof the person to whom the ammunition has been sold, may possess the ammunition;
 - (iv) the calibre, make and quantity of all ammunition sold; and
 - (v) the signature of the person to whom the ammunition has been sold or transferred that must be affixed to the recorded particulars.
- (3) (a) A dealer must keep a register comprising of a set of books or computer printouts known as 'the Firearms Safe Custody Register' regarding all muzzle loading firearms or firearms that the dealer receives and holds on behalf of a holder of a licence, authorisation or permit for the purpose of the safe custody or transfer of the muzzle loading firearms or firearms.
- (b) The Firearms Safe Custody Register must contain-

-
- (i) the date of receipt of the muzzle loading firearm or firearm;
 - (ii) the full names, surname, identity number or registration number, as the case may be, and physical address of the person from whom the muzzle loading firearm or firearm was acquired;
 - (iii) the make, type, calibre of the firearm, as well as, every manufacturer's serial number or additional identification mark contemplated in section 23(4) of the Act that is reflected on the muzzle loading firearm or firearm;
 - (iv) the number and date of issue of the existing licence, authorisation or permit, as the case may be, and signature of the person from whom the firearm was acquired;
 - (v) the date of return, transfer or disposal of the muzzle loading firearm or firearm; and
 - (vi) the signature of the person to whom the muzzle loading firearm or firearm was returned, transferred or disposed to.
- (4) A dealer must keep a register wherein the full names, surname, identity number and physical address and number of the applicable competency certificates in respect of natural persons who are involved in trading on behalf of the dealer, are recorded.
- (5) (a) The registers comprising of a set of books that are kept in terms of this regulation, may not be taken into use or be used, unless every page of such register is numbered in sequence and the relevant Designated Firearms Officer, has signed every such page and appended an official date stamp reflecting the particulars of the office to which the relevant Designated Firearms Officer is attached, with every such signature.
- (b) A dealer must, within seven days after the end of a month hand the register comprising of computer printouts that are kept in terms of this regulation, of which every page must be numbered in sequence, to the relevant Designated Firearms Officer who must sign every page and appended an official date stamp reflecting the particulars of the office to which the relevant Designated Firearms Officer is attached, with every such signature.

(c) Signatures as contemplated in subregulations (1)(b)(iv), (2)(b)(v) and (3)(b)(vi) must be affixed to a computer printout contemplated in subregulation (c).

- (6) An entry recorded in a register referred to in this regulation must be printed or written in ink, and any amendment thereof must be effected by means of interlineation or crossing out in ink and not by way of erasure, and any such amendment must be initialled by the person effecting the amendment.
- (7) No person may remove or cause to be removed any page from any register contemplated in this regulation and if any page is removed from such register, it will be deemed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary which raises reasonable doubt, to have been removed by or on the authority of the person who is in terms of any provision of this Act obliged to keep such register.
- (8) A dealer must, if directed thereto at any time by the Registrar by written notice, submit a return providing such particulars regarding ammunition, which has been acquired or procured, or which has been transferred or disposed of, as the Registrar may in the notice determine.
- (9) All particulars that must be entered in a register referred to in this regulation, must be recorded by a person **endorsed on the dealers licence** whose particulars are recorded in the register contemplated in regulation 39(4) on receipt, transfer or disposal, as the case may be, of the firearm or ammunition concerned.
- (10) Subject to the provisions of section 146 and regulation ~~102~~104(1) a register prescribed in this regulation and regulation ~~34~~36(f), must be kept for a period of 10 years from the date of the last entry therein on the business premises specified on the dealer's licence.

38 Manner in which a workstation must be established, maintained and linked to the central dealers' database

- (1) The workstation of a dealer contemplated in section 39(6) of the Act, must link to the central dealers' database by way of software and an electronic network connectivity that is compatible with the infrastructure and standards of the South African Police Service.
- (2) A dealer must establish an online electronic connectivity which links the registers prescribed in regulation ~~37~~39 to the central dealer's database

and which must provide for a daily electronic online transfer of data regarding business related to muzzle loading firearms or firearms and ammunition for the previous business day as recorded in the prescribed registers.

- (3) If any circumstance occur which prevents a dealer to submit returns online by means of the electronic network connectivity, the Registrar must be informed immediately in order to establish alternative means to submit the daily returns.

