REGULATION TO ADMINISTER
THE PUERTO RICO ARMS ACT OF 2020

Chapter 1
Article 1.01 Title
Article 1.02 Legal Base
Article 1.03 Public Policy on Non-Discrimination
Article 1.04 Purpose
Article 1.05 Definition

Chapter 2 Weapons License
Article 2.01 Requirements
Article 2.02 Application for a Weapons License
Article 2.03 Filing Weapons License Applications
Article 2.04 Issuance of Weapons License
Article 2.05 Investigative Power of the Commissioner
Article 2.06 Responsibility for the Use of Licenses and Weapons Handling
Article 2.07 Reconsideration
Article 2.08 Exempt Persons Weapons License Requirements to Use Weapons
Article 2.09 Certification Use and Handling of Firearms
Article 2.10 Public Official Weapons License
Article 2.11 Special Weapon License for Victims of Domestic Violence and Stalking
Article 2.12 Grounds for Refusing to Issue Licenses
Article 2.13 Validity of Weapons License
Article 2.14 Weapons License Renewal
Article 2.15 Powers granted by the Weapons License
Article 2.16 Issue of Fines
Article 2.17 Firearm Transactions
Article 2.18 Person's with a Weapons License From Other Jurisdictions
Article 2.19 Duplicates of Weapons License
Article 2.20 Change of Address
Article 2.21 Loss of Firearm and/or Ammunition
Article 2.22 Firearm Custody
Article 2.23 Death of the Weapon License Holder

Chapter 3. Shooting Club License
Article 3.01 Shooting Club License Application
Article 3.02 Presentation of the Shooting Club License Application
Article 3.03 Validity of the Shooting Club License
Article 3.04 Renewal of the Shooting Club License
Article 3.05 Denial of Original Shooting Club License or Renewal
Article 3.06 Inspection of the Outdoor Shooting Club
Article 3.07 Indoor Shooting Range (Indoor)
Article 3.08 Special License Requirements for Minors
Article 3.09 Characteristics Special License for Minors
Article 3.10 Renewal of the Special License for Minors

Article 3.11 Restrictions on Use and Handling of Special Weapons License for Minors
Article 3.12 Penalties
Article 3.13 Provisional Shooting Permit
Article 3.14 Firearm Rental and Ammunition Purchase

Chapter 4. Gunsmith License
Article 4.01 Requirements
Article 4.02 Term to Issue Gunsmith License
Article 4.03 Denial and/or Revocation Issuance of Gunsmith License
Article 4.04 Local Security Measures for the Gunsmith Business
Article 4.05 Gunsmith License Restrictions
Article 4.06 Conditions for Gunsmith Business Operations
Article 4.07 Transaction Report
Article 4.08 Electronic Registry
Article 4.09 Storage and Custody of Firearms
Article 4.10 Inspection of the Gunsmith Business
Article 4.11 Payment for the Storage and Custody of Firearms and/or Ammunition

Chapter 5. Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables
Article 5.01 Faculty of Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables
Article 5.02 Application for a Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables
Article 5.03 Validity and Renewal of the Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables
Article 5.04 Request for Change of Address of the Special License Holder
Article 5.05 Restrictions of the Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables
Article 5.06 Dissolution of the Corporation or Company
Article 5.07 Responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer of the Agency Security
Article 5.08 Requirements of the Agency's Security Guards for the Use Long Arms
Article 5. 09 Course on the Use and Management of Long Arms
Article 5.10 Long Arms Carrier Restriction
Article 5.11 Faculty of the Security Agency
Article 5.12 Causes to Revoke or Refuse to Renew a Special Weapons License
Article 5.13 Breach of Security Agencies engaged in Transport of Valuables in Armored Vehicles
Article 5.14 Vicarious Liability
Article 5.15 Loss of Long Gun

Chapter 6 Firearms Use and Handling Course Certificate
Article 6.01 Requirement
Article 6.02 Instructor Requirements Firearms Use and Handling Course
Article 6.03 Request Instructor Certificate Course Use and Handling of Firearms
Article 6.04 Filing of the Request
Article 6.05 Acquisition, Registration and Custody of Weapons to be Used in Trainings
Article 6.06 Contents of the Course of Use and Handling of Firearms
Article 6.07 Course of Use and Handling-Renewal of Arms License
Article 6.08 Periodic Evaluations
Article 6.09 Duplicate Shooting Instructor Certificate

Article 6.10 Reconsideration
Article 6.11 Judicial Review.

Chapter 7 Cinematography and Filmmakers
Article 7.01 Notification
Article 7.02 Charge for Failure to Notify
Article 7.03 Inspection of Weapons by the Gunsmith of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau
Article 7.04 Real Weapons Use Authorization
Article 7.05 Introduction of Real Weapons to Puerto Rico
Article 7.06 Filming

Chapter 8. Receipt, Custody and Disposal of Weapons
Article 8.01 Receipt for Delivery of Firearms and/or Ammunition
Article 8.02 Disposition of Firearms
Article 8.03 Collection of Money From Sale

Chapter 9. Amnesty
Article 9.01 Applicability
Article 9.02 Procedure to Deliver Firearms and/or Ammunition
Article 9.03 Daily Notification
Article 9.04 Registration of Forms
Article 9.05 Delivery of the Weapons to the Weapons Depot
Article 9.06 Collaboration Agreements
Article 9.07 Publication List of Authorized Institutions
Article 9.08 Denial of Applications
Article 9.09 Delivery of Materials for Collection Centers
Article 9.10 Firearms Transportation
Article 9.11 Firearms Disposition Amnesty

Chapter 10 Notification by Carrier, Warehouseman or Depository of Receipt of Arms Penalties
Article 10.01 Notification by carrier Warehouseman or Depository
Article 10.02 Management of the Information Provided

Chapter 11 Notification by Commercial Airline
Article 11.01 Notification by Commercial Airline
Article 11.02 Management of Information Provided

Chapter 12 Identification Card under Law Enforcement officers Safety Act
Article 12.01 Requirements
Article 12.02 Application for Identification Card
Article 12.03 Filing of the Request
Article 12.04 Restrictions under L.E.O.S.A.
Article 12.05 L.E.O.S.A Identification Card Renewal
Article 12.06 Annual Certification Former Agent of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau
Article 12.07 Revocation and/or Denial of the L.E.O.S.A. Identification Card

Article 12.08 Administrative Hearing Request

Chapter 13 Weapons Register
Article 13.01 Obligation to Register Firearms
Article 13.02 Purchase or Transfer of Firearms
Article 13.03 Register of Weapons Obtained Through Inheritance
Article 13.04 Registry of Weapons of Municipalities or Government Agencies
Article 13.05 Registration Obligation Hunting Weapon That is a Firearm
Article 13.06 Registration Procedure for Hunting Weapons Which Are Firearms
Article 13.07 Obtaining the Arms License or Written Authorization of the Commissioner
Article 13.08 Delivery of Registered Weapons Hunting License
Article 13.09 Registration of Firearms Purchased in the Jurisdiction from the U.S.
Article 13.10 Registration of Gauge, Frame or Receiver Conversion Equipment of Firearms
Article 13.11 Penalties
Article 13.12 Weapons Collection
Article 13.13 Cancellation Access to the Registry

Chapter 14 Manufacture or Reloading of Ammunition
Article 14.01 Permission to Purchase Gun
Article 14.02 Notification of Ammunition Manufacturing
Article 14.03 Corroboration of Ammunition Manufacturing
Article 14.04 Registry of Manufactured or Reloaded Ammunition

Chapter 15 General Provisions

Note - These regulations were translated from Spanish using Google Translate. Therefore, they are approximate and may not be completely accurate.

CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Article 1.01 Title

This Regulation will be known as the Regulation to Administer the Puerto Rico Arms Law of 2020.

Article 1.02 Legal Base

1. Act 20-2017, as amended, known as the Puerto Rico Department of Public Security Act.
2. Act 38-2017, as amended, known as the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act of / Government of Puerto Rico
3. Law 168-2019, known as the Puerto Rico Arms Law of 2020.

Article 1.03 Public Policy on Non-Discrimination

The Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender. The Puerto Rico Police Bureau is reaffirmed in this public policy. Therefore, in these Regulations it should be understood that any term used to refer to a person, refers to both genders.

Article 1.04 Purpose

This Regulation has the purpose of establishing the requirements, rules and procedure for the issuance of a weapons license, including the issuance of a weapons license to certain government officials, a Special Arms License for victims of domestic violence and stalking to whom a Court with jurisdiction I have issued them a protection order, Shooting Club License, Special License for Minors, Provisional Shooting Permits,

Gunsmith License, Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables in accordance with the provisions of Law 168-2019 known as the Puerto Rico Arms Law of 2020. Likewise, it establishes the rules and procedures for the operation of the Registry Electronic, certification and qualification of shooting instructors, the rental of firearms in shooting clubs, the issuance of an Identification card in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Federal Law known as the Law Enforcement officers Safety Act of 2004, as

amended, 18 USC 926 B, 926 C to any active or retired law enforcement officer qualified and authorized to carry firearms.

Likewise, it provides the procedure for the Amnesty established in article 7.22 of the Law 168-2019 supra, the content of the theoretical and practical part of the course on the use and handling of firearms, as well as the norms to carry out such courses, the process of notifying the temporary assignment of weapons and/or ammunition to another person with valid weapons license in case you understand that for particular reasons you should not have the firearm at any given time the procedure to notify the death of the owner of the firearm either by the successor in title, administrator, deputy administrator, trustee agent or person legally authorized to administer the property of the deceased. Lastly, it establishes the procedure for the sale of weapons to members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau who are retiring, as well as the authorization of active members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau to use the regulation weapon and acquire ammunition for purposes of practice in clubs, armories or target shooting organizations.

Article 1.05 Definitions

1. Law Enforcement Agent: means that member or official of the Government of Puerto Rico or the United States of America, as well as any political subdivision of Puerto Rico or the United States, whose duties include protecting people and property. , maintain order and public safety; and make arrests. This includes, but is not limited to, all members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau, the Municipal Police, the Special Investigations Bureau of the Vigilant Corps of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources, Custody Officers of the Department of Corrections, of the Program of Services in Advance of the Trial, of the Administration of Juvenile Institutions, of the National Guard, Security Agent of the Ports Authority, while they are in official functions or exercises, the Inspectors of the Bureau of Transportation and Other Public Services, the Special Fiscal Agents and the Internal Revenue Agents and Inspectors of the Department of the Treasury and the Sheriffs of the Judicial Branch of Puerto Rico and those of the federal court with jurisdiction throughout Puerto Rico.

2. Amnesty: The sovereign power exercised by the Government of Puerto Rico, in this case through legislation to grant the persons who avail themselves of it the benefit of not criminally prosecuting them for violations of the provisions of the Puerto Rico Arms Act of 2020 for sixty (60) days from the effective date of this Regulation.

3. Firearm: it is any weapon that, regardless of the name, is capable of launching a projectile or projectiles by action of an explosion. The term firearm includes, but is not limited to, pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle, carbine, including frame, frame or receiver where the manufacturer places the serial number of such weapons. This definition does not include those artifacts such as, but not limited to, nail guns used in construction, devices to launch fireworks signals or lines, while they are used for work, art, trade or sports purposes.

4. Long Gun: means any shotgun, rifle, or firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder.

5. Ancient Firearm: defined as:

(1) any firearm, pistol, shotgun, or matchlock or flintlock rifle, percussion cap manufactured in or before 1898; or

(2) any replica of a firearm described in the previous subsection, if said replica:

(i) is not designed, redesigned, or in any way modified, to use ring fire ammunition ("rimfire") or conventional central fire ammunition ("centerfire");

(ii) uses rimfire ammunition or conventional fire ammunition central ("centerfire") that is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not available through the normal and ordinary channels of commerce; or

(iii) any muzzle loading rifle, muzzle loading shotgun, or muzzle loading pistol that is designed to be used with black powder or a substitute for black powder, and cannot use fixed-type ammunition.

It will not include any weapon that incorporates a frame or receiver, any weapon that is capable of being converted into a muzzle loading weapon, any weapon loaded by the muzzle loading weapon. the muzzle loading weapon, or that can be converted to be able to fire fixed-type ammunition by replacing the barrel, bolt, anima, breech lock, or any combination of these.

6. Gunsmith: Means any natural or legal person who possesses a license of year by himself or through his agents or employees, buys or introduces for sale, changes, exchanges, offers for sale or exposes for sale, or has to the sale of any firearm or ammunition in its commercial establishment, or that perform any mechanical or cosmetic work for a third party in any firearm or ammunition.

7. Shooting Association: means any bona fide association of shooting athletes or practitioners, duly instituted and recognized nationally or internationally, that has a regulation that regulates a particular

shooting discipline, and which celebrates or participates in competences at the national and/or international level, in an orderly manner, under the supervision of arbitrators or judges, and punctuation-based class systems for the purpose of choosing a winner or winners.

8. BATFE or ATF: means the Bureau of Arms, Alcohol, Tobacco and Explosives, for its acronym in English.

9. Berm: embankment used to restrict bullets to a certain area or as a protective wall or divider between shooting ranges. (Article 4.02 The Range Source Book A Guide to Planning and Construction (2004))

10. Use and Handling Certificate: means that document that certifies participation and compliance in the Course of Use and Handling of Firearms.

11. Commissioner: Means the Commissioner of the Police Bureau of the Department of Public Security of Puerto Rico.

12. Shooting Federation: means any federation attached to the Puerto Rico Olympic Committee that represents the sport of shooting.

13. Instructor Course of Use and Management of Firearms: Person duly trained and certified who will be authorized by the Commissioner of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau to offer the Course of Use and Management of Firearms to obtain or renew the license weapon in accordance with Law 168-2019.

14. Weapons License: means that license issued by the Arms Licensing Office that authorizes a person to possess and carry firearms and their ammunition.

15. Gunsmith License: means that license issued by the Arms Licensing Office that authorizes a natural or legal person to engage in the gunsmith business.

16. Sport Hunting License: means that permission granted by the Secretary of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources that authorizes a person to practice the sport hunting in Puerto Rico.

17. Shooting Club License: means that license issued by the Weapons Licensing Office that authorizes a club or organization that is constituted in accordance with what is required by this Law, for which target shooting is practiced.

18. Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Securities: means that license issued by the Weapons Licensing Office that authorizes a Security Agency that is dedicated to the transport of securities in armored vehicles to buy, possess, dispose and maintain in your place of business a deposit for long weapons and their corresponding ammunition.

19. Special License for Minors: means that license issued by the Weapons Licensing Office that authorizes a minor, for the term of validity of the weapons license of the father, mother, guardian or person in charge, to practice the sport shooting with weapons fire, provided that they are at least seven (7) years old and the authorization of the father, mother, guardian or custodian is obtained, and that the latter in turn has a valid weapons license.

20. Ammunition: means any bullet, cartridge, projectile, shot, or any charge that is or could be placed on a weapon to be fired.

21. Fixed Type Ammunition: means that ammunition that is completely assembled, understood as a shell, gun, powder, and projectile.

22. National Crime Information Center (NCIC): means the computerized criminal justice data information system established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as a service to state and federal law enforcement agencies.

23. National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS): means the computerized data information administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), which any gunsmith must contact or access to request information on whether a person may possess a weapon without violating the legal provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968, Public Law 90-618, _18 USC § 923, as amended.

24. Range Safety officers: person certified by a nationally recognized entity (NRA, IDPA, IPSC, among others and appointed by the management of the shooting range or shooting club responsible for safety in the facilities of the shooting range.

25. Arms Licensing Office: means that unit of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau, in charge of everything related to the issuance of Arms Licenses and the Electronic Registry.

26. Police Bureau: means the Puerto Rico Police Bureau.

27. For backstop: a device built to stop or redirect bullets fired at a polygon. (Article 4.02 The Range Source Book A Guide to Planning and Construction (2004))

28. Firearm Part: means any article that would ordinarily be attached to a firearm, being a necessary part for the operation of said weapon and essential to the process of firing a projectile.

29. Pistol: means any firearm that does not have a cylinder, which is loaded manually or by a supplier, not designed to be shot from the shoulder, capable of being fired semi-automatically or one shot at a time, depending on his class.

30. Carrying Ostentatiously: means the act of carrying a firearm, presuming it in a defiant manner.

31. Carrying: means the immediate possession or physical possession of one or more firearms, loaded or unloaded, on the person of the bearer or at his immediate reach. By immediate reach is understood to be within your reach and the transportation of the same.

32. Firing Position: An area directly behind the firing line that has a specified width and depth that is occupied by a shooter, his equipment and if an instructor applies.

33. Squatter: means that person who uses and enjoys a real property for free, without having a title to it, for tolerance or inadvertent owner.

34. Fugitive from Justice: Any person who has fled from any State to avoid prosecution for a serious crime or a misdemeanor; or anyone who leaves the state to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding. The term also includes anyone who knows that there are pending misdemeanor or serious crime charges against such persons and who leaves the state of prosecution.

35. Integrated Criminal Registry or (RCI): means the Integrated Criminal Registry of the Puerto Rico Department of Justice, which is a computerized information system of active criminal cases in the Court, protection orders, and arrest warrants issued for detention of cause for .arrest and for the Parole Board.

36. Electronic Registry: means the digital registry to store the data related to weapons licenses and all transactions of firearms and ammunition by the person holding one of these.

37. Safety Rules: Norms or guidelines established to avoid accidents. They are applied in different circumstances. The most effective rule is to apply good common sense.

38. Bullet Trap: A device designed to trap or capture bullets and fragments in instead of redirecting the projectile to a water or sand well.

39. Dishonorable Separation: It will be understood as an employee of the rank system of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau separated by having committed a serious crime or less serious that involves moral depravity.

40. Transport: means the possession, mediate or immediate, of firearms, inside a closed case, and which is not in plain sight, in order to transfer them between places. Said transportation must be carried out by an authorized person and the weapon must be transported unloaded, inside a closed case, which in turn cannot be in plain sight.

41. School Zone: means the premises of the school campus, whether public or private, in use, inside or outside of school hours, its parking area and green areas, as well as the entire stretch of public road located in front of a school , plus the section of the public road on each side of the front of a school and with a variable length, duly identified with the corresponding traffic signs and one hundred (100) meters perimeter to the campus, the distance that is greater.

42. University Zone: means the premises of the university campus and/or technical institute of higher education, whether public or private, its parking area and green areas, and those buildings outside said campus belonging to the institution of higher education, and any distance one hundred (100) meters perimeter from campus or off-campus university buildings.

Chapter 2 Weapons License

Article 2.01 Requirements

The Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance, will issue arms licenses to all petitioner who meets the following requirements:

1. Have completed twenty-one (21) years of age.

2. Have a negative criminal record and not be charged and pending or in trial for some of the crimes listed in Article 2.09 of Law 168-2019, previously mentioned or their equivalents, both in Puerto Rico and in any jurisdiction of the United States, at the federal level or in any foreign country.

3. Not being addicted to controlled substances or a habitual drunk.

4. Not be declared mentally incapacitated by a conjurisdiction court.

5. Not have been separated from the United States Armed Forces or the Puerto Rico Police Bureau under dishonorable conditions.

6. Not to incur or belong to organizations that commit acts of violence or directed to the overthrow of the constituted government.

7. Not be under a court order, or have been at any time during the past twelve (12) months prior to the date of application, that prohibits you from harassing, spying, threatening or approaching a close partner, any family member of this or any person.

8. Be a citizen or legal resident of the United States of America.

9. Not be a person prevented by the "Federal Gun Control Act of 1968" from receiving, transporting or sending firearms or ammunition. Said Law provides that the following persons shall be prevented from receiving, transporting or sending firearms and/or ammunition:

    a. person who is a fugitive from justice;
    b. person who has renounced American citizenship;
    c. person who is illegally in the United States.

10. Have obtained a Certificate of Use and Handling of Firearms by an instructor certified by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau as provided by Law 168-2019 above and these Regulations.

11. It will not be a requirement to possess a firearm to be able to obtain the weapons license.

Article 2.02 Application for a Weapons License

1. The petitioner shall complete and swear the form PPR-329 entitled: "Application for a Weapons License", before an authorized notary public, confirming the veracity of its content and that it complies with all the requirements set forth in Law 168-2019, and/or any other applicable state or federal law. In the case of applicants who are not residents of Puerto Rico, the request must be accompanied by an affidavit before an authorized person within their state or territory to take an oath, which must be ratified in Puerto Rico by a notary through the procedure provided by Law for it.

