

Opozorilo: Neuradno prečiščeno besedilo predpisa predstavlja zgolj informativni delovni pripomoček, glede katerega organ ne jamči odškodninsko ali kako drugače.

Neuradno prečiščeno besedilo Zakona o orožju obsega:

- Zakon o orožju – ZOro-1 (Uradni list RS, št. 61/00 z dne 6. 7. 2000),
- Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah Zakona o orožju – ZOro-1-A (Uradni list RS, št. 73/04 z dne 5. 7. 2004),
- Zakon o orožju (uradno prečiščeno besedilo) – ZOro-1-UPB1 (Uradni list RS, št. 23/05 z dne 10. 3. 2005),
- Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah Zakona o orožju – ZOro-1B (Uradni list RS, št. 85/09 z dne 30.10.2009).

ZAKON o orožju (ZOro-1)

(neuradno prečiščeno besedilo št. 3)

I. SPLOŠNE DOLOČBE

1. člen Namen zakona

Ta zakon ureja pravice in obveznosti posameznikov, pravnih oseb in samostojnih podjetnikov posameznikov (v nadaljevanju:

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The unofficial consolidated version of the Weapons Act comprises:

- Weapons Act – ZOro-1 (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 61/00 of 6 July 2000),
- Act Amending the Weapons Act – ZOro-1-A (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 73/04 of 5 July 2004),
- Weapons Act – Official Consolidated Text – ZOro-1-UPB1 (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 23/05 of 10 March 2005),
- Act Amending the Weapons Act – ZOro-1B (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 85/09 of 30 October 2009).

WEAPONS ACT (ZOro-1)

(Unofficial consolidated version No. 3)

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 Purpose of the Act

This Act regulates the rights and obligations of individuals, legal persons and individual sole traders (hereinafter: sole traders) with regard

podjetnik) v zvezi z orožjem, z namenom varovanja življenja, zdravja in varnosti ljudi ter javnega reda.

Ta zakon določa nabavo, posest, prenos in promet z orožjem med državami članicami Evropske unije v skladu z Direktivo 91/477/EGS o nadzoru nabave in posedovanja orožja z dne 18. junija 1991 (UL L št. 256, z dne 13. septembra 1991, str. 51. Besedilo, kakor je bilo popravljeno v UL L 54, z dne 5. marca 1993, str. 22), zadnjič spremenjeno z Direktivo 2008/51/ES Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta z dne 21. maja 2008 o spremembah Direktive Sveta 91/477/EGS o nadzoru nabave in posedovanja orožja (UL L št. 179, z dne 8. julija 2008, str. 5).

2. člen Pojem orožja

Orožje po tem zakonu je predmet, izdelan ali prilagojen tako, da lahko pod pritiskom zraka, smodnikovih ali drugih plinov ali drugega potisnega sredstva izstreljuje krogle, šibre ali druge izstrelke, oziroma razpršuje pline, tekočino ali drugo substanco in drugi predmeti, ki so po svojem bistvu namenjeni zlasti:

- da z neposrednim učinkovanjem preprečijo ali zmanjšajo napad ali nevarnost;
- za lov;
- za športno streljanje.

3. člen Razvrstitev in kategorizacija orožja

Orožje po tem zakonu se razvršča v naslednje kategorije:

Kategorija A:

1. eksplozivni vojaški izstrelki in lanserji;
2. avtomatsko strelno orožje;
3. orožje, prikrito v druge predmete;
4. strelivo z eksplozivnim ali vnetljivim učinkom in nedelaborirani izstrelki za takoj strelivo;
5. strelivo za pištole in revolverje s kroglo, ki ima razširni (ekspanzijski)

to weapons, for the purpose of protecting the life, health and security of people and public order.

This Act regulates the acquisition, possession, transfer of and trade in weapons between the Member States of the European Union pursuant to Directive 91/477/EEC of 18 June 1991 on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (OJ L 256, 13.9.1991, p. 51, the text as corrected by OJ L 54, 5.3.1993, p. 22), last amended by Directive 2008/51/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 21 May 2008 amending Council Directive 91/477/EEC on the control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (OJ L 179, 8.7.2008, p. 5).

Article 2 Concept of weapons

In accordance with this Act, weapons shall be objects manufactured or adapted in such a manner that they can, under the pressure of air, gunpowder or other gases or propellants, discharge bullets, pellets or other projectiles, disperse gases, liquids or other substances, and other objects which are primarily intended in particular for:

- preventing or reducing an assault or threat through their direct use;
- hunting;
- sports shooting.

Article 3 Classification and categorisation of weapons

Pursuant to this Act, weapons shall be classified into the following categories:

Category A:

1. explosive military missiles and launchers;
2. automatic firearms;
3. firearms disguised as other objects;
4. ammunition with explosive or incendiary projectiles and the assembled projectiles for such ammunition;
5. pistol and revolver ammunition with expanding projectiles, and the

učinek in krogle za tako strelivo, razen streliva za lovsko ali športno orožje za osebe, ki imajo pravico do tega orožja;

6. vojaško orožje;
7. eksplozivno orožje in njegovi deli;
8. hladno orožje;
9. posebna oprema za orožje;
10. orožje, ki je izdelano ali predelano brez dovoljenja za promet z orožjem, razen orožja iz 4. in 7. točke kategorije D;
11. orožje, izdelano iz katerega koli bistvenega sestavnega dela orožja, ki izvira iz nedovoljene trgovine;
12. izdelano novo orožje, ki nima predpisanih označb.

Kategorija B:

1. polavtomatsko ali repetirno kratkocevno strelno orožje;
2. enostrelni kratkocevni orožji s centralno udarno iglo;
3. enostrelni kratkocevni orožji za strelivo z robnim vžigom, s skupno dolžino do 28 centimetrov;
4. polavtomatsko dolgocevno strelno orožje z nabojnikom in ležiščem naboja za več kot tri naboje;
5. polavtomatsko dolgocevno strelno orožje z nabojnikom in ležiščem naboja za največ tri naboje, pri katerem je nabojnik snemljiv, oziroma ni gotovo, ali je orožje takšne konstrukcije, da ga je mogoče z običajnim orodjem predelati v več kot tristrelno orožje z enim polnjenjem;
6. repetirno in polavtomatsko dolgocevno strelno orožje z gladko cevjo dolžine do 60 centimetrov;
7. polavtomatsko strelno orožje za civilno uporabo, ki je podobno avtomatskemu strelnemu orožju.

Kategorija C:

1. repetirno dolgocevno strelno orožje, ki ni zajeto v 6. točki kategorije B;
2. dolgocevno orožje z eno ali več enostrelnimi risanimi cevmi;
3. polavtomatsko dolgocevno strelno orožje, ki ni zajeto v točkah 4 do 7 kategorije B;
4. enostrelni kratkocevni orožji za strelivo z robnim vžigom in s skupno dolžino nad 28 centimetrov.

projectiles for this type of ammunition, except for ammunition used for hunting or sports firearms by persons who are entitled to use such weapons;

6. military weapons;
7. explosive weapons and components thereof;
8. non-firing weapons;
9. special accessories for weapons;
10. weapons that are manufactured or converted without an authorisation to trade in weapons other than those referred to in points 4 and 7 of Category D;
11. weapons that are manufactured from any essential component of an illicitly trafficked weapon;
12. newly manufactured weapons without the prescribed markings.

Category B:

1. semi-automatic or repeating short firearms;
2. single-shot short firearms with centre-fire percussion;
3. single-shot short firearms with rimfire percussion that are less than 28 cm in overall length;
4. semi-automatic long firearms with a magazine and a chamber holding more than three rounds;
5. semi-automatic long firearms with a magazine and a chamber holding no more than three rounds, where the magazine is detachable, or firearms with respect to which it is not certain whether or not they can be converted, with ordinary tools, into firearms whose firing capacity is more than three rounds with a single load;
6. repeating and semi-automatic long firearms with smooth-bore barrels not exceeding 60 cm;
7. semi-automatic firearms for civilian use similar to automatic firearms.

Category C:

1. repeating long firearms other than those referred to in point 6 of Category B;
2. long firearms with one or more single-shot rifled barrels;
3. semi-automatic long firearms other than those referred to in points 4 to 7 of Category B;
4. single-shot short firearms using ammunition with rimfire percussion that are more than 28 cm in overall length.

Kategorija D:

1. enostrelno dolgocevno orožje z eno ali več gladkimi cevmi,
2. plinsko orožje,
3. reprodukcije strelnega orožja, pri katerem se ne uporablja enovitega naboja,
4. možnarji,
5. staro orožje,
6. zračno orožje,
7. orožje s tetivo,
8. električni paralizatorji,
9. razpršilci.

Orožje iz prejšnjega odstavka se glede pravic in obveznosti posameznikov, pravnih oseb in podjetnikov razvršča:

- iz kategorije A v prepovedano orožje;
- iz kategorije B, kategorije C in iz kategorije D 1. točka v dovoljeno orožje, za katerega je potrebno predhodno dovoljenje;
- iz kategorije D 2. točka do vključno 5. točke in 6. točka, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več v dovoljeno orožje, ki ga je potrebno prijaviti;
- iz kategorije D 6. točka, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi nižja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi manjša kot 200 m/s do vključno 9. točke v drugo dovoljeno orožje, za katero ni potrebno posebno dovoljenje.

Za orožje se šteje tudi strelivo, sestavni deli streliva in bistveni sestavni deli orožja, če ni s tem zakonom drugače določeno.

Ne šteje se za orožje po tem zakonu:

1. dekorativno orožje;
2. imitacije orožja;
3. orožje, ki je trajno onesposobljeno za uporabo s tehničnimi postopki, ki jih določi minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, ki tudi imenuje

Category D:

1. single-shot long firearms with one or more smooth-bore barrels;
2. gas-operated firearms;
3. reproduction firearms not operated with complete rounds;
4. mortars;
5. antique weapons;
6. air weapons;
7. strung weapons;
8. electrical incapacitation devices;
9. sprays.

With respect to the rights and obligations of individuals, legal persons and sole traders, the weapons referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be classified as follows:

- the weapons referred to in Category A shall be classified as prohibited weapons;
- the weapons referred to in Categories B and C and point 1 of Category D shall be classified as authorised weapons subject to prior authorisation;
- the weapons referred to in points 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Category D and weapons referred to in point 6 of Category D whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more shall be classified as authorised weapons subject to declaration;
- the weapons referred to in point 6 of Category D whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy below 20 joules or a muzzle velocity less than 200 m/s and the weapons referred to in points 7, 8 and 9 of Category D shall be classified as other authorised weapons not subject to authorisation.

Weapons shall be deemed to include ammunition, ammunition components and essential components of weapons, unless otherwise determined by this Act.

According to this Act, weapons shall be deemed to exclude:

1. decoration weapons;
2. imitation weapons;
3. deactivated weapons rendered irreversibly inoperable by the application of technical procedures determined by the minister

komisijo za ugotavljanje trajne onesposobljenosti orožja, za to orožje se smiselno uporablja tretji odstavek 8. člena in 24. člen tega zakona;

4. orožje, ki je namenjeno za alarm, signaliziranje, reševanje življenj, omamljanje in klanje živali, lov s harpuno, v industrijske ali tehnične namene, kratkocevno orožje kalibra 6 mm za izstreljevanje pirotehničnih izdelkov in strelivo za takšne vrste orožja;
5. strelivo za orožje iz 6. in 7. točke kategorije D, sam izstrelek (krogle, šibre) in tulec brez netilke.

4. člen **Opredelitev izrazov**

Posamezni izrazi, uporabljeni v prejšnjem členu, imajo v tem zakonu naslednji pomen:

1. Prepovedano orožje je orožje, katerega promet, nabava in posest posameznikom, pravnim osebam in podjetnikom posameznikom niso dovoljeni, razen, če s tem zakonom ni drugače določeno.
2. Dovoljeno orožje je orožje, katerega promet, nabava in posest posameznikom, pravnim osebam in podjetnikom posameznikom je dovoljena pod pogoji, ki jih določa ta zakon.
3. Kratkocevno strelno orožje je orožje, pri katerem cev ni daljša od 30 centimetrov, ali katerega skupna dolžina ne presega 60 centimetrov.
4. Dolgocevno strelno orožje je orožje, pri katerem je cev daljša od 30 centimetrov, ali njegova skupna dolžina presega 60 centimetrov.
5. Avtomatsko strelno orožje je orožje, ki se po vsakem strelu avtomatsko napolni in lahko z enkratnim potegom sprožilca izstreli več kot en naboj.
6. Vojaško orožje je orožje in strelivo, ki se nabavlja in uporablja po posebnih predpisih in katerega promet posameznikom ni dovoljen ali je omejen.
7. Polavtomatsko strelno orožje je orožje, ki se po vsakem strelu avtomatsko napolni, vendar lahko z enkratnim potegom na sprožilec izstreli le en naboj.
8. Repetirno strelno orožje je orožje, ki ga je po strelu mogoče ročno ponovno napolniti z novim nabojem iz nabojnika ali vrtljivega bobna z repetirnim mehanizmom.
9. Enostrelno orožje je orožje brez nabojnika, ki se pred vsakim strelom

responsible for the interior, who shall also appoint a commission for the determination of irreversibly deactivated weapons; with respect to these weapons, the provisions of paragraph three of Article 8 and Article 24 of this Act shall apply mutatis mutandis;

4. weapons designed for alarm, signalling, life-saving, animal stunning and slaughter, harpoon fishing, and industrial or technical purposes, short firearms with a calibre of 6 mm for firing pyrotechnic articles and the ammunition intended for these types of weapons;
5. the ammunition for the weapons referred to in points 6 and 7 of Category D, the actual projectiles (bullets, pellets) and cartridge cases without primers.

Article 4 **Definition of terms**

The individual terms used in the preceding Article shall have the following meaning in this Act:

1. Prohibited weapons shall mean weapons that individuals, legal persons and sole traders are not permitted to trade in, acquire or possess unless otherwise determined by this Act.
2. Authorised weapons shall mean weapons that individuals, legal persons and sole traders are permitted to trade in, acquire or possess under the conditions determined by this Act.
3. Short firearms shall mean firearms with barrels less than 30 cm in length or less than 60 cm in overall length.
4. Long firearms shall mean firearms with barrels more than 30 cm in length or more than 60 cm in overall length.
5. Automatic firearms shall mean firearms that self-load each time a round is fired and can fire more than one round with one pull on the trigger.
6. Military weapons shall mean weapons and ammunition that are acquired and used in accordance with special regulations which individuals are prohibited or restricted from trading in.
7. Semi-automatic firearms shall mean firearms that self-load each time a round is fired and can fire only one round with one pull on the trigger.
8. Repeating firearms shall mean firearms that can be reloaded manually from a magazine or a revolving drum with a repeating mechanism each time a round is fired.
9. Single-shot firearms shall mean firearms without magazines that, prior

napolni z ročno vstavljivo naboja v ležišče naboja v cevi ali pred cevjo.