[39]41 Weekly returns

- (1) A dealer who is exempted from the duties referred to in section 39(6) of the Act must, within seven days after the end of every week, submit to the Office of the Central Firearms Register a return on the form determined by the Registrar, or a computer printout which reflects the information of the prescribed form, regarding all muzzle loading firearms and firearms **[and ammunition]**-
 - (a) acquired during the relevant week; and
 - (b) transferred during the relevant week.
- (2) A dealer must submit such weekly returns whether or not any muzzle loading firearms or firearms **[or ammunition]** have been acquired or transferred.

[40]42 Establishment of centralised dealer's database

- (1) The Registrar must establish and maintain a central dealer's database which is linked and can interface with the electronic network connectivity of workstations of dealers as contemplated in regulation **[38]40**.
- (2) The central dealer's database must contain-
 - (a) the information and supporting documents submitted by an applicant on the prescribed form under regulation **[13]15** regarding a competency certificate, dealer's licence, authorisation, renewal or copy thereof, as well as, the relevant information in respect of the suspension or termination thereof;

- (b) the information on a competency certificate, licence, authorisation, permit and a renewal or copy thereof, that were issued or refused as a result of an application; and
- (c) the details and information submitted by a dealer in respect of the acquisition, transfer and disposal of a muzzle loading firearm, firearm or ammunition effected under the Act.

PART 3 MANUFACTURERS

[41]43 Conditions in respect of a manufacturer's licence

The Registrar may impose the following conditions in respect of a manufacturer's licence-

- (a) the licence may not be transferred;
- (b) the section of the business premises specified in the licence in which the muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition are manufactured or stored must, during working hours, be under the immediate control of the holder of the manufacturer's licence or, if authorised thereto by the Registrar in writing, a person nominated by the holder of the manufacturer's licence to supervise the final assembly of the firearms;
- (c) the holder of the manufacturer's licence may only acquire and keep in stock the calibre ammunition necessary for the testing of a firearm manufactured under the licence;
- (d) all manufactured muzzle loading firearms, firearms and main firearm components must be stored in a prescribed safe or strongroom as specified in the licence during all hours other than working hours;
- (e) during any period when the licensed premises are closed for business purposes all ammunition and any other explosive component of the ammunition which are on the premises, must be locked in a strongroom or safe which has been approved in terms of the Explosives Act, 1956 (Act 26 of 1956) and specified on the licence;
- (f) on every firearm manufactured under the provisions of the Act, a manufacturer's serial number must be stamped on it;
- (g) a manufacturer's serial number must, on request of the manufacturer, be allocated by the Registrar;

- (h) the manufacturer's serial number must be stamped on the firearm in accordance with the provisions of section 23(2) of the Act read with regulation [28]30(2) before the manufacturing has been completed;
- (i) the manufacturer must stamp the inscription 'made in South Africa' and the manufacturer's trade name on the barrel, frame or receiver of the firearm;
- (j) testing of a firearm must only be done at a shooting range or tunnel approved by the Registrar by a person who holds a competency certificate;
- (k) the licence shall only authorise the manufacturing of firearms or calibre of ammunition, or both that is specified thereon;
- (l) before commencing the manufacturing of firearms or calibre of ammunition that is not specified on the manufacturer's licence, the holder of manufacture's licence must apply to the Registrar for a licence to manufacture such firearm or calibre of ammunition;
- (m) the Registrar may, after receipt of an application for the licence, but prior to the issuing thereof, authorise the manufacturer to produce a specified number of prototypes of the firearm to allow the manufacturer to obtain the necessary proofing of the firearm as contemplated in regulation [106]108;
- (n) the Registrar may only licence a manufacturer to manufacture a firearm or ammunition referred to in section 4(1)(a) to (d) of the Act, if the manufacturer has beforehand obtained the necessary permit in terms of section 14 of the National Conventional Arms Control Act, 2002 (Act 41 of 2002), as well as, a proofing certificate contemplated in regulation [106]108 and a South African Police Service ballistics evaluation report;
- (o) in the case of commercial loading of ammunition, other than contemplated in section 93(1) of the Act, the packaging in which the ammunition is sold by the manufacturer must clearly indicate that the ammunition is reloaded ammunition and the packaging must further have the loading manufacturer's details printed thereon;
- (p) ammunition manufactured under a manufacturer's licence, excluding ammunition contemplated in subparagraph (o) , must be individually

identified by a unique head stamp or marking approved by the Registrar that identifies the manufacturer;