2. The application for the issuance of a weapons license must be accompanied by the following documents:

a. Proof of Internal Revenue in the amount of two hundred (200.00) dollars, (Code 5495). In the event that the license is denied, the amount paid will not be refundable. The following persons will be exempt from payment:

i. Persons with physical disabilities who represent Puerto Rico at the international level who are engaged in the sport of target shooting, as certified by the Olympic Committee after consultation at no cost with the Shooting Federation.

ii. High-performance athletes representing Puerto Rico at the international level who engage in the sport of target shooting, as certified by the Olympic Committee after consultation at no cost with the Shooting Federation.

iii. Active law enforcement officers and former law enforcement officers, provided that their removal has been honorable and they have served in that capacity for not less than ten (10) years.

iv. the officials and employees of the Government of Puerto Rico, who by reason of the position they hold and the functions they perform are required to carry firearms.

v. State auxiliary police.

vi. Victims of Domestic Violence and Stalking that a competent Court has issued an order of protection in accordance with Article 2.14 of Law 168, supra.

b. Fingerprints, which must be taken digitally by a technician from the Police Bureau in the Area Command where he resides or Headquarters.

c. Negative criminal record certificate issued no more than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the request.

d. Non-laminated Social Security Card, or as an alternative any of the following documents:

i. Form "W-2, Wage and Tax Statement",

ii. Form "SSA-1099, Social Security Benefit Statement",

iii. Payment stub showing the name of the applicant and the verifiable Social Security number according to the procedures established for it in the Federal Real Identification Law of 2005,

iv. "US Military Identification Card",

v. A strikeout copy of the State or Federal Return corresponding to the year in which the weapon license is requested or to the immediately preceding year.

vi. Copy of credit transcript issued by an accredited university institution as long as it contains the name and social security number of the applicant.

vii. Any copy of the following forms from the Department of the Treasury.

a) Form 480.6 A entitled: "Informative Declaration -Other Income Not Subject to Withholding"

b) Form 480.6 By Disclosure Statement-Other Income Subject to Withholding".

c) Form 480.6 C entitled: "Informative Declaration-Income Subject to Withholding Non-Residents"

d) Form 480.6 D entitled: Informative Declaration-Exempt and Excluded Income and Exempt Income Subject to Basic Tax Altema "

e) Form 480.7 A entitled: "Informative Declaration of Mortgage Income"

f) Form 480.7 C entitled: Informative Declaration-Retirement Plans and Annuities

g) Form 480.7 D entitled: "Informative Declaration-Payment for Car Leasing"

h) Form 1040 PR "Form for the Declaration of the Federal Tax on Self-Employment".

i) Any other document delivered by the Employer or withholding agent to the Department of the Treasury that contains the name and social security of the applicant.

e. Valid United States Birth Certificate or Passport or any other document that certifies your legal presence in Puerto Rico and date of birth, including:

i. Permanent Resident Card issued by the Security Department National (I-551)

ii. United States Citizenship Identification Card (form 1-197)

iii. Identification Card for Use of the Citizen Resident in the United States (form 1-179)

iv. Naturalization Certificate issued by the Department of Homeland Security (form N-550 or N-570)

v. Certificate of citizenship issued by the Department of Homeland Security (form N-560 or N-561)

f. Copy of the Driver's License, or as an alternative

i. Photo identification card issued by the Department of Transportation and Public Works.

ii. Identification card or driver's license issued in any jurisdiction of the United States, under the parameters of the Federal Real Identification Act of 2005.

iii. Any other photo identification issued by the government of Puerto Rico as long as it contains a photograph and personal information such as name, date of birth, gender, eye color and address.

iv. Consular report of birth abroad issued by the U.S. Department of State, in the following forms:

1) FS-240 Consular Report of Birth
2) DS-1350 Certification of Birth
3) FS-545 Certification of Birth Abroad

v. If the residential address on the license or identification is different from the one included in the application for the issuance of a weapons license, you must present a document, which must not be more than two (2) months old, that evidences your residential address. permanent or any other document to certify the petitioner's residential address. One of the following documents may be accepted:

a) bills for basic services such as electric power, water, telephone, cable and/or internet;
b) bank account statement or credit card of an institution accredited by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions;
c) use status of medical plan including medicare; report card or credit transcripts from an accredited university;
d) student scholarship approval documents;
e) balance sheet of the Municipal Revenue Collection Center (CRIM) corresponding to the year requesting the weapons license.
f) Pay stub for the Pension of the Administration of the Retirement System of the Commonwealth.
g) pay stub for Alimony or account statement of the Administration for Child Support (ASUME).
h) Evidence of shipping labels for packages requested by UPS, FEDEX or DHL, among others.
i) In the case of people who live in residence through a lease, present a copy of the contract or letter from the owner or lessor of the property certifying that the petitioner resides at the address.

g. Two photographs of bust two (2) inches by two (2) inches in size, in color and where his features are clearly recognizable and recent enough to show the petitioner in his actual appearance at the time of the request.

h. Use and Management Certificate issued by an instructor certified by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau according to Law 168-2019 above and these Regulations.

i. In the case of requesting a Special Weapons License for a victim of domestic violence and stalking, they will also present a copy of the current protection order.

j. In the case of a weapons license under the category of public official, the Heads of Agency will present a copy of the appointment letter. If they are public officials and employees, a letter from the head of the Agency justifying the need to carry them and establishing specific reasons for the risk or danger faced by the employee in the performance of their work.

k. In the case of a weapons license under the category of former public official, present communication from the head of the agency in which he rendered service, certifying the date on which he began to render services and the date on which he ceased to provide services or retired. When they are former agents of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau, the certification must establish that their retirement or resignation was honorable and was not due to mental disability.

l. Persons licensed by weapons from other jurisdictions, to have the same rights and privileges enjoyed by persons with weapons license in Puerto Rico must comply with the requirements and procedures established in Act 168-2019 above and these Regulations. Regarding the reciprocity aspect of weapons' license from other jurisdictions with Puerto Rico, it is subject to the establishment of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Puerto Rico Police Bureau and the corresponding State.

Article 2.03 Filing Arms License Application

1. The Weapons License Application will be personally filed in the following places:

a. Area Command where the petitioner resides, in this case, the personnel of the arms section shall send the request of the Division of Weapons Registry and License Issuance of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau within a term not greater than 5 days.

b. Arms Registry and Licensing Issue Division at Headquarters.

c. When feasible, through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov. Provided, That the Puerto Rico Police Bureau inform when the system is available for it.

2. Once the person submits the application with all the documents and the payment of the rights, the documents will be digitized and the original documents will be returned, struck with date and time of receipt of the documents, in addition a copy of the form PPR-515 entitled: "Receipt of Weapons License Documents" (Law 168-2019) will be delivered.

3. The Puerto Rico Police Bureau employee will proceed to carry out an electronic check on the petitioner's negative criminal record.

4. We will not accept any request that is not fully completed or is missing any of the documents or payment of rights established in Law 168-2019 above and these Regulations as the case may be.

5. The request with the documents may only be filed by the following people:

a. the petitioner

b. an attorney representing your client. In these cases, they will present an identification card to practice the profession issued by the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico.

c. an employee of an authorized Shooting Club representing his clients

d. person that the petitioner authorizes in writing, said authorization will include:

i. Full name of authorized person

ii. Management authorized to carry out

iii. Copy of a photo identification of the petitioner

iv. Copy identification of the authorized person

Article 2.04 Issuance of Weapons License

1. The Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance will issue the Arms License within a term not greater than forty-five (45) calendar days, counted from the date the request was submitted. Beginning January 1, 2021, the term that the Division of Arms Registry and License Issue will have to complete

the investigation and issue or deny the license will be thirty (30) days. In the case of the Official license established in article 2.05 of Law 168-2019 supra will be issued within a term not exceeding twenty (20) calendar days. In the case of the Special License for Victims of Domestic Violence and Stalking, they will be issued within a term not exceeding five (5) business days. The applicant may not require additional information to the requirements established in Law 168-2019.

2. We will not accept any incomplete gun license application. The Division of Arms Registry and Licensing Issue will determine and certify in writing whether or not the petitioner complies with the requirements established in Law 168-2019 and these Regulations. To do this, it will carry out an investigation in the digital files of any government agency of Puerto Rico, of the United States or any political subdivision thereof, of any foreign or international entity to which it may have access, including but not limited to the files of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), the Criminal Justice Information System (SIJC-PR) and the Integrated Criminal Registry (RCI).

3. In the cases that the investigation carried out by the Division of Arms Registration and License Issue reflects that the petitioner maliciously and knowingly, has provided false information in his application, the personnel of the Division of Arms Registration and Expedition License, will immediately notify the Department of Justice of the findings, in order that they determine the filing of charges for any crime covered by Law 168-2019 and/or any other applicable law. In such cases, the weapons license will not be issued.

4. However, the petitioner may request a reconsideration, on the understanding that the information resulting from the action by the Division of Arms Registration and Expedition of License is not correct. Said reconsideration will be requested within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the notification is received. Provided, That said request for reconsideration may be requested by the petitioner when the arms license is denied, for not having complied with any of the requirements established in Law 168, supra. The terms of reply to said reconsideration process shall be governed by the provisions of said Law and in Article 2.07 of these Regulations.

5. The reconsideration request will be presented in person at the Licensing Investigations and Firearms Inspection Bureau located at the Headquarters or by certified mail to the following address:

Bureau of Licensing Investigations and Firearms Inspection
PO Box 70166

San Juan Puerto Rico 00936-8166

6. The request for reconsideration will contain the following information:

a. full name of the applicant;
b. email to have it; and
c. Reasons for which it understands that the information resulting from the action by the Division of Arms Registry and Issuance of Weapons License is not correct.

7. Before the issuance of a Weapons License, the Division of Arms Registration and Licensing will have to investigate if the petitioner has been involuntarily admitted under Act 408-2000, as amended, known as the Mental Health Act of Puerto Rico. If it appears that the involuntary admission was as a result of a mental disability, the application for a Weapons License must be denied.

8. The Police Bureau may not use or permit the use of this information for a purpose not specified in Law 168-2019. This information will only be used to determine who is mentally capable of possessing and carrying a firearm. The information obtained under this section will be confidential and will not be considered a public document. Any breach of confidentiality will entail the imposition of an administrative fine of $ 500.00 as provided by law 168-2019 above and/or the filing of a complaint by the commission of a less serious crime as provided by law 408-2000. In the case of the employees of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau, they shall also be subject to an administrative investigation as provided by the regulations of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau.

Article 2.05 Investigative Power of the Commissioner

The Commissioner may, when he has reasonable grounds and reasonable and passive suspicion, without disturbing the peace and tranquility of the person being investigated or interrupting the privacy of the home, carry out investigations that he deems pertinent after granting the license to the petitioner, to investigate the complaints presented by provide false information against the person with a gun license. If, after carrying out the pertinent investigation, it turns out that the petitioner has knowingly given false information in his application or does not comply with the requirements established by law and these Regulations, the revocation and seizure of the weapons license and the seizure will proceed immediately. of all the firearms and ammunition that the petitioner had, this subject being prosecuted for the crime of perjury and for the corresponding violations of Law 168-2019 supra or any other applicable law.

It shall be the ministerial duty of the Commissioner to investigate any complaint filed. The Division of Arms Registration and Licensing Issues will keep a digitalized record of the results of the investigations in order to maintain statistics on the complaints and the results of the investigations. The Commissioner shall be empowered to intervene, investigate, review and corroborate the use of ammunition and firearms by the same person when the purchase of said ammunition exceeds the amount of twenty thousand (20,000) per year or the purchase of weapons exceeds ten (10).

Article 2.06 Responsibility for the Use of Licenses and Weapons Handling.

Every citizen to whom a weapons license is granted, shall be responsible for the use of licenses and the handling of weapons, the Government of Puerto Rico, its departments, agencies and municipalities, being free of responsibility for said individual use, except when these have vicarious responsibility for the acts of their employees or agents.

Article 2.07 Reconsideration

If the investigation of the digital files shows that the petitioner does not comply with the requirements, the arms license will not be issued, but without prejudice to the petitioner being able to request it again in the future. In these cases, the petitioner may request a reconsideration within the next fifteen (15) calendar days from receipt of the notification of the denial. Said reconsideration must be filed personally or by its legal representative in the Firearms Licensing and Inspection Research Bureau located on the sixth floor of the General Headquarters in Hato Rey or by certified mail to the following address:

Bureau of Firearms Licensing and Inspection Investigations
PO. Box 70166
San Juan, PR 00936-08166.

In the event that the denial is upheld or a determination is not issued within the established term, the petitioner may go to the Court of First Instance to request the review of the administrative decision. In those cases that the Bureau of Firearms Licensing and Inspection Investigations does not issue a determination within fifteen (15) calendar days, the petitioner shall have the right to go to the Municipal Court by means of a petition to resolve the controversy, which will have to resolve within fifteen (15) calendar days.

Article 2.08 Exempt Persons Weapons License Requirements to Use Weapons

Law enforcement officers may use weapons assigned by the government without a license. In addition, members of the United States Armed Forces and the National Guard of Puerto Rico may use, without a license, those weapons assigned by said bodies while they are in official functions.

Any law enforcement officer carrying weapons will be trained in the use and handling of weapons by officials or contractors of the agencies that employ them who are qualified to certify the use, handling and security measures of firearms. It shall be the duty of the agency that employs said agent to submit a certification to the Commissioner through the following email www.registrodearmas@policia.pr.gov that the training established here has been carried out. Said certification will be sent annually on or before December 31 of each year. When feasible, the certification will be submitted through the following link www.policia.pr.gov.

In the event that the employer authorizes an additional weapon, the annual training must include practice of shooting with the additional weapon, including exercises to draw the firearm from the area of the body where the additional weapon will be carried.

Article 2.09 Certification Use and Handling of Firearms

Any person requesting a weapons license or the renewal thereof must be trained in the use and handling of firearms by certified and qualified instructors to offer a course on the use and handling of weapons by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau as provided Law 168, supra and these Regulations.

Article 2.10 Public Official Weapons License

The following officials and employees qualify for an expedited process, as long as they are not impeded by Law 168, supra and/or any other federal or state law of possessing firearms:

a. the governor and the ex-governors of! Government of Puerto Rico;

b. the legislators and ex-legislators of the Legislative Branch of Puerto Rico;

c. the majors and former mayors of the municipalities of Puerto Rico;

d. the secretaries and heads of agencies of the Government of Puerto Rico;

e. the judges of the Judicial Branch of. Puerto Rico and federals and former judges of the Judicial Branch of Puerto Rico and federals;

f. the prosecutors of the Government of Puerto Rico and federal, the public prosecutors of minors of the Government of Puerto Rico and former prosecutors of the Government of Puerto Rico and federal, former prosecutors of minors of the Government of Puerto Rico;

g. the Commissioner and the former commissioners of the Police Bureau;

h. active law enforcement officers and former law enforcement officers, provided their retirement has been honorable and they have served in that porn capacity for less than ten (10) years;

1. the officials and employees of the Government of Puerto Rico, who due to the position they hold and the functions they perform are required to carry firearms; and
J. State Auxiliary Police.

Article 2.11 Special Weapon License for Victims of Domestic Violence and Stalking.

1. Every victim of domestic violence and stalking to whom a court with jurisdiction has issued a protection order and who so requests will be issued a Special Weapons License, free of cost, which will be valid for ninety (90) days, as long as the victim of domestic violence and stalking complies with the requirements established in Law 168 above and Article 2.01 and 2.02 of these Regulations, except for the payment of Internal Income Receipt. In addition, you must present a copy of the current Protection Order issued by a Competent court.

2. The victim of domestic violence and stalking who is granted the special license herein provided, may, within the term of ninety (90) days of validity of the Special License, request the regular weapons license, which will be issued free. of cost, as long as it continues to comply with the other requirements established in Law 168, supra. For this, it will only present the form PPR-1078 titled: "Change of Special License Domestic Violence and Stalking to Gun License" certifying that the circumstances submitted in the Special License have not changed.

3. If you do not submit your application for a weapons license in due time, you must sell, assign or deliver any weapon that belongs to a person with a weapons license, a gunsmith license or the Weapons Depot of the Headquarters.

4. The renewal of this license shall be in accordance with the provisions of Law 168 above and these Regulations for all ordinary weapons licenses.

5. The Special License will not be issued if it appears from the investigation that the person has been involuntarily admitted pursuant to Law 408-2000, as amended, as a consequence of mental disability.

6. In the event that the prosecutor requests a protection order in a criminal proceeding or as a condition for probation or probation in favor of the victim, it will guide the victim on the procedure to follow to obtain the Special Victim License for Violence Domestic and Stalking.

Article 2.12 Grounds for Refusing to Issue Licenses

The Arms Registry and License Issuance Division shall not issue an arms license, or if it has been issued, the arms license of any person who has been convicted, in Puerto Rico, in any other United States jurisdiction, or of a foreign country, of any serious crime or its attempt, for a less serious crime that involves violence, for conduct constituting domestic violence, as defined in Law No. 54 of August 15, 1989, as amended, or conduct constituting stalking , as defined in Law 284-1999, as amended, or for conduct constituting child abuse, as defined in Law 246-2011, as amended, "Law for the Safety, Welfare and Protection of Minors".

In those cases where the arm license is revoked, the Commissioner will proceed to occupy the firearms and/or ammunition that the person with the arm license has. The owner of the firearms and/or ammunition may dispose of her firearms, as long as they have not have been used in the commission of a crime, through sale, donation, transfer or assignment to any person with a valid gun or gunsmith license.

A person with a weapons license may voluntarily consign the firearms and/or ammunition in his possession to the nearest district headquarters or precinct, once he becomes aware that there is an investigation, accusation or order of protection against his person or no license will be issued to a person declared mentally incapacitated, habitual drunk or addicted to the use of substances controlled by a court with jurisdiction or to any person who has been separated under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces, or to any person who

has been convicted of a violation of the provisions of this Act or of the previous Weapons Laws; or the license issued would be revoked if the person were to meet any of these circumstances.

Article 2.13 Validity of Weapons License

The Weapons License will be valid for five (5) years and its expiration will coincide with the applicant's date of birth. Once said term has elapsed, the weapons license must be renewed in order to continue possessing, carrying and/or transporting firearms. The Special license for victims of domestic violence and stalking will be valid for ninety (90) days.

No person may possess, carry and/or transport firearms with an expired weapon license, under penalty of being imposed an administrative fine of five hundred (500) dollars for each weapon that transports or carries an expired license. The person with an expired gun license will be prevented from purchasing or in any way acquiring weapons and ammunition.

Nothing in the foregoing shall in any way prevent the person who has an expired arms license from disposing, whether by sale, assignment, donation or transfer of their arms and/or ammunition, to a person who Has a current Weapons or Guns License, provided that said transaction must be carried out through a gunsmith.

Article 2.14 Weapons License Renewal

The person with an arm license, who is interested in renewing it, may begin the renewal process six (6) months before and will have up to thirty (30) days after the expiration date of the arm license to renew. without exposing yourself to fines. The non-renewal of the arms license after the thirty (30) days mentioned above, will carry an administrative fine of twenty-five (25) dollars per month up to a maximum of six (6) months, amount that must be satisfied as a requirement for renewal.

The person with an arm's license who is interested in renewing it, will do so by completing form PPR-329 above, accompanied by the documents provided by Article 2.02 of Law 168 above and the provisions of these Regulations, except that the Income Receipt Intemas will be for the amount of one hundred (100) dollars.

If after six (6) months the person does not renew the arm license, the Commissioner shall cancel it, and seize the arms and ammunition. None of the foregoing prevents a person whose arm license has been revoked for his

inaction from requesting de novo another license and granting it, provided that he has paid any outstanding fine, in which case he may recover the arms. seized, if the Commissioner had not disposed of them, as provided by Law 168-2019 supra.

The person with an weapons license who moves out of the jurisdiction of Puerto Rico and who does not have weapons registered in his name in the Electronic Registry who does not renew his weapons license within the term established herein and who later determines to request de novo another license, will not be subject to fines related to non-renewal.

Once the license has been renewed, the Division of Registration of Weapons and Issuance of License shall issue, upon satisfaction of renewal rights, the new meat within the next fifteen (15) calendar days, unless it has just cause to delay it. The Weapons License number will be kept through all the updates made thereof, provided that such update is authorized in accordance with the provisions of this Law. When feasible, the request for renewal will be made through the following link : www.policia.pr.gov, however, you will have to go to the Area Command or General Headquarters to take your fingerprints and complete the filing of the renewal request.

Article 2.15 Powers granted by the Weapons License

Any person with a weapons license issued in accordance with Law 168 above and these Regulations may acquire, buy, transport, sell, donate, loan, transfer, transfer, have, possess, guard, carry, use and drive weapons, firearms, ammunition, and any pertinent accessories permitted by this Act, in all places subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of Puerto Rico, provided that:

1. A firearms license is required to carry firearms and this will be done in a hidden or non-ostentatious manner except for authorized persons who are carrying out legitimate target shooting or hunting activities, within the premises where this is carried out. activity, they will be able to carry and transport their weapons in an exposed way.