10. Strelivo je stvar, ki se uporablja za polnjenje orožja in streljanje.
11. Strelivo s prebojnim učinkom je namenjeno za vojaško uporabo, pri katerem je izstrelek praviloma oplaščen in ima trdo prebojno jedro.
12. Strelivo z eksplozivnim učinkom je namenjeno za vojaško uporabo, pri katerem vsebuje izstrelek polnitev, ki ob udarcu eksplodira.
13. Strelivo z vnetljivim učinkom je namenjeno za vojaško uporabo, pri katerem vsebuje izstrelek kemično zmes, ki se vname pri dotiku z zrakom ali ob udarcu.
14. Strelivo z ekspanzijskim učinkom ima delno oplaščene krogle ali krogle z votlim vrhom.
15. Enovit naboj sestavlja: netilka, pogonski smodnik in izstrelek, ki jih združuje tulec.
16. Eksplozivno orožje so vse vrste bomb, min, granat ali drugih sredstev ali naprav, polnjenih z eksplozivnimi snovmi ali vžigalnimi sredstvi, pri katerih prihaja z zunanjim ali notranjim delovanjem do sproščanja energije in eksplozije. Za eksplozivno orožje se štejejo tudi deli eksplozivnega orožja in sicer delujoči vžigalniki, eksplozivna polnitev in traserji.
17. Reprodukcija strelnega orožja je funkcionalna kopija različnega strelnega orožja, ki se polni skozi cev ali bobnič posamično s smodnikom in izstrelkom ter ne uporablja enovitega naboja.
18. Plinsko orožje so pištole in revolverji, ki izstreljujejo ali razpršujejo snovi v smeri cevi za onesposobitev posameznika.
19. Staro orožje je strelno orožje, ki je izdelano pred letom 1871 in strelno orožje na sprednje polnjenje, izdelano pred letom 1893.
20. Hladno orožje so predmeti, kot so boksarji, bodala, budzovani, gumijevke, tonfe, teleskopske palice in drugi predmeti, ki so prirejeni za napad.
21. Zračno orožje je kratko ali dolgocevno orožje, ki pod pritiskom zraka ali plinov izstreljuje zrna, kroglice ali druge izstrelke.
22. Orožje s tetivo so loki, samostreli, frače in druge naprave, ki s pomočjo napete tetine, vzmeti ali drugega potisnega sredstva izstreljujejo puščice ali druge izstrelke.

to firing a round, are loaded manually by placing a round in the cartridge chamber in the barrel or in front of the barrel.

10. Ammunition shall mean objects used for the loading of weapons and shooting.
11. Ammunition with penetrating projectiles shall mean ammunition for military use where the projectile is usually jacketed and has a penetrating hard core.
12. Ammunition with explosive projectiles shall mean ammunition for military use where the projectile contains a charge that explodes on impact.
13. Ammunition with incendiary projectiles shall mean ammunition for military use where the projectile contains a chemical mixture which bursts into flame on contact with the air or on impact.
14. Ammunition with expansive projectiles shall mean partially jacketed bullets or bullets with a hollow point.
15. A complete round shall consist of the primer, the propellant gunpowder and the projectile, which are joined by the cartridge case.
16. Explosive ammunition shall mean all types of bombs, mines, grenades or other means or devices charged with explosive or incendiary substances, where a release of energy and explosion occurs through either internal or external reaction. Explosive ammunition shall also include the components of explosive weapons, i.e. functioning detonators, explosive charges and tracers.
17. Reproduction firearms shall mean working replicas of different types of firearms that are loaded each time with gunpowder and a separate projectile, either through the muzzle of the barrel or through the drum; these firearms do not use complete rounds.
18. Gas-operated firearms shall mean pistols and revolvers that fire or expel substances in the direction of the barrel to incapacitate an individual.
19. Antique weapons shall mean firearms manufactured before 1871 and muzzle-loading firearms manufactured before 1893.
20. Non-firing weapons shall mean knuckle-dusters, daggers, maces, batons, tonfas, telescopic batons and other objects adapted for assault.
21. Air weapons shall mean either short or long firearms that, under the pressure of air or gas, discharge grains, small balls or other projectiles.
22. Strung weapons shall mean bows, crossbows, slings and other devices which discharge arrows or other projectiles by means of releasing a string, spring or other propelling device.

23. Bistveni sestavni deli orožja so zaklep, zaklepišče, ležišče naboja s cevjo ter boben z ležišči naboja in so, razvrščeni v enako kategorijo kot strelno orožje, v katero so vgrajeni ali v katero se jih namerava vgraditi.
24. Posebna oprema za orožje vseh kategorij, so naprave za dušitev zvoka, cevi z zunanjim navojem na ustju cevi ali drugimi nastavki, namenjenimi izključno namestitvi dušilca ali vojaške opreme (tromblonski nastavki ipd.), teleskopski namerilniki z napravo za elektronsko ojačevanje svetlobe oziroma z infrardečo napravo ali namerilniki s termičnim (IR) senzorjem, če so izdelani ali predelani tako, da se pritrdijo na orožje ali so njegov integralni del.
25. Sestavni deli streliva so tulec z netilko, netilka in pogonski smodnik.
26. Strelivo je ločeno od orožja, ko je izpraznjen bobnič ali ležišče naboja v cevi in prazen nabojnik, v primeru polnega nabojnika le ta izvlečen, strelivo oziroma nabojnik s strelivom pa se fizično ne dotika orožja.
27. Električni paralizatorji so ročne naprave, ki s pomočjo visoke električne napetosti človeka začasno onesposobijo.
28. Razpršilci so naprave, ki s pomočjo stisnjenega plina razpršujejo dražljive snovi, ki človeka začasno onesposobijo ali škodujejo njegovemu zdravju.
29. Možnarji so priprave za pokanje s črnim smodnikom.
30. Dekorativno orožje so predmeti, ki so izdelani v dekorativne namene in jih ni mogoče uporabiti ali predelati v strelno orožje.
31. Imitacija orožja so predmeti, ki so po zunanjem izgledu podobni ali enaki orožju, vendar jih ni mogoče uporabiti ali predelati v strelno orožje.
23. Essential components of weapons shall mean the slide, barrel receiver, cartridge chamber and drum with cartridge chambers and shall be classified in the same category as the firearms that they are a part of or are intended to become a part of.
24. Special accessories for weapons of all categories shall mean devices for suppressing noise, barrels with grooves on the outside of the muzzle or other mountings intended specifically for affixing silencers or military equipment (a grenade launcher, etc.), telescopic sights with electronic light-enhancement devices or infrared devices, or sights with thermal (infrared) sensors when they are manufactured or converted for mounting on a firearm or when they form an integral part thereof.
25. Ammunition components shall mean cartridge cases with primers, primers and propellant gunpowder.
26. Ammunition shall be deemed to be separated from the firearm when the drum is empty or the cartridge chamber in the barrel and the magazine are empty, or, in the case of a fully loaded magazine, when the magazine is removed and the ammunition and the magazine holding it are not in physical contact with the firearm.
27. Electrical incapacitation devices shall mean hand-held devices that temporarily incapacitate a person by means of high voltage.
28. Sprays shall mean devices that temporarily incapacitate people or cause damage to their health by means of irritants sprayed with compressed gas.
29. Mortars shall mean devices used to set off gunpowder.
30. Decoration weapons shall mean objects designed for decorative purposes that cannot be used as or converted into firearms.
31. Imitation weapons shall mean objects that have an external appearance similar to or the same as weapons but cannot be used as or converted into firearms.

5. člen

Varnostno, lovsko in športno orožje

Varnostno orožje je kratkocevno in dolgocevno strelno orožje različnih kalibrov. Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, določi vrste in dovoljene kalibre.

Lovsko orožje je strelno orožje, kategorij B, C in D, s katerim se sme loviti divjad po predpisih o lovstvu.

Article 5

Weapons for protection, hunting and sports purposes

Weapons for protection purposes shall mean short and long firearms of various calibres. The minister responsible for the interior shall determine the types and calibres permitted.

Hunting weapons shall mean firearms of Categories B, C and D that may be used to hunt game according to the regulations on hunting.

Športno orožje je strelno orožje kategorij B, C in D, ki ga, vključno s kalibri, določi minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, na predlog ministra, pristojnega za šport.

6. člen **Uporaba predpisov o nevarnih snoveh**

Za naprave, predmete in strelivo iz 4. člena tega zakona, ki vsebujejo nevarne snovi, veljajo poleg določb tega zakona tudi predpisi, ki urejajo nevarne snovi.

7. člen **Pooblastilo**

Vlada Republike Slovenije lahko prepove ali omeji nabavo, posest, vnos, uvoz, izvoz in nošenje posameznih novih vrst orožja ali nabavo, posest, vnos, uvoz in izvoz posameznih novih vrst streliva, ki zaradi svoje sestave, učinkovanja ali načina delovanja pomenijo posebno veliko nevarnost za življenje in zdravje ljudi, premoženje ali varnost države.

8. člen **Nošenje in prenos orožja**

Nošenje orožja po tem zakonu pomeni, da ima posameznik orožje, pripravljeno za uporabo, pri sebi.

Za nošenje orožja po tem zakonu se ne šteje, če ima posameznik orožje pri sebi v svojih stanovanjskih prostorih, oziroma znotraj svojih ograjenih nepremičnin, če ni s tem zakonom drugače določeno.

Za prenos orožja po tem zakonu se šteje, če orožje ni

Sports weapons shall mean firearms of Categories B, C and D, which, including their calibres, shall be determined by the minister responsible for the interior, upon the proposal of the minister responsible for sport.

Article 6 **Application of regulations on dangerous substances**

In addition to the provisions of this Act, the regulations governing dangerous substances shall also apply to the devices, objects and ammunition referred to in Article 4 of this Act containing dangerous substances.

Article 7 **Authority**

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia may prohibit or restrict the acquisition, possession, bringing in, import, export and carrying of individual new types of weapons, or the acquisition, possession, bringing in, import and export of individual new types of ammunition which, due to their composition, effects or method of operation, pose a particularly serious threat to the life and health of people, property or to the security of the state.

Article 8 **Carrying and transporting weapons**

In accordance with this Act, the carrying of weapons shall mean that individuals carry weapons on themselves and have them ready for use.

If individuals carry weapons on themselves within their dwelling or inside their enclosed private property, this shall not be deemed to be the carrying of weapons in accordance with this Act, unless otherwise determined by this Act.

The transport of weapons shall be deemed to take place if the

pripravljeno za uporabo in je zaprto v embalaži, pri čemer mora biti strelivo ločeno od orožja, prenos pa je potreben iz upravičenih razlogov.

Posameznik sme nositi orožje, če ima pri sebi orožni list, oziroma ga sme prenašati, če ima pri sebi ustrezeno drugo orožno listino in listino o istovetnosti, ki jo je izdal državni organ in je opremljena s fotografijo.

Kdor nosi ali prenaša orožje, mora na zahtevo policista pokazati orožno listino, ki upravičuje nošenje oziroma posest orožja.

8.a člen Pristojnost

Orožne listine in odločbe v upravnem postopku, ki so povezane z uresničevanjem pravic in dolžnosti po tem zakonu, izdaja upravna enota, na območju katere ima oseba stalno prebivališče ali sedež (v nadaljnjem besedilu: pristojni organ).

Dovoljenja za promet z orožjem, za uvoz, izvoz, tranzit iz tretjih držav ali v tretje države in prenos tega orožja med državami članicami Evropske unije z namenom prometa ter za dejavnost strelšč izdaja na prvi stopnji ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve.

9. člen Orožje državnih organov

Določbe tega zakona ne veljajo za orožje, ki ga po posebnih predpisih nabavljajo in imajo v posesti državni organi.

II. OROŽNE LISTINE

10. člen

weapons are not ready for use and are enclosed in packaging whereby the ammunition is separated from the weapons and transport is necessary for justified reasons.

Individuals may carry weapons if they have a weapons permit with them, or they may transport weapons if they have with them other relevant weapons document and an identity document with a photograph issued by a state authority.

Individuals who carry or transport weapons shall, when so required by a police officer, produce a weapons document justifying the carrying or possession of weapons.

Article 8a Competence

Weapons documents and administrative procedure decisions related to the exercise of rights and to compliance with obligations in accordance with this Act shall be issued by the administrative unit in the territory of the person's permanent residence or registered office (hereinafter: the competent authority).

Authorisations to trade in, import or export weapons and authorisations for the transit of weapons from and to third countries and authorisations for the transfer of weapons between the European Union Member States for the purpose of trading in weapons and shooting range activities shall be issued at the first instance by the ministry responsible for the interior.

Article 9 Weapons of state authorities

The provisions of this Act shall not apply to weapons acquired and possessed by state authorities in accordance with special regulations.

II. WEAPONS DOCUMENTS

Article 10

Vrste orožnih listin

Orožne listine po tem zakonu so:

- dovoljenje za nabavo orožja;
- dovoljenje za nabavo streliva;
- orožni list;
- dovoljenje za posest orožja;
- orožni posestni list;
- pooblastilo za nošenje orožja;
- pooblastilo za prenos orožja;
- dovoljenje za zbiranje orožja;
- priglasitveni list.

Orožne listine so tudi druge listine za orožje, izdane na podlagi mednarodnih pogodb.

11. člen

Pravice in obveznosti, ki izhajajo iz orožnih listin

Dovoljenje za nabavo orožja dovoljuje posameznikom, pravnim osebam in podjetnikom (v nadaljevanju: oseba) nabavo orožja in se izda z veljavnostjo šestih mesecev. Če imetnik ne izkoristi dovoljenja, ga mora v roku osmih dni po prenehanju njegove veljavnosti vrniti upravnemu enotu, na območju katere ima stalno prebivališče oziroma svoj sedež. Nabavo orožja mora imetnik dovoljenja priglasiti pristojnemu organu v roku osmih dni po njegovi nabavi, da orožje registrira in da zaprosi za izdajo orožne listine za posest oziroma nošenje orožja..

Dovoljenje za nabavo streliva dovoljuje osebi nabavo streliva in se izda z veljavnostjo šestih mesecev.

Orožni list dovoljuje posamezniku posest in nošenje vpisanega kosa orožja in se izda za lovsko in športno orožje z veljavnostjo dvajsetih let, za varnostno orožje pa z veljavnostjo desetih let, po preteku veljavnosti dovoljuje orožni list posamezniku posest orožja brez pravice nošenja in prenašanja.

Types of weapons documents

The following shall be weapons documents according to this

Act:

- a permit to acquire weapons;
- a permit to acquire ammunition;
- a weapons permit;
- a permit to possess weapons;
- a weapons possession document;
- an authorisation to carry weapons;
- an authorisation to transport weapons;
- a permit to collect weapons;
- a notification certificate.

Weapons documents can also be other documents for weapons issued on the basis of international treaties.