- (q) the muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition that are possessed on the authority of a manufacturer's licence must be transported on behalf of the holder of the manufacturer's licence only by a person whose name appears on the licence or in the register contemplated in regulation [47]49(5) or by the holder of a firearm transporter's permit and such transportation must comply with the requirements of regulation [68]70(1)(a) to (c);
- (r) any main firearm component that is rejected by the manufacturer due to its unacceptability for use, must immediately after its rejection be destroyed by the manufacturer by making it totally inoperative;
- (s) a manufacturer may supply a barrel that is unchambered, partially chambered or pre-chambered for a specific calibre to the holder of a dealer's licence;
- (t) a manufacturer's licence does not authorise the collection of firearms or ammunition as a private or public collection; and
- (u) a manufacturer may not employ a person who has been declared unfit to possess a firearm under Chapter 12 of the Act in a position who has access to a completed manufactured firearm or ammunition.

[42]44 Information on a manufacturer's licence

A manufacturer's licence must, in addition to the requirements of section 48 of the Act, contain the-

- (a) business name of the manufacturer;
- (b) initials and surname of the holder of the manufacturer's licence in the case where the holder of the manufacturer's licence is a natural person, or in the case of a juristic person the name and legally prescribed registration number of the juristic person, where applicable;
- (c) the number, date of issue and type of competency certificate issued to the holder of the manufacturer's licence and in the case of a juristic person the name, surname, identity number and number, date of issue and type of competency certificate of the responsible person;

- (d) the date of issue of the licence;
- (e) the date of expiry of the licence;
- (f) the registration number and reference code allocated by the Registrar;
- (g) the details of the approved safe or strongroom as contemplated in regulation [86]88(3), as well as, any explosives magazines; and
- (h) the particulars of the firearm and calibre of ammunition that may be manufactured under the licence.

[43]45 Applications in respect of temporary authorisation to display firearms and ammunition on premises other than those specified in manufacturer's licence

- (1) A manufacturer applying for a temporary authorisation as contemplated in section 50 of the Act must, in addition to the requirements of regulation [13]15, submit-
 - (a) a written motivation in support of the application, with specific reference to the steps which are contemplated in connection with the safe custody of the firearms and ammunition;
 - (b) a written declaration that the applicant has facilities available for the safe custody of the firearms and ammunition that comply with SABS Standard 953-1 or 953-2, or both;
 - (c) a list containing the full names, identity numbers, the date of issue and number of the competency certificate of every person who will participate in displaying the arms or ammunition, at the premises;
 - (d) a certified copy of the manufacturer's licence; and
- (2) The application must be lodged at least 30 days before the date on which the display of the firearms and ammunition will commence at the other premises.

[44]46 Conditions applicable to temporary authorisation to display firearms and ammunition on premises other than those specified in a manufacturer's licence

The Registrar may impose the following conditions in respect of a temporary authorisation issued under section 50 of the Act:

- (a) The manufacturer to whom a temporary authorisation has been issued must, for the duration of the display of the firearms or ammunition, or both keep the temporary authorisation at the premises specified in the temporary authorisation and the manufacturer must, at the request of a police official, produce the temporary authorisation to such police official for inspection;
- (b) during any period when the premises specified in the temporary authorisation is closed for displaying purposes, all muzzle loading firearms, firearms or ammunition, or both which are on the premises, must be locked in the strongroom or safe for safe custody of firearms which has been specified on the temporary authorisation;
- (c) during any period when the premises specified in the temporary authorisation is open for purposes to display muzzle loading firearms or firearms, the muzzle loading firearms and firearms may only be displayed if the muzzle loading firearms and firearms are-
 - (i) unloaded; and
 - (ii) in the case of handguns, locked in a display counter or display cabinet that prevents the unauthorised access to the handguns displayed therein;
 - (iii) in the case of firearms, excluding handguns and firearms displayed as prescribed in subparagraph (ii)-
 - (aa) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device; or
 - (bb) securely attached with a metal attachment to a non-portable structure in such a manner that it cannot readily be removed; and
 - (iv) not displayed with ammunition that can be discharged from it;
- (d) during any period when the premises specified in the temporary authorisation is open for displaying purposes-
 - (i) ammunition may only be displayed if the ammunition are securely locked in a display counter or display cabinet;