2. Only one firearm is allowed to be carried at a time. While on the premises of an authorized shooting club or in those places where hunting is practiced, more than one firearm may be carried, in accordance with the Weapons Law and/or any other applicable law.

3. It is allowed to transport more than one firearm at a time, if the other firearms are unloaded, inside a closed case that does not reflect their content and that are not in plain sight.

4. Persons with a weapons license may only buy ammunition of the caliber that can be used by the armed forces that are registered in their name.

5. Law enforcement officers, as defined in Law 168-2019 above, and private security guards with a license to arm, uniformed and in the exercise of their functions, may carry an arm of fire in form exposed and they may carry an additional firearm in a hidden and non-ostentatious manner as provided by the employer's regulations.

6. In the case of the Members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau, the carrying of an additional arm while in service shall be in accordance with the General Order, Chapter 600, Section 618.

7. Any person with a weapons license who has five (5) or more arms, will be obliged to keep eighty percent (80%) of these in a safe place, locked and fixed to the property, from so that the arms cannot be easily removed. This provision includes the cases in which the person owns said amount, either because he owns them or in combination with the arms he has received from the successor, administrator, deputy administrator, agent, executor, trustee or person legally authorized to administer the property of the deceased while making the partition of the inheritance or custody temporary firearm of another person with a valid gun license due to particular circumstances.

8. Any person with a weapons license obliged to comply with the security measures set forth in the preceding paragraph must submit an affidavit to the Division of Weapons Registration and License Issuance attesting that they comply with the security requirement. Said Division shall impose an administrative fine of five hundred (500) dollars for each weapon that is stolen from the person with a weapons license on her property that does not comply with the security measures established herein. When feasible this affidavit will be filed electronically at the following link www.policia.pr.gov

9. Firearms or ammunition may only be donated, sold, transferred, assigned, loaned, left in custody or any other form of transfer of control or domain, between people who have a gun or armorer license, except within from shooting club grounds or hunting grounds for legitimate sporting activity, where persons with a weapons license may lend arms and provide ammunition for such weapons to other licensed persons.

10. The Gun License does not authorize a person with a gun license to engage in the business of renting, buying and selling firearms, gunpowder or ammunition, with the purchase, donation, transfer,

transfer and sale of these being limited to their personal weapons and ammunition, exclusively to dealers with current weapons licenses or to a gunsmith. No person who does not have a gunsmith's license may hold raffles, fairs or other sales promotions for arms and/or ammunition.

11. Any person who does not have a gunsmith license that carries out raffles, fairs or other promotions for the sale of weapons and/or ammunition in contravention of Law 168, supra, the weapons license will be revoked.

Article 2.16 Issue of Fines

A. Authority to issue tickets

1. Law 168-2019 above authorizes law enforcement officers to impose a fine in the following circumstances:

a. Any person with a gun license for carrying weapons in an ostentatious manner that is not hidden;

b. person who has or possesses arms and/or ammunition with the expired weapons license;

c. stop notifying the change of residential or postal address within thirty (30) days of the change;

d. Causeholder, administrator, executor, trustee, deputy administrator, agent or person legally authorized to administer the property of the deceased, fails to notify the Licensing Office within twenty (20) days of the death of the person with a gun license who is the owner. firearms and/or ammunition or, failing that, five days from the date on which knowledge emerged that the deceased was the owner of firearms and/or ammunition;

e. the gunsmith's license or a copy thereof is not placed in a visible place in the establishment;

f. display firearms, ammunition or imitations thereof in a place of the commercial establishment dedicated to the sale of firearms where they can be seen from outside the business;

g. A person with a current weapons license carries or transports a firearm or part thereof without having their weapons license with them and cannot prove that they are authorized to carry weapons; and/or

h. squatter or material possessor by virtue of any title or right of said farm or property that is present in said farm and knows that a person incurred a violation of article 6.14 of Law 168-2019 supra stop alerting the Police Bureau of Puerto Rico on the commission of the crime.

2. The following fines may only be issued by the Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance:

a. Any person who discloses personal information of a person who has applied for or received a weapons license pursuant to Article 2.01 of Law 168, supra. Note: This fine will not apply if it is obtained through a search and search warrant, it is a criminal investigation or because the security of a civilian or the state is in danger and is carried out by the Department of Public Security or the authorities. corresponding federal.

b. Any person with a gun license who has five (5) or more guns who does not comply with the obligation to keep eighty percent (80%) of them in a safe place and under Have fixed to a property in such a way that they cannot be easily stolen and firearms are stolen from your property, the fine will be for each stolen firearm; me

c. the fines for failing to renew the weapons license within the terms established in Law 168 above.

B. Content of the Fine

The fine issued for violations of Law 168, supra will contain at least the following:

1. date of the events;
2. time of the facts;
3. place of infringement;
4. name of the intervened person;
5. amount of the fine to pay;
6. provision of the violated law;
7. infringement committed;
8. Puerto Rico Police Bureau member signature that issues the ticket;
9. Puerto Rico Police Bureau member plate that issues the ticket;

10. Work unit of the Member of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau that issues the ticket;

11. instructions for payment of the fine; me

12. Instructions to request the appeal for review, complying with the procedural guarantees established in Law 168-2019.

C. Procedure to issue tickets

1. Law enforcement officers will adopt all security measures when intervening with a violator of Law 168 above, once the intervention is secure, the law enforcement officer will comply with the following procedure:

a. You will fill in the ticket with a pen in blue ink, when feasible it will be completed electronically.

b. The law enforcement officer will deliver the first copy of the ticket to the intervened person, the original of the ticket will be forwarded within the next three (3) business days to the Division of Weapons Registration and License Issuance.

c. The second copy will be filed in the work unit assigned by the Public Order agent.

D. Request for fine revision

1. The person with an arm's license to whom the fine has been imposed will have sixty (60) calendar days to request a revision of the fine. Such review will be requested in person at the Legal Affairs Office headquarters or by certified mail to the following address:

Legal Affairs Office
Po box 70166
San Juan, PR. 00936-08166

2. The Office of Legal Affairs shall hold an administrative hearing within a term not exceeding forty-five (45) calendar days from the day the request for review was submitted. The Office of Legal Affairs will have fifteen (15) calendar days to issue a resolution where the fine imposed is upheld, reviewed, modified or eliminated. If said hearing is not held due to the responsibility of the State within the established territory, the fine will be left without effect and administratively it will be filed. If the fine is upheld, the person with a gun license may go to a court with jurisdiction to review the administrative decision.

3. If the person with a weapons license repeats carrying her arm ostentatiously in three (3) Occasions, the Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance will notify the person by written

communication of the revocation of the weapons license. The notice of revocation will contain the following information:

a. date, time and place of issue of each of the tickets;

b. name of each of the law enforcement officers who issued the fine; and

c. procedure and end to request administrative hearing.

E. Payment of a fine

The payment of the fine may be made in any of the divisions of Registry of Weapons and Issuance of License of the thirteen (13) police areas by Proof of Internal Revenue code 5495 in favor of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau. The staff of said Division will cancel the voucher.

Article 2.17 Firearm Transactions

The purchase, donation, transfer, transfer and sale of arms and ammunition between private persons with a license will be made before the Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance or before a person with a gunsmith license, and after checking the criminal record of the buyer, electronically in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) digital file.

In the case of a person with a gunsmith license, he will comply with the provisions of Public Law 103-159 of November 30, 1993, as amended, known as the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, federal regulation 28 CFR 25 and the administrative order ATF Procedure. 2017-1 "Recordkeeping and Background Check Procedure for Facilitation of Private Party Firearms Transfers" and/or any other applicable federal provision.

If at the time of the transaction, the buyer does not have a license because it is in the process of application, the weapons and/or ammunition must be consigned in an armory or with a person with a current weapons license, until the process is completed and you obtain the mentioned license. Said transaction must be registered by the gunsmith or the Arms Registry and License Issuance Division in the Electronic Registry.

Any person who fails to comply with the obligation herein provided, will be prosecuted in accordance with Law 168 supra, in case of being convicted on three (3) occasions, the court will also order the Division of Weapons Registration and License Issuance in the Electronic Registry, which immediately and indefinitely revokes the weapons license and seizes all the firearms and ammunition that the convict had.

Article 2.18 Person’s with Weapons License From Other Jurisdictions.

People with a gun license from other jurisdictions, in order to have the same rights and privileges enjoyed by people with a gun license from Puerto Rico, must comply with the requirements set forth in Act 168-2019. The Puerto Rico Police Bureau Commissioner may establish a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with states and/or territories of the United States that have similar requirements to Law 168-2019.

Once the Puerto Rico Police Bureau Commissioner establishes the MOUs, the person who meets the established requirements and intends to introduce one or more weapons and/or ammunition to Puerto Rico shall inform the Division of Weapons Registry and License Issuance. Said notification shall be made through form PPR-1062 entitled: "Notification of Intention to Introduce Weapons and/or Ammunition" with five (5) business days before the introduction of weapons and/or ammunition to Puerto Rico. When feasible, the notification will be made through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov. In these cases, firearms will be registered in the REAL Plus System.

Article 2.19 Duplicates of Weapon license card

The Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance will issue, duplicate of the license of weapons, when this is requested by a person with a weapons license upon payment of fifty (50) dollars by means of a Proof of Internal Revenue (Code 5495) and the filing an affidavit stating the reason why you require a duplicate to be issued to you. The applicant will complete the PPR-354 form titled: "Weapons License Duplicate Application, Other Licenses, Certificate or Card". When feasible said application will be submitted through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov.

Article 2.20 Change of Address

Every person with a weapons license must inform the Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance of their change of residential or postal address within thirty (30) days of the change, under penalty of an administrative fine of one hundred dollars (100), which must be paid as a requirement to renew the license. To do so, it will complete form PPR-1057 entitled: "Notification of Change of Address". When feasible, it may be notified through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov.

Article 2.21 Lost Firearm and/or Ammunition

Any person who through loss, disappearance, theft or illegal appropriation loses the control, possession, domain or custody of a firearm and/or ammunition, has the obligation to notify it, as soon as possible, but always within forty-four Eight (48) hours after the one in which he became aware of it, by filing a complaint at the nearest District Headquarters or Precinct of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau where he learned of it. If the person fails to comply with this obligation, the person will be processed in accordance with Law 168-2019 supra.

Article 2.22 Custody Firearm

Any person who possesses firearms and/or ammunition may give custody of his firearm and/or ammunition to another person with a current weapons license, in cases where it is understood that for particular reasons he should not have the firearm fire at any given time. The transferor must notify by means of the form PPR-1058 entitled: "Notification of Temporary Assignment of Firearms and/or Ammunition", as soon as possible, but always within the first forty-eight (48) hours, if the assignment is for a period of time greater than seventy-two (72) hours to the Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance, of the temporary assignment of firearms and/or ammunition, including the date when the temporary assignment ends.

In addition, the transferor will notify the reasons why custody of the weapons and/or ammunition ceased, the name, address and license number of the transferee, the type of wheel assigned with a description of the vehicle, including the serial number and the address where the weapon and/or ammunition is located. If the temporary assignment extends for more than thirty (30) days, the firearms must be returned to the registry owner, or they must register the transfer in the Electronic Registry in the name of the assignee, according to Law 168-2019 supra. Failure to comply with the obligation will be processed in accordance with law 168-2019 above. When feasible the notification will be made through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov

Article 2.23 Death of the Weapon License Holder

When a person with a gun and/or hunting license who owns firearms and/or ammunition dies, it shall be the duty of the successors in title, administrator, executor, deputy administrator trustee, agent or person legally authorized to administer the property of the deceased, Notify his death to the Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance within twenty (20) days following the date of death or, failing that, five (5) days from the date he came to the knowledge of that the deceased was the owner of firearms and/or ammunition.

The notification shall be made through Form PPR-1059 titled: "Notification of Death of Owner, Firearm and/or Ammunition". Said notification shall state the name, address, number of the firearms and/or hunting license, as well as the personal circumstances of the deceased. Failure to comply with the notification herein provided, an administrative fine of two hundred and fifty (250) dollars will be imposed and the seizure of firearms and/or ammunition will proceed.

It shall be the duty of the successors in title, administrator, executor, trustee, deputy administrator, agent or a person legally authorized to administer the goods of the concessionaire, guard the weapons and if he does not possess a weapons license, he shall deposit them in an armory or with a person with a valid weapons license, for the storage and custody thereof, while making the share of inheritance.

If the firearms are awarded to an heir who is eligible to obtain a weapons license, and such a license is issued, said firearm or firearms will be issued to him. In the event that the aforementioned license is denied to the heir to whom the firearms were awarded, the latter may proceed with the sale, donation, transfer or transfer of these, only to a person with a current weapons license or to a gunsmith. In cases where firearms and/or ammunition are not awarded to a specific heir, it may be sold to a person with a current weapons license or to a gunsmith, or at public auction and the money from the sale will be reversed to relict flow.

Chapter 3. Shooting Club License

Article 3.01 Shooting Club License Application

No club dedicated to the practice of target shooting may operate in Puerto Rico without the corresponding license issued by the Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance as provided by Law 168-2019 and these Regulations. Any club or organization that dedicate or want to engage in target shooting practice, you must comply with the following requirements:

1. Provide the PPR-647 form titled: "Application for a Shooting Club License" with the following information:
    a. name of the club or organization;
    b. polygon location;
    c. description of the facilities available to him at the time of application for the practice of sport;
    d. a list of the names of the club's owners or all the directors and officers, including each one's postal and residential address, age and occupation, as well as a certification that the club has more than twenty-five (25) members.
2. Along with the application they will submit the following documents:

    a. Copy of the current gun license of all owners, directors and officers;
    b. In the case of a corporation or partnership, the Certificate of Existence and the Certificate of Compliance (Good Standing) issued by the Department of State must be attached;
    c. Certification of Filing of Returns of the Department of the Treasury (SC6088) and Certification of Debt of the Department of the Treasury (SC 6096);
    d. a Proof of Internal Revenue in the amount of five hundred (500) dollars, as payment for the application fee (code 5495);
    e. a certificate of insurance that will keep current "all risks" of public liability (broad coverage) for an amount not less than five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars, for damage or bodily injury (including death) and damage to the property of others or third parties . Said certificate of insurance shall be issued by a company duly recognized to do business in Puerto Rico by the Puerto Rico Insurance Commissioner. If there is no availability of covers in the authorized market, the cover may be obtained by an eligible surplus line insurer in Puerto Rico.
    f. Fingerprints of all club owners or all directors and officers as appropriate the case, which must be taken digitally by a technician from the Police Bureau at Headquarters.

g. Present a copy of the information provided by the manufacturer regarding the specifications of the material and the permitted caliber of the bullets, safety deflectors carrying targets. In the cases that these equipments are built by a person who is not a manufacturer of these products, they must submit the certification of an engineer authorized to practice the Profession in Puerto Rico for the purposes that the construction of the polygon complies with industry standards.

Article 3.02 Presentation of the Application for a Shooting Club License

The Shooting Club License Application will be submitted by the owner or president and secretary of the Club or organization dedicated to the sport of target shooting. The application together with the documents will be submitted to the Firearms Licensing and Inspection Research Bureau located in the General Headquarters. When feasible it will be presented through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov.

Article 3.03 Validity of the Shooting Club License

The Shooting Club License will be valid for three (3) years and will only allow the practice of shooting on site indicated in the application after it has been inspected and approved by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau.

Article 3.04 Shooting Club License Renewal

In the cases of the application for the renewal of the license for a shooting club, the club must comply with all the requirements provided in article 3.02 of law 168-2019 above and the provisions of these Regulations except that the Proof of Income Intemas will be for the amount of one hundred (100) dollars. In the case of renewal, the license thus renewed will have a validity of two
(2) years.

Article 3.05 Denial of Original Shooting Club License or Renewal

1. The Commissioner may deny the original license or renewal requested to any club or organization, if the request does not comply with all the requirements provided by law 168-2019 supra and these Regulations. In cases of non-compliance by a shooting club with the measures imposed in Law 168 above on more than two (2) occasions, the Commissioner, upon written notification, may revoke the license. The person who does not agree may request a formal hearing, as provided in Act 38-2017, as

amended, known as the Uniform Administrative Procedure of / Government of Puerto Rico Act. Said hearing will be requested in person at the Headquarters Legal Affairs Office or by certified mail to the following address:

Legal Affairs Office

Po box 70166 San Juan, PR. 00936-08166

2. In Puerto Rico, only those clubs that have a license issued by the Commissioner of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau, pursuant to the procedure established in Act 168-2019 and these Regulations, may engage in the sport of target shooting.

3. The shooting club license will be subject to revocation when any of the following circumstances:

a. allow people who do not have a valid gun license to shoot with firearms and in turn do not comply with the requirements established in article 3.05 of law 168-2019 above and these Regulations

b. allow minors who are not accompanied by the father, mother, guardian or licensed adult that the father, mother or guardian has authorized as the case may be.

c. alcoholic beverages are consumed in the shooting club facilities.

d. Intentionally shoot or allow shots to be fired into the air or damage to neighboring neighbors due to non-compliance with the Law.

e. Security is not adequate for both practitioners and staff who work or assist there.

Article 3.06 Outdoor Shooting Club Inspection

The outdoor shooting club must meet the following requirements:

A. Identification of the polygon

1. The polygon must have a sign that identifies it with the following information

a. the name of the polygon

b. Shooting Club license number

2. The sign will be installed at the entrance of the shooting club

B. Red Flag

1. The air shooting ranges will have four (4) red flags of a minimum size of three (3) feet wide by two (2) high hanging at a height of twenty (20) feet counted from the ceiling of the polygon.
2. The flags will be placed around the periphery of the Polygon, in a place clearly visible to all people who approach the perimeter.
3. In the case of polygon use during the night they must have flashing red lights in the same places where the flags are placed.
4. The flag poles will have a height of twenty (20) to fifty (50) feet according to the characteristics of the surrounding terrain of the polygon.

C. Maintenance

1. Shooting club facilities may not have exposed electric power cables and the floor will be free of liquid or objects spillage.
2. It will be the responsibility of the management of the Polygon Shooting Club to avoid the accumulation of caps that may represent a danger to the safety of the users. In addition, they will not allow smoking, consuming drinks and/or food within the shooting area.

D. Signs with Safety Standards

1. Visible sign with safety regulations in the following places:

    a. Entry of the polygon on a wall, post or frame or other permanent object;
    b. Behind the shooting line in a place clearly visible to all users;

2. The sign with the safety regulations will contain at least the following information:

    a. firearm caliber allowed
    b. Prohibition of use of armor piercing projectile (armor piercing ammunition)
    c. Target shooting activities
    d. Emergency contact phone (police, medical emergency, fire, 911)

e. Safety Rules (see model Annex II for the Minimum Safety Rules that the shooting range must have), the owner of the range can establish additional rules according to the type of activity that is carried out in his facilities.

E. Security Sign

1. It will be red on a white background size 12 x16 with a letter of minimum height of 8 "in intervals of one hundred (100) feet around the perimeter that will read as follows:
"Caution Firearms in Use, Stay Away"
Note: see Annex III model Safety Sign

2. The safety sign will be placed at a height of five (5) to six (6) feet in height.

3. The seni sign prepared in a material resistant to environmental conditions such as rain, wind, solar rays.

4. In the case of deterioration, which does not allow clear reading, it should be replaced immediately.

F. Berms

The polygon lateral hennas will have a minimum height of eight (8) feet, they can be in concrete or clean earth (caliche).

G. For bullets

1. The bullet stop shall be a minimum height of twenty (20) feet in any of the following materials:

a. earth embankment built with clean fill material;
b. natural mountain; and/or
c. crushed rubber
d. For safety reasons it is not allowed to use an old vehicle tire

2. The impact area should be in good condition, these should be checked daily to assess damage for the purpose of replacement or repair.

H. Waiting Area

Client waiting area should be located outside the shooting area, in a marked area that protects from any incident with firearms.

I. Fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers located according to the regulations of the Puerto Rico Firefighter Bureau.

J. First Aid Team

Equipment approved by the American Red Cross or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of Puerto Rico (OSHA).

K. Visitor Registration

1. Every person who uses the shooting range facilities must register with the following information:
    a. full name;
    b. date;
    c. gun license number;
    d. caliber used;
    e. entry time; and
    f. departure time.

2. The registration could be in a book with folios or electronically.

L. Access to the Shooting Range

Shooting ranges must have easy entry and exit access for people with physical disabilities. It should be free of obstacles such as exposed electrical power lines, liquid spill on the floor.

M. Condition and Cleaning of Shooting Range

The areas should be in acceptable condition with no obstacles that could cause accidents such as constant cleaning of the bushings, daily inspection of the side walls and for bullets in order to identify damage and replace immediately.