Article 11

Rights and obligations arising from weapons documents

A permit to acquire weapons shall allow individuals, legal persons and sole traders (hereinafter: persons) to acquire weapons, and shall be issued for a period of six months. Where the holder makes no use of the permit, he or she shall surrender it to the administrative unit in the territory of his or her permanent residence or registered office within eight days of the date of expiry of the permit. Permit holders must notify the competent authority of the acquisition of weapons within eight days of such acquisition for the purpose of registering the weapons and applying for a weapons document allowing the possession or carrying of weapons.

A permit to acquire ammunition shall allow persons to acquire ammunition; a permit shall be issued with a validity period of six months.

A weapons permit shall allow individuals to possess and carry the weapon registered on the permit. Such permits shall be issued for hunting and sports weapons for a validity period of twenty years, and for weapons for protection for a validity period of ten years. Following the expiration of validity, a weapons permit shall allow individuals to possess the weapon, without the right to carry or transport the weapon.

Dovoljenje za posest orožja dovoljuje posamezniku posest in prenašanje posameznega kosa orožja ter njegovo uporabo v lovišču ali na strelšču in se izda s trajno veljavnostjo.

Orožni posestni list dovoljuje pravnim osebam in podjetnikom posest orožja, ki ga pod pogoji iz tega zakona in posebnih predpisov lahko zaupajo posameznikom.

Pooblastilo za nošenje orožja dovoljuje posamezniku, da na podlagi orožnega posestnega lista nosi posamezen kos orožja, ki mu je zaupan. To pooblastilo izda imetnik orožnega posestnega lista z veljavnostjo petih let od potrditve pristojnega organa. Ob vsakem prenehanju razloga za izdajo pooblastila za nošenje orožja sta pravna oseba in podjetnik dolžna takoj odvzeti pooblastilo posamezniku in v osmih dneh o tem obvestiti pristojni organ.

Pooblastilo za prenos orožja dovoljuje posamezniku, da na podlagi orožnega posestnega lista prenaša orožje, ki mu je zaupano. To pooblastilo izda imetnik orožnega posestnega lista z veljavnostjo petih let od potrditve pristojnega organa. Ob vsakem prenehanju razloga za izdajo pooblastila za prenos orožja je pravna oseba dolžna takoj odvzeti pooblastilo posamezniku in v osmih dneh o tem obvestiti pristojni organ.

Dovoljenje za zbiranje orožja dovoljuje osebi zbiranje orožja brez pravice nošenja in se izda s trajno veljavnostjo.

Priglasitveni list dovoljuje posamezniku posest posameznega kosa orožja kategorije D brez pravice nošenja. Priglasitveni list izda oseba, ki je po tem zakonu pooblaščena za promet z orožjem, če ni v tem zakonu drugače določeno.

Orožne listine se izdajo na obrazcih, ki jih predpiše minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve. Obrazec orožnega lista in obrazec vloge za izdajo orožnega lista izdeluje podjetje ali organizacija, ki jo pooblasti minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve.

A permit to possess weapons shall allow individuals to possess and transport a weapon and to use it for hunting or at a shooting range; such permit shall be valid for an unlimited period.

A weapons possession document shall allow legal persons and sole traders to possess weapons that they can entrust to other individuals under the conditions referred to in this Act and special regulations.

An authorisation to carry weapons shall allow individuals to carry a weapon they were entrusted with on the basis of a weapons possession document. Such authorisation shall be issued by the holder of a weapons possession document with a validity period of five years from the date of approval by the competent authority. When the grounds on the basis of which such authorisation was issued cease to exist, legal persons and sole traders shall be obliged to revoke their authorisation from the individual and notify the competent authority within eight days.

An authorisation to transport weapons shall allow individuals to transport weapons they have been entrusted with on the basis of a weapons possession document. This authorisation shall be issued by the holder of a weapons possession document for a period of five years from the day of approval by the competent authority. When the grounds on the basis of which such authorisation was issued cease to exist, legal persons and sole traders shall be obliged to revoke their authorisation from the individual and notify the competent authority thereof within eight days.

A permit to collect weapons shall allow persons to collect weapons without the right to carry weapons, and shall be valid for an unlimited period.

A notification certificate shall allow individuals to possess a weapon of Category D without the right to carry weapons. A notification certificate shall be issued by a person who is authorised, according to this Act, to trade in weapons, unless otherwise determined by this Act.

Weapons documents shall be issued on forms prescribed by the minister responsible for the interior. The weapons permit form and the application form for a weapons permit shall be produced by a company or organisation authorised by the minister responsible for the interior.

Pri podaljšanju veljavnosti oziroma zamenjavi orožnega lista, pristojni organ preveri izpolnjevanje pogojev iz 2. in 3. točke 14. člena tega zakona.

III. POSTOPEK ZA IZDAJO OROŽNIH LISTIN

12. člen (črtan)

13. člen Vloga

Vloga za izdajo orožne listine se vloži pri pristojnem organu. Vlogo za izdajo orožnega lista posameznik vloži pri pristojnem organu osebno.

14. člen Pogoji za izdajo orožne listine posamezniku

Posamezniku se izda orožna listina za orožje kategorij B in C ter za orožje iz 1. do 5. točke kategorije D v skladu s pravicami in obveznostmi, ki izhajajo iz orožne listine in ob upoštevanju pogojev iz tega člena.

Pristojni organ izda posamezniku dovoljenje za nabavo orožja, dovoljenje za nabavo streliva, orožni list in dovoljenje za posest orožja, če so izpolnjeni naslednji pogoji:

1. da je dopolnil 18 let;
2. da ni zadržkov javnega reda;
3. da je zanesljiv;
4. da ima upravičen razlog za izdajo orožne listine;
5. da ima opravljen zdravniški pregled;
6. da je opravil preizkus znanja o ravnanju z orožjem.

When extending the validity of or replacing a weapons document, the competent authority shall review the fulfilment of the conditions referred to in points 2 and 3 of Article 14 of this Act.

III. PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING WEAPONS DOCUMENTS

Article 12 (Deleted)

Article 13 Application

Applications requesting a weapons document shall be filed with the competent authority. Applications for weapons permits shall be filed with the competent authority by the applicant in person.

Article 14 Conditions to be fulfilled by individuals in order to be issued a weapons document

A weapons document for Category B and C weapons and for the weapons referred to in points 1 to 5 of Category D shall be issued to individuals in accordance with the rights and obligations arising from the weapons document and in compliance with the conditions referred to in this Article.

The competent authority shall issue an individual a permit to acquire weapons, a permit to acquire ammunition, a weapons permit and a permit to possess weapons if he or she fulfils the following conditions:

1. he or she is at least 18 years old;
2. there are no public order concerns;
3. he or she is a trustworthy person;
4. he or she has a justified reason for being issued a weapons document;
5. he or she has passed a medical examination;
6. he or she has passed a weapons handling test.

Ne glede na prejšnji odstavek se orožna listina ne izda posamezniku, ki je uveljavil pravico do ugovora vesti po posebnih predpisih.

Pristojni organ izda posamezniku, ki že ima orožni list ali dovoljenje za posest orožja za lovsko ali športno orožje, istovrstno orožno listino za praviloma največ pet kosov lovskega ali športnega orožja, pri čemer se šteje, da so izpolnjeni pogoji iz drugega odstavka tega člena.

Pristojni organ potrdi posamezniku pooblastilo za nošenje orožja, če so izpolnjeni pogoji iz 1., 2., 3., 5. in 6. točke drugega odstavka tega člena.

Pristojni organ potrdi posamezniku pooblastilo za prenos orožja, če so izpolnjeni pogoji iz 1., 2., 3., 5. in 6. točke drugega odstavka tega člena.

Pristojni organ izda posamezniku dovoljenje za zbiranje orožja, če so izpolnjeni pogoji iz 1., 2., 3., 5. in 6. točke drugega odstavka tega člena ter pogoji za hrambo orožja po tretjem odstavku 25. člena tega zakona.

Pristojni organ izda posamezniku, ki v tujini nabavi orožje iz 2. do 5. točke kategorije D in 6. točke kategorije D, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več priglasitveni list, če je dopolnil starost 21 let in izpolnjuje pogoje iz 2. in 6. točke drugega odstavka tega člena.

15. člen **Zadržki javnega reda**

Zadržki javnega reda so podani (2. točka drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona):

- če je posameznik pravnomočno obsojen za naklepno kaznivo dejanje z elementi nasilja, ki se prega po uradni dolžnosti;

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, individuals who have asserted the right to conscientious objection according to special regulations shall not be issued a weapons document.

Individuals already holding weapons permits or permits to possess sports or hunting weapons shall be issued, by the competent authority, weapons documents of the same type for, as a rule, no more than five hunting or sports weapons, where it shall be deemed that the conditions referred to in paragraph two of this Article have been fulfilled.

The competent authority shall approve an authorisation to carry weapons for individuals if the conditions referred to in points 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of paragraph two of this Article are fulfilled.

The competent authority shall approve an authorisation to transport weapons for individuals if the conditions referred to in points 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of paragraph two of this Article are fulfilled.

The competent authority shall issue a permit to collect weapons to individuals if the conditions referred to in points 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of paragraph two of this Article and the conditions for the storage of weapons pursuant to paragraph three of Article 25 of this Act are fulfilled.

The competent authority shall issue a notification certificate for individuals who have acquired weapons referred to in points 2 through 5 of Category D and weapons referred to in point 6 of Category D whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more, provided that the individual has reached the age of 21 and fulfils the conditions referred to in points 2 and 6 of paragraph two of this Article.

Article 15 **Public order concerns**

A public order concern (point 2 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act) shall exist when:

- an individual is convicted by a final judgement for committing a premeditated criminal offence involving violence that is prosecuted *ex officio*;

- če je posameznik s pravnomočno odločbo obsojen za prekršek zoper javni red in mir z elementi nasilja.

Če zoper posameznika iz prve in druge alinee prejšnjega odstavka teče kazenski postopek ali postopek za prekršek z elementi nasilja, se odločitev, ali oseba izpolnjuje pogoje, odloži do pravnomočnosti sodbe oziroma odločbe v tem postopku.

16. člen Zanesljivost

Posameznik je zanesljiv (3. točka drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona), če se na podlagi ugotovljenih dejstev lahko sklepa, da orožja ne bo zlorabljal ali ga neprevidno, nestrokovno ter malomarno uporabljal in shranjeval, ali ga prepuščal osebi, ki ni upravičena do posesti orožja.

Posameznik v nobenem primeru ni zanesljiv, če:

- je pravnomočno obsojen za naklepno kaznivo dejanje, zaradi katerega je neprimeren za posedovanje oziroma rokovanje z orožjem ali je od njega mogoče pričakovati, da bo orožje zlorabil;
- mu je bila odvzeta poslovna sposobnost;
- je odvisen od alkohola ali mamil;
- okoliščine, v katerih živi, kažejo, da ni primeren za posedovanje orožja.

17. člen Upravičen razlog za izdajo orožne listine

Posameznik ima upravičen razlog (4. točka drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona) za izdajo orožne listine, če:

- dokaže, da je njegova osebna varnost ogrožena v tolikšni meri, da bi za zagotovitev le-te potreboval varnostno orožje;
- predloži dokazilo, da je upravičen do lovskega orožja po predpisih o lovstvu;

- an individual is sentenced by a final decision for a minor offence against law and order involving violence.

If the individuals referred to in indents one and two of the preceding paragraph are subject to a criminal procedure or a procedure for a minor offence involving violence, the decision as to whether the individual fulfils the conditions shall be postponed until the court ruling becomes final or until a decision is issued therein.

Article 16 Trustworthiness

Individuals shall be deemed to be trustworthy (point 3 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act) if, on the basis of the established facts, it can be concluded that they will not misuse the weapon or that they will not use or store the weapon carelessly, unprofessionally or negligently, or enable the possession of the weapon to persons who are not entitled to possess it.

Individuals shall under no circumstances be deemed trustworthy if:

- they are convicted by a final judgement for a criminal offence committed with intent rendering them unfit to be entrusted to possess or handle a weapon, or if they may be expected to misuse a weapon;
- their contractual capacity has been revoked;
- they are alcohol or drug dependent;
- the circumstances in which they live suggest that they are unfit to possess a weapon.

Article 17 Justified grounds for issuing a weapons document

Individuals shall be deemed to have a justified reason (point 4 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act) to be issued a weapons document if they:

- prove that their personal safety is threatened to the extent that they need a weapon for protection in order to ensure their personal safety;
- submit proof that they are entitled to possess a hunting weapon in accordance with the regulations governing hunting;

- predloži dokazilo o članstvu v strelski športni organizaciji;
- predloži dokaze o podaritvi ali dedovanju orožja.

Šteje se, da je izpolnjen upravičen razlog za izdajo orožne listine, če posameznik poseduje dovoljenje za zbiranje orožja.

18. člen **Zdravniški pregled**

Posameznik opravi zdravniški pregled (5. točka drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona) v zdravstvenem zavodu ali pri zasebnem zdravniku, ki je pooblaščen za izdajo spričevala o izpolnjevanju zdravstvenih pogojev za posest ali nošenje orožja.

Posameznik, ki se ne strinja z zdravniškim spričevalom iz prejšnjega odstavka, lahko zahteva ponovni zdravniški pregled pred posebno zdravniško komisijo. Mnenje te komisije je dokončno.

Zdravniško spričevalo velja eno leto.

Stroške zdravniškega pregleda plača posameznik.

Minister, pristojen za zdravstvo, v soglasju z ministrom, pristojnim za notranje zadeve, izda podrobnejše predpise o zdravstvenih pogojih, ki jih mora izpolnjevati oseba za posest ali nošenje orožja, o pogojih, ki jih morajo izpolnjevati zdravstveni zavodi oziroma zasebni zdravniki in o načinu in postopku izdajanja zdravniških spričeval. Minister, pristojen za zdravstvo, v soglasju z ministrom, pristojnim za notranje zadeve, pooblasti zdravstvene zavode oziroma zasebne zdravnike za opravljanje takšnih zdravniških pregledov in imenuje posebno zdravniško komisijo iz drugega odstavka tega člena.

19. člen **Preizkus znanja o ravnanju z orožjem**

- submit proof of their membership in a sports shooting organisation;
- submit proof of the donation or inheritance of weapons.

It shall be deemed that a justified reason for the issuance of a weapons document is fulfilled if individuals possess a permit to collect weapons.

Article 18 **Medical examination**

Individuals shall undergo a medical examination (point 5 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act) at a health care institution or at a private medical practitioner authorised to issue health certificates on the fulfilment of medical conditions for the possession or carrying of weapons.

Individuals who disagree with the health certificate referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be entitled to request a repeat medical examination before a special medical commission. The opinion of this commission shall be final.

The health certificate shall be valid for one year.

The costs of a medical examination shall be covered by the individual taking the examination.