- (ii) firearms or ammunition, or both which are not displayed must be locked in a strongroom or safe for safe custody of firearms which has been specified in the temporary authorisation;
- (e) only persons specified in the temporary authorisation and who has in his or her possession a relevant competency certificate, may participate in the displaying of the firearms or ammunition, or both;
- (f) the manufacturer must, at the premises specified in the temporary authorisation and during the period of validity of the temporary authorisation, keep a record in respect of every firearm and all ammunition in possession of the manufacturer on the premises wherein the following particulars must be recorded-
 - (i) the stock number allocated in accordance with regulation [47]49(1)(a) that must be clearly affixed by means of a temporary marking on the firearm;
 - (ii) the make, type, calibre of the firearm, as well as, every manufacturer's serial number or additional identification mark contemplated in section 23(4) of the Act that is reflected on the firearm;
 - (iii) the calibre, make and quantity of all ammunition.
- (g) the record prescribed in paragraph (f) , must at the expiry of the period for which the temporary permit was issued, be incorporated and cross-referenced with the register prescribed in regulation [47]49.

[45]47 Record of prescribed information regarding temporary authorisations in respect of a manufacturer's licence

The Office of the Central Firearms Register must keep a record of the following information regarding temporary authorisations issued under section 50 of the Act:

- (a) the name of the police station where the application was submitted;
- (b) details of the person who completed the application;
- (c) reason if the application was refused;

- (d) details of the applicant;
- (e) details of the premises and the safe storage facilities where the firearms or ammunition, or both will be kept in safe custody; and
- (f) period of validity of the temporary authorisation.

[46]48 Application by a manufacturer for the change of premises

- (1) A manufacturer who applies for the removal of the business from the premises specified in the licence to a different premises must, in addition to the relevant information required by regulation [13]15 and in regulation [30]32, submit such further information and documents as may be required by the Registrar.
- (2) When an inspection of the new premises by a police official or a Designated Firearms Officer reveals that the safeguarding facilities at the new premises do not in all respects comply with those specified for the applicable licence, the holder of the licence must be notified thereof in writing by the relevant Designated Firearms Officer and be afforded a period of 60 days within which to correct the listed deficiencies: Provided that the Registrar is satisfied that the nature of the deficiencies would not create an unacceptable risk for the safe custody of firearms or ammunition.
- (3)
 - (a) On approval of an application to change premises as contemplated in subregulation (1), the manufacturer must immediately on taking occupation of the new premises, notify the relevant Designated Firearms Officer for the area in which the applicant's new business will be situated.
 - (b) A notification contemplated in subparagraph (a) must be on the applicable form and be accompanied by such information and documents as may be required by the Registrar.

[47]49 Registers in respect of a manufacturer

- (1) A manufacturer must keep a register as contemplated in section 53(3) of the Act in the format of an electronic database known as 'the Firearms Stock Register', in respect of every muzzle loading firearm and firearm manufactured wherein the following particulars must be recorded-

-
- (a) on the debit-side against a stock number the date of manufacture, make, calibre, model and in the case of a firearm, the manufacturer's serial number; and
 - (b) on the credit-side against the stock number referred to in subparagraph (a) the date of sale of the muzzle loading firearm or firearm and-
 - (i) the name and address and dealer's licence number of the dealer to whom the muzzle loading firearm or firearm is sold; or
 - (ii) the particulars of the State department to whom the firearm was sold; or
 - (iii) the name and address of the person to whom the muzzle loading firearm or firearm was exported in the case of a firearm, together with the particulars of the export permit issued under the Act or the National Conventional Arms Control Act, 2002 (Act 41 of 2002), as the case may be.
- (2) Every manufacturer must keep an electronic database known as the 'Ammunition Stock Register', in respect of all ammunition wherein the following particulars must be recorded-
- (a) on the debit-side-
 - (i) the calibre, make, type and quantity of all ammunition manufactured, purchased or acquired;
 - (ii) the lot number and the date of manufacture or receipt; and
 - (iii) in the case of the ammunition being purchased or acquired-
 - (aa) the person from whom it was purchased or acquired; and
 - (bb) the reason for the purchase or acquiring.
 - (b) on the credit side-
 - (i) the lot number and the date of sale or use by the manufacturer of the ammunition;