Article 3.07 Indoor Shooting Range

Indoor shooting ranges must comply with the following:

A. Walls, ceiling and floor of the shooting range

1. The walls, ceiling and floor of the firing ranges must be designed so that the projectiles cannot penetrate and the bounces or splashes do not cause damage to the users of the firing range. In addition, the side and rear walls of the pull position must have acoustic insulation material.
2. The floor must not be less than four (4) inches thick.

3. The floor surface cannot be porous.

4. The minimum height of the shooting range shall be eight (8) feet above the ground.

5. The material used for the ceiling should reduce noise and protect lighting.

B. For bullet (Back Stops)

1. The bullet stop must be placed so that it does not exceed an angle of 45 degrees.
2. The steel plate of the bullet may not have protruding edges. In the case of screws and nuts they will be level with the metal plating, so that they are not exposed to the impacts of projectiles.
3. The steel plate will be in accordance with the type of activity allowed, a steel not less than AR-400.
4. The bullet stop must cover the width of the shooting range and the distance from the floor to the ceiling.
5. Water or sand traps can be used, although the latter require more attention due to the danger of contamination.

Note: Any other type of material that meets the Industry standards may be used.

C. Fire extinguishers

Extinguishers located according to the regulations of the Bureau of Fireman of Puerto Rico.

D. First Aid Kit

Equipment approved by the American Red Cross or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of Puerto Rico (OSHA).

E. Access to the Shooting Range

Shooting ranges must have easy entry and exit access for people with physical disabilities. It should be free of obstacles such as exposed electrical power lines, liquid spill on the floor.

F. Condition and Cleaning of Shooting Range

The areas should be in acceptable condition with no obstacles that could cause accidents such as constant cleaning of the bushings, daily inspection of the side walls and for bullets in order to identify damage and replace immediately.

G. Roof Safety Baffles (Overhead Ballistic Protection-Baffles)

1. The polygon will have safety baffles to protect lighting fixtures, ventilation ducts, electrical equipment and protrusion of the walls.
2. The roof safety deflectors will be placed at an angle of twenty-five (25) to thirty (30) degrees measured from the horizontal plane of the roof. Baffle size and distance will be according to the type of shooting range and activity allowed.

Note: The polygon may use any other safety baffle that meets industry standards.

H. Security Roof

The roof of the upper part of the firing line will have a safety ceiling that will cover the entire width of the firing line and will be connected to the side wall or berm.

Note: The polygon could use any safety ceiling that meets industry standards.

I. Lighting

The shooting range will have lighting that approximates daylight conditions. In addition, it will have emergency lights in the event of a breakdown or blackout in the electricity system.

J. Sound control

The polygon must seal air leaks with airtight insulation around doors, windows, ceilings, walls, and vents with acoustic insulation material.

K. Goal Bearers

In the case of fixed carriers or target recovery system

a. The material of the objective carrier should be in a material that protects against the rebound of bullets such as wood, plastic or AR-400 metal protected with wood or angular to deflect rebound.

b. The height of the target will depend on the position of the shooter, it is understood if the shooter is standing, knee or lying down.

* Table Not Included

L. Shooter Position

1. Each position of the shooter will be marked with a number (can be with paint).

2. Lane dividers will be no less than seven (7) feet high, these can be a shooting range or any material that supports the impact of a bullet fired at any angle. In addition, it will contain acoustic insulation material.

* Table Not Included

M. Ventilation

The site will have a ventilation system that meets OSHA standards for lead in the air (29 CFR Part 1910.25), such system must provide clean air in the area of the site user to reduce exposure to potential hazardous materials.

N. Visitor Registration

Every person who uses the shooting range facilities must register with the following information:

1. full name;
2. date;
3. gun license number;
4. gauge used;
5. time of entry;
6. departure time; and
7. The registration could be in a book with folios or electronically.

0. Each polygon will have a Range Safety Officer

P. Reporting Incidents in the Polygon

1. Immediately notify the Police Station in your jurisdiction of any discharge that occurred in the firing range where a person is dead and/or injured. This report will include:
    a. date and time of the incident;
    b. name of the people involved;
    c. name of instructor present at the time of the incident;
    d. medical emergency notification time; and
    e. General description of the Incident including the circumstances in which it occurred, type of injury, among others.

2. In addition, they will notify the Armory Division of the Firearms Licensing and Inspection Research Bureau to initiate the corresponding investigation regarding compliance with the polygon's security regulations.

Article 3.08 Special License Requirements for Minors

1. The Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance will issue a special license for minors for the term of the license of the weapon of the father, mother, guardian or guardian to those minors who practice the sport of target shooting who have at least seven (7) years completed and with the authorization of the father, mother, guardian or custodian as long as the latter has a valid weapons license.

2. The father, mother, guardian or person in charge of the minor will request the special license for minors in the form PPR-I 055 entitled: "Request for a Special License for Minors" accompanied by a sworn declaration in which it is responsible for all the damages that the minor can cause while he uses the firearms to practice the sport of target shooting. The request will be accompanied by the following documents:

a. a Proof of internal income in the amount of twenty-five (25) dollars;
b. two (2) portraits of two (2) inches by two (2) inches of the minor, in color and where his features are clearly recognizable and his: recent enough to show the petitioner in his real appearance at the time of the request; and
c. sworn declaration of the father, mother, guardian, or guardian of the minor, where he is responsible for all damages that the minor may cause while he uses firearms to practice the sport of target shooting.

Article 3.09 Characteristics Special License for Minors

The special license for minors will consist of a printed card on a blue background to differentiate it from the weapons licenses.

Article 3.10 Renewal of the Special License for Minors

1. The Special License for Minors may be renewed for additional periods of five (5) years, subject to the requirements established in these Regulations and Law 168 above. However, under no circumstances may the validity of this special license extend beyond sixty (60) days from the date the minor reaches the age of majority. The Arms Registration and License Issuance Division, within ten (10) days of

receipt of the request, will issue the requested special license for minors, unless there is justifiable cause for the denial.

2. The application for renewal will be made using form PPR-1055 entitled: Application for Special License for Minors accompanied by an affidavit in which they are responsible for all the damages that the minor may cause while he uses the firearms to Practice the sport of target shooting. The request will be accompanied by the following documents:

a. a Proof of Internal Income in the amount of ten (10) dollars.

b. two (2) portraits of two (2) inches by two (2) inches of the minor, in color and where his features are clearly recognizable and recent enough to show the petitioner in his or her actual appearance at the time of the request.

c. sworn statement of the father, mother, guardian, or guardian of the minor where he is responsible for all damages that the minor may cause while he uses firearms to practice the sport of target shooting.

Article 3.11 Restrictions on the Use and Handling of Weapons Special License for Minors

The minor may only use and handle firearms within the facilities where the sport of target shooting is practiced, provided that he is accompanied and under the direct supervision of the father, mother, guardian or a licensed adult that the father, mother , guardian has authorized.

Article 3.12 Penalties

Any unauthorized person who provides a weapon to a minor, or fails to comply with the provisions of Law 168 above, will be guilty of a less serious crime, and if convicted, will be punished with a fine of not less than one thousand (1,500) dollars, not more than two thousand (2,000) dollars

Article 3.13 Provisional Shooting Permit

It will not be necessary to obtain a weapons license or special license for target shooting competition participants, for athletes domiciled outside of Puerto Rico, as long as they are held within a facility licensed by the Bureau of Licensing and Inspection Investigations of Firearms.

It will be necessary for any federation, association or shooting organization to organize any target shooting competition, and invite athletes domiciled outside of Puerto Rico, and that they intend to travel to Puerto Rico with their firearms and/or ammunition, to notify with a minimum of ten (10) days working days in advance of the entry of the firearms and/or ammunition of the participants to the competition and obtain the corresponding permit from the Division of Registration of Weapons and Issuance of License prior to the entry of firearms and ammunition. Said notification will be made on form PPR-1044 titled: Request for Provisional Firing License. When feasible, such notification will be made to through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov

Every participant will prove, in document PPR-1044 entitled: "Request for Provisional Firing Penniso" that nothing prevents them from possessing weapons according to our laws. The signature of said document by the requesting competitor, will constitute an oath and to provide false information will be subject to perjury and any other provision of applicable law.

Athletes who enter firearms into Puerto Rico must also comply with federal legislation to that effect. Ammunition may be provided by any gunsmith within the firing ranges, according to applicable state and federal regulations.

Article 3.14 Firearm Rental and Ammunition Purchase

A. Use of Polygons

Any person over twenty-one (21) years of age, who has and presents an official photo identification, may use the polygons with an armory without the need to have a valid weapons license. Under no circumstances can a person without a gun license be understood to possess, carry, or transport a firearm and this was a violation of Article 6.05 of Law 168 above.

B. Authority to Rent Firearm and Sale of Ammunition

Gunsmiths who have polygons in their facilities are authorized to rent firearms and sell the corresponding ammunition, for the exclusive use of their polygons, to any person over twenty-one (21) years of age, who has and presents an identification Government with photo such as identification card or driver's license issued by the Puerto Rico Department of Transportation and Public Works.

C. Withdrawal of Arms and Ammunition

Under no circumstances are such firearms and ammunition allowed to be removed from the range by a person without a weapons license. The gunsmith must establish security mechanisms to ensure the faithful compliance with this subsection. Any deviation by the gunsmith to the provisions herein, will be a violation of Article 6.03 "Prohibition on the Sale of Firearms to Persons without a License" and by the person without a license will be a violation of Article 6.05 of Law 168 above.

D. Course of Use and Handling of Firearms without License

Every applicant for a weapons license is authorized to receive the course leading to the certification of use and handling without the need to have a weapons license, provided that is a person over twenty-one (21) years of age, who has and presents a government identification with a photo, such as an identification card or driver's license issued by the Department of Transportation and Public Works of Puerto Rico.

E. Requirement to rent a firearm and sell ammunition

1. Firearm Rental

As a requirement so that the gunsmith who has a polygon in his facility, can rent firearms and sell the corresponding ammunition to any person over twenty-one (21) years of age, who has and presents a government identification with photo, must bear in mind
in its facilities to a person certified by the Police Bureau to offer the use and management courses. This, in order to offer the necessary advice to the unlicensed person who uses such firearms in industrial areas. The Firearm Instructor certified by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau must explain to the person who rents the firearm the following:

a. rules for the safe use and handling of firearms; and

b. demonstrate the basic operation of the rented firearm including the following:

i. nomenclature of the firearm; and

ii. Loading and unloading of the firearm.

2. Any person over the age of 21 who does not have a gun license and is interested in visiting a polygon armory to rent firearms, must present their government identification with a photo and bring a Two-Dollar-Fifty-Cents Internal Revenue Proof ($ 2.50) .

3. Ammunition Sale

As an exception to the general norm, the sale of ammunition to people without a license is authorized, only for consumption in the industrial area and during the day they were sold. Any unused ammunition must be returned to the gunsmith who sold it, but he will not be obliged to refund if they were sold in packages and not individually.

F. Registration of firearm rental and ammunition sale

The gunsmith will record the sale in the Electronic Registry under the name of the buyer and the number of the government identification presented. The gunsmith will document the following information in the Electronic Registry:

a. full name of the person who rents the gun;

b. photo identification number of the person who rents the firearm;

c. quantity of ammunition purchased; and

d. amount of ammunition returned.

G. Money Transfer to Federations Regulating Shooting Sport in Puerto Rico The Secretary of the Department of the Treasury will transfer the fixed charge of two dollars and fifty cents ($ 2.50), charged for each visit by a person without a gun license to rent weapons of fire, in equal parts to the Shooting Federations attached to the Puerto Rico Olympic Committee.

Chapter 4. Gunsmith License

Article 4.01 Requirements

Any person wishing to obtain a gunsmith license or relocate a gunsmith license must comply with the following:

1. Apply for Annero's License by completing form PPR-1056 titled: "Annero's License Application" sworn in before a notary public. Said application will be delivered to the Anneria Inspection and Investigation Division of the Firearms Bureau of Licensing and Inspection Investigations located at Headquarters accompanied by the following documents:

a. an Internal Revenue stamp for the amount of five hundred (500) dollars; (code 5495)

b. If the petitioner is a legal entity, the request must be accompanied by a corporate resolution authorizing the signatory to file said request. Said corporate resolution must indicate the name of the corporation or society, the place and date of its incorporation or constitution, the place of its main office or domicile, the name of the city or town, the street and the number where the business, agency, subagency will be established, office or branch for which the license is interested. It must also include the names and license numbers of all its directors, officers, and owners;

c. evidence of being a United States citizen;

d. submit a Certification of Filing of Payroll of the Department of the Treasury (SC 6088) and a Certification of Debt of the Department of the Treasury (SC 6096);

e. Certificate of Existence and Certificate of Compliance (Good Standing) issued by the State Department; and

f. copy of the current federal license known as the "Federal Firearms License" (FFL) and must be consistent with the "Gun Control Act" 18 U.S.C. chapter 2778, 27 CFR Part 479, National Criminal Background Check System Regulations 28 CFR Part 25; " Nonmailable Firearms 18 USC Section 1715.

2. The issuance of the Gunsmith's License shall be subject to the approval and certification by the Armory Inspections and Investigations Division after the Business's inspection that it complies with the security measures established in Law 168 above and these Regulations. Likewise, the application and submitted documents must comply with the applicable current legislation, and each of the applicants must have a negative criminal record and not be charged and pending or in trial for some of the crimes

listed in the Article 2.09 of Law 168 supra, or their equivalents, both in Puerto Rico and in any jurisdiction of the United States, at the federal level or in any foreign country.

3. When feasible, the request will be filed through the following link www.policia.pr.gov

Article 4.02 Term to Issue Gunsmith License

The Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance will issue the gunsmith license within sixty (60) days of the request being filed, without prejudice to the Commissioner being able to continue his investigation later and revoke the license if there is legal cause for it.

Article 4.03 Denial and/or Revocation Issuance of Gunsmith License

A. Denial of the Gunsmith License

The gunsmith license will be denied in the following circumstances:

1. The premises are located less than a mile from a school campus, with the exception of pre-existing armories to the enactment of Law 168 above.

2. The location for the Gunsmith business is located in any residential zoning area, with the exception of pre-existing gun shops to the enactment of Law 168 above.

3. Local does not comply with the security measures provided by law 168 above and these Regulations.

4. Do not have the current Federal Firearms License (FFL) and have the "Gun Control Act" 18 U.S.C. chapter 2778, 27 CFR Part 479, National Criminal Background Check System Regulations 28 CFR Part 25; " Nonmailable Firearms 18 USC Section 1715.

5. A person is convicted in Puerto Rico, in any other US jurisdiction, of any serious crime or less serious crime that involves violence, for conduct constituting domestic violence as defined in Act No. 54 of August 15, 1989, as amended, or conduct constitutive of stalking as typified in

Law 284-1999 as amended, nor conduct constitutive of child abuse, as typified in Law 246-2011, as amended, Law for the Safety, Welfare and Protection of Minors.

6. Person suffers from a mental condition that renders him incapable of possessing weapons.

7. You are considered habitual drunk or addicted to controlled substances.

B. Revocation of the Gunsmith License

The gunsmith license will be revoked when any of the following circumstances occurs:

1. convicted of violating any provision of Law 168 supra;

2. failure to observe security measures on two (2) or more occasions;

3. has been fined three (3) or more times for failing to notify the Commissioner of the detection of any abnormality in the meat of a person with a gun license;

4. has received for its repair, modification, cleaning, engraving, polishing or to carry out any type of mechanical work a weapon owned by the State;
5. accept a firearm with the serial number mutilated;

6. receive any weapon for its repair, modification, cleaning, engraving, polishing or to carry out any mechanical work without being previously shown the weapons license or provisional permit;
7. lack of payment for the storage and custody of the weapons in the Weapons Depot of the General Headquarters;

8. dedicate or allow a natural or legal person, or entity affiliated with the foregoing, to dedicate themselves to the sale and sale of alcoholic beverages in the same place where they engage in the Armero business;

9. sales or businesses originate from vehicles or rolling establishments;

10. Negligence in the loss or theft of a weapon and/or its ammunition;

11. That the person be convicted in Puerto Rico, in any other United States jurisdiction, of any serious crime or less serious crime that involves violence, for conduct constituting domestic violence as typified by Nfun law. 54 of August 15, 1989, as amended, or conduct constitutive of stalking as typified in Law 284-1999 as amended, nor conduct constituting child abuse, as typified in Law 246-2011, as amended, Law for the Safety, Welfare and Protection of Minors;

12. person suffers from a mental condition that renders him incapable of possessing weapons; me

13. You are considered habitual drunk or addicted to controlled substances.

Article 4.04 Local Security Measures for the Gunsmith Business

The place where you intend to establish a Gunsmith business, must comply with the following security measures:

1. The building or premises used to store and sell firearms and ammunition will be made of reinforced concrete;

2. Windows and doors shall have steel interior and/or exterior grills not less than three-eighths (3/8) inches thick, or any form of trellis, or protection greater than the foregoing.

3. Access from outside the building or premises will be controlled by electronic means.

4. No firearms, ammunition or imitations of these will be exhibited anywhere in a commercial establishment dedicated to the sale of firearms that can be seen from outside the business. This shall not be construed as prohibiting the use of photos of weapons to promote armory on the exterior of commercial establishments.

5. I will have an alarm system against theft and escalation connected to the nearest Barracks of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau.

6. It will have an electronic surveillance system. Said system shall be in operation twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, and shall transmit video and photo on real time and should be protected in a place outside the armory. Sufficient electronic surveillance cameras will be installed to monitor and record, at all times, all areas where firearms are located, understood, but not limited to areas of sale, storage, industrial areas, shooting lanes and vaults, always that the latter are of sufficient size for a person to enter them. The electronic surveillance system must keep the recorded images for a term of not less than thirty (30) days and it should be available for any investigation that the Puerto Rico Police Bureau conducts.

7. It shall have a vault which may be of reinforced concrete or steel of not less than one quarter (1/4) inch or steel bars of not less than three eighths (3/8) inches thick or greater than above, which prevents easy access to firearms and ammunition where you will store firearms and ammunition.

8. Firearms and ammunition will be stored inside the safe except when they are rented or shown to a client.

9. It will have fire extinguishers among others of carbon dioxide (CO);

10. Employees will be oriented, at least once a year, on the security measures they must take in cases of theft, illegal appropriation, escalation, fire and explosion.

11. Gunsmiths who have not been certified by the Armory Inspection and Investigation Division as having complied with the security measures provided in this Law, may not initiate operations until they comply with them, therefore they cannot store or maintain in such place firearms and/or ammunition other than those authorized to possess and carry the gunsmith in his personal capacity in compliance with the provisions of this Law. In cases of non-observance of the security measures or of the measures ordered in this Chapter on two (2) or more occasions, by a person with a gunsmith license, the Commissioner, with prior written notification, may cancel the license. If the person with a gunsmith's license does not agree, she may take a review action, as established by Law 168-2019.

Article 4.05 Gunsmith License Restrictions

The Gunsmith License issued in accordance with Law 168 above, and these Regulations will be valid only for the businesses mentioned and described in the license. Said license may not be transferred to any other business or to any other person, and shall be automatically canceled upon the dissolution of the corporation or partnership or when a new member enters, or any of the directors, officers and/or owners is replaced if he does not have a current arm.as license, although said license may be renewed as soon as the new director, officer and/or owner requests and receives an arm.as license. In these cases, the Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance will issue a valid provisional license for a term of ninety (90) days while the renewal process is carried out. Said provisional license will be issued no later than the next business day after the person submits the application with all the required documents.

Article 4.06 Conditions for Operations Gunsmith Business

Any person, natural or legal, to whom a gunsmith's license has been issued may engage in the sale of weapons and ammunition, or the business of Gunsmith under the following conditions:

1. The business will be operated only in the premises designated in the license;

2. All transactions in firearms and/or ammunition will be noted in the book that the gunsmith will keep for those purposes and registered in the Electronic Registry.

3. Gunsmiths may not initiate operations nor may they keep firearms or ammunition in such premises other than those that are authorized to be owned and carried by the gunsmith in accordance with the provisions of this Law until they have a gunsmith license.

4. No gunsmith shall receive any weapon for its repair, modification, cleaning, engraving, polishing, or to carry out any other mechanical work, without being previously shown the weapons license, provisional permit or the identification of a law enforcement officer, nor will accept a firearm under any condition that has its serial number mutilated. Neither can a state-owned weapon be received for repair, modification, cleaning, engraving, polishing or to carry out any type of mechanical work. the violation of these provisions will entail an administrative fault of ten thousand (10,000) dollars except in the case of a mutilated series that constitutes a serious crime as provided by Law 168 above.

5. The gunsmith's license or a copy thereof must be placed in a visible place in the establishment. Failure to comply with this requirement could entail the imposition of an administrative fine of one thousand (1,000) dollars.

6. Documents or books must be kept in the business indicated and described in the license, and must be available during business hours for inspection by any Department of Justice Prosecutor or law enforcement officer in cases of criminal investigation. In the cases of revocation of the license, as prescribed in Law 168 above, or of the cessation of business operations, said books or records must be delivered immediately to the Armory Inspection and Investigation Division.