The minister responsible for health, with the approval of the minister responsible for the interior, shall issue detailed regulations governing the medical conditions to be met by persons in order to possess or carry weapons, and the conditions to be met by health care institutions and private medical practitioners, and the manner and procedure for issuing health certificates. The minister responsible for health, with the approval of the minister responsible for the interior, shall issue licences to health care institutions and private medical practitioners to carry out such examinations, and shall appoint the special medical commission referred to in paragraph two of this Article.

Article 19 **Weapons handling test**

Znanje o ravnanju z orožjem (6. točka drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona) se dokazuje s potrdilom o opravljenem preizkusu.

Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, predpiše program in način izvedbe teoretičnega in praktičnega preizkusa ter določi izvajalce usposabljanja.

Stroške preizkusa plača posameznik.

Šteje se, da ima opravljen preizkus znanja o ravnanju z orožjem posameznik, ki je opravil preizkus znanja o ravnanju z orožjem v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo nošenje orožja v državnih organih, član lovske družine in drugi posamezniki z opravljenim lovskim izpitom ter varnostnik, ki je opravil preizkus znanja o ravnanju z orožjem v skladu s predpisi o zasebnem varovanju in o obveznem organiziraju službe varovanja.

20. člen Predložitev dokazil

Posameznik mora pri zbiranju dokazil aktivno sodelovati in v roku treh mesecev predložiti dokazila iz 17., 18. in 19. člena tega zakona, sicer velja, da je umaknil vlogo za izdajo orožne listine.

21. člen Pogoji za izdajo orožne listine gospodarskim družbam, podjetnikom in drugim pravnim osebam

Gospodarskim družbam, podjetnikom in drugim pravnim osebam se lahko izda dovoljenje za nabavo orožja oziroma orožni posestni list za varnostno orožje, če opravljajo službo varovanja po predpisih o zasebnem varovanju in obveznem organiziraju službe varovanja in izkažejo upravičen razlog za nabavo orožja.

The certificate attesting to successful completion of a weapons handling test shall serve as evidence of one's specialised knowledge of handling weapons (point 6 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act).

The minister responsible for the interior shall prescribe the programme and the manner of implementation of the theoretical and practical tests, and shall appoint training operators.

The costs of the test shall be covered by the individual taking the test.

Individuals shall be deemed to have passed the weapons handling test if they have passed it in accordance with the regulations governing the carrying of weapons in state authorities, or if they are members of a hunting association or have passed the hunting exam or are security guards who have passed the weapons handling test in accordance with the regulations governing private security and the compulsory organisation of private security services.

Article 20 Submitting documentary evidence

Individuals shall actively participate in collecting documentary evidence as referred to in Articles 17, 18 and 19 of this Act and shall submit such within three months; otherwise it shall be deemed that they have withdrawn their application for a weapons document.

Article 21 Conditions to be fulfilled by companies, sole traders and other legal persons in order to be issued a weapons document

Companies, sole traders and other legal persons may be issued a permit to acquire weapons or a weapons possession document for protection weapons if they are providers of private security services in accordance with the regulations on private security and on the compulsory organisation of private security services, and if they provide a justified reason for acquiring weapons.

Ne glede na določbo prejšnjega odstavka se dovoljenje za nabavo orožja, dovoljenje za nabavo streliva ali orožni posestni list lahko izda pravnim osebam in podjetnikom, če odgovorne osebe pravne osebe in podjetniki izpolnjujejo pogoje iz 1., 2., 3., 5. in 6. točke drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona, če izkažejo upravičen razlog za nabavo orožja B, C kategorije in iz 1. do 5. točke kategorije D in 6. točke kategorije D, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več ter se ukvarjajo s filmsko, gledališko, muzejsko dejavnostjo, s športnim streljanjem, lovstvom, gojitvijo divjadi ali z izvajanjem usposabljanja za varno ravnanje z orožjem.

Pravnim osebam in podjetnikom se lahko izda dovoljenje za zbiranje orožja kategorij B, C in iz 1. do 5. točke kategorije D in 6. točke kategorije D, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več, če odgovorne osebe pravne osebe ali podjetniki izpolnjujejo pogoje iz 1., 2., 3., 5. in 6. točke drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona in če pravne osebe in podjetniki izpolnjujejo pogoje za hrambo orožja iz prvega odstavka 26. člena tega zakona.

IV. RAVNANJE Z OROŽJEM

22. člen Splošno pravilo

Vsakdo mora z orožjem in strelivom ravnati s posebno skrbnostjo.

Posebna skrbnost pri ravnanju z orožjem se kaže v njegovi pravilni in strokovni uporabi, nošenju, prenašanju in hrambi ter prizadevanju, da je orožje v brezhibnem stanju.

23. člen

Notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph, a permit to acquire weapons, a permit to acquire ammunition or a weapons possession document may be issued to legal persons and sole traders if the responsible persons of the legal persons or sole traders fulfil the conditions referred to in points 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act, if they provide justified reasons for acquiring the weapons referred to in Categories B and C and in points 1 to 5 of Category D and the weapons in point 6 of Category D whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more, and are involved in film, theatre or museum activities, sports shooting, hunting, game breeding or provide training in the safe handling of weapons.

Legal persons and sole traders may be issued a permit to collect weapons referred to in Categories B and C and in points 1 to 5 of Category D and in point 6 of Category D with respect to weapons whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more, if the responsible persons of the legal persons or individual sole traders fulfil the conditions referred to in items 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act and if the legal persons and sole traders fulfil the conditions for the storage of weapons referred to in paragraph one of Article 26 of this Act.

IV. HANDLING OF WEAPONS

Article 22 General rule

Individuals shall handle weapons and ammunition with special care.

Special care in handling weapons shall be deemed to be the correct and professional use, carrying, transport and storage of weapons, and the efforts made to maintain the faultless condition of the weapons.

Article 23

Pravila nošenja orožja

Orožje se mora nositi tako, da ne ogroža osebne varnosti ali varnosti koga drugega.

Varnostno orožje, ki ga nosijo varnostniki pri opravljanju službe varovanja po predpisih o zasebnem varovanju in obveznem organiziranju službe varovanja, smejo nositi le med opravljanjem službe, izven tega časa orožja ni dovoljeno nositi.

Lovsko orožje se sme nositi in uporabljati samo v lovišču in na streliču, izven lovišča oziroma streliča pa se mora prenašati.

Športno orožje se sme nositi in uporabljati samo na streliču, izven streliča pa se mora prenašati.

Zračno orožje in orožje s tetivo se lahko nosi in uporablja na streliču ali tako zavarovanem kraju, da niso ogroženi ljudje ali premoženje.

Ob pogojih iz prejšnjega odstavka lahko uporabljajo zračno orožje in orožje s tetivo tudi mladoletniki pod nadzorstvom polnoletne osebe.

24. člen

Prepoved nošenja in prenašanja orožja

Orožja ni dovoljeno nositi ali prenašati na javnih krajih na način, ki vznemirja ljudi, ali tako, da ga ljudje opazijo.

Orožja ni dovoljeno nositi ali prenašati, kjer je to izrecno prepovedano.

Posameznik ne sme nositi ali prenašati orožja, kadar je pod vplivom alkohola ali mamil, oziroma v takem psihičnem stanju, da očitno ni več zanesljiv.

Rules applying to the carrying of weapons

Individuals must carry weapons in such a manner that they do not threaten their personal safety or the safety of any other person.

Weapons for protection carried by security guards for the purpose of performing private security services in accordance with the regulations on private security and on the compulsory organisation of private security services shall only be carried during the performance of duty; the carrying of weapons when not performing such services shall be prohibited.

Hunting weapons shall only be carried and used on hunting land or at shooting ranges; the weapons must be transported outside hunting land or shooting ranges.

Sports weapons shall only be carried and used at shooting ranges, whereas they shall be transported outside shooting ranges.

Air and strung weapons shall be carried and used only at a shooting range or in an area protected in such a manner that people or property are not threatened.

If the conditions referred to in the preceding paragraph are fulfilled, air and strung weapons may also be used by minors, under adult supervision.

Article 24

Prohibition of carrying and transporting weapons

The carrying or transport of weapons in public places in a manner that is disturbing or such that people can see them shall be prohibited.

It shall not be permitted to carry or transport weapons in areas where this is explicitly prohibited.

Individuals shall not carry or transport weapons when they are under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or when they are evidently unfit to do so due to their mental state.

25. člen

Hramba orožja – posameznik

Posameznik mora orožje, ki ga ima v posesti, hraniti tako, da ne pride v roke neupravičeni osebi.

Orožje se mora hraniti zaklenjeno in sicer ločeno od streliva, razen če sta orožje in strelivo shranjena v ognjevarni omari, sefu ali v posebej zavarovanem prostoru.

Posameznik, ki zbira orožje in v zbirki poseduje tudi orožje iz kategorije A, ki ga je dovoljeno zbirati, mora omogočiti policistu, da preveri kako hrani orožje. Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve predpiše podroben način in vsebino preverjanja hrambe orožja.

Posameznik, ki zbira orožje po določbah tega zakona, ga mora hraniti v posebej za to določenem prostoru, ki je tehnično varovan in v zaklenjeni vitrini ali sefu.

26. člen

Hramba orožja – druge osebe

Pravne osebe in podjetniki iz 21. člena tega zakona morajo orožje in strelivo hraniti v prostoru, ki je tehnično varovan in v železnih ognjevarnih omarah oziroma sefih. Orožje in strelivo se mora praviloma hraniti v prostorih, kjer ima pravna oseba ali samostojni podjetnik posameznik svoj sedež.

Osebe iz prejšnjega odstavka morajo o orožju in strelivu voditi evidenco in imenovati odgovorno osebo, ki skrbi za hrambo, nošenje ter prenos orožja in streliva. O vsaki spremembi odgovorne osebe mora biti v roku osmih dni po nastali spremembi obveščen pristojni organ.

Odgovorna oseba mora omogočiti policistu oziroma inšpektorju

Article 25

Storage of weapons – individuals

Individuals shall store the weapons held in their possession in a manner that prevents unauthorised access.

The weapons shall be stored in a locked place and separated from the ammunition, unless the weapons and ammunition are stored in a fireproof cabinet, a safe or a specially secured place.

Individuals who collect weapons and, as part of their collection, possess collectable Category A weapons shall make it possible for a police officer to inspect how the weapons are stored. The minister responsible for the interior shall prescribe the details concerning the manner and content of such inspection.

Individuals who collect weapons in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall store these weapons in a place designated for this purpose that is technically secure, i.e. in a locked showcase cabinet or safe.

Article 26

Storage of weapons – other persons

The legal persons and sole traders referred to in Article 21 of this Act must store their weapons and ammunition in a place that is technically secure, i.e. in fireproof metal cabinets or safes. The weapons and ammunition shall, as a rule, be stored at the premises of the legal person's or sole trader's registered office.

The persons referred to in the preceding paragraph shall keep a record of their weapons and ammunition. They must also appoint a person responsible for the storage, carrying and transport of weapons and ammunition. The competent authority shall be notified of any change relating to the responsible person within eight days of the day a change occurs.

The responsible person shall enable a police officer or inspector

iz 80. člena tega zakona, da preveri, kako hrani orožje in vpogled v evidence.

27. člen **Oddaja orožja v hrambo**

Posameznik, ki ne more zagotoviti pogojev za varno hrambo, ali če odpotuje za več kot tri mesece z naslova svojega stalnega ali začasnega prebivališča, orožja in streliva pa ne odnese s seboj, ju mora oddati v hrambo osebi, ki izpolnjuje za to pogoje, vendar največ za dobo treh let. V roku osmih dni po oddaji orožja in streliva v hrambo mora to pisno priglasiti pristojnemu organu, ki mu o tem izda potrdilo.

28. člen **Zbiranje orožja**

Osebe, ki imajo dovoljenje za zbiranje orožja lahko zbirajo posamezno orožje kategorije B, C in D. Izjemoma lahko zbirajo tudi drugo kratkocevno in dolgocevno strelno orožje s posamičnim polnjenjem, repetirnim mehanizmom, polavtomatsko in avtomatsko orožje ter hladno orožje iz kategorije A.

Orožje kategorije A iz prejšnjega odstavka je dovoljeno zbirati le, če se da na podlagi znanih dejstev ugotoviti, da se ne izdeluje več in da ga ne uporabljajo obrambne sile ali policija, ali če je trajno onesposobljeno.

Osebe lahko poleg orožja zbirajo tudi strelivo za orožje.

Orožje in strelivo kategorije A iz prvega in tretjega odstavka tega člena je prepovedano nositi in uporabljati kot orožje. Izjemoma je dovoljeno tako orožje uporabiti na primerenem strelšču, v znanstvene ali raziskovalne namene, po predhodnem dovoljenju pristojnega organa.

referred to in Article 80 of this Act to check how the weapons are stored and to access records.

Article 27 **Depositing weapons for storage**

Individuals who cannot secure safe storage of weapons or ammunition, or who leave the address of their permanent or temporary residence for more than three months and do not take the weapons and ammunition with them, must deposit the weapons and ammunition with a person who fulfils the required conditions, but for no longer than three years. Individuals shall notify the competent authority of such depositing within eight days; the competent authority shall acknowledge this by issuing a certificate confirming the notification.

Article 28 **Collecting weapons**

Persons holding permits to collect weapons may collect certain Category B, C and D weapons. Exceptionally, they may also collect other single-shot short and long firearms, repeating firearms and semi-automatic and automatic firearms, as well as non-firing Category A weapons.

The Category A weapons referred to in the preceding paragraph may be collected only if, on the basis of known facts, it is possible to determine that these weapons are no longer produced and used by the defence forces or the police, or if they have been made irreversibly inoperable.

In addition to weapons, persons may collect ammunition for weapons.

Category A weapons and ammunition referred to in paragraphs one and three of this Article shall not be carried or used as weapons. Exceptionally, such weapons may be used at a suitable shooting range or for scientific or research purposes upon prior authorisation by the competent authority.

Orožje kategorije A, za katerega je ugotovljeno, da se ne izdeluje več in ga ne uporabljajo obrambne sile ali policija, in strelivo za takšno orožje ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, uvrsti na seznam orožja iz kategorije A, ki ga je dovoljeno zbirati, in je za ta namen posameznikom, pravnim osebam in podjetnikom promet, nabava in posest pod pogoji tega zakona dovoljena. Izpolnjevanje pogojev za uvrstitev orožja na seznam ugotavlja komisija, ki jo imenuje minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve. Uvrstitev orožja na seznam lahko predlaga vsak, ki ima za to pravni interes. Seznam in njegove dopolnitve se objavijo v Uradnem listu Republike Slovenije in na svetovnem spletu.

Osebe, ki na podlagi orožne listine posedujejo orožje in strelivo kategorije A, lahko tako orožje odsvojijo osebi, ki ima dovoljenje za nabavo take vrste orožja ali streliva. Po odsvojitvi morajo ravnati v skladu s tretjim odstavkom 42. člena tega zakona.

29. člen **Muzeji**

Ne glede na določbe prvega odstavka 28. člena tega zakona, smejo muzeji nabavljati, posedovati in razstavljati vsa orožja iz kategorije A.