- (ii) the calibre, make, type and quantity of ammunition sold or used by the manufacturer;
 - (iii) the name, address and dealer's licence number of the dealer to whom the ammunition is sold; or
 - (iv) the particulars of the State department to whom the ammunition was sold; or
 - (v) the name and address of the person to whom the ammunition was exported to together with the particulars of the export permit issued under the Act or the National Conventional Arms Control Act, 2002 (Act 41 of 2002), as the case may be; and
 - (vi) the date of collection and the signature of the dealer or relevant State official to whom the ammunition was delivered.
- (3) A manufacturer must keep updated stock sheets of all its manufactured muzzle loading firearms, firearms and main firearm components.
- (4) All particulars that must be entered in a register referred to in this regulation, must be recorded immediately by a designated person (endorsed on the manufacturer's licence) whose particulars are recorded in the register contemplated in subregulation (5) on the manufacture, receipt, transfer or use, as the case may be, of the muzzle loading firearm, firearm or ammunition concerned.
- (5) A manufacturer must keep a register wherein the full names, surname, identity number, as well as, the date of issue, type and number of the applicable competency certificate in respect of natural persons who engages in the manufacturing process, are recorded.
- (6) Every manufacturer must immediately upon completion of the manufacturing, as well as, the transfer of a firearm or ammunition, or both, submit by means of an electronic connectivity in the outline determined by the Registrar, the information regarding all firearms and ammunition manufactured or transferred.

- (7) Every ammunition manufacturer must on or before the seventh day of every successive month submit a monthly return to the Registrar in the form determined by the Registrar, of all ammunition-
 - (a) manufactured during that specific month; and
 - (b) disposed of during such specific month.
- (8) The returns referred to in subregulations (6) and (7) must be submitted, whether or not any ammunition were manufactured or disposed of during such specific month.
- (9) Subject to the provisions of section 146 and regulation ~~[102]104~~(1) a register prescribed in this regulation must be kept for a period of 10 years from the date of the last entry therein on the business premises specified on the licence.

[48]50 Manner in which a workstation must be established, maintained and linked to the central manufacturers' database

- (1) The workstation of a manufacturer contemplated in section 53(6) of the Act, must link to the central manufacturers' database by way of software and an electronic network connectivity that is compatible with the infrastructure and standards of the South African Police Service.
- (2) A manufacturer must establish an online electronic connectivity which links the registers prescribed in regulation ~~[47]49~~ to the central manufacturer's database and which must provide for a daily electronic online transfer of data regarding muzzle loading firearm, firearms and ammunition manufactured or transferred during the previous business day as recorded in the prescribed registers.
- (3) If any circumstance occur which prevents a manufacturer to submit returns online by means of the electronic network connectivity, the Registrar must be informed immediately in order to establish alternative means to submit the daily returns.

[49]51 Establishment of a centralised manufacturers' database

- (1) The Registrar must establish and maintain a central manufacturers' database which is linked and can interface with the electronic network connectivity of workstations of manufacturers as contemplated in regulation [48]50.

- (2) The central manufacturers' database must contain-
- (a) the information and supporting documents submitted by an applicant on the prescribed form under regulation [13]15 regarding a competency certificate, manufacturer's licence, authorisation, permit, renewal or copy thereof, as well as, the relevant information in respect of the suspension or termination thereof;
 - (b) the information on a competency certificate, licence, authorisation, permit and a renewal or copy thereof, that were issued or refused as a result of the application; and
 - (c) the details and information submitted by a manufacturer in respect of the manufacture, use or transfer of a muzzle loading firearm, firearm and ammunition effected under the Act.

PART 4 GUNSMITHS

[50]52 Other work that may be performed by gunsmith

- (a) The holder of a gunsmith's licence may, repair, customise, custom build, adapt, modify, assemble, deactivate or, subject to regulation 59(3) and 69 store a muzzle loading firearm and firearm.
- (b) the Registrar may issue a temporary authorisation to possess a firearm as contemplated in section 21 of the Act to a gunstock maker on condition that the gunstock maker shall not conduct any other work outside the scope of a gunstock maker which work shall not include work contemplated in subregulation (a) on any metal part of a firearm.

[51]53 Conditions in respect of the issue of gunsmith's licence

The Registrar may impose the following conditions in respect of a gunsmith's licence:

- (a) The licence entitles the gunsmith to acquire a muzzle loading firearm and firearm and keep in stock any part of a firearm, including a main firearm component, for the purpose of performing his or her work;

- (b) the licence entitles the gunsmith to acquire and keep in stock ammunition reasonably necessary to test firearms on which he or she performs work within the normal scope of the business of a gunsmith;
- (c) a gunsmith who is employed by another person for the purpose of performing the work of a gunsmith, must within 30 days of such employment or of any change in the continued employment of such gunsmith with the person, notify the Registrar in writing of such employment or change;
- (d) if a person has in his or her employment a gunsmith for the purpose of performing the work of a gunsmith, the gunsmith is jointly and severally responsible to ensure that proper control is at all times exercised over all the muzzle loading firearm, firearms, ammunition and stock contemplated in subparagraphs (a) and (b), that the prescribed registers are properly maintained and that every reasonable precaution is taken against the loss or theft of the muzzle loading firearms, firearms, ammunition and stock;
- (e) muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition that are in the possession of a gunsmith on the authority of a gunsmith's licence, must be transported only by the gunsmith whose name appears on the licence or by an apprentice gunsmith whose particulars are recorded in the register contemplated in regulation 59(8) or by a holder of a firearm transporter's permit and such transportation must comply with the requirements of regulation ~~68~~70(1)(a) to (c);
- (f) a gunsmith may not alter or remove the serial number or any other identifying mark of a firearm without the prior written authorisation of the Registrar;
- (g) firearms and ammunition may only be test-fired by a gunsmith at an accredited shooting range, tunnel or purpose built bullet trap subject to local council requirements;
- (h) a gunsmith who performs work on a firearm as contemplated in section 59(a) and (b) of the Act or who custom builds a firearm must, before the conclusion of the work, notify the Registrar in writing of-
 - (i) the particulars of the firearm, including the type, name, calibre and manufacturer's serial number or additional identification number contemplated in section 23(4) of the Act, when applicable;

- (ii) the number and date of the issue of the licence in respect of the firearm;
 - (iii) the full names, surname, identity number or registration number, as the case may be, and physical address of the holder of the licence to possess the firearm; and
 - (iv) the particulars of the work performed on the firearm;
- (i) the Registrar may require proofing in accordance with regulation ~~[106]~~108 in connection with a firearm contemplated in subparagraph (h) ;
 - (j) during any period when the licensed premises are closed for business purposes all muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition, which are on the premises, must be locked in a strongroom or safe for safe custody of firearms which has been specified on the licence;
 - (k) during any period when the licensed premises are open for business or any other purpose, muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition which are not displayed must be locked in a strongroom or safe for safe custody of firearms which has been defined in the relevant licence;
 - (l) a gunsmith may display muzzle loading firearms and firearms on which he or she has performed work in accordance with the provisions of ~~[this]~~ section 59(a) and (b) and regulation~~[,]~~ 52 in order to promote his or her craftsmanship;
 - (m) during any period when the licensed premises are open for business purposes muzzle loading firearms, firearms and ammunition may only be displayed if the muzzle loading firearms and firearms are-
 - (i) unloaded; and
 - (ii) in the case of handguns, locked in a display counter or display cabinet that prevents the unauthorised access to the handguns displayed therein;
 - (iii) in the case of firearms, excluding handguns and firearms displayed as prescribed in subparagraph (ii)-
 - (aa) rendered inoperable by means of a secure locking device; or

- (bb) securely attached with a metal attachment to a non-portable structure in such a manner that it cannot readily be removed; and
- (cc) not displayed with ammunition that can be discharged from it;
- (n) a gunsmith may not at any time display or exhibit any muzzle loading firearm, firearm or ammunition in any showcase or show-window which directly goes out on or overlooks any public street, road, throughway or public place whereto the general public has access, or permit it to be so displayed or exhibited or cause it to be so displayed or exhibited;
- (o) a gunsmith may only deactivate a firearm with the prior written consent of the Registrar;
- (p) a gunsmith's licence does not authorise the collection of firearms or ammunition as a private or public collection;
- (q) when a firearm is custom built by a gunsmith, the name of the gunsmith as approved by the Registrar, as well as, the additional identification mark contemplated in section 23(4) of the Act, if applicable, must be stamped on the firearm;
- (r) a gunsmith may only employ a person as an apprentice to the gunsmith if such person is registered for such an apprenticeship with the Department of Labour; and
- (s) a gunsmith who has an apprentice must exercise personal control and supervision over such apprentice who performs any work on a firearm. [; and]
- [(t) **the Registrar may issue a temporary authorisation to possess a firearm as contemplated in section 21 of the Act to a gunstock maker on condition that the gunstock maker shall not conduct any other work outside the scope of a gunstock maker which work shall not include work contemplated in regulation 50 on any metal part of a firearm.**]

52154 Information on gunsmith's licence

A gunsmith's licence must, in addition to the requirements of section 62 of the Act, contain the-