7. No firearms, ammunition or imitations thereof shall be exhibited, anywhere in a commercial establishment dedicated to the sale of firearms, where they can be seen from outside the business. Failure to comply with this requirement may entail the imposition of an administrative fine of five thousand (5,000) dollars.

Article 4.07 Transaction Report

1. All transactions of firearms and/or ammunition made by a gunsmith must be registered in the Electronic Registry established by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau. likewise, it will be noted in the book that the gunsmith will keep for these purposes. In those cases of force majeure or another reason that is not attributable to the gunsmith, he does not have access to the Electronic Registry, he must comply with the following procedure:

a. During business days, you will immediately notify the Armory Inspection Division by phone call. In these cases, it will document the full name and license plate number of the person who was notified.

b. Out of working hours will notify through the following email: divisiondeinspeciondearmeria@policia.pr.gov.

2. As soon as the Electronic Registry is restored, the gunsmith will enter the transactions made.

3. When the Electronic Registry alerts the gunsmith about the purchase of ammunition by the same person that exceeds twenty thousand (20,000) ammunition during the period of one year or the purchase of weapons exceeds ten (10) weapons during said period, the Gunsmith shall immediately

notify the Division of Gun Registration and License Issuance. The Commissioner may revoke the gunsmith license from any gunsmith who fails to comply with this obligation.

4. The gunsmith may only sell ammunition of the caliber that can be used by the weapons that the person requesting the purchase of ammunition have registered in his name. In the case of an armory with a polygon, rent weapons of a different caliber from the weapons registered in the name of the buyer for the exclusive use on the premises, you must enter the following information in the Electronic Registry:

a. buyer's current gun license number;

b. description of the rented firearm, this includes type of weapon, brand, model, caliber and serial number; and

c. quantity of ammunition purchased.

5. When the gunsmith sells ammunition for the course of use and handling of firearms, both for the person who has a current weapons license and the person who is in the process of applying for a weapons license, they should record in the Registry the following information:

a. buyer's full name;

b. identification number with presented photo or weapons license number as the case may be;

c. quantity of ammunition purchased; and

d. certify that the ammunition was consumed in its entirety

6. The Electronic Registry will be for the exclusive use of the gunsmith or arms dealer or their representatives authorized by the Bureau.

7. The Firearms Licensing and Inspection Research Bureau shall adopt the necessary controls for the custody, care, protection, preservation and proper use of the Electronic Registry.

8. The Firearms Licensing and Inspection Research Bureau in coordination with the Technology and Communications Bureau, it will offer orientation workshops to gunsmiths and dealers in weapons and ammunition so that they can operate correctly the Electronic Registration System.

9. When the Gunsmith detects any abnormality in the meat of a dealer, he will corroborate it, through its electronic terminal, in order to verify its authenticity and/or validity. If the abnormality is corroborated, the Gunsmith will notify the Armory Inspection and Investigation Division immediately by phone call, in

person, or through the following email divisiondeinspeciondearmeria@policia.pr.gov, when feasible you will be notified through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov.

10. The Commissioner shall immediately investigate to determine if there are well-founded reasons for the filing of criminal charges and/or the cancellation of the weapons license.

11. When a delivery of firearms is denied or prohibited by provision of federal law, the Gunsmith will immediately notify the Bureau of Arms, Alcohol, Tobacco and Explosives (ATF), will also notify the Commissioner at the following email: NILIAF@policia.pr.gov. When feasible, it will be notified through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov.

12. The Commissioner shall immediately investigate to determine if there are well-founded reasons for the filing of criminal charges and/or the cancellation of the weapons license. However, all of the above, the person with a gun license who was denied the transaction, will have the right to request a reconsideration. Any person with a gunsmith license who fails to notify pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (g) and (h) of Article 4.01 of Law 168 above, will be punished with an administrative fine of one thousand (1,000) dollars in the first offense, and five thousand (5,000) dollars for subsequent infractions. If a person with a gunsmith's license is fined three times for not notifying, as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) above, he is exposed to having his gunsmith's license revoked.

Article 4.08 Electronic Registry

1. The gunsmith business must have a computer with Internet access that has an operating system and browser of no more than three (3) years. In addition, it will have a numeric keypad that guarantees the confidentiality of the citizen's pin number, including that through the visuals of the security cameras, the "pin number" that the customer enters on the numeric keypad cannot be observed. It will also have a printer to print the transaction documents.

2. The owner of the armory must request the access code to the Electronic Register, filling in the form PPR-403.1 titled: "Access Request". said form it will be handed over to the Firearms Licensing and Inspection Research Bureau. Each employee will be responsible for the use of pin to access the Electronic Register. It is forbidden to transfer or loan the pin number. In the event that an employee

resigns or is dismissed, the owner will immediately request the cancellation of access to the Electronic Registry using the aforementioned form. Under no circumstances may unauthorized personnel be used to access the Electronic Registry, the violation of this subsection on three (3) or more occasions will be reason for the Commissioner to initiate the revocation procedure of the Gunsmith License.

3. When the computer suffers any damage that does not allow access to the Electronic Registry, the seller and buyer will notify by means of the PPR-379 form titled: "Request for Purchase or Transfer of Firearms", in the case of the sale of ammunition, it will be used Form PPR-760 titled: "Record of Sale of Ammunition" to the following email www.registrodearmas@policia.pr.gov. When feasible, it will be done through from the following link: www.policia.pr.gov.

4. Cancellation of access to the Electronic Register

The Firearms License Inspection and Inspection Bureau will cancel access to the Electronic Registry in the following cases:

a. business does not comply with security measures;

b. When the corporation or partnership is dissolved or when a new member joins a new member, or any of the directors, officers and/or owners is replaced if he does not have a valid weapons license;

Note: In these cases, access may be reestablished as soon as the new director, officer and/or owner requests or receives a provisional license pursuant to article 4.02 of the law 168, supra.

c. gunsmith license is expired;

d. unauthorized person access the registry three (3) or more times; me

e. License revocation.

Article 4.09 Storage and Custody of Firearms

All gunsmiths will be obliged to implement the security measures required by Law 168 above and these Regulations for the storage or custody of firearms and ammunition.

Article 4.10 Inspection of Gunsmiths Business

1. The Division of Inspection of Armories of the Police Bureau shall examine the premises of the gunsmiths every six (6) months; Unless there are well-founded reasons to investigate it due to a complaint filed where they could examine the premises without having to respect the term previously established, in order to:

a. carry out an inventory of weapons and ammunition and compare it with the Electronic Registry;

b. inspect books, documents and invoices; and

c. Verify: verify compliance with the security measures established in Chapter IV of Law 168 above and with the other provisions of said Law.

2. Failure to comply with the required security measures, the person with a gunsmith license will have thirty (30) days to comply with them or otherwise, they must deposit the weapons and ammunition that they possess for sale, for their storage and custody in the vault of another armourer or in the Depot of Arms and Ammunition of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau within the next three (3) working days of completion of the term. They will not be able to restart operations until they correct the deficiencies indicated.

Article 4.11 Payment for the Storage and Custody of Firearms and/or Ammunition

1. Gunsmiths who, to correct deficiencies, use the Depot of Arms and Ammunition, pay a monthly fee for the storage and custody of their weapons and ammunition (see Annex I).

2. The person in charge of the Weapons and Ammunition Depot will send an email to the gunsmiths monthly, by email, indicating the cost of storing and guarding their weapons, in accordance with the use of the Weapons and Ammunition Depot that during said month I made the gunsmith. Failure to pay for a gunsmith shall be sufficient reason for the Commissioner, prior to the holding of a formal hearing, to revoke the license that he has issued.

Chapter 5. Special License of Long Arms for the Transport of Valuables

Article 5.01 Faculty of Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables

The special long arms license for the transport of securities will authorize to buy, possess, provide and maintain in their place of business a deposit for non-automatic long weapons and ammunition to be used solely and exclusively by the security agents employed by the latter who are assigned to transport securities in armored vehicles and while in functions of your job.

Article 5.02 Application for a Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables

A. Application for a Special License for the Transport of Securities

Any security agency that wishes to obtain the special license for long arms for the transport of securities shall file with the Division of Inspection and Investigations of Gunsmiths the form PPR-474 entitled: "Application for a Special License for the Transport of Valuables". The applicant will specify the physical and postal address of their main office. You must also attach as part of your request the following documents:

1. Certificate of Existence, and Certificate of Compliance (Good Standing) issued by the State Department;

2. Certification of Filing of Payroll (SC 6088) and Certification of Debt issued by the Department of the Treasury (SC 6096);

3. Valid weapons license from the agency's Chief Executive Officer;

4. Proof of Internal Revenue in the amount of five hundred (500.00) dollars. (code 5495);

5. Certification that the security agency employs at least five (5) people for such purposes and a copy of the current weapons license of all security guards.

6. Certification of the Transportation and Other Public Services Bureau of the number of armored vehicles that the agency has dedicated to the transportation of securities;

7. Certification issued for the use and handling of long weapons by each security officer

8. copy of the Regulations on the use, handling and control of long weapons in your possession that include, but are not limited to the following:

a. the conditions in which its security guards carried the authorized long arms to the agency;

b. safe use and handling of long weapons;

c. ways to carry the long gun;

d. situations you could aim with a long gun;

e. guidelines for the use of Force in accordance with the reasonable use of force standard established by the United States Supreme Court in Graham v. Connor 490 US 386 (1989), and Tennessee v. Gamer 471 US 1 (1985) as well as any other applicable jurisprudence;

1. prohibit Warning Shots;

f. prohibition of shooting at a moving car unless the life of the person or a third party is in imminent and immediate danger of death;

g. require annual retraining; and

h. rules for completing the entry and exit register for long weapons and ammunition

9. The Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables will not be issued until the Puerto Rico Police Bureau issues certification that the applicant's premises comply with the security requirements required of gunsmiths in Law 168 and these regulations.

B. Causes for Refusing to issue the Special License for Long Arms for the Transport of Securities

A Special Long Arms License will not be issued in the following circumstances:

1. establishment does not comply with the security measures established in Law 168-2019 above and these Regulations;

2. establishment is located in a dwelling; and

3. Chief Executive Officer does not comply with the provisions of Law 168 above and/or these Regulations.

C. Security Measures

The location where the security agency's long weapons will be stored meets the following requirements:

a. the building or premises used to store long weapons and ammunition will be made of reinforced concrete;

b. windows and doors shall have interior and/or exterior steel bars not less than three-eighths (3/8) inches thick, or any form of trellis, or protection greater than the foregoing;

c. access from outside the building or premises will be electronically controlled;

d. have a burglary and escalation alarm system connected to the nearest headquarters of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau;

e. have an electronic surveillance system. Said system will have to be in operation twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, and will transmit video and photo in real time and must be guarded in a place outside the building where long weapons are kept and ammunition. The cameras will be installed electronic surveillance sufficient to monitor and record, at all times, all areas where long weapons and ammunition are located, understood, but not limited to storage areas, and vaults, provided:

1. Make an inventory of the security agency's weapons and ammunition using PPR-484 Inventory and Revision Sheet;

2. check the entry and exit books for long weapons;

3. check that the provisions of the Regulations of the Security Agency for the handling of long arms and related documents are complied with;

4. license is posted in a visible place;

5. copy of the license with a list of personnel authorized to carry long weapons is located in each armored vehicle;

6. If the inventory of weapons and/or ammunition is not reconciled, the Director of the Firearms Licensing Investigation and Inspection Bureau will be immediately informed.

Article 5.03 Validity and Renewal of the Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables

The special long arms license for the transport of securities issued under the provisions of the law and these Regulations shall be valid for a term of three (3) years, counted from its issuance.

The request for renewal shall be submitted to the Armory Inspection Division with no less than thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date accompanied by a stamp of Internal Revenue in the amount of one thousand five hundred (1,500) dollars. Said renewal shall be made on Form PPR-474 entitled: "Application for a Special License for Long Arms for the Transport of Valuables" sworn before a Notary Public accompanied by the documents required in Article 5.02 A of these Regulations.

Article 5.04 Request for Change of Address of the Special License Holder

When the Security Agency authorized to the Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables changes its address, it will comply with the following procedure:

1. Request the change of address to the Armory Inspection Division of the General Headquarters by means of the form PPR-474 titled: "Application for a Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Securities" sworn before a Notary Public accompanied by the documents required in the Article 5.02 A of these Regulations.
2. The approval of the change of address will be subject to the business complying with the measures of security established in Law 168-2019 and these Regulations.

Article 5.05 Restrictions of the Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables.

1. The license will be valid only for the businesses mentioned and described in the license.

2. The license may not be transferred to any other business or to any other person, and it will be automatically canceled upon dissolution of the corporation or partnership, filing an application for liquidation under the Federal Bankruptcy Law or replacing the Chief Executive Officer who signed 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 law 168-2019 and these Regulations. In these cases, the Anneria Inspection and Investigation Division may issue a provisional license for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days.

3. The applicant's business will operate only in the designated location, it will be and subject to inspection by the Police Bureau or the Special Investigation Bureau.

4. The Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Valuables will be placed in a visible place on your premises.

5. No weapon may be kept in said premises other than those that are being authorized to possess in accordance with the provisions of Law 168 above.

6. Armored vehicles certified by the Bureau of Transport and Other Services will be equipped with attachments to transport the long gun.

7. It will allow the security agency to have under its control and care a specific number of long weapons, such as shotguns and semi-automatic rifles, registered in its name in the Electronic Record. The security agency may acquire up to two (2) long weapons for each armored vehicle owned by the security agency that is dedicated to the transport of securities, as certified by the Bureau of Transport and Other Public Services.

8. The first Officer of the Security Agency may acquire five (5) loads of ammunition for each long weapon, in addition, he may have five (5) multi-loaders for each long weapon that feeds these. The multi-loader may not be of a capacity greater than twenty
(20) ammunition.

9. The security agency will maintain a perpetual inventory of authorized long arms and ammunition, as well as a record of their daily movement. These records will be subject to inspection by the Police Bureau.

10. Armored vehicles will be equipped with attachments to transport the long weapon, only two long weapons will be allowed for each armored vehicle. In each vehicle shielded by the agency a copy of the special license will be available with a list of personnel authorized to carry the long gun.

Article 5.06 Dissolution of the Corporation or Society

The Chief Executive Officer of the dissolved corporation shall submit to the Division of Inspection and Investigation of Armory a copy of the resolution of dissolution of the corporation with a copy of the certification issued to the Department of State according to the General Corporations Law. In the case of companies, they will submit an affidavit stating the dissolution of the company.

Article 5.07 Responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer of the Agency of Security.

The Chief Executive Officer will be the custodian of the authorized long weapons and will be directly responsible for the faithful compliance with the provisions of Law 168-2019 and these Regulations. In addition, it will be responsible for:

1. plan annual retraining in the use and handling of long arms to security officers in a shooting club authorized by the Commissioner.

2. maintain control of all long weapons and ammunition held by the security agency

3. keep a book with a folio number in which the following information is noted for each movement of long arms and ammunition:

    a. name of the security officer to whom the long gun is assigned;

    b. long gun description including model make and serial number;

    c. quantity of ammunition or cartridges provided to the security agent, as well as the number of magazines;

    d. date and time of departure of each long gun; and

    e. date and time of delivery of each long gun.

    Note: The record may be electronically kept

Article 5.08 Requirements of the Agency's Security Guards for the Use of Long Arms.

Any security guard working for a security agency engaged in the transport of securities may carry long weapons owned by the security agency if they have a current weapons license and have completed the course on the use and handling of long weapons. Said course must be previously approved by the Commissioner. The course must be offered by an instructor duly certified by the Police Bureau.

The cost of the security guards long arms use and handling course will be paid by the security agency, and cannot be transferred under any circumstances to the security guard. The security agency shall submit to the Bureau of Firearms Licensing and Inspection Investigations a list of security guards who possess a weapons license and who have completed the course of use and handling of long weapons. Such notification will be done through the following email NILIAF@policia.pr.gov. When feasible it will be done through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov.

Article 5. 09 Long Weapons Use and Management Course

Training in the use and handling of long weapons will be offered at a shooting range and instructor certified by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau. Training will be required annually. Long arms training will consist of the following:

A. Theoretical Part

1. General characteristics rifle and shotgun
2. Risk Factors (Loaded Weapon, trigger finger, trigger pressure and aiming)
3. Shooting Basics
4. Nomenclature of Long Arms
5. Correct use of the strap or "sling"
6. Ways of Transporting Long Arms
7. Sight Alignment (Sight Mechanism)
8. Solution of Possible Problems (Malfunction)
9. Types of Ammunition (Rifles and Shotguns)
10. Maintenance of Long Arms

B. Practical Part:

1. Shooter Positions
2. Ways to Supply the Long Gun (including chargers)
3. Use of the Sling
4. Displacement
5. Movement Patterns
6. Moving Shot
7. (Approach to the target)
8. Weapon transition

C. Scenarios

1. Use of Barricades (Hedges)
2. Coverage from a Moving Vehicle
3. High Facilities

Article 5.10 Long Arms Carrier Restriction

A. Long Arms Carrier Restriction

Any security guard, with a valid weapons license and who has completed the course of use and handling of long weapons, may carry long weapons while performing the functions related to their use in the transport of securities in armored vehicles, to escorts of vehicles. armored, including supervision, security of vaults and physical plant, and internal security.

B. Owner of the Long Arms

The owner of the long weapons for which a special long arms license for the transport of securities is issued is the security agency. The special long arms license for the transport of securities issued by the Arms Licensing Office to the security agency shall not grant the security guard any right over said weapon beyond the right to carry it while on duty. previously established employment.

Article 5.11 Faculty of the Security Agency

The security agency may immediately occupy any firearm on its property held by a security agent employed by said agency at any time it deems appropriate. In addition, the agency understands that such agent is misusing said firearm, or when it has reasonable grounds to believe that carrying it by the security agent endangers his life or the lives of third parties, will notify such action immediately. the Commissioner to initiate the process of cancellation and/or imposition of fines as the case may be.

Therefore, the Chief Executive Officer will ensure that none of the security agents carry a long weapon if they do not comply with any of the requirements established in Law 168 above and these Regulations. In addition, it will immediately notify the Firearms Licensing and Inspection Investigation Bureau to begin the process of canceling the weapons license when a violation of Law 168-2019 and/or these Regulations occurs.

Article 5.12 Causes to Revoke or Refuse to Renew a Special Weapons License.

It will be a reason to revoke or refuse to renew a special long arms license for the transport of securities under this Chapter, any of the following causes:

a. fraud or deception in obtaining the license;

b. violation of any of the provisions of Law 168-2019 and these Regulations;

c. that the main Executive Officer of the security agency be convicted of any crime that entails the revocation of the same, according to the provisions of law 168-2019 supra;

d. that the Chief Executive Officer of the security agency has his gun license revoked for any reason or that he does not renew it;

e. any of the circumstances established in article 2.09 of Law 168 above; me

f. death of the chief executive officer and within a term of ten (10) days of his death, a new license has not been requested.

Article 5.13 Non-compliance of the Security Agencies that are dedicated to the Transport of Valuables in Armored Vehicles.

The security agency to which a special long arms license for the transport of securities is granted, and that will fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, or that he operate a deposit of arms without being duly authorized by the Commissioner, shall incur a serious crime as provided by Law 168 above. In addition, the special long arms license for the transport of securities will be canceled, without the possibility that it may be requested again and the Commissioner will order that all the weapons registered in the name of the security agency be immediately occupied.

Article 5.14 Vicarious Responsibility

The security agencies that have been granted licenses to purchase, possess, dispose and maintain a deposit of firearms and ammunition are civilly liable vicariously for the damages caused by a firearm owned by them, irrespective that it is caused by a person who was not authorized by the agency to carry the weapon, or that the person has acted intentionally or negligently; except:

a. that the agency demonstrate that the damage was caused in the legitimate exercise of the functions of its agent or that said damage was caused by the victim; or

b. that the firearm that will cause the damage has been stolen from the agency's weapons and ammunition depot, and this will demonstrate that it had taken all the security measures within its reach to guard its weapons, notifying the Puerto Rico Police Bureau theft and complied with all the provisions of Law 168-2019.

c. Any contractual agreement or provision in violation of Article 5.11 of Law 168-2019 will be null and void.

Article 5.15 Loss of Long Arms

When the security agent possesses or has under his control a long weapon and he is lost or disappears, the Chief Executive Officer of the Security Agency will notify immediately to the closest District or Precinct of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau where knowledge of the loss or disappearance occurred. The Chief Executive Officer will relate the circumstances in which the loss or disappearance occurred. The Director of the District or Precinct shall send a copy of the report PPR-621.2 to the Director of the Bureau of Investigations of Licensing and

Inspection of Firearms within the next three (3) business days, but will notify the facts the same day of the incident to the following email NILIAF@policia.pr.gov.

When the long gun is recovered, it will be deposited in the Weapons Depot at Headquarters until the Firearms Licensing and Inspection Investigations Bureau determines if the return of the recovered weapons is appropriate, for which it will carry out an investigation to determine if All the security measures required by Law 168 above and these Regulations were taken, and if the Puerto Rico Police Bureau was immediately notified of the loss or theft of long weapons. All recovered weapons will be checked against the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), and the Member of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau that retrieves the same will complete form PPR-134.1 titled: "Firearms Tracking".

Chapter 6 Firearms Use and Handling Course Certificate

Article 6.01 Requirement

Training in the use and management of firearms will be a requirement to apply for or renew a firearms license. The Police Bureau will certify and qualify the people who will offer the courses for the use and management of firearms. The Police Bureau will recognize the certifications of firearms instructor issued by private institutions both in Puerto Rico and any other jurisdiction of the United States that meet the minimum requirements established in these Regulations.

Once the person successfully approves the Course, the Instructor certified by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau will complete form PPR-1061 titled: "Certificate of Accreditation, Participation and Compliance Training in the Course of Use and Handling of Firearms "in original and copy. The original will be given to the participant and the copy will be retained by the instructor for future reference. The certificate will be valid for one year. One year without the person requesting the arm license, they must take the course again. When feasible, the instructor will enter the list of trained people through the page www.policia.pr.gov, once you enter your credentials and the list will proceed to issue the certificate of use and handling of firearms to the participant through the application. The instructor will certify that the submitted list was trained in accordance with the standards established in these Regulations. Submitting false information or certifying compliance with these provisions without having complied with them shall be sufficient cause for the Commissioner to initiate the process to revoke the certification as an Instructor of the Course of Use and Management of Firearms.

Article 6.02 Instructor Requirements of the Course of Use and Handling of Firearms

1. Every natural person who offers the courses of use and management of firearms must meet the following requirements:

    a. Fingerprints taken by a technician from the Puerto Rico Police Bureau;

    b. have a valid Puerto Rico license;

    c. Prove that you have three (3) years of experience and/or that you have participated in fifty (50) courses certified by a shooting association or federation;

    d. Proof of Internal Revenue in the amount of $ 25.00. (code 5495);

    e. Having completed training as a shooting instructor in the use and management of firearms offered by nationally recognized institutions in this field as:

        1) Puerto Rico Police Bureau

        2) United States Armed Forces

3) Federal Law enforcement agencies

4) National Rifle Association

5) National Rifle Association Law Enforcement

6) US Conceal Carry Association (USCCA)

7) College of Shooting Instructors of Puerto Rico

8) National Sheriffs Association (NSA)

9) Police Officer Standards Training (POST)

10) International Practical Shooting Confederation (IPSC)

11) Second Amendment Foundation Training Division (SAFTD)

12) United States Practical Shooting Association

13) Schools operated by manufacturers such as Glock, Sig Sauer, Smith & Wesson among others.

14) Nationally recognized schools such as Thunder Ranch, Frontsight academy.

15) Any other accredited institution in the United States or Puerto Rico to teach a shooting instructor course; and

F. pass an exam with 90% offered by the Auxiliary Superintendence in Education and Training. If the person can demonstrate that they have three (3) years of experience and/or fifty (50) courses offered that have been certified by a shooting association or federation, they will be exempt from taking and passing this exam.

Article 6.03 Request Instructor Certificate Course Use and Handling of Firearms

1. Any person interested in being certified as an instructor for the Course on the Use and Management of Firearms will complete Form PPR-1063 entitled: "Request for Certification of Instructor for the Course on the Use and Management of Firearms" accompanied by the following documents:

a. Submit two (2) two (2) inch by two (2) inch size bust photographs, in color and where their features are clearly recognizable and recent enough to show the petitioner in their actual appearance at the time of the request;

b. copy of the current Puerto Rico gun license;

c. evidence of certification of approval of training as a shooting instructor in the use and handling of firearms issued by nationally recognized institutions as specified in article 6.02 subsection (e) of these Regulations;

d. Fingerprints taken by a technician from the Puerto Rico Police Bureau;

e. Present evidence of the fifty (50) courses offered and/or three (3) years of experience, if applicable; and

f. Proof of Internal Revenue in the amount of $ 25.00 (code 5495)

g. People who cannot demonstrate the three (3) years of experience and/or fifty (50) courses offered, must pass an exam with 90% on the following topics:

i. shooting fundamentals;
ii. accident factors;
iii. safety rules;
iv. Correct use of firearm;
v. provisions of law 168-2019 supra;
vi. maintenance of the firearm and ammunition;
vii. custody of the firearm and ammunition; v111. Protection of the firearm and ammunition;
ix. provisions of the Penal Code of Puerto Rico relating to the cause of exclusion of liability of legitimate Defense;
x. Law 46-2008;

xi. Article 2.20 Law 408-2000;
xii. Following provisions of federal law:

18 USC 922;
18 USC 926 A;
18 USC 929; and
18 USC 930.

2. The instructor certification of the Firearms Use and Handling Course will be renewed every three (3) years.

Article 6.04 Filing of the Request

The person interested in becoming an Instructor of the Course on the Use and Management of Firearms shall submit the application to the Division of Weapons Registration and License Issuance accompanied by the documents established in Article 6.03 of these Regulations.

Article 6.05 Acquisition, Registration and Custody of Weapons to be Used in Training

1. Shooting Clubs with a current Armeria and Federal Firearm License (FFL) that are dedicated to offering training in the use and handling of firearms, may acquire and register the weapons and ammunition to be used in said courses on behalf of the Club. if they meet the requirements of Law 168-2019. The President of the Armory with a valid weapons license will be responsible for the custody of firearms.

2. The participant may use the firearms provided by the Armory Instructor. The participant with a valid weapon license may use the weapons that he possesses under such license as recorded in the Electronic Registry.

3. The instructor will be able to use, for the course of use and handling of firearms, the weapons that he has registered in his name in the Electronic Registry, likewise, he will be able to buy the quantity of ammunition necessary to carry out the Course. As an exception, the instructor is allowed to lend the weapons registered in her name, in the shooting ranges and shooting clubs that do not have an armory in their facilities, only during the offer of the use and management course.

Article 6.06 Content of the Course of Use and Handling of Firearms

The content of the course on the use and handling of firearms to obtain a gun license for the first time will consist of the following:

A. Legal Base

1. Puerto Rico Arms Act of 2020

a. Article 2.02 Weapons License subsection (E) sub subsection 1 to 10
b. Article 6.14 Shooting or Aiming with Firearms
c. Article 6.16 Weapons Available to Minors

2. Penal Code of Puerto Rico

a. Article 25 Legitimate Defense of the Penal Code of Puerto Rico

3. Law 46-2008 known as the Security Law for Public Buildings of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

a. Article 3 (a) definition of government agencies

b. Article 4 Security Standards subsection (a) (1)

4. Act 408-2000 as amended, known as the Puerto Rico Mental Health Act

a. Article 2.20 "Carriage of Arms Within the Institution"

5. Federal Laws

a. 18 USC 930 "Possession of Firearms and Dangerous Weapons in Federal Facilities"

Note: Regarding sections 3-5, the instructor will only explain the places where firearms are to be carried according to the aforementioned laws.

B. Security Rules

1. The four (4) basic rules of safety in the use and handling of firearms

2. Main causes of firearm related accidents

3. Responsibility of the person with a gun license to teach their child and other occupants of their home about firearm safety.

C. Handling of the Firearm

1. Nomenclature of revolver and pistol

2. Definition and identification of the parts of the pistol and revolver

3. Function of essential parts of pistol and revolver

D. Fundamentals of Shooting

1. Explain and demonstrate the following shooting fundamentals:

a) Position of the shooter
b) Gripping the weapon
c) Sight Alignment
d) Breathing control
e) Trigger control

E. Shot Qualification

The shooting instructor must ensure that all participants apply the theoretical knowledge in the practice of shooting among them:

1. correct way of loading and unloading the firearm;
2. shooting fundamentals; and
3. ability to handle the firearm by executing the shots at the assigned card.

F. There will be no limit to the number of participants. However, practice on the shooting range will be carried out according to the availability of courts. In addition, for every five (5) participants, there must be a Security Officer "Range Officer" with a valid weapons license.

G. The course of use and management will have a minimum duration of four (4) hours.

H. All participants will have to wear ear and eye protection during shooting practice.

I. All participants must pass the practical part of the Use and Management Course with a minimum score of seventy percent (70%).

J. The facilities of! The polygon must have an OSHA or Red Cross approved first aid kit.

K. The instructor will notify the closest District or Precinct Headquarters and the Firearms Licensing and Inspection Research Bureau when any accident related to the use of the firearm occurs.

L. The instructor must have an electronic or digital presentation of the theoretical content of the course.

M. The instructor will maintain a file with the course materials, a list of the participants and a copy of the PPR-1061 form.

Article 6.07 Course of Use and Management - Renewal of the Weapons License

The course of use and handling of firearms for the renewal of firearms will consist of the practical part in the shooting range. The participant will perform a minimum of (50) shots and must be approved with a minimum of seventy (70) percent.

Article 6.08 Periodic evaluations

The Puerto Rico Police Bureau may carry out periodic evaluations in the polygons with the objective of ensuring that instructors comply with the provisions of Law 168 above and these Regulations regarding the practical and theoretical content and manner of administering the course of use and handling of firearms as provided in this Regulation. Any instructor who does not comply with the provisions established in this chapter of the Regulations will have the instructor certificate revoked.

Article 6.09 Duplicate Instructor Certificate Course on Use and Handling of Firearms

Every Instructor certified by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau that requests a duplicate of the Certificate of Instructor Course and Handling of Firearms must perform the following procedure:

1. complete form PPR-354 titled: "Request for Duplicate Weapons License, Other Licenses, Certificate or Card";

2. present a Proof of Internal Income in the amount of ten (10) dollars; and

3. Present a copy of the complaint of loss of the instructor certificate filed in the district or precinct where the events occurred, when feasible it may be done through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov.

Article 6.10 Reconsideration

Any person affected by a resolution or final order shall be governed by the provisions of informal hearings, adjudications and reconsiderations established in Law 38-2017 supra.

Article 6.11 Judicial Review

A party adversely affected by a final order or resolution that has exhausted all the remedies provided by these Regulations may file an appeal for judicial review within thirty (30) days counted from the date of filing of the copy of the notification of the order or final resolution.

Chapter 7 Cinematography and Filmmakers

Article 7.01 Notification

Any natural or legal person who has the intention of carrying out artistic activities of any kind, without limitation of form or name, among others, films, documentaries, novels, works, or artistic activities, in which replicas of firearms that may be used to be confused with firearms for physically representing themselves, or pretending to act like real ones, you must notify the Commissioner using form PPR-1054 entitled "Notification of Film and Filmmakers" to the following email address depositodearmas@policia.pr, with thirty (30) days in advance, the use of replicas of weapons, site, place and time of use of the same, in the same way, will describe each weapon by its type, brand, model, series and origin, when feasible the notification will be made through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov

Article 7.02 Charge for Failure to Notify

In the absence of notification as provided in Article 7.10 of Law 168-2019, the Commissioner may recover, from whom, in the absence of notification, will act, the actual costs incurred in responding to complaints of false alarms related to the activity that is carried out. done with replicas.

Article 7.03 Inspection of Weapons by the Gunsmith of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau

The Gunsmith of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau will determine, according to the circumstances, whether the replicas will be inspected at the Weapons Depot of the General Headquarters of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau or at the place where the real weapons are kept.

Article 7.04 Real Weapons Use Authorization

Real firearms shall be authorized after certification by the gunsmith of the Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico that the same were duly used and after searching the information systems such as the National Crime Information Center among others in order to corroborate that they have not been reported stolen, lost and/or disappeared, among others.

Article 7.05 Introduction of Royal Arms to Puerto Rico

Royal weapons can only be brought to the island through a custodian with a Weapons License in force granted under Law 168, supra. Likewise, natural and legal persons residing on the island will have to have a custodian with a valid arms license granted under Law 168 above. The requesting gunsmith must have a valid Gunsmith license under Law 168-2019.

Article 7.06 Filming

In the case of filming involving more than five (5) firearms, a person with a valid weapons and/or gunsmith license must be present. Provided, that these will have the responsibility of guarding the weapons and ensuring that they are used in accordance with the Law and that the safety standards in the handling of firearms are complied with.

Chapter 8. Receipt, Custody and Disposal of Weapons

Article 8.01 Receipt for Delivery of Firearms and/or Ammunition

A. General Standard

1. In the Weapons and Ammunition Depot of the General Headquarters, all the arms occupied or deposited voluntarily in the Police Bureau of Puerto Rico, by persons with a weapons license, or who were delivered to the death of the person with an arm's license, because there is no succession or they are not interested in it or because the license with the arm's license has been canceled.

2. Likewise, war trophies will be stored. Armies that request it as a security measure, or for reasons of travel, are interested in having their armies kept. In the case of custody for security measures or travel reasons, they will pay for the deposit and custody (see annex I).

3. The people who deposit their arms in what they renew their license, will pay in turn for custody.

4. Firearms will be stored unloaded and deposited in an area free of moisture and separate from ammunition.

5. All returned firearms and/or ammunition must be delivered in the same condition in which they were used. Under no circumstances will marks, modifications or mutilations be made to the firearm occupied by law enforcement officers or by the State while in its custody.

6. The Puerto Rico Police Bureau with: inspects and sells the firearms used in the commission of a crime occupied to a person with a weapons license when the judicial action results in one of final guilt and: firm. In these cases the funds

They will also be forwarded to the Crime Victims Fund, according to the regulations established by the Department of the Treasury. In the case of weapons occupied by unlicensed persons, their destruction will proceed according to the provisions of article 7.09 of Law 168-2019 and these Regulations.

7. Access to the firearms and/or ammunition storage area will be limited to the personnel assigned to it, as provided by the Director of the Bureau of Investigations of Licensing and Inspection of Firearms and/or the Commissioner.

8. No person will be issued a firearm and/or ammunition until it is confirmed in the Electronic Registry that the person has a valid weapons license.

9. All firearms deposited voluntarily in the Puerto Rico Police Bureau will be received through form PPR-618.4 entitled: "Certification of Receipt of Weapons and/or Ammunition".

10. The Regulation Weapons of the Members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau and their loaders and ammunition will be dealt with by means of the PPR-618.2 Receipt according to General Order chapter 600, Section 618 titled: "Use and Handling of Regulation Weapons "and the firearms and/or ammunition occupied as evidence shall be made using form PPR-636.1" Inventory of Occupied Property. "

B. Relict Flow (inheritance)

The person will be oriented at the time of surrendering the arms within the term of three (3) years from the date of receipt in the deposit so that the depositors or their legal heirs express their interest in the arms being retained for a longer time or otherwise they will be available according to these Regulations. Said extension will be requested from the Arms Depot of the General Headquarters within sixty (60) days before the expiration of the three (3) year term. The extension will not exceed six (6) months. When feasible, you can request the extension through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov.

C. Custody of Firearms and/or Gunsmith Ammunition

The gunsmiths who, to correct deficiencies, use the Weapons and Ammunition Depot of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau, will pay a monthly fee for the storage and custody of their weapons and ammunition (see annex I). The Weapons Depot Director will send a monthly invoice to the gunsmith's email. Failure to pay for a gunsmith shall be sufficient reason for the Commissioner, prior to the holding of a formal hearing, to revoke the license that he has issued.

D. Custody of Firearms and/or Ammunition Natural Persons

The Weapons Depot of the Puerto Rico Bureau will also store, through payment, the weapons and/or ammunition of those citizens with a weapons license who are interested, as a security measure, in having their weapons temporarily stored, without prejudice to the fact that said citizens may choose to store their weapons in private gunsmith shops.

E. Invoice and Payment for the Deposit and Custody of Firearms and/or Ammunition

The Director of the Weapons Depot will send the monthly invoice by email to the natural person who deposits the firearms in the Weapons Depot and Ammunition of the General Headquarters. The cost of storage and custody must be paid within ten (10) days following the date of receipt of the notification. After thirty (30) days have been invoiced and the payment has not been received, the Commissioner or her authorized representative may initiate the legal procedures to collect the invoice.

In the case of the Gunsmiths, the lack of payment indicated on the invoice will be sufficient reason to cancel, deny or not grant the gunsmith license. Any natural or legal person who has weapons and/or ammunition stored in the Depot of Arms and Ammunition of the General Headquarters and does not comply with the payment obligation will be retained the same until tango satisfies the total amount, understanding that after three (3) years it will become property of the Bureau of the Puerto Rico Police, if the owner does not express in writing his interest in retaining them as provided in these Regulations.

F. Payment Exceptions

The following are excluded from the payment for storage or custody of firearms and/or ammunition:

1. weapons owned by the Government of Puerto Rico;

2. the Weapons deposited while the inheritance is distributed;

3. firearms and/or ammunition occupied by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau or by court orders for any reason;

4. firearms and/or ammunition from Fiscalia;

5. Weapons owned by natural persons who, for security reasons, deposit them in barracks of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau for a period of five (5) days, after said terms will be sent to the Arms and Ammunition Depot of the Headquarters and will be charged for its storage and custody.

G. Withdrawal of Firearms and/or Ammunition

Any natural person may remove the weapons and/or ammunition prior to the total payment due for custody and storage, provided that he has the current weapons license and has presented all the documents required for the return of the weapon.

Any armorer may remove the weapons and/or ammunition that he has stored after paying the entire invoice, has the corresponding licenses in force and his premises comply with security measures.

Article 8.02 Disposition of Firearms

A. General Standards

1. The commissioner may sell the weapons by public auction or directly to gunsmiths or to a person with a weapons license issued in accordance with Law 168, supra. The auction process will be carried out as a last resort, after having exhausted the order of priority established later. Firearms voluntarily deposited with the Puerto Rico Police Bureau by a person with a firearm license or delivered to the death of a person with a firearm license may not be sold, exchanged, donated, assigned or destroyed if at least one has not elapsed. three (3) a: fios from the date they were deposited in the Weapons and Ammunition Depot of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau.

2. Any natural or legal person who has weapons and/or ammunition stored in the Weapons and Ammunition Depot of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau for three (3) years or more, who has not fulfilled his obligation to pay and has not If you have expressed in writing your interest in retaining them, you will lose your proprietary right over them and they will become the property of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau. In these cases, the Puerto Rico Police Bureau may dispose of them either by seizing them, or through sale, exchange, donation, or assignment.

3. The Commissioner, provided that the term of three (3) years counted from the receipt of the firearm at the Puerto Rico Police Bureau Arms Depot, has been authorized to sell, punish, donate or transfer the weapons following the order of precedence that is provided below:

a. Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico;

b. state law enforcement agencies;

c. municipal law enforcement agencies; and

d. federal agencies.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Commissioner may obviate the order of precedence previously established to attend to special circumstances of the law enforcement agencies previously mentioned.

5. Once the needs of the law enforcement agencies have been met, the weapons can be sold to persons with weapons and annero license.

B. Procedure to Confiscate Firearms

1. The process of confiscating firearms, as well as any other firearms, will be the responsibility of the Director of the Arms Depot.

2. The following persons will participate in the confiscation process:

a. director of the Arms Depot;

b. an attorney from the Legal Affairs Office of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau;

c. the year of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau; and

d. at least three (3) officers of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau

3. Once the firearms to be confiscated are determined, the Director of the Depository will prepare a list of the weapons writing down the following:

a. Firearms:

1) type of weapon;

2) brand;

3) model;

4) caliber; and

5) serial number;

b. Knives

1) type;

2) brand name;

3) dimensions regarding its length and width; and

4) color of the handle expressing if it is metal, chiffon, wood or other metals.

4. The Technical Services Division will take photographs of the weapons prior to confiscating them, then the gunsmith will make the arms of useless fire. Photos and/or video of the entire process will be taken.

5. The Director of the Arms Depot packages the weapons to be confiscated.

6. The Director will coordinate with the Puerto Rico Police Bureau Recycling Coordinator to dispose of the firearms.

7. The Lawyer from the Office of Legal Affairs will prepare a record of the entire process, mentioning the following:

a. witnesses and persons present in the confiscation process;

b. date and time when the arms were deposited on the belts and the following four stages are met:

1) when initially placed

2) where it separates from metal, rubber, wood

3) where you process it

4) where the crushed raw material comes out

c. All participants will sign the minutes

8. All documents related to the process of seizing weapons will remain filed in the Weapons Depot of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau subject to inspection by the auditors and any other public official with authority to do so.

C. Donations of Firearms to the Puerto Rico Police Bureau

Upon receipt of a firearm at the Puerto Rico Police Bureau Depot by a natural person it will be clearly determined whether it is a Depot or a donation. In the case of donations, the following procedure will be followed:

1. the donation must be made by a person with the capacity to contract;

2. Only donations of weapons registered and legally obtained by the donor will be accepted;

3. the firearm may not have the serial number mutilated and/or altered;

4. donating a firearm is not understood as an amnesty;

5. once the donation has been received, the form PPR-1070 entitled: "Donation of a Firearm" will be completed, which must be signed by the donor and the donor who will be a representative of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau authorized to carry out such management; and

6. The donation must be accepted and signed by the Commissioner, according to the regulations established for donations.

D. Negative Certification of Necessity Sale, exchange, donation or assignment of Firearms

1. Negative Certification of Necessity

The commissioner of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau may sell, exchange, donate or transfer the arms whose term of custody has expired to law enforcement agencies, after evaluating that the needs of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau are satisfied. . For these purposes, the Commissioner shall request a negative certification from the Person in Charge of the Property and the Director of the Depot that said weapons are not needed in the Puerto Rico Police Bureau. If they are not needed, they are considered surplus.

2. Auction Requirements

The armories may acquire weapons as long as they meet the requirements of an auction, for these processes the Puerto Rico Police Bureau will establish two specific dates per year during the months of February and October of each year. To participate in the auction the following will be required:

1) have a valid gunsmith license; and

2) there is no ongoing armory investigation

3. Auction Process

The gunsmiths will verify the weapons once they are summoned for that event and then they will submit the recommendations or value for the weapons or lot to be arranged at auction.

4. Holding Auction with Police Weapons

The auction with police weapons will be held with a representative of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau from the following work units:

a. the Director of the Arms Depot

b. in charge of the Property of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau

5. Weapons Auction Celebration (natural persons)

In the auctions of natural persons will attend:

a. an attorney from the Office of Legal Affairs; and

b. an experienced Auction and Procurement Division Agent

6. Auction Board

Once the Auction Board has been established, they will be opened to the envelopes with the proposal of each armourer, and the one that offers the most will be awarded.

E. Destruction of Weapons

Weapons subject to occupations for crimes, as well as mutilated series will be destroyed and will not be sold or auctioned. Similarly, weapons declared a nuisance will be confiscated. Any illegal firearm, any legal weapon that is carried, possessed or transported by an unlicensed person and any other weapon or instrument specified in Article 6.09 of Law 168 above is considered public hindrance. When any of said weapons or instruments is occupied, it will be delivered to the Weapons Depot for disposal and destruction.

Article 8.03 Collection of money from the sale

The monies received for the sale of weapons voluntarily deposited by people with a gun license, or given for the death of the person with a gun license, for not having a succession or not being interested or having the license canceled will be exclusively destined for the purchase of bulletproof vests, uniforms, and footwear for the officers of the Police Bureau, according to the regulations of the Department of the Treasury for these purposes.

Chapter 9. Amnesty

Article 9.01 Applicability

This Chapter shall be applicable to any natural or juridical person in the territorial jurisdiction of Puerto Rico who has or possesses, legally or illegally, a firearm and/or ammunition and wishes to voluntarily surrender them under the amnesty decreed by Law 168. above or any another amnesty to be decreed by legislation unless the latter establishes a different procedure.

Article 9.02 Procedure to deliver Firearms and/or Ammunition

1. The person who wishes to avail himself of the benefits of the Amnesty may deliver to the Puerto Rico Police Bureau or other entity authorized by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau , any firearm and/or ammunition that he has or possesses. The firearm and/or ammunition may be delivered in any of the following places:
    a. District or Precinct Headquarters of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau closest to your residence or you may contact Hamada by telephone with said headquarters to request the Puerto Rico Police Bureau to pick up the firearm and/or ammunition.
    b. Any other place that the Commissioner of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau has selected such as coliseums, courts, parks, shopping centers, religious institutions, among others. In the latter case, public notices will be published informing the places enabled for said purpose.
    c. Non-profit institution or a faith-based organization authorized by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau.
2. The delivery of arms and/or ammunition may be carried out seven days a week from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm

3. The Puerto Rico Police Bureau shall guarantee the confidentiality of the information.

4. The Member of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau that receives the weapons and/or ammunition shall complete form PPR-1068 titled: "Amnesty Puerto Rico Weapons Act of 2020", in original and copy. The form will not contain any data that identifies the person delivering the weapons and/or ammunition.

5. The Member of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau shall deliver3 a copy of the form to the person who delivers the arms and/or ammunition.

Article 9.03 Daily Notification

The District and Precinct Directors shall notify the Director of the Licensing and Firearms Research Bureau of the amount of firearms and/or ammunition received by way of amnesty by official email.

Article 9.04 Registration of Forms

District and Precinct Directors will maintain a record of forms PPR-1068 titled: "Amnesty Puerto Rico Arms Act of 2020", organized by date.

Article 9.05 Delivery of Arms to the Deposit of Arms

The District and Precinct Directors will ensure that the weapons and/or ammunition are delivered to the Weapons Depot within a term not to exceed seventy-two (72) hours. This term may be extended for just cause, which must be documented in writing. It will not be understood just cause the workload.

Article 9.06 Collaboration Agreements.

The Commissioner of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau through the Office of Legal Affairs shall sign collaboration agreements with non-profit entities of groups and/or other entities.

Governmental agencies to establish collection centers authorized to receive firearms and/or bullets.
The collaboration agreement will be accompanied by a written declaration stating that the person from the authorized institution, in charge of receiving arms and/or ammunition has not been convicted of a crime and that he has adequate facilities to store the weapon or ammunition.

Forms must be provided for each person the institution intends to use to receive or keep arms. In addition, said written statement shall state whether it has knowledge of the proper handling of firearms and ammunition, identifying the way in which it was obtained, or whether, on the contrary, it requires training for that purpose. The Puerto Rico Police Bureau shall verify the physical fitness of the facilities of the institution.

Before authorizing an institution to receive weapons or ammunition, the Puerto Rico Police Bureau may investigate the backgrounds and reputations of the people who participated in the process of receiving or guarding these weapons. In addition, the Police may inspect the facilities and require training in the safe handling of weapons and ammunition.

Article 9.07 Publication List of Authorized Institutions

The Director of the Press Office will publish on the Puerto Rico Police Bureau website and social networks a list of the institutions authorized to receive arms and ammunition and the dates and times when they can do so.

Article 9.08 Denial of Applications

The Commissioner of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau may deny requests in the following cases:

1. have enough collection centers;

2. no criminal record certificate is provided for the persons who will be in charge of receiving the arms and/or ammunition;

3. facilities do not meet the security standards required for these cases; me

4. There are other alternatives that are safer or that serve the best purposes of this Regulation.

Article 9.09 Delivery of Materials for Collection Centers.

Once the non-profit organization is authorized by the Commissioner of! Puerto Rico Police Bureau , the Firearms Licensing and Inspection Investigation Bureau will provide a copy of the original PPR-1068 form entitled: "Amnesty Puerto Rico Weapons Act of 2020" and a copy which they will have to complete each time they receive an arm. ay / or ammunition. The non-profit entity may choose to describe the arm.a or its envelope without having direct contact with the firearm and/or ammunition.

The Commissioner shall assign personnel in each institution authorized to receive firearms and/or ammunition in order to provide surveillance and handle and guard the arms and/or ammunition collected by the non-profit institution.

Article 9.10 Transportation of Firearms

The person transporting the firearms and/or ammunition from her residence will comply with the following safety regulations: The firearm (s) must be unloaded and covered with a wrap that prevents public exposure. Said casing must be sealed or tied in a way that avoids the easy exposition and operation of the firearm (s). Similarly, mummies should be covered.

The transfer will be made from the residence or place where the firearm (s) and/or ammunition is located, by the route that allows the easiest and fastest access, to the Police Bureau of the Nearest Puerto Rico or to the nearest authorized institution.

When a law enforcement officer intervenes with a person who transfers the weapon or weapons and/or unions, the Police shall apply the criteria stipulated above as factors to be considered to judge the situation and make the determinations that correspond according to the law and rules.
applicable.

Article 9.11 Disposal of Firearms Amnesty

Illegal firearms delivered to the Puerto Rico Police Bureau during the Amnesty period will be confiscated in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. Registered and/or unregistered firearms may be sold through auctions for trade outside of the jurisdiction of the United States. In the event that firearms are stolen in the National Crime Information Center System (NCIC), the Member of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau shall cancel the lien in the N.C.I.C.

Chapter 10 Notification by Carrier, Warehouseman or Depositary of Receipt of Weapons Penalties

Article 10.01 Notification by Warehouse Carrier or Depository

Every maritime, air or land carrier, and every warehouseman or depository who knowingly receives firearms, accessories or parts thereof or ammunition for delivery in Puerto Rico, will not deliver said merchandise to the consignee until the latter shows him his weapons license or gunsmith. After five (5) business days of delivery, the carrier, warehouseman or depository shall notify the Commissioner using form PPR-1052 entitled: "Notification of Carrier", directing the notification in person or to the following email address: www. registryofarms@policia.pr.gov. When feasible, the notification will be made through the following link: www.policia.pr.gov

Article 10.02 Management of the Information Provided

The Puerto Rico Police Bureau will use the information provided to verify that said transportation complies with the applicable laws and regulations in Puerto Rico. When the consignee does not have a gun or armorer's license, the carrier, warehouseman, or depository shall notify the Commissioner immediately of such 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 the arms and/or ammunition to such consignee until they have authorization to that effect, issued by the Commissioner. Violation of any obligation established herein will constitute a serious crime and will be penalized in accordance with Law 168 supra.

Chapter 11 Notification by Commercial Airline

Article 11.01 Notification by Commercial Airline

Any commercial airline that flies to Puerto Rico and that has received firearms and/or ammunition by a passenger to transport them to any airport within the limits territorial of Puerto Rico as part of your luggage, will notify the Puerto Rico Police Bureau of this amount, at the time that said firearm and/or ammunition is to be delivered to the passenger. The airline will require the passenger and will supply the Puerto Rico Police Bureau with the passenger's name, address, telephone number and other contact information, in addition to the quantity, type, caliber and registration information of the weapons and/or ammunition. that this transportation within the territorial limits of Puerto Rico. This information will be sent to the following email www.registrodearmas@policia.pr.gov through form PPR-1053 entitled: "Notification Airline". When feasible, said form will be sent through the following link www.policia.pr.gov.

Article 11.02 Management Information Provided

The Puerto Rico Police Bureau will use the information provided to verify that said transportation complies with the applicable laws and regulations in Puerto Rico.

Chapter 12 Identification card under Pub. Law 108-277 of July 22, 2004 according to amended known as "Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004"

Article 12.01 Requirements

A. Agent of Active Public Order

1. The Public Order agent must meet the following requirements:

a. be authorized by law when on duty to participate in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution or imprisonment of any person for any violation of the law;

b. have legal powers of in-service arrest;

c. is authorized by the Agency that works to carry a firearm in service;

d. is not subject to any disciplinary action by the agency in which work that may result in the suspension or loss of police powers;

e. complies with the standards established by the Agency in which work requires that the law enforcement officer qualify annually in the use and handling of firearms; and

f. It is not prohibited by federal law to receive firearms.

B. Retired Law Enforcement Officer

The retired law enforcement officer must meet the following requirements:

1. withdrawal has been honorable;

2. Before separating from the service, she served as an agent of law and order for ten (10) years or more. (This includes the time he served.6 as an agent of law and order of another agency, or separated due to a service-related disability after completing any applicable trial period;

3. prior to such separation, she was authorized by law to participate in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of, or the imprisonment of, any person for any violation of the law, and had legal powers of arrest;

4. you are not prohibited by law from receiving a firearm; and

5. During the last year, the course of use and handling of firearms was completed by instructors certified by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau or other recognized entity.

C. Prohibition to receive arms by federal provision

1. Public Law 103-159 of November 30, 1993, as amended, known as the "Brady Handgun Violence Act" prohibits the following persons from receiving arms:

a. person is under indictment in any court for a felony or any other crime for which the judge could imprison for more than one year;

b. a person has been convicted in court of a felony, or any other crime for which the judge could have imprisoned him for more than one year, even if he has received a shorter sentence including parole;

c. be a fugitive from Justice;

d. Illegal user of, or addicted to marijuana or any depressant, stimulant, narcotic, or any other controlled substance. It may be stated that the use or possession of marijuana remains illegal under federal law, regardless of whether it has been legalized or decriminalized for medical or recreational purposes in the state in which you reside;

e. have ever been declared mentally incapacitated or have been admitted to a mental institution;

f. being an illegal alien or being illegal in the United States;

g. person is subject to a court order prohibiting harassment, stalking or threatening her son or daughter, or her partner, or her son;

h. person has been convicted in any court of a domestic violence misdemeanor;

i. person has been withdrawn from the armed forces unhomely; and

J. Person has renounced citizenship of the United States.

2. Any active or retired law enforcement officer under any the aforementioned circumstances will not issue the Identification Card under L.E.O.S.A.

Article 12.02 Identification Card Request

The law enforcement officer will complete form PPR-1064 titled: "L.E.O.S.A.Identification Card Application." accompanied by the following documents:

A. Active Law Enforcement Officers

1. Negative certification issued by the agency in which it is assigned on disciplinary actions that deprive them of their powers and powers to arrest.
2. Certification of Employment of the Federal or Municipal State Agency
3. Copy of the official identification of the Agency.
4. Copy of the certification of use and handling of firearms of the last twelve (12) months.
5. Two photographs of bust two (2) inches by two (2) inches in size, in color and where its features are clearly recognizable and recent enough to show the petitioner in his actual appearance at the time of the request.
6. Proof of Internal Revenue in the amount of ten (10) dollars.

B. Retired Law Enforcement Officer

1. Agency resignation letter stating the date of admission, date of separation and that the withdrawal was honorable.
2. Two photographs of bust two (2) inches by two (2) inches in size, in color and where its features are clearly recognizable and recent enough to show the petitioner in his actual appearance at the time of the request.
3. Copy of the certification of use and handling of firearms of the last twelve (12) months.
4. Proof of Internal Revenue in the amount of ten (10) dollars.

Article 12.03 Filing of the Request

The active or retired law enforcement officer shall submit the application with the documents to the Division of Arms Registry and License Issue of the General Headquarters or Area Command where they reside. When feasible, the request will be made through the following link:
www.policia.pr.gov.

The Weapons Registry and License Issuance Division, once it certifies that the active or retired law enforcement officer meets all the requirements established in these Regulations, will issue the identification card within a term not exceeding five (5) business days.

Article 12.04 Restrictions under L.E.O.S.A.

The issued Identification Card does not allow or authorize the active or retired law enforcement officer to:

a. carry a machine gun, firearm silencer or other destructive device as defined in public document 73-474 known as the National Firearms Act of June 26, 1934, as amended;

b. Carrying a firearm in violation of any state law that allows private persons or entities to prohibit or restrict the possession of firearms concealed on their property or to prohibit restricting the possession of firearms on any property, facility, government base building local state or park;

c. Carrying a firearm in violation of the Gun Free School Zone Act (title 18 section 922 (q) or a similar state law;

d. L.E.O.S.A does not replace the laws of state and local governments that govern the carrying of concealed firearms. It also does not replace federal laws governing the transportation of concealed firearms on federal government property (eg, federal courts, buildings, US post offices, or other properties of the federal government). Similarly, it does not replace the transportation of a firearm on an aircraft unless it is in service in compliance with federal regulations. Therefore, the retired or active law enforcement officer to whom an L.E.O.S.A.Identification Card is issued. It will be responsible for verifying the applicable state and federal legislation in force;

e. at the time of carrying a concealed firearm in accordance with the LEOSA exemption, you may not be under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinating drug or substance;

f. at the time of carrying a concealed firearm under LEOSA, you must possess the L.E.O.S.A identification card and the firearm qualification certification of the last twelve (12) months; and

g. The type of firearm that you may carry will be that type of weapon authorized by the legislation of the State or territory of the United States that you intend to visit. In the case of active Members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau, they may not carry outside of Puerto Rico the Regulation Weapon assigned

by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau , except the Members of the Bureau of the Puerto Rico Police authorized by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau Commissioner in strictly official matters.

Article 12.05 Renewal of the L.E.O.S.A Identification Card

The L.E.O.S.A.identification card sen \ renewed every five (5) years. Said renewal may be requested through form PPR-1064 entitled: "Request identification card L.E.O.S.A" through the mechanisms established in article 12.03 of these Regulations thirty (30) days before their expiration date accompanied by the following documents:

A. Retired Law Enforcement Officer:

1. two photographs of bust two (2) inches by two (2) inches in size, in color and where their features are clearly recognizable and recent enough to show the petitioner in his actual appearance at the time of the request.
2. Copy of the certification of use and handling of firearms of the last twelve (12) months.
3. Proof of internal income in the amount of ten (10) dollars.

B. Active Law Enforcement Officer

1. negative certification issued by the agency in which it is assigned on disciplinary actions that deprive them of their powers and powers to arrest;
2. Employment certification from the federal or municipal state agency;
3. copy of the official identification of the Agency;
4. Copy of the certification of use and handling of firearms of the last twelve (12) months.
5. two photographs of bust two (2) inches by two (2) inches in size, in color and where their features are clearly recognizable and recent enough to show the petitioner in his actual appearance at the time of the request; and
6. Proof of Internal Revenue in the amount of ten (10) dollars.

Article 12.06 Annual Certification Former agent of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau

Former agents of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau who are issued with the identification of L.E.O.S.A. They may obtain annual shooting certification from the Auxiliary Superintendency of Education and Training provided they supply the ammunition. The annual certification will be free of cost.

Article 12.07 Revocation and/or denial of the L.E.O.S.A.Identification Card.

Any agent or former law enforcement officer who has been issued a L.E.O.S.A. and at some point after its issuance it no longer meets one or more of the requirements established in Public Law 108-277 as amended, known as the Law of Security of Public Order Agents of July 22, 2004 (LEOSA) or remains Subject to any restrictions under Public Law 103-159 of November 30, 1993 as amended, known as the "Brady Handgun Violence Act", your Identification card will be revoked.

Any agent or former law enforcement officer who has been issued the identification card must immediately notify the Division of Weapons Registration and License Issuance immediately knowing that it does not meet the above requirements. Likewise, law enforcement agencies that dismiss an employee who has a L.E.O.S.A. will immediately notify the following email www.registrodearmas@policia.pr.gov.

The law enforcement officer who is suspended from employment and wages must immediately return the L.E.O.S.A. to the Arms Registry Division and Issuance of License, said card will remain suspended for the duration of the suspension of employment and salary.

Article 12.08 Administrative Hearing Request

Any person affected by the denial or revocation of the LEOSA Identification Card may file a request for an administrative hearing in accordance with Act 38-3017, as amended, known as the "Uniform Administrative Procedure Act of the Government of Puerto Rico".

Chapter 13 Register of Weapons

Article 13.01 Obligation to register firearms

Any acquisition, purchase, sale, donation, assignment or form of transfer of ownership of a firearm and ammunition must be done before by a person with a gunsmith license and will be registered in the Electronic Registry of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau.

Article 13.02 Purchase or transfer of firearms

All purchase or transfer of firearms will be made through the PPR 379 form titled: "Request for Purchase or transfer of Firearms", in order to carry out said transfer it will be necessary to verify that the weapon license or gunsmith license is in force and that the firearm is legally registered.
It is required to present the original weapons or gunsmith license to make the sale or transfer. Failure to comply with this provision may lead to the revocation of the gunsmith license, in the case of the employees of the Division of Weapon Registration and License Issuance will be exposed to administrative investigation according to current and/or criminal regulations in accordance with the circumstances.

The transfer of hunting weapons that in turn are firearms will be transferred to the Division of Arms Registry and License Issue of the Headquarters or gun shop business with a current license through the form PPR-1066 entitled: "Request for Transfer of Hunting Weapons "prior to verification at the National Instantat Back Ground Check System. Said transfer will be registered in the Electronic Registry.

The purchase of a firearm receiver or frame must be purchased through an Armeria Business authorized by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau Commissioner for its subsequent registration in the Electronic Registry.

In the case of accessories such as gauge conversion equipment or Upper lower purchased through the internet, they must be registered in order to modify the gauge in the Electronic Register presenting the following documents:

a. purchase receipt

b. complete PPR-1069 "Application for Registration of Caliber Conversion Equipment and/or Receiver or Firearm Frame".

Article 13.03 Registry of Weapons Obtained Through Inheritance

The transfer of one or more firearms acquired from an inheritance will be carried out as follows:

1. The applicant must have a valid weapons license and the following documents will be required:

    a. will or declaration of heirs issued by the Court; or

    b. sworn declaration of all joint heirs transferring the right of the weapon to the person who has requested that it be transferred.

Article 13.04 Registry of Weapons of Municipalities or Government Agencies

A. Weapons purchased from an armory

When the firearm or weapons are delivered to the armory, it will be the responsibility of the gunsmith to register them in the Electronic Registry. In the event that the firearm or weapons are delivered directly to the government agency or municipality, the following procedure will be followed:

a. the person in charge of the property of the Municipality or government agency will file the PPR-1067 form entitled "Declaration of Sohre Possession of Firearm", duly completed and sworn in before a public notary, in the Division of Arms Registry and License Issuance;

b. purchase of weapons.

B. Weapons acquired from the Weapons Depot of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau

The person in charge of the property of the Municipality or government agency will present the following documents:

a. Model SC 796 titled: "Fixed Assets Report" signed by the Director of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau Arms Depot and the person in charge of the property of the agency or Municipality; and

b. Form PPR-1067 titled: titled: "Sohre Declaration of Firearm Possession", duly completed and sworn in before a notary public.

Article 13.05 Registration Obligation Hunting weapon that in turn is a firearm

Any person who possesses hunting weapons that in turn is a firearm, pursuant to Act 241-1999, as amended, known as the "New Wildlife Law of Puerto Rico", shall register said weapons in the Electronic Registry before your enrollment in the Department of Natural Resources.

Article 13.06 Registration procedure for hunting weapons that in turn are firearms

The applicant must complete form PPR-1060 entitled: Hunting Weapons Registration Application ", accompanied by the receipt for the purchase of the hunting weapon, which in turn is a hunting firearm. Said application and document will be submitted to the Arms Registration and License Issuance Division at the Headquarters, when the registration is feasible, it may be done through the following link: www.policiicpr.gov.

Every owner of hunting weapons that in turn is a firearm has thirty (30) days from the approval of Law 168 supra, to register said arm in the Electronic Registry by submitting the Form PPR-1060 entitled: Hunting Weapons Registration Application ", the purchase receipt for the firearm. In the event that the hunting arm is registered in the Registry of the Secretary of Natural Resources, the petitioner of the registration will present a copy of the hunting license and the registration card issued by the Department of Natural Resources.
The transfer of hunting weapons will be carried out in an armory with a valid armory license or in the Division of Weapons Registration and License Issuance through form PPR-1066 titled: "Request for Transfer of Hunting Weapons" , after verifying the criminal record electronically in the digital file "National Instant Criminal Background Check System" (NICS).

Article 13.07 Permit to Transport Hunting Weapon

A. Transportation Hunting weapon

In the event that the person wishes to transport the hunting arm for purposes other than sport hunting, a written authorization must be obtained from the Commissioner of the Police Bureau or have a valid arm's license, said arm must be registered in electronic register created under the Puerto Rico Weapons Act of 2020.

B. Request Permit to Transport hunting weapon for purposes other than sport hunting

1. A non-resident person who possesses and carries with him a valid hunting license from any state of the United States or foreign countries with requirements similar to those established in the hunting license concession in Puerto Rico and wishes to transport a hunting weapon to For purposes other than sport hunting, a permit must be requested from the Commissioner of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau through form PPR-1071 entitled: "Request for Special Permit to Transport Hunting Weapons". Said request shall be accompanied by the following documents:

a. copy of the current hunting license;

b. hunting weapon description;

c. present the canceled arrival ticket or boarding pass;

d. two photographs of bust two (2) inches by two (2) inches in size, in color and where their features are clearly recognizable and recent enough to show the petitioner in her actual appearance at the time of the request;

e. copy of the permit issued by the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources;

f. Proof of Internal Revenue in the amount of $ 10.00.

2. The permit will be valid for sixty (60) days from its issuance, once said term has elapsed, the person must leave the weapons for storage and custody to a person with a gunsmith license or a valid gun license until he leaves the jurisdiction. Or obtain a weapon license if you meet the requirements of Law 168 above and these Regulations.

Article 13.08 Delivery of Hunting Weapons

When the Secretary of Natural Resources suspends or revokes the authorization to operate a hunting preserve, the affected person shall immediately deliver the registered firearms to the district headquarters or precinct closest to her residence.

Article 13.09 Registration of Firearms Purchased in another jurisdiction of the United States other than Puerto Rico

Any person with a current gun license in Puerto Rico who purchases firearms or accessories such as caliber or upper lower conversion equipment in another jurisdiction of the United States outside of Puerto Rico and brings them to Puerto Rico must comply with the following process:

1. Deliver the firearms at the airport barracks, the Member of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau will deliver the receipt PPR-618.4 entitled: "Certification of Receipt of Weapons and/or Ammunition".

2. The petitioner will present himself to the Arms Registration and License Issuance Division at the General Headquarters and deliver the following documents:

   a. Form PPR-379 titled: "Request for Purchase or Transfer of Firearms", duly completed;

   b. copy of receipt PPR-618. 4;

   c. Purchase receipt for the firearm, if you do not have a receipt you must present an affidavit that includes the following:

      i. Your particular circumstances;

      ii. Description of the firearm that includes type, brand, model, caliber and number of serial number;

      iii. Date and place acquired firearms;

      iv. Circumstances in which he acquired the firearm (s) ·.

3. The petitioner will have a term of not more than three (3) working days to register and collect the firearms, otherwise he must pay for the storage and custody of the firearms as provided in Annex I of these Regulations.

4. in the case of caliber and upper receiver conversion equipment, you must complete form PPR-1069 entitled: "Application for Registration Caliber Conversion Equipment and/or Receiver or Firearm Frame" and present receipt of purchase. In the event that you do not have a receipt, present an affidavit stating the date and place that you acquired the accessories, as well as the circumstances in which you acquired them.

Article 13.10 Registration of Conversion Equipment for Caliber, Frame or Receiver of Firearms

All registration of firearm caliber, frame, or receiver conversion equipment will be requested through Form PPR-1069 titled: "Application for Registration of Caliber Conversion Equipment and/or Firearm Receiver or

Frame". The petitioner will request if the frame or receiver of firearms will be registered as a pistol or rifle, once registered it will not be able to modify it.

Article 13.11 Penalties

Any person who does not comply with the obligation to register the hunting weapon, which in turn is a weapon of fire will incur a violation of article 6.05 entitled: Carriage, Transportation or use of Firearms without a license from Law 168-2019 supra.

Article 13.12 Weapons Collection

A. Collector of firearms

A firewood collector shall be considered to be any person who holds a federal collector's license for antique weapons and type three curiosities (FFL-03) pursuant to title 27 CFR & 478.11.

B. Curiosities or Relics

For purposes of determining if a firearm is a curiosity or heirloom, the Division of Gun Registration and License Issuance may use federal regulation 27 CPR 478.11 or its successor as a reference.

C. Register of Ancient Weapons in the Electronic Register

Any person who wishes to maintain a collection of weapons must obtain a weapons license under the provisions of Law 168 above. When the ancient firearm in its origin lacks a serial number by its manufacturer, they will be exempt from the registration requirement, but must be registered in the Electronic Registry accompanied by three (3) different photographs detailing their particularities. No marking or alteration of the Ancient Firearm is required.

D. Duty of Person Applying for Collector's Gun License

The person with weapons collector's license must deliver a copy of the Federal Firearms License Application, collector category as required by title 18 USC chapter 44 in person or to the following email www.registrodearmas@policial.pr.gov. When feasible it will be delivered through the following link www.policia.pr.gov.

E. Registration of Weapons listed as curios or relics

Any person who wishes to register a firearm classified as a curiosity or a relic will comply with the following procedure:

1. the person must have a valid gun license;

2. present a copy of the federal firearms collector license (FFL-03);

3. Fill in the form PPR-1077 Application for Registration Cataloged Weapons Curiosities or Relics specifying the following:

   a. detailed description of the weapon;

   b. place of origin;

   c. form you got the ancient weapon;

   d. It shall be stated that it is a collection weapon and that it also complies with the parameters of law 168-2019 above;

4. Three color photographs showing the weapons on both sides and one showing the serial number, if they have a particular feature, must include a photograph of the same.

F. Any old firearm used to commit a crime will be considered an unregistered firearm.

Article 13.13 Cancellation Access to the Electronic Registry

Any person with a license issued under the Law 168-2019, against whom a protection order has been issued in which the gun license is suspended, is prevented from buying or taking actions leading to the purchase of weapons and/or ammunition, either personally or through a third party. Violation of this provision will lead to the possible filing of charges criminals and/or cancellation of the Weapons License. The Weapons Registration and License Issue Division will cancel access immediately In the Electronic Registry, placing the protection order

number and the effective date. In the event that the suspension and/or revocation of the license is null and void, the person's access to the Electronic Registry will be restored.

Chapter 14 Manufacture or Reloading of Ammunition

Article 14.01 Permission to Purchase Powder

Every natural or legal person who buys powder for the manufacture of ammunition must obtain an explosives permit as provided by Act 134 of June 28, 1969, as amended, known as the Puerto Rico Explosives Act, and Regulation 1369 known as Regulations. for the Administration, Application and Supervision of the Puerto Rico Explosives Law. In addition, you must have a valid weapons license.

Article 14.02 Ammunition Manufacturing Notification

1. Once the natural or legal person with the permit of explosives manufactures or reloads the ammunition, within the next ten (10) calendar days will notify the Division of Weapons Registration and License Issuance of the following information:

    a. date of manufacture or reloading of ammunition;

    b. quantity of ammunition manufactured or reloaded;

    c. caliber of manufactured or reloaded ammunition;

    d. model or manufacturer's identification of the powder (eg Hodgdon H322);

    e. name of the person requesting the manufacture or reloading of ammunition; and

    f. gun license number the person requesting the manufacture or reloading of ammunition

    g. quantity of ammunition manufactured or reloaded requested by the person with a gun license.

    h. Purpose of the request to manufacture or reload ammunition. (eg shooting competition among others).

2. The notification may be made personally or through the following email registryofarms@policia.pr.gov. When feasible, it can be done through the following link www.policia.pr.gov

Article 14.03 Corroboration of Ammunition Manufacturing

The Division of Arms Registry and Issuance of Arms License will corroborate the information provided to the Electronic Registry with the records of purchase of powder that the Office of Explosives and Public Safety has as it arises from the inspections that according to Law 134 above they carry out.

Article 14.04 Registry of Manufactured or Reloaded Ammunition

The Arms Registry and License Issue Division will record the amount of ammunition that the person with a weapons license requested to manufacture or reload. Provided, that if the person buys twenty thousand (20,000) ammunition, including those purchased in armory businesses within a period of one year, the Puerto Rico Police Bureau may corroborate the use of the ammunition as provided in Act 168, supra.

Chapter 15 General Provisions

A. General provisions

1. The loss or request for change due to deterioration of the LEOSA identification card, year license, shooting club license, Special License for Minors, Special Long Arms License for the Transport of Securities, made through the PPR form- 374 titled: "Request for Duplicate Weapons License, Other Licenses, Certificate or Card". The duplicate will cost ten dollars 10.00.

2. Any person with a license granted under Act 404-2000, as amended, known as the Puerto Rico Arms Act that determines that their license is governed by the provisions of Act 168-2019 above, must request while their license is in force. the renewal thereof in accordance with the requirements of Law 168-2019 and these Regulations.

3. Any person who has an expired or revoked arms license for lack of renewal under Law 404, supra, may request its renewal in accordance with the provisions of Law 168-2019 and these Regulations, prior payment of half of the total fines and/or penalties corresponding to noncompliance with the renewal process up to the maximum amount of five hundred (500) dollars.

4. Any official of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau is prohibited from making any personal management in favor of a petitioner of any of the licenses required under Law 168 supra. Provided that the concept personal management shall refer to expediting or influencing any aspect of the granting of a weapons license or, if it is a gunsmith or person with a weapons license, facilitating influence or hindering an investigation to be carried out or in progress by the Bureau of the Puerto Rico Police.

5. The Secretary of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources shall inform the Puerto Rico Police Bureau Commissioner periodically of the relationship of hunting licenses and any other type of license authorized pursuant to Law 241-1999, as amended known as the " New Law on Wildlife. of Puerto Rico”, that have expired, or that, after the expiration of the term herein granted, their renewal has not been requested, or the licenses whose issuance or renewal had been denied or revoked.

6. The Secretary of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources shall provide the Police Bureau with all the information contained in its internal registry so that said information can be

corroborated and determine the non-compliance with the registration requirement established in Article 7.21, subsection H of Law 168 above.

7. From November 15 to January 7 of every year, the Commissioner will carry out an educational publicity campaign, warning the public about the danger of shooting in the air, the crime that is committed, the penalty that entails and educates citizens about the importance of reporting such acts, as well as not actively and passively participating and/or engaging in such practice. To raise awareness, it will provide information on the deaths and injuries caused in previous years by these shootings, as well as any other aspect that it deems pertinent. The Commissioner may enter into collaborative agreements with other governmental entities, as well as private companies or non-profit entities to advance this advertising campaign.

8. Requirements for acquiring a Firearm, former agent of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau who take up Retirement for years of Service:

a. have honorably accepted retirement for years of service, or have presented the resignation for years of service and that it has been accepted by the Commissioner of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau;

b. obtain the arms license in accordance with Law 168-2019 and these Regulations; In the case of obtaining the L.E.O.S.A.identification card and not having a gun license, you will not be able to buy firearms and/or ammunition in an armory;

c. request by written communication to the Retirement and Reservist Services Division three (3) months prior to the effective date of your retirement;

d. To collect the weapon, you must present your letter of resignation, as well as its acceptance by the Commissioner of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau;

e. the firearm to be sold will be among those in the vault of citizens whose custody time of three (3) years has expired. Only pistols or revolvers will be sold, the cost of the firearm will be $ 100.00 for each weapon.

f. the member of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau who accepts retirement for years of service honorably or has submitted the resignation for years of service and that it has been accepted by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau Commissioner, may purchase a maximum of two (2) firearms, however, the former Puerto Rico Police Bureau agent will not be able to sell, donate, transfer, transfer however, the former Puerto Rico Police Bureau agent may not sell, donate, transfer, transfer to another person any of the weapons for a period of three (3) years, counted from the delivery of the weapon. The cost of each weapon will be $ 100.00.

9. Any former agent of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau that is denied to acquire the firearm may within twenty (20) calendar days from the date of receipt of the communication or notification to request the holding of an administrative hearing at the Office of Legal Affairs.

10. They will not qualify for the expedited process of granting a Weapons License as official and employee of the Government of Puerto Rico, public officials or employees who are transitory or occupy administrative positions.

11. The Member of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau with a current weapons license who wishes to register the caliber of the regulation weapon on his license to purchase ammunition and practice in shooting clubs shall complete form PPR-852 entitled: "Application Inscription Caliber Weapon of Regulation ", accompanied by a negative certification of administrative investigations of the Auxiliary Superintendence in Legal Responsibility and the office of Legal Affairs. In addition, it will present a copy of the annual certification of shooting training both practical and theoretical. In the absence of legal impediment, the regulation weapon will be registered no later than the next business day to receive the documents.

12. Article 2.10 of Act 20-2017, as amended, known as the Puerto Rico Department of Public Security Act establishes that the Members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau shall retain their status as such at all times and in any place in that are within the jurisdiction of the Government of Puerto Rico, even when they are on duty, the right portal must carry at all times the weapon of regulation assigned by the Puerto Rico Police Bureau according to General Order Chapter 600, section 618 Use and Management of Regulation Weapons. In the case of the Members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau are on duty and possess a valid gun license, may transport their personal weapons as provided by Law 168, supra.

13. The Members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau suspended from employment and salary may, for the duration of the suspension, carry the personal firearm if they have a current weapon license and the reason for which they are complying does not prevent them from carrying the same. Provided, That if, as part of said conduct, it is considered as violence or that it commits any of the crimes proscribed in this Law that cause the revocation of the license, the weapons license shall be revoked. You will have the right to a review process as a private citizen, under the provisions of Law 168-2019 and these Regulations.

14. Members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau who visit the beach, spa, among others, must leave the regulation weapon at the nearest barracks as provided by OG 600-618. In these cases, if the MPuerto Rico Police Bureau member has a valid weapons license, it will be able to carry its personal weapon, always safeguarding its security in the places it visits.

15. Members of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau with the L.E.O.S.A Identification Card may travel outside of Puerto Rico with personal weapons as long as they comply with the applicable federal legislation and the legislation of the state or territory they visit. Regarding the Regulation Weapon, it will be governed by Article 12.04, subsection 7, of these Regulations.

16. Every Member of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau that is assigned an additional firearm for having been the object of a threat pursuant to General Order Chapter 600, Section 618 entitled: "Use and Management of Regulatory Weapons", may carry the primary regulation weapon and the additional one both in service and duty-free.

17. All victims of domestic violence will have the option to determine if they initially request the arms license or the Special License, in both cases the process for the expedition will be expedited in accordance with the terms indicated in these Regulations.

18. The personally identifiable information of a person who has applied for or received a Weapons License is private and confidential. Said information may only be revealed by means of a search and search warrant obtained from the Court of First Instance, as guaranteed by the United States Constitution in its Bill of Rights, Amendment II, IV and XIV and in the Constitution of Puerto Rico, Art. II Sec. 7 and 10, except in the case of a criminal investigation or because the security of a civilian or the state is in danger and is carried out by the Department of Public Safety or the corresponding federal authorities. Any person who discloses the information protected herein to third parties, will be fined five

hundred (500) dollars for a first offense, and one thousand (1,000) dollars in subsequent cases. In the case of the employees of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau, they shall also be subject to an administrative investigation, pursuant to the regulations of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau.

19. In the case of armories that contract with educational institutions that offer public security courses, which have to guard arms and ammunition, must provide the ammunition used in said training through the Electronic Registry is removed from the inventory of the armory. In addition, they must charge 2.50 for the rental of firearms as provided in Article 3.05 of Law 168-2019 and these Regulations. As for the weapons, if the polygon does not have the armory in the same place as the polygon, they must transport and return the weapons the same day. Failure to comply with this provision may lead to the revocation of the gunsmith license.

20. Any person with a firearm license may not carry a firearm of any kind in the government agencies, except those who use the duly identified law enforcement officers, those officers outstanding in the government agency in question, as well as those who use the private security guards assigned to the same unit. (See Law 46-2008 known as the Security Law for Public Buildings of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico).

21. Similarly, the carrying of weapons within any mental health institution is prohibited, such prohibition excludes state police officers and armed security officers in extraordinary conditions of public safety, as well as the case of drug centers. Treatment of Methadone and its Rolling or Stationary Medicine Units. In the absence of extraordinary public security circumstances that warrant the carrying of weapons within a mental health institution, state police officers and other security officers will be required to surrender their weapons to the administrator of the institution, who will ensure their security and will return them to the agents, once their efforts within the institution are completed.

22. The carrying of arms in the case of shelters as defined in Law No. 54 of August 15, 1989, as amended, known as the "Law for the Prevention and Intervention with Domestic Violence "will be governed by the regulations of each shelter.

23. By provision of the United States Congress, 15 U.S.C.A. §5001, the field to legislate on pneumatic weapons in Puerto Rico is occupied, so their sale or use cannot be prohibited, except for the sale to minors under eighteen (18) years of age.

24. The Technology and Communications Bureau shall publish on the cyber page of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau all the forms and instructions required by Act 168-2019.

25. Unless expressly provided otherwise, all determinations that have to be made under Law 168-2019 supra will be governed by the provisions of informal hearings, awards and reconsiderations established in Law 38-2017, as amended, known as "Law of Uniform Administrative Procedure of the Government of Puerto Rico"

B. Qualification Clause

If any provision is of this Regulation were declared unconstitutional or null, by a Competent Court, the sentence to such effect dictated will not affect, will harm nor invalidate the rest of the provisions of this Regulation. The effect of said judgment will be limited to the paragraph, subsection or article thereof that would have been declared unconstitutional.

C. Repeal

This Regulation repeals Regulation 7311 known as Regulation of Act No. 404 of September 11, 2000, as amended, known as the Puerto Rico Arms Law "as amended by Regulations 7472 and 7943. Likewise, it repeals the Regulations 6201 known as Regulation of the Process to Authorize Natural and Legal Persons to Offer Training Courses in the Use and Handling of Firearms and Ammunition, Regulation 6202 known as Regulation for the Granting of Special Long Gun Licenses to Security Agencies that Transport Securities in Armored Vehicles, Regulation 7890 known as Regulation for the Issuance of Weapons License Through an Expedited Procedure to Certain Government Officials and Former Police ", Regulation 7944 known as Regulation for the Acquisition of a Firearm When the Police Member Welcomes Retirement for Years of Service, as well as any other verbal or written communication or parts thereof that conflict with it.

A. Validity

This Regulation shall take effect thirty (30) days after its approval and filing with the State Department, pursuant to the provisions of Law 38-2017, as amended, known as the "Law of Uniform Administrative Procedure of the Port Government Rich."

In San Juan de Puerto Rico the G of 2020.

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Commission

Puerto Rico Police Bureau