V muzejih mora biti orožje shranjeno v prostorih, ki so tehnično varovani in razstavljeno tako, da ga ni mogoče odtujiti.

30. člen **Izdaja predpisov**

Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, izda natančnejše predpise o tehničnih pogojih varovanja, ki jih morajo izpolnjevati osebe iz tretjega odstavka 25. člena ter 26. in 29. člena tega zakona.

31. člen

Category A weapons identified as no longer manufactured or used by the defence forces or the police and the ammunition therefor shall be listed by the ministry responsible for the interior as collectible Category A weapons which individuals, legal persons and sole traders may for this purpose trade in, acquire and have possession of under the conditions determined by this Act. The minister responsible for the interior shall appoint a commission tasked with reviewing the fulfilment of the conditions for placing such weapons on the above list. Placement of the weapons on the list may be proposed by anyone with a legal interest. The list and its extensions shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia and on the internet.

Persons who, on the basis a weapons document, have in their possession Category A weapons and ammunition may transfer possession of such weapons to a person holding a permit to acquire such weapons or ammunition. After such transfer, they shall act in accordance with paragraph three of Article 42 of this Act.

Article 29 **Museums**

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph one of Article 28 of this Act, museums may purchase, possess and display all Category A weapons.

Museums shall store weapons in technically secure places and display them in a manner that prevents them from being misappropriated.

Article 30 **Issuing of regulations**

The minister responsible for the interior shall issue detailed regulations on the technical security conditions that must be fulfilled by persons referred to in paragraph three of Article 25 and in Article 26 and Article 29 of this Act.

Article 31

Sprememba osebnega imena, prebivališča, firme ali sedeža

Oseba, ki ima orožno listino in spremeni prebivališče ali sedež, mora, v roku osmih dni po nastali spremembi, predložiti pristojnemu organu orožno listino, da vanjo in v evidence vpiše nastale spremembe.

Oseba mora v roku osmih dni po nastali spremembi, predložiti pristojnemu organu orožno listino in zaprositi za novo listino, če:

1. spremeni osebno ime, ime firme ali pravne osebe;
2. spremeni prebivališče ali sedež, vpis spremembe prebivališča ali sedeža pa ni možen;
3. fotografija v orožnem listu ali evropski orožni prepustnici ne kaže več imetnikove prave podobe;
4. je poškodovana ali obrabljena, ali če iz kakšnega drugega razloga ni več uporabna.

32. člen Popravilo in predelava orožja

Kdor da popraviti oziroma predelati orožje, tako da zamenja njegov del oziroma spremeni tehnične lastnosti orožja, mora to v roku osmih dni po nastali spremembi prijaviti pristojnemu organu, da v orožne listine in v evidence vpiše vse nastale spremembe.

33. člen Pogrešitev orožja ali orožnih listin

Kdor pogreši orožje ali orožno listino, mora o tem nemudoma obvestiti najbližjo policijsko postajo, v roku osmih dni pa tudi pristojni organ.

Change of personal name, residence, company name or registered office

Persons holding weapons documents who change their residence or registered office shall, within eight days of the occurrence of such change, submit to the competent authority their weapons documents in order to allow the competent authority to enter these changes in the documents and in its records.

Persons shall submit their weapons document to the competent authority and apply for a new document within eight days of the occurrence of such change if:

1. they have changed their personal name or the name of the company or legal person;
2. they have changed their residence or registered office and the entry of such change is not possible;
3. the photograph in the weapons document or European Firearms Pass no longer shows the true likeness of the holder;
4. the document is damaged or worn-out or has been rendered useless for some other reason.

Article 32 Repair or conversion of weapons

Persons who undertake to repair or convert a weapon in such a manner that its components are replaced or that the technical properties of the weapon change shall declare this to the competent authority within eight days of the occurrence of such change in order to allow the competent authority to enter the changes in the weapons documents and in its records.

Article 33 Weapons or weapons documents that are unaccounted for

Anyone whose weapon or weapons document is unaccounted for shall immediately notify the nearest police station thereof, and, within eight days, also the competent authority.

34. člen **Najdba orožja ali streliva**

Kdor najde ali izve za orožje ali strelivo, za katerega domneva, da je izgubljeno ali skrito, ga mora nemudoma izročiti najbližji policijski postaji, oziroma jo o tem obvestiti.

Najdeno orožje hrani policija, ki z njim nadalje postopa v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo stvarno pravna razmerja.

Najditelju, ki je na orožju pridobil lastninsko pravico, se lahko na njegovo prošnjo, ki mora biti podana v roku enega meseca po pridobitvi lastninske pravice, izda orožna listina, če izpolnjuje pogoje iz drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona. Če najditelj ne zaprosi za izdajo orožne listine ali če je njegova prošnja zavrnjena, ravna pristojni organ v skladu z 61. členom tega zakona.

Ne glede na določbo drugega odstavka, se prepovedano orožje izroči brez odškodnine ministrstvu, pristojnemu za notranje zadeve.

V. PROMET Z OROŽJEM

35. člen **Splošna določba in pomen izrazov**

Promet z orožjem po tem zakonu pomeni proizvodnjo, popravilo, predelavo, trgovino, menjavo, posojanje, darovanje in dedovanje orožja, streliva in delov orožja, pri čemer imajo posamezni izrazi naslednji pomen:

1. Proizvodnja orožja pomeni izdelavo novega orožja ali delov orožja.
2. Proizvodnja streliva pomeni njegovo izdelavo in ponovno polnjenje. Za proizvodnjo streliva se ne šteje polnjenje streliva za lastne potrebe posameznikov za orožje, za katero jim je izdan orožni list.

Article 34 **Found weapons or ammunition**

Anyone who is aware of or finds weapons or ammunition that they assume are lost or hidden shall immediately report this or surrender them to the nearest police station.

Found weapons shall be stored by the police, who shall process them in accordance with the regulations governing property relationships.

A person finding a weapon who acquires the right to own the weapon may, following an application lodged within one month of acquiring such right, be issued a weapons document provided that he or she fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act. If such person does not apply for a weapons document or if his or her application is rejected, the competent authority shall proceed pursuant to Article 61 of this Act.

Notwithstanding the provision of the second paragraph, prohibited weapons shall, without compensation, be surrendered to the ministry responsible for the interior.

V. TRADE IN WEAPONS

Article 35 **General provision and definitions of terms**

Trade in weapons shall, in accordance with this Act, mean the manufacturing, repair, conversion, trade in, exchange, lending, donation and inheritance of weapons, ammunition and components thereof. Individual terms shall have the following meaning:

1. The manufacturing of weapons shall mean the production of a new weapon or components thereof.
2. The manufacturing of ammunition shall mean the production and recharging of ammunition. The charging of ammunition by individuals for their own needs with respect to a weapon held under a weapons document shall not be deemed to be the manufacturing of

3. Popravilo orožja pomeni odstranjevanje napak, zamenjavo ali vgraditev originalnih delov orožja.
4. Predelava orožja pomeni skrajševanje ali podaljševanje orožja, spremembo kalibra orožja, zamenjavo ali vgraditev delov orožja in drugo spremenjanje orožja, ki vpliva na njegovo delovanje in tehnične lastnosti.
5. Trgovina z orožjem pomeni nakup orožja, streliva in delov orožja za nadaljnjo prodajo na debelo in drobno, posredovanje pri nakupu in prodaji, njihovo skladiščenje in hrambo.
6. Menjava orožja pomeni, da se vsak pogodbenik zavezuje, da bo svojemu sopogodbeniku izročil orožje iste vrste, tako, da bo ta na njem pridobil lastninsko pravico.
7. Posojanje orožja pomeni izročitev orožja v posest za določen čas osebi, ki ima za to vrsto orožja orožno listino.
8. Darovanje orožja pomeni izročitev orožja drugi osebi v last ali posest brez plačila ali drugega nadomestila, na podlagi darilnega dokumenta.
9. Dedovanje orožja pomeni pridobitev lastninske pravice na orožju, strelivu in delih orožja po predpisih o dedovanju,
10. Nedovoljena proizvodnja orožja pomeni proizvodnjo ali sestavljanje orožja, njegovih delov in streliva brez ustreznega dovoljenja, ali je pri tem uporabljen kateri koli del orožja, ki je bil pred tem vključen v nedovoljeno trgovino, ali proizvedeno orožje nima predpisanih označb.
11. Nedovoljena trgovina pomeni nakup, prodajo, dobavo, prevoz ali prenos orožja, njegovih delov ali streliva z območja ene države članice Evropske unije ali preko njenega območja na območje druge države članice Evropske unije, če ena izmed teh držav tega ne dovoli ter uvoz ali izvoz iz tretjih ali v tretje države brez ustreznega dovoljenja, ali če orožje ni ustrezeno označeno.

36. člen
Pogoji za promet z orožjem

- ammunition.
3. The repair of weapons shall mean the removal of defects and the replacement or installation of original weapon components.
4. The conversion of weapons shall mean the shortening or lengthening of weapons, changes in the calibre of weapons, the replacement or installation of weapon components, and other alterations of weapons affecting their operation and technical properties.
5. Trade in weapons shall mean the acquisition of weapons, ammunition and components thereof for their further wholesale or retail sale, brokerage activities in purchases or sales, and the storage and maintenance of weapons.
6. The exchange of weapons shall mean that each contractor commits to delivering to the other contractor weapons of the same type in such a manner that he or she shall acquire ownership rights regarding such weapons.
7. The lending of weapons shall mean the transfer of possession of weapons for a specific period of time to a person holding a weapons document for this type of weapon.
8. The donation of weapons shall mean the transfer of weapons to other persons so that they become their property without payment or other compensation, on the basis of a document of donation.
9. The inheritance of weapons shall mean the acquisition of ownership rights to weapons, ammunition and weapon components in accordance with the regulations governing inheritance.
10. Illicit manufacturing of weapons shall mean the manufacturing or assembly of weapons, components thereof and ammunition without a proper authorisation or the manufacturing of weapons from components of illicitly trafficked weapons or the manufacturing of weapons without the prescribed markings.
11. Illicit trafficking shall mean the acquisition, sale, delivery, transport or transfer of weapons, or the components or ammunition thereof from or through the territory of one Member State of the European Union to the territory of another Member State of the European Union if any of the Member States concerned does not authorise it; illicit trafficking shall mean import or export from third countries or to third countries without proper authorisation or in cases of inadequately marked weapons.

Article 36
Conditions for trade in weapons

S prometom z orožjem, razen pod točko 7., 8. in 9. iz prejšnjega člena tega zakona, se lahko ukvarjajo gospodarske družbe in podjetniki, ki izpolnjujejo splošne pogoje za posovanje gospodarske družbe in posebne pogoje po tem zakonu (v nadaljevanju: trgovci).

37. člen Osebni pogoji

Odgovorna oseba trgovca in pri njem zaposleni posamezniki, ki opravljajo neposredna dela v zvezi s prometom ter prevozom orožja in streliva, morajo poleg splošnih pogojev, določenih s predpisi o delovnih razmerjih, izpolnjevati še naslednje pogoje:

- da so državljeni Republike Slovenije;
- da izpolnjujejo pogoje iz 1., 2., 3., 5. in 6. točke drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona.

O izpolnjevanju pogojev iz prvega odstavka tega člena izda ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, potrdilo, ki ga mora odgovorna oseba in posameznik, ki opravlja neposredna dela v zvezi s prometom ter prevozom orožja in streliva pokazati na zahtevo policistu oziroma inšpektorju iz 80. člena tega zakona.

Ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, odvzame izdano potrdilo iz prejšnjega odstavka, če odgovorna oseba oziroma posameznik, ki opravlja neposredna dela v zvezi s prometom ter prevozom orožja ne izpolnjuje več pogojev iz 2., 3., 5. in 6. točke drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona.

Odgovorna oseba mora omogočiti policistu oziroma inšpektorju iz 80. člena tega zakona, da preveri hrambo orožja in vpogled v evidence ter ostalo dokumentacijo o orožju.

Potrdilo iz drugega odstavka tega člena se izda na obrazcu, ki ga predpiše minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve.

38. člen Tehnični pogoji

Trade in weapons other than that referred to in points 7, 8 and 9 of the preceding Article of this Act can be performed by companies and sole traders who fulfil the general conditions that apply to the operation of companies and the special conditions in accordance with this Act (hereinafter referred to as: dealers).

Article 37 Personal conditions

The responsible persons of dealers and dealers' employees who perform tasks directly connected to trade in and transport of weapons and ammunition shall, in addition to the general conditions laid down in regulations on employment relations, also fulfil the following conditions:

- they are citizens of the Republic of Slovenia;
- they fulfil the conditions referred to in points 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act.

The ministry responsible for the interior shall issue a certificate of compliance with the conditions referred to paragraph one of this Article, which the responsible persons and the persons directly involved in the trade in and transport of weapons and ammunition shall produce when so required by a police officer or inspector referred to in Article 80 of this Act.

The ministry responsible for the interior shall revoke the certificate referred to in the preceding paragraph if the persons responsible or the persons who are directly involved in the trade in and transport of weapons no longer meet the conditions referred to in points 2, 3, 5 and 6 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act.

The persons responsible shall enable police officers or inspectors referred to in Article 80 of this Act to inspect the storage of weapons and to access weapons records and other weapons documents.

The certificate referred to in paragraph two of this Article shall be issued on a form prescribed by the minister responsible for the interior.

Article 38 Technical conditions

Prostori, namenjeni za promet z orožjem, morajo biti tehnično varovani, tako da je onemogočen dostop nepooblaščenih oseb.

Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, predpiše podrobnejše pogoje o načinu varovanja objektov oziroma prostorov, v katerih se izvajajo dejavnosti iz prejšnjega odstavka.

39. člen **Dovoljenje za opravljanje dejavnosti**

Trgovec lahko prične opravljati svojo dejavnost, ko dobi dovoljenje ministra, pristojnega za notranje zadeve.

Trgovec mora v roku osmih dni pisno obvestiti ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, o vsaki statusni spremembi, spremembi odgovorne osebe in o spremembah pri njem zaposlenih posameznikov, ki opravljajo neposredna dela v zvezi s prometom ter prevozom orožja in streliva.

Če trgovec spremeni svojo dejavnost, mora pridobiti novo dovoljenje, v primeru, da preneha z dejavnostjo, pa mora v roku osmih dni izročiti pristojnemu organu izdana dovoljenja in evidence, ki jih mora voditi po tem zakonu.

40. člen **Posebne dolžnosti trgovca**

Razen orožja iz 4. in 5. točke kategorije D, sme trgovec dajati v promet na novo izdelano orožje strelivo in bistvene dele orožja, ki so preizkušeni, žigosani in označeni po predpisih o preizkušanju in žigosanju oziroma o označevanju ročnega strelnega orožja in streliva. Šteje se, da je orožje ali bistveni del orožja označen, če je iz oznake razvidno ime proizvajalca, država ali kraj proizvodnje, serijska številka in leto proizvodnje ali če je pri strelivu vsaka posamezna osnovna embalaža vsega streliva označena tako, da navaja ime proizvajalca, identifikacijsko serijsko številko, kaliber in vrsto streliva. Podrobnejše predpise o

Premises intended for trade in weapons shall be technically secured against unauthorised access.

The minister responsible for the interior shall prescribe the detailed conditions that apply to the method of securing facilities and premises in which the activities referred to in the preceding paragraph are carried out.

Article 39 **Authorisation to perform activities**

Dealers may commence performance of their activities after obtaining an authorisation from the minister responsible for the interior.

Within eight days, dealers shall inform by written notice the ministry responsible for the interior of any change in status, the responsible person, or the employees who are directly engaged in trading in and transporting weapons and ammunition.

If dealers change the nature of their business activities, they shall obtain a new authorisation; in the event of the termination of their business activity, they shall, within eight days, surrender to the competent authority their authorisations and the records that they are required to keep in accordance with this Act.

Article 40 **Special obligations of dealers**

Other than the weapons referred to points 4 and 5 of Category D, dealers may place on the market newly manufactured weapons, ammunition and essential components of weapons that have been tested, stamped and marked in accordance with the regulations governing the testing, stamping and marking of hand-held firearms and ammunition. It shall be deemed that the weapons or essential components thereof are marked if the marking clearly indicates the name of the manufacturer, the country or place of manufacture, the serial number and year of manufacture, or, in the case of ammunition, if each elementary package of

označevanju orožja predpiše minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve.

Orožje, strelivo in deli orožja se lahko prodajo le osebi, ki ima orožno listino za nabavo take vrste orožja, streliva in delov orožja. Prav tako se lahko sprejme v hrambo le orožje, za katero je izdana ustrezna orožna listina.

Ne glede na določila prejšnjega odstavka sme trgovec prodati do dva kosa orožja iz 2. do 5. točke kategorije D in 6. točke kategorije D, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več:

- imetniku orožnega lista, dovoljenja za posest, pooblastila za nošenje orožja in dovoljenja za zbiranje orožja;
- osebam, ki v skladu z 69. členom tega zakona posedujejo dovoljenje za iznos orožja.

V vseh primerih sme trgovec prodati orožje iz 2. do 5. točke kategorije D in 6. točke kategorije D, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več le posamezniku, ki je dopolnil starost 21 let in izpolnjuje pogoje iz 2. in 6. točke drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona. Orožje sme izročiti posamezniku, ko mu ta na vpogled predloži javno listino s fotografijo, ki jo je izdal državni organ in predloži dokazila, da ne obstajajo zadržki iz 15. člena tega zakona ter dokazilo, da je opravil preizkus znanja o ravnanju z orožjem v skladu z 19. členom tega zakona.

Osebi, mlajši od 21 let, sme trgovec prodati orožje iz 2. do 5. točke kategorije D in 6. točke kategorije D, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več le na podlagi dovoljenja za nabavo orožja, ki ga je izdal pristojni organ v skladu s 14. členom tega zakona.

O prodanem orožju kategorij B, C in 1. točke kategorije D ter

complete ammunition is marked in such a manner so as to indicate the name of the manufacturer, the identification lot number, the calibre and the type of ammunition. Detailed regulations for the marking of weapons shall be prescribed by the minister responsible for the interior.

Weapons, ammunition and components of weapons shall only be sold to persons holding a weapons document for the acquisition of the relevant types of weapons, ammunition and components of weapons. Similarly, only weapons held under the authority of a proper weapons document can be deposited for storage.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, dealers may sell up to two weapons referred to in points 2 to 5 of Category D and in point 6 of Category D with respect to weapons whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more:

- to holders of a weapons permit, a permit to possess weapons, an authorisation to carry weapons, or a permit to collect weapons;
- to persons who in accordance with Article 69 possess an authorisation to take the weapons out of the country.

In any case, dealers may sell weapons referred to in points 2 to 5 of Category D and weapons referred to in point 6 of Category D whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more only to individuals who have reached the age of 21 and fulfil the conditions referred to in points 2 and 6 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act. They may deliver the weapons to an individual after he or she has submitted a public document with a photograph issued by a state authority and evidence that there are no public order concerns referred in Article 15 of this Act and proof that they have passed a weapons handling test in accordance with Article 19 of this Act.

Dealers may sell weapons referred to in points 2 to 5 of Category D and in point 6 of Category D whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more to persons younger than 21 only on the basis of a permit to acquire weapons issued by the competent authority in accordance with Article 14 of this Act.

Dealers must issue special certificates to buyers for the sale of

drugem orožju mora trgovec kupcu izdati posebno potrdilo. O prodanem orožju iz 2. do 5. točke kategorije D in 6. točke kategorije D, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več pa izda priglasitveni list in o tem takoj, najkasneje pa v roku osmih dni obvesti pristojni organ, kjer ima kupec stalno prebivališče. Obliko in vsebino potrdil ter način obveščanja pristojnega organa predpiše minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve.

40.a člen Izjema pri proizvodnji streliva

Trgovec, ki ima dovoljenje za dejavnost proizvodnje streliva sme izdelovati in dajati v promet tudi strelivo, ki ni preizkušeno in označeno po predpisih o preizkušanju in žigosanju oziroma o označevanju ročnega strelnega orožja in streliva, pod pogojem, da ga proizvaja v manjših serijah do največ 1000 kosov, za znanega kupca in da se takšno strelivo v večjih serijah ne proizvaja več.

41. člen Odvzem dovoljenja

Ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, odvzame dovoljenje, če trgovec ne izpolnjuje več pogojev, določenih s tem zakonom.

Ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, lahko odvzame dovoljenje trgovcu, ki ravna v nasprotju z določbami drugega odstavka 39. člena ter 40. in 77. člena tega zakona.

Po pravnomočnosti odločbe mora trgovec v roku osmih dni izročiti pristojnemu organu vse evidence, ki jih mora voditi po tem zakonu.

42. člen Odsvojitev orožja

weapons of Categories B, C and point 1 of Category D and other weapons. For the sale of weapons referred to in points 2 to 5 of Category D and weapons referred to in point 6 of Category D whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more, they shall issue notification certificates and immediately, or within eight days at the latest, inform the competent authority in the area of the buyer's permanent residence. The form, content and manner of informing the competent authority shall be prescribed by the minister responsible for the interior.

Article 40a Exception to the manufacture of ammunition

Dealers holding authorisations to manufacture ammunition shall be permitted to produce and place on the market ammunition that has not been tested and marked in accordance with the regulations on the testing and stamping or labelling of hand-held firearms and ammunition if such production series is small, i.e. up to 1,000 pieces, for a known buyer and if such ammunition is no longer manufactured in large series.

Article 41 Revocation of authorisations

The ministry responsible for the interior shall revoke authorisations from dealers who no longer fulfil the conditions determined by this Act.

The ministry responsible for the interior may revoke authorisations from dealers who act contrary to the provisions of paragraph two of Article 39 and of Articles 40 and 77 of this Act.

Within eight days of a final decision, dealers shall submit to the competent authority all records they are required to keep in accordance with this Act.

Article 42 Transfer of possession of weapons

Kdor ima v posesti orožje in strelivo kategorij B, C in 1. točke D kategorije po določbah tega zakona, ju lahko odsvoji osebi, ki ima dovoljenje za nabavo take vrste orožja ali streliva.

Kdor ima v posesti orožje iz 2. do 5. točke kategorije D in 6. točke kategorije D, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več po določbah tega zakona, ga lahko odsvoji le preko trgovca, ki je po tem zakonu pooblaščen za trgovino z orožjem.

O odsvojitvi orožja mora oseba v roku osmih dni obvestiti pristojni organ in mu izročiti orožno listino.

43. člen **Prenehanje razlogov za posest orožja**

Pravne osebe in podjetniki, ki imajo v posesti orožje po 21. členu tega zakona, pa je razlog za posest prenehali, morajo najkasneje v osmih dneh o tem obvestiti pristojni organ ter najkasneje v roku treh mesecev orožje prodati, v nasprotnem primeru ravna pristojni organ v skladu z drugim odstavkom 58. člena in tretjim odstavkom 61. člena tega zakona.

44. člen **Posojanje orožja**

Posameznik sme orožje posoditi samo posamezniku, ki ima orožni list za vrsto orožja, ki se posoja.

Varnostnega orožja se ne sme posojati.

Osebe, ki imajo dovoljenje za zbiranje orožja, lahko iz svoje zbirke posodijo orožje brez streliva le muzeju in osebam, ki se ukvarjajo s

Persons in possession of weapons and ammunition under Categories B, C and point 1 of Category D under this Act may transfer possession of these weapons to a person holding a permit to acquire such types of weapons or ammunition.

Persons possessing weapons referred to in points 2 to 5 of Category D or weapons referred to in point 6 of Category D whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more, in accordance with this Act, may transfer possession thereof only through a dealer holding an authorisation to trade in weapons in accordance with this Act.

Individuals shall notify the competent authority of the transfer possession of weapons and surrender their weapons documents within eight days.

Article 43 **Termination of grounds for the possession of weapons**

Legal persons and sole traders in possession of weapons in accordance with Article 21 of this Act whose grounds for such possession have ceased to exist shall, within eight days at the latest, notify the competent authority thereof and sell the weapons within three months at the latest. Failure to do so shall result in the competent authority acting in accordance with paragraph two of Article 58 and paragraph three of Article 61 of this Act.

Article 44 **Lending weapons**

Individuals may lend their weapons only to individuals who hold a weapons document for the type of weapon they are borrowing.

The lending of weapons for protection shall be prohibited.

Persons in possession of a permit to collect weapons may lend weapons without ammunition from their collection only to museums and

filmsko ali gledališko dejavnostjo, če imajo za to dovoljenje pristojnega organa.

Strelske organizacije lahko zaupajo orožje v uporabo le svojim članom za čas, dokler trajajo strelske vaje ali tekmovanje na strelišču. Za prenos orožja na strelišče oziroma z enega na drugo strelišče izda strelska organizacija svojemu članu, ki ima katerokoli veljavno orožno listino iz tretje, četrte, šeste ali osme alinee 10. člena tega zakona, posebno potrdilo za prenos orožja. Članu, ki nima ene izmed navedenih orožnih listin, pa strelska organizacija izda pooblastilo za prenos orožja.

Lovske organizacije, ki upravljajo lovišče, lahko dajo posameznikom v uporabo lovsko orožje za čas trajanja lova na območju tega lovišča in pod njenim nadzorom.

Lovska organizacija izda posamezniku posebno potrdilo, ki ga mora imeti pri sebi.

Obliko in vsebino posebnega potrdila iz četrtega in šestega odstavka tega člena predpiše minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve.

45. člen Souporaba orožja

Na podlagi pisnega soglasja lastnika se lahko za isto orožje izda orožni list največ trem posameznikom.

Souporaba varnostnega orožja je prepovedana.

46. člen Dedovanje

V primeru smrti lastnika orožja mora dedič ali oseba, s katero je zapustnik živel oziroma pri katerem se nahaja zapustnikovo orožje, v roku treh mesecev izročiti orožje, strelivo in orožne listine pristojnemu

persons involved in film or theatre activities if they have obtained a proper permit from the competent authority.

Shooting organisations may make their weapons available for use only to their members for the time of shooting practice or competitions taking place at a shooting range. For the transport of weapons to the shooting range, or from one shooting range to another, shooting organisations shall issue to their members in possession of any of the valid weapons documents referred to in indents three, four, six or eight of Article 10 of this Act a special certificate to transport weapons. Shooting organisations shall issue an authorisation to transport weapons to members who do not hold any of the weapons documents listed.

Hunting organisations operating hunting land may make hunting weapons available for use to individuals during hunting time in the area of a specific hunting ground and under their supervision.

Hunting organisations shall issue individuals a special certificate, which they shall carry with them.

The form and content of the certificate referred to in paragraphs four and six of this Article shall be prescribed by the minister responsible for the interior.

Article 45 Shared weapons

On the basis of the written approval of the owner, a weapons permit may be issued to no more than three individuals for the same weapon.

The sharing of weapons for protection shall be prohibited.

Article 46 Inheritance

In the event of the death of an owner of weapons, the inheritor or person with whom the deceased lived or on whose property the deceased's weapons are located shall, within three months, surrender the

organu, ki izda o tem potrdilo.

Dediču, ki je orožje podedoval, se lahko na njegovo prošnjo, ki mora biti podana v roku enega meseca po pravnomočnosti sklepa o dedovanju, izda orožna listina, če izpolnjuje pogoje iz drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona. Dedič lahko v tem roku orožje tudi onesposobi ali odsvoji v skladu z določbami tega zakona, ali ga brezplačno izroči pristojnemu organu v uničenje.

Če dedič ne ravna v skladu z drugim odstavkom tega člena, ali če je njegova prošnja zavrnjena, odvzame pristojni organ orožje z odločbo in z orožjem ravna v skladu z 61. členom tega zakona.

V postopku izdaje dovoljenja za posest orožja, dokazuje dedič izpolnjevanje pogoja znanja o ravnjanju z orožjem s potrdilom o obiskovanju teoretičnega dela usposabljanja pri izvajalcu usposabljanja iz 19. člena tega zakona. Za takšno orožje ne sme posedovati ali nabavljati streliva. Ta prepoved se vpisuje v orožno listino.

47. člen **Nabava streliva**

Posameznik lahko nabavlja strelivo za lovsko, športno ali varnostno orožje na podlagi orožnega lista za to orožje.

Izjemoma lahko pristojni organ izda dovoljenje za nabavo streliva posamezniku, ki ima orožno listino za orožje, ki je preizkušeno in žigosano po predpisih o preizkušanju in žigosanju oziroma označevanju ročnega streljnega orožja in streliva.

Pravna oseba in podjetnik posameznik lahko nabavlja to strelivo za lovsko, športno ali varnostno orožje na podlagi orožnega posestnega lista za to orožje.

weapons, ammunition and weapons documents to the competent authority, which shall acknowledge this by issuing a certificate.

Inheritors of weapons may be issued a weapons document upon filing an application if lodged within a month after the inheritance decision becomes final and if they fulfil the conditions referred to in paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act. Within this time limit, inheritors may deactivate the weapons or transfer possession thereof in accordance with the provisions of this Act or surrender them, without compensation, to the competent authority for destruction.

Where inheritors fail to comply with paragraph two of this Article or their application is rejected, the competent authority shall seize the weapons by a decision and proceed in accordance with Article 61 of this Act.

During the procedure for issuing a permit to possess weapons, inheritors shall prove their weapons handling skills by submitting a certificate of completion of the theoretical part of the training organised in accordance with Article 19 of this Act. The possession or purchase of ammunition for such weapons shall be prohibited. This prohibition shall be noted in the weapons document.

Article 47 **Acquisition of ammunition**

Individuals may acquire ammunition for hunting and sports weapons and weapons for protection on the basis of a weapons permit issued for this type of weapon.

Exceptionally, the competent authority may issue a permit to acquire ammunition to individuals holding weapons documents for weapons that have been tested and stamped in accordance with the regulations on the testing and stamping or designation of hand-held firearms and ammunition.

Legal persons and sole traders may acquire such ammunition for hunting, sports or protection weapons on the basis of a weapons possession document for this type of weapon.

48. člen
Drugo orožje iz kategorije D

Polnoletni posamezniki, pravne osebe in podjetniki lahko brez posebnega dovoljenja nabavljajo in imajo v posesti orožje iz 6. točke, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi nižja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi manjša kot 200 m/s, do 9. točke kategorije D.

Staro orožje in možnarji se lahko uporabljajo za kulturne in druge prireditve, prepovedano pa jih je uporabljati kot orožje in za njih nabavljati ali pripravljati strelivo.

Če pristojni organ ali trgovec ne moreta ugotoviti letnice izdelave orožja, ga na stroške stranke pošlje v strokovno mnenje komisiji, ki jo imenuje minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve.

49. člen
Orožje za omamljanje živali

Ne glede na določbo 4. točke tretjega odstavka 3. člena tega zakona lahko orožje in strelivo za omamljanje živali nabavljajo in imajo v posesti, na podlagi dovoljenja za nabavo, le osebe, ki ga potrebujejo za opravljanje te dejavnosti.

Za promet z orožjem in strelivom za omamljanje živali se smiselno uporabljajo določbe 35., 36., 37., 38., 39., 40., 41. in prvega odstavka 42. člena tega zakona.

VI. CIVILNA STRELIŠČA

50. člen
Pojem

Strelišče po tem zakonu (civilno strelišče) je objekt, namenjen

Article 48
Other Category D weapons

Adults, legal persons and sole traders may, without holding a special permit, acquire and possess weapons referred to in points 6 of Category D whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy below 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of less than 200 m/s, through point 9 of Category D.

Antique weapons and mortars may be used for cultural and other events but must not be used as weapons. The acquisition or preparation of ammunition for them shall be prohibited.

If the competent authority or dealer cannot determine the year of manufacture of the weapons, they shall, at the expense of the applicant, seek the expert opinion of the special commission appointed by the minister responsible for the interior.

Article 49
Weapons for animal stunning

Notwithstanding the provision of point 4 of paragraph three of Article 3 of this Act, weapons and ammunition for animal stunning may be acquired and possessed on the basis of a permit to acquire weapons, yet only by persons who require such weapons for the performance of such activities.

Trade in weapons and ammunition intended for animal stunning shall be subject to the provisions of Articles 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and paragraph one of Article 42 of this Act, on a *mutatis mutandis* basis.

VI. CIVIL SHOOTING RANGES

Article 50
Concept

A shooting range according to this Act (a civil shooting range)

športno rekreativnemu streljanju, ki izpolnjuje tehnične in varnostne pogoje za uporabo varnostnega, lovskega in športnega orožja.

Na strelšču se lahko izvaja dejavnost, ki obsega streljanje z orožjem določene vrste in kalibra, prepustitev takega orožja za streljanje ter oskrbo in hrambo takega orožja in streliva.

Določbe tega zakona o civilnih strelščih ne veljajo za strelšča ali zemljišča, ki jih uporabljajo posamezniki in strelske organizacije, razen določb 54. in 56. člena tega zakona in določb predpisov, ki urejajo red in varnost na strelšču.

Določila tega zakona o civilnih strelščih ne veljajo za lovaska strelšča, ki jih lovske organizacije v okviru lovišča uporabljajo za pristrelitev in preskus lovskega orožja svojih članov po lovskih predpisih.

51. člen **Dovoljenje**

Pravna oseba in podjetnik (v nadaljevanju: upravljalec strelšča) lahko pričneta izvajati svojo dejavnost, ko dobita dovoljenje ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve.

Upravljalec strelšča mora v roku osmih dni pisno obvestiti ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, o vsaki statusni spremembi, spremembah odgovorne osebe in o spremembah pri njem zaposlenih posameznikov, ki neposredno ravnajo z orožjem in strelivom.

Če upravljalec strelšča spremeni svojo dejavnost, se izda novo dovoljenje, v primeru, da preneha z dejavnostjo, pa mora v roku osmih dni izročiti pristojnemu organu izdana dovoljenja in evidence, ki jih mora voditi po tem zakonu.

52. člen

shall mean a facility intended for sports and recreational shooting that fulfils the technical and safety conditions for the use of weapons for protection, hunting and sports.

A shooting range may carry out activities encompassing the shooting of firearms of a specific type and calibre, making available such firearms for shooting, and the maintenance and storage of such firearms and ammunition.

The provisions on civil shooting ranges determined by this Act other than those of Articles 54 and 56 of this Act and the provisions of regulations prescribing the rules, order and safety at shooting ranges shall not apply to shooting ranges and areas of land used by individuals and shooting organisations.

The provisions of this Act referring to civil shooting ranges shall not extend to hunting shooting ranges which are part of the hunting land of hunting organisations and are used for boresighting and testing of hunting firearms by their members in accordance with hunting regulations.

Article 51 **Licences**

Legal persons and sole traders (hereinafter: shooting range operators) may commence performance of their activities after they have obtained a licence from the ministry responsible for the interior.

Within eight days, shooting range operators shall inform by written notice the ministry responsible for the interior of any change in status, the responsible person, or the employees who are directly engaged in the handling of weapons and ammunition.

If a shooting range operator changes his or her activity, a new licence shall be issued, whereas in the event of the cessation of the activity he or she shall, within eight days, submit the licences and records that must be kept in accordance with this Act.

Article 52

Pogoji za izdajo dovoljenja

Dovoljenje iz prejšnjega člena tega zakona se izda, če so izpolnjeni splošni pogoji za poslovanje, če strelisce izpolnjuje pogoje po predpisih o gradnji objektov in posebne pogoje po tem zakonu.

53. člen Osebni pogoji

Odgovorna oseba pravne osebe in podjetnik iz 51. člena tega zakona in pri njem zaposleni posamezniki, ki neposredno ravnajo z orožjem in strelivom, morajo poleg splošnih pogojev, določenih s predpisi o delovnih razmerjih, izpolnjevati še naslednje pogoje:

- da so državljanji Republike Slovenije;
- da izpolnjujejo pogoje iz 1., 2., 3., 5. in 6. točke drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona.

O izpolnjevanju pogojev iz prvega odstavka tega člena izda ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve potrdilo, ki ga mora odgovorna oseba in posameznik, ki neposredno ravna z orožjem in strelivom, pokazati na zahtevo policistu oziroma inšpektorju iz 80. člena tega zakona.

Ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, odvzame izданo potrdilo iz prejšnjega odstavka, če odgovorna oseba oziroma posameznik, ki neposredno ravna z orožjem in strelivom ne izpolnjuje več pogojev iz 2., 3., 5. in 6. točke drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona.

Odgovorna oseba iz prvega odstavka tega člena mora omogočiti policistu oziroma inšpektorju iz 80. člena tega zakona, da preveri hrambo orožja in vpogled v evidence ter ostalo dokumentacijo o orožju.

Potrdilo iz drugega odstavka tega člena se izda na obrazcu, ki ga predpiše minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve.

Conditions for issuing a licence

The licence referred to in the preceding Article of this Act shall be issued if the general conditions for operation are fulfilled, if the shooting range fulfils the conditions determined in regulations applying to the construction of facilities, and if the special conditions according to this Act are fulfilled.

Article 53 Personal conditions

The responsible person of the legal persons and sole traders referred to in Article 51 of this Act and their employees who are directly involved in the handling of weapons and ammunition shall, in addition to the general conditions determined in the regulations on labour relations, fulfil the following conditions:

- they must be citizens of the Republic of Slovenia;
- they must fulfil the conditions referred to in points 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act.

The ministry responsible for the interior shall issue a certificate of compliance with the conditions under paragraph one of this Article, which the responsible person and the person who is directly involved in the handling of weapons and ammunition shall produce when so required by a police officer or inspector referred to in Article 80 of this Act.

The ministry responsible for the interior shall revoke the certificate referred to in the preceding paragraph if the person responsible or the person who is directly involved in the handling of weapons and ammunition no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in points 2, 3, 5 and 6 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act.

The responsible person referred to in paragraph one of this Article shall enable a police officer or an inspector referred to in Article 80 of this Act to inspect the storage of weapons and the records and other documentation regarding the weapons.

The certificate referred to in paragraph two of this Article shall be issued on a form prescribed by the minister responsible for the interior.

54. člen Tehnični pogoji

Prostori in naprave, kjer se neposredno opravlja dejavnost strelšča, morajo biti ustrezeno varovani pred dostopom nepooblaščenih oseb.

Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, predpiše podrobnejše pogoje o načinu varovanja objektov, prostorov in naprav, v katerih se opravlja dejavnost strelšča.

55. člen Odgovornost za škodo in zavarovanje za odgovornost

Upravljalec strelšča je odgovoren za vso škodo, ki nastane iz dejavnosti strelšča.

Upravljalec strelšča odgovarja za škodo, ki nastane z opustitvijo dolžnosti, ki jih ima kot upravljalec strelšča po tem zakonu. Upravljalec strelšča mora pred začetkom poslovanja skleniti zavarovalno pogodbo za škodo, za katero je odgovoren.

Najnižjo zavarovalno vsoto, za katero mora upravljalec strelšča skleniti zavarovalno pogodbo, določi minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, z aktom, ki se objavi v Uradnem listu RS.

56. člen Izvajanje streljanja

Na strelšču lahko izvaja streljanje posameznik, ki ima orožni list ali dovoljenje za posest orožja, z orožjem iz 2. in 3. točke kategorije D pa tudi posameznik, ki ima za tako orožje priglasitveni list.

Posameznik, ki ne izpolnjuje pogoja iz prejšnjega odstavka, lahko izvaja streljanje le pod nadzorom upravljalca strelšča ali

Article 54 Technical conditions

The premises and facilities in which shooting range activities are carried out shall be properly protected against unauthorised access.

The minister responsible for the interior shall prescribe detailed conditions that apply to the method of securing the buildings, premises and facilities where shooting range activities are carried out.

Article 55 Liability for damage and liability insurance

Shooting range operators shall be responsible for any damage incurred during activities at shooting ranges.

Shooting range operators shall be held responsible for any damage incurred by failure to perform the duties of shooting range operators in accordance with this Act. Shooting range operators must conclude an insurance contract covering liability for damage before beginning operation.

The lowest insured amount for which shooting range operators must conclude an insurance contract shall be determined by the minister responsible for the interior by means of an act published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

Article 56 Shooting procedures

Individuals holding weapons permits or permits to possess weapons may shoot at a shooting range; for weapons referred to in points 2 and 3 of Category D, individuals in possession of a notification certificate covering such weapons may also shoot at a shooting range.

Individuals failing to fulfil the condition referred to in the preceding paragraph may shoot only under the supervision of the shooting

pooblaščenega delavca strelšča.

Ne glede na prvi in drugi odstavek tega člena, smejo polnoletni člani strelskega društva izvajati streljanje samostojno, mladoletni člani teh društva pa pod nadzorom inštruktorjev, trenerjev ali odgovornih oseb strelšča.

Upravljač strelšča ali pooblaščeni delavec strelšča odreče izvajanje streljanja oziroma prepustitev orožja posamezniku, ki je pod vplivom alkohola ali mamil oziroma če njegovo telesno in duševno stanje očitno kažeta na to, da ne bo varno uporabljajorožja.

Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, predpiše podrobnejše predpise o redu na strelšču in drugih pogojih streljanja.

57. člen Odvzem dovoljenja

Ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, odvzame upravljalcu strelšča dovoljenje, če upravljač ali strelšča ne izpolnjuje več pogojev, določenih s tem zakonom.

Ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, lahko odvzame dovoljenje tudi upravljalcu strelšča, ki ravna v nasprotju z drugim in tretjim odstavkom prejšnjega člena ter 77. členom tega zakona.

Po pravnomočnosti odločbe mora upravljač strelšča v roku osmih dni izročiti pristojnemu organu vse evidence, ki jih mora voditi po tem zakonu.

VII. ODVZEM OROŽJA IN OROŽNIH LISTIN

58. člen Odvzem orožja

Pristojni organ odvzame orožje in orožne listine posamezniku, ki ne izpolnjuje več pogojev iz 2. do 6. točke drugega odstavka 14. člena

range operator or an authorised shooting range member of staff.

Notwithstanding paragraphs one and two of this Article, adult members of shooting associations may shoot independently, while minor members of these associations may shoot under the supervision of instructors, trainers or the responsible persons of shooting ranges.

The operator of the shooting range or a member of the authorised shooting range staff may refuse to allow individuals who are under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or whose physical or mental state clearly demonstrates that they are unfit to safely handle weapons, to shoot or to have weapons made available to them.

The minister responsible for the interior shall prescribe the detailed regulations on the rules to be applied at shooting ranges and other conditions for shooting.

Article 57 Revocation of licences

The ministry responsible for the interior shall revoke the licence of a shooting range operator if the operator or the shooting range no longer fulfils the conditions determined by this Act.

The ministry responsible for the interior may revoke the licence of a shooting range operator who acts contrary to paragraphs two and three of the preceding Article or contrary to Article 77 of this Act.

After the decision has become final, within eight days the shooting range operator shall submit to the competent authority the records that he or she is required to keep in accordance with this Act.

VII. SEIZURE OF WEAPONS AND WEAPONS DOCUMENTS

Article 58 Seizure of weapons

The competent authority may seize weapons and weapons documents from individuals who no longer fulfil the conditions referred to in

tega zakona, gospodarski družbi in podjetniku pa, če ne izpolnjuje več pogojev iz 21. člena tega zakona.

Pristojni organ lahko odvzame orožje in orožne listine osebi, ki ravna v nasprotju z določbo 22. člena ali v nasprotju s tretjim odstavkom 25. člena tega zakona.

Pritožba ne zadrži izvršitve odločbe.

59. člen Izjema

Lovska ali strelska organizacija mora v 30 dneh sporočiti pristojnemu organu vsako prenehanje članstva v organizaciji.

Pristojni organ odvzame posamezniku, ki mu je prenehalo članstvo v lovski ali strelskej organizaciji, orožni list za lovsko ali športno orožje, razen če se je vključil v drugo lovsko ali strelskej organizacijo.

Na prošnjo posameznika iz prejšnjega odstavka lahko pristojni organ izda dovoljenje za posest takega orožja. Dovoljenje za posest lovskega orožja se ne izda posamezniku, ki mu je prenehalo članstvo v lovski organizaciji, ker ni opravil lovskega izpita.

60. člen Vrnitev orožja

Pristojni organ vrne orožje in orožne listine, če:

- posameznik v roku treh mesecev predloži zdravniško spričevalo iz 18. člena tega zakona;
- pravna oseba ali podjetnik v roku treh mesecev izpolni pogoj iz 21. člena tega zakona.

points 2 to 6 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act, and from companies and sole traders who no longer fulfil the conditions referred to in Article 21 of this Act.

The competent authority may seize weapons and weapons documents from a person who acts contrary to the provisions of Article 22 or paragraph three of Article 25.

An appeal shall not stay the execution of the decision.

Article 59 Exceptions

Hunting associations or shooting organisations shall, within 30 days, notify the competent authority of any termination of membership in the association or organisation.

The competent authority shall seize weapons permits for hunting or sports weapons from individuals whose membership in a hunting association or shooting organisation has terminated, unless they have joined another hunting association or shooting organisation.

At the request of an individual referred to in the preceding paragraph, the competent authority may issue a permit to possess such a weapon. A permit to possess a hunting weapon shall not be issued to individuals whose membership in a hunting association has terminated on account of failure to pass the hunting examination.

Article 60 Return of weapons

The competent authority shall return weapons and weapons documents if:

- the individual at issue submits the health certificate referred to in Article 18 of this Act within three months;
- the legal person or individual sole trader at issue fulfils the condition referred to in Article 21 of this Act within three months.

61. člen **Ravnanje z odvzetim orožjem**

Pristojni organ po pravnomočnosti odločbe o odvzemu orožja in orožnih listin pozove lastnika, da v treh mesecih najde kupca za odvzeto orožje in strelivo. Če lastnik v tem roku ne najde kupca, pristojni organ izroči odvzeto orožje in strelivo trgovcu, ki je pooblaščen za promet z orožjem, da ga proda.

Za prodano orožje pripada lastniku dosežena cena, zmanjšana za stroške, ki so nastali pri prodaji orožja ozziroma streliva.

Če trgovec orožja v šestih mesecih ne proda, ga mora v osmih dneh vrniti pristojnjemu organu, ki o tem obvesti lastnika. Na lastnikove stroške pristojni organ orožje izroči v onesposobitev ozziroma ga izroči ministrstvu, pristojnjemu za notranje zadeve.

Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, imenuje posebno komisijo, ki odloči o nadalnjem ravnjanju s tem orožjem in strelivom.

Če orožja iz tega člena ni mogoče prodati, lastniku orožja ne pripada odškodnina.

VIII. ZASEG OROŽJA IN OROŽNIH LISTIN

62. člen **Zaseg orožja**

Brez predhodne odločbe pristojnega organa policist na kraju samem zaseže:

- prepovedano orožje;
- orožje, za katero oseba nima orožne listine;

Article 61 **Handling of seized weapons**

After a decision to seize weapons and weapons documents becomes final, the competent authority shall invite the owner to find a buyer for the seized weapons and ammunition within three months. Failure to find a buyer by the specified deadline shall result in the competent authority handing over the seized weapons and ammunition to a dealer authorised to trade in weapons for sale.

The owner shall be entitled to receive the amount obtained for the weapons thus sold, minus the costs of the sale of the weapons or ammunition.

If the dealer fails to sell the weapons within six months, he or she shall, within eight days, hand over the weapons to the competent authority, which shall bring this fact to the attention of the owner. The competent authority shall undertake to deactivate the weapons at the owner's expense or hand them over to the ministry responsible for the interior.

The minister responsible for the interior shall appoint a special commission that shall decide on the further handling of such weapons and ammunition.

If it is impossible to sell the weapons referred to in this Article, the owner shall not be entitled to compensation.

VIII. CONFISCATION OF WEAPONS AND WEAPONS DOCUMENTS

Article 62 **Confiscation of weapons**

A police officer may, without a prior decision by the competent authority, immediately confiscate the following when found:

- prohibited weapons;
- weapons not covered by a weapons document;

- orožje, za katero obstaja sum, da je posameznik z njim storil prekršek zoper javni red in mir ali kaznivo dejanje;
- orožje, ki ga posameznik nosi ali prenaša v nasprotju z določbami 8. člena tega zakona.

63. člen Začasen zaseg

Policist lahko brez predhodne odločbe pristojnega organa začasno zaseže orožje, strelivo in orožne listine, če obstaja sum, da posameznik ni več zanesljiv v smislu 3. točke drugega odstavka 14. člena, ali če prenaša orožje v nasprotju s 24. členom tega zakona.

Začasno zaseženo orožje in orožne listine policijska postaja takoj pošlje pristojnjemu organu. Če pristojni organ v roku treh mesecev ugotovi, da zoper posameznika ni bil podan predlog sodniku za prekrške ali kazenska ovadba, oziroma da ne obstajajo razlogi za odvzem orožja in orožnih listin po tem zakonu, ga vrne lastniku.

64. člen Postopek z zaseženim orožjem, strelivom in orožnimi listinami

Z zaseženim orožjem se postopa v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo kazenski postopek oziroma postopek o prekršku.

Zasežene orožne listine se izročijo pristojnjemu organu oziroma se ga o zasegu orožja obvesti, če je zaseženo samo orožje, za katero je izdana orožna listina.

Prepovedano orožje, odvzeto v postopku o prekršku ali kazenskem postopku se lahko uniči, ali podari v javno korist, v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo kazenski postopek oziroma postopek o prekršku.

- weapons suspected of being used by an individual to commit a minor offence against law and order or to commit a criminal offence;
- weapons carried or transported by an individual contrary to the provisions of Article 8 of this Act.

Article 63 Temporary confiscation

Police officers may, without a prior decision by the competent authority, temporarily confiscate weapons, ammunition and weapons documents if they suspect that the individual is no longer trustworthy in terms of point 3 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act or if he or she transports weapons contrary to Article 24 of this Act.

The police station shall immediately send the temporarily confiscated weapons and weapons documents to the competent authority. If, within three months, the competent authority determines that no action has been taken before a minor offences judge or no criminal complaint has been filed against the individual, or that the grounds for the confiscation of weapons and weapons documents pursuant to this Act do not exist, it shall return the weapons and weapons documents to the owner.

Article 64 Procedure regarding confiscated weapons, ammunition and weapons documents

The handling of confiscated weapons shall be subject to the regulations governing criminal or minor offence procedures.

Confiscated weapons documents shall be submitted to the competent authority; where only weapons for which a weapons document has been issued are confiscated, the competent authority shall be notified of the confiscation.

Prohibited weapons confiscated under minor offence or criminal procedures may be destroyed or donated for public purposes in accordance with the regulations governing minor offence or criminal procedures.

Dovoljeno orožje, odvzeto v postopku o prekršku ali kazenskem postopku se lahko proda, uniči, podari v javno korist ali onesposobljeno vrne lastniku orožja, v skladu s predpisi, ki urejajo kazenski postopek oziroma postopek o prekršku.

Če je v postopku o prekršku ali v kazenskem postopku izrečena stranska sankcija odvzema orožja oziroma streliva, odvzame pristojni organ osebi tudi orožno listino.

IX. TUJCI

65. člen Splošna določba

Tujec, ki ima dovoljenje za stalno prebivanje oziroma ima dovoljenje za začasno prebivanje za čas najmanj enega leta brez prekinitev v Republiki Sloveniji, je glede nabave, posesti in nošenja orožja izenačen z državljanji Republike Slovenije, kolikor ni s tem zakonom drugače določeno.

66. člen Uporaba predpisov o nadzoru državne meje

Za vnos in iznos orožja preko državne meje se uporabljajo predpisi o nadzoru državne meje, kolikor ni s tem zakonom ali mednarodno pogodbo drugače določeno.

67. člen Vnos orožja iz Evropske unije

Posamezniki, ki prebivajo v eni izmed držav članic Evropske unije, smejo vnesti orožje v Republiko Slovenijo, če ga imajo registriranega v evropski orožni prepustnici, njegov vnos pa je predhodno dovolilo ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve.

Dovoljenje se izda za dobo enega leta in se vpiše v evropsko

Authorised weapons which have been confiscated under minor offence or criminal procedures may be sold, destroyed or donated for public purposes, or deactivated and returned to the owner in accordance with the regulations governing minor offence or criminal procedures.

When the secondary sanction of the confiscation of weapons or ammunition is imposed in minor offence or criminal procedures, the competent authority shall also revoke the weapons document from its holder.

VII. FOREIGNERS

Article 65 General provision

Foreigners holding a permanent residence permit or a temporary residence permit for a minimum of one year of uninterrupted stay in the Republic of Slovenia shall enjoy the same status as citizens of the Republic of Slovenia with respect to the acquisition, possession and carrying of weapons, unless otherwise determined by this Act.

Article 66 Application of regulations governing control of the state border

The bringing in and taking out of weapons across the state border shall be subject to the regulations governing control of the state border unless otherwise determined by this Act or an international treaty.

Article 67 Bringing in weapons from the European Union

Individuals who are residents of a Member State of the European Union may bring their weapons into the Republic of Slovenia if these are registered in their European Firearms Pass and if they have obtained the prior authorisation of the ministry responsible for the interior.

The authorisation shall be issued for a period of one year and

orožno prepustnico. Dovoljenje se lahko podaljša, in sicer za eno leto.

Dovoljenja se ne izda, če obstajajo razlogi javnega reda ali varnosti države.

Dovoljenja iz prvega odstavka tega člena ne potrebujejo lovci za enega ali več kosov orožja kategorije C in D in streliva zanj, športni strelci za enega ali več kosov športnega orožja kategorije B, C in D in streliva zanj, če je to orožje registrirano v evropski orožni prepustnici in lahko posameznik dokaže, da je namen njegovega potovanja lovsko ali športno udejstvovanje ali tekmovanje.

68. člen

Izdaja evropske orožne prepustnice

Na zahtevo posameznika, ki prebiva na območju Republike Slovenije, izda pristojni organ evropsko orožno prepustnico pod pogojem, da za zaprošeno orožje že ima orožno listino za posest ali nošenje iz 10. člena tega zakona. Evropska orožna prepustnica se izda z veljavnostjo petih let.

69. člen

Iznos orožja

Na vlogo posameznika izda pristojni organ dovoljenje za iznos orožja iz Republike Slovenije v drugo državo članico Evropske unije. To dovoljenje se izda, če ima posameznik ustrezno orožno listino po tem zakonu in če obstaja za iznos orožja predhodno privoljenje države članice Evropske unije, v katero se orožje iznaša, če je to potrebno.

Na vlogo trgovca izda ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, dovoljenje za iznos orožja tujemu trgovcu, ki ima sedež v državi članici Evropske unije, če obstaja za iznos orožja predhodno privoljenje države članice Evropske unije, v katero se orožje iznaša, če je to

shall be recorded in the European Firearms Pass. The authorisation may be extended for a period of one year.

Authorisation shall not be issued if there exist public order or national security concerns.

Hunters bringing in one or more weapons of Categories C and D and their ammunition and marksmen bringing in one or more sports weapons of Categories B, C and D and their ammunition shall not be required to hold the authorisation referred to in paragraph one of this Article if their weapons are recorded in their European Firearms Pass and if they can prove that the purpose of their journey is hunting or engaging in sports activities or competition.

Article 68

Issuance of European Firearms Passes

The competent authority shall issue an individual who resides in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia, at his or her request, a European Firearms Pass on condition that he or she already holds a weapons document referred to in Article 10 of this Act allowing him or her to possess or carry the weapon in question. The European Firearms Pass shall be valid for a period of five years.

Article 69

Taking weapons out

Following an application filed by an individual, the competent authority shall issue an authorisation for weapons to be taken out of the Republic of Slovenia to another Member State of the European Union. This authorisation shall be issued if the individual already holds a proper weapons document in accordance with this Act, and if prior consent has been obtained, where applicable, from the Member State of the European Union to which the weapon is being taken.

Following an application filed by a dealer, the ministry responsible for the interior shall issue an authorisation for weapons to be taken out in order to be delivered to a foreign dealer whose registered office is in a Member State of the European Union if prior consent has

potrebno. To dovoljenje se izda za čas največ treh let. Za vsak iznos orožja mora stranka zaprositi za prevozno dovoljenje.

Dovoljenje iz prvega in drugega odstavka tega člena se ne izda, če obstajajo razlogi javnega reda ali varnosti države.

Obrazec dovoljenja za iznos orožja in prevoznega dovoljenja iz drugega odstavka tega člena predpiše minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve.

69. a člen **Nabava in vnos orožja**

Posamezniki, ki prebivajo ali imajo svoj sedež na območju Republike Slovenije, smejo nabaviti orožje iz kategorije A, določeno v drugem odstavku 28. člena tega zakona, kategorije B, C in D ali strelivo v eni izmed držav članic Evropske unije in ga vnesti v Republiko Slovenijo na podlagi dovoljenja za nabavo orožja ali streliva v državi članici Evropske unije in po predhodni privolitvi pristojnega organa.

Za vnos orožja iz prejšnjega odstavka v Republiko Slovenijo iz držav članic Evropske unije med trgovci iz 36. člena tega zakona je potrebna predhodna privolitev ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve.

Privolitev iz prvega in drugega odstavka ni potrebna za orožje in strelivo, za kateri minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, določi, da se lahko nabavita in vneseta brez privolitve.

70. člen **Predhodna privolitev**

been obtained, where applicable, from the Member State of the European Union to which the weapons are being taken. This authorisation shall be issued for a period of no more than three years. The requesting party must apply for a transport permit each time weapons are to be taken out of Slovenia.

The authorisation referred to in paragraphs one and two of this Article shall not be issued if there exist public order or national security concerns.

The form of the authorisation allowing weapons to be taken out and the transport permit referred to in paragraph two of this Article shall be prescribed by the minister responsible for the interior.

Article 69a **Acquisition of and bringing in weapons**

Individuals who reside in or whose registered office is in the Republic of Slovenia may purchase Category A weapons referred to in paragraph two of Article 28 of this Act and Category B, C and D weapons or ammunition in one Member State of the European Union and bring them into the Republic of Slovenia if they hold a permit to acquire weapons or ammunition in another Member State of the European Union and if they have received prior consent from the competent authority.

The prior consent of the minister responsible for the interior shall be required in order for the weapons referred to in the preceding paragraph to be brought into the Republic of Slovenia from another Member State of the European Union by the dealers referred to in Article 36 of this Act.

The consent referred to in paragraphs one and two above shall not be required for weapons and ammunition with respect to which the minister responsible for the interior determines that they may be purchased and brought in without seeking prior consent.

Article 70 **Prior consent**

Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, je pooblaščen, da določi, katero orožje se sme vnesti ali iznesti brez predhodne privolitve.

71. člen Predložitev dokumentacije

Tujec in odgovorna oseba pravne osebe s sedežem v drugi državi Evropske unije mora na zahtevo policista, pristojnega organa in mejnih organov predložiti listine, s katerimi dokazuje svojo pravico do vnosa, nošenja in iznosa orožja.

IX.a PRENOS, VNOS IN IZNOS OROŽJA ALI STRELIVