

# A common approach to reducing the harm caused by criminal use of firearms in the EU

Introductory questions	
Please indicate the country where you live or where your organisation is based -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Italy
In which capacity are you participating in this consultation? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Citizen
Please state your name or the name of your organisation: -open reply-(compulsory)	Gianmarco Rizzo
Role of the EU	
How would you rate the threat of firearms-related crime to the safety of people living in the EU? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	1 (not serious)
To what extent do you consider the EU does enough to tackle the risk of illegal trade and use of firearms in the EU? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	1 (EU does enough)
To what extent should the EU take action against the use of firearms for the purpose of committing terrorist acts on EU territory? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	1 (no EU action needed)
Please use the box below if you wish to comment further on the questions in this section. -open reply-(optional)	
<p>current firearm laws are already excessively strict and bureaucratic. however, criminals don't obey laws so restrictions end up applying only to law abiding citizens. therefore, stricter laws will merely reduce the firearm availability to law abiding citizens, while doing nothing to restrict availability to criminals, who will be even more confident that they will be the only armed ones in a disarmed society. proof of this is the massive increase in crime in countries which adopted very strict gun laws like United Kingdom or Australia. United Kingdom, with its very strict firearm laws, has one of the highest rates of robberies, assault, and rape of the entire world. simply put, stricter firearm laws and lower crime do not correlate, and this is a fact. B1: the impact on firearm related crime is already very low. B2: illegal trade is already illegal and rules on firearms are already very strict, going from very strict to draconians. the purchase of any firearm in the EU require a lot of paperwork and in certain cases is banned altogether. as in some countries firearms are substantially banned, the introduction of stricted common rules, as advocated here, means either the general EU level ban of firearms, or the relaxing of rules in some countries, which we dont believe is the object of this consultation. B3: the use of firearms for the purpose of committing terrorist acts is already illegal and carries heavy sentences. moreover, the impact of terrorist acts at EU level is minuscule. we dont think any extra rule is necessary as the activity is already illegal everywhere</p>	
Legal production, possession and sale	
In EU law (Directive 91/477/EEC), a firearm is defined as 'any portable barrelled weapon that expels, is designed to expel or may be converted to expel a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of a	1 (not at all)



combustible propellant...'	
<p>To what extent should this definition be changed?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(<a href="#">compulsory</a>)</p>	
<p>Under Directive 91/477/EEC (Annex I Part II), prohibited firearms include explosive military devices and launchers, automatic firearms, firearms disguised as other objects, ammunition with penetrating, explosive or incendiary projectiles and pistol and revolver ammunition with expanding projectives (except those weapons used for hunting, target shooting or weapons used by authorised persons).</p> <p>To what extent should this list of prohibited firearms be extended?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(<a href="#">compulsory</a>)</p>	1 (not at all)
<p>To what extent should the EU establish common rules for the authorisation of persons to produce and/or sell firearms?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(<a href="#">compulsory</a>)</p>	1 (not at all)
<p>To what extent should the EU establish binding rules and standards on technical security features for firearms, to help ensure that only the rightful owner of a firearm may use it?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(<a href="#">compulsory</a>)</p>	1 (not at all)
<p>To what extent should the EU establish rules controlling the sale and purchase of firearms and their components over the internet?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(<a href="#">compulsory</a>)</p>	1 (not at all)
<p>To what extent should the EU establish rules on arms fairs which take place in the EU?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(<a href="#">compulsory</a>)</p>	1 (not at all)
<p>To what extent should the EU establish stricter rules on who may be authorised to possess a firearm (eg on basis of age, mental health, or possession of a criminal record)?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(<a href="#">compulsory</a>)</p>	1 (not at all)
<p>To what extent should the EU establish stricter rules on situations where persons possessing firearms must make a declaration to the authorities?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(<a href="#">compulsory</a>)</p>	1 (not at all)
<p>To what extent should the EU establish common European legislation on definition of offences and criminal sanctions relating to arms trafficking?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(<a href="#">compulsory</a>)</p>	1 (not at all)
<p>To what extent should the EU seek to control the sale and possession of ammunition as well as firearms?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(<a href="#">compulsory</a>)</p>	1 (not at all)



Please use the box below if you wish to comment further on the questions in this section.

-open reply-(optional)

C2: the definitions supplied here are very poor and distorted. for example, every ammunition has a penetrating projectile!. in the case, lists of prohibited devices should be simple and devices clearly defined, possibly by brand and model. already too many types of weapons and ammunitions are prohibited without any valid reason. typical and macroscopic example, the prohibition to italian citizens to own the most popular and diffused type of firearms in the world, those chambered for the 9x19 parabellum. C3: current rules are already very and in many case excessively strict, creating formidable obstacles to the lawful production of firearms for sport, selfdefence, or hunting. C4: only in James Bond movies is possible to produce a weapon that can be used only by the "rightful" owner. C5: as far as i know, is not possible at all to purchase any weapon or part of weapon over the internet, an activity totally prohibited everywhere, so the EU does not need to establish a common rule. C6: rules on arms fairs should be left to the decision of national governments. at any rate, as far as i know, rules about purchasing weapons at arms fairs are the same for purchasing weapons in normal stores. C7: already exist very strict and in many cases excessively strict rules on the matter, if rules should be introduced, they should be aimed at streamlining and rendering simpler the rules. C8: as far as i know obligation to declare all weapons already exist, so i dont see any need to introduce stricter rules as current rules are even too strict, and in some cases, almost impossible to follow to the letter. C9: as far as we know already very draconian laws exist on arms trafficking, as we are talking about light firearms, that can be lawfully owned by citizens for lawful uses, this question has no relevance whatsoever. C10: as far as we know, ammunition sales are already very strictly regulated and require no further tightening. Please bear in mind, any restriction or stricter rules again will affect ONLY LAW ABIDING CITIZENS, and have no effect on criminals, who already dont obey the laws and will not obey any further laws. we repeat the concept here. firearm laws in the EU are already very strict, in certain cases firearms are banned altogether, like in france, spain, united kingdom. common rules therefore means that either firearms will be banned everywhere, as it already happens in certain EU countries, or that certain countries will see a substantial relaxing of firearm rules. we consider acceptable to have common rules on firearms only if the rules will be based on the more relaxed rules adopted in certain countries, like germany or italy.

## Storage, deactivation and destruction

To what extent should the EU take further action for ensuring the secure management of all arms stockpiles in the EU?

-single choice reply-(compulsory)

1 (not at all)

To what extent should the EU establish common binding rules on how firearms must be stored by those who lawfully possess them?

-single choice reply-(compulsory)

1 (not at all)

To what extent should the EU establish common binding technical standards on the deactivation of firearms?

-single choice reply-(compulsory)

1 (not at all)

To what extent should the EU establish common binding rules for verifying that firearms have been destroyed or that they may no longer be reused in whole or in part?

-single choice reply-(compulsory)

1 (not at all)

Please use the box below if you wish to comment further on the questions in this section.

-open reply-(optional)

D1: what is "arms stockpiles"? D2: is there any evidence that those who lawfully possess arms dont store them properly? isnt this just an attempt at making ownership of firearms complicated and expensive? is there any other requirement other than storing someone's own firearms in his/her own house? D3: why should be firearms deactivated? isnt this a hint to the fact that firearms legally owned should be deactivated, meaning UNUSABLE, as it already happens in spain and united kingdom? D4: what is the purpose of common binding rules on firearms destruction? is there a plan to introduce compulsory destruction of firearms? is there any indication that current national rules are not sufficient?

## Working with third countries, police cooperation, statistics and reporting



<p>To what extent should the EU, in its agreements with third countries in its neighbourhood, include action to tackle trafficking in firearms?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(compulsory)</p>	1 (not at all)
<p>To what extent should the EU develop police training modules for tackling firearms trafficking inside the EU and into the EU?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(compulsory)</p>	1 (not at all)
<p>For the country where you are based, are you aware of any overall strategy or plan for tackling firearms trafficking?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(compulsory)</p>	No
<p>To what extent should the EU establish a common mechanism for collecting statistics on firearms trafficking?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(compulsory)</p>	1 (not at all)
<p>How frequently should each Member State country report on its progress in tackling firearms trafficking?</p> <p>-single choice reply-(compulsory)</p>	1 (never)
<p>Please use the box below if you wish to comment further on the questions in this section.</p> <p>-open reply-(optional)</p>	
<p>E2: is there any indication that current training techniques are not sufficient? E3: firearm trafficking is already illegal and carries heavy penalties, and i am not aware of any reason why extra rules should be necessary. moreover, i am not aware of any such thing as trafficking. E4: is there any way to collect statistics on an illegal activity that is obviously not reported anywhere? E5: report to whom? all measures hinted at in these questions would only create more layers of bureaucracy with no real purpose, except create more bureaucracy, of which there is already way too much.</p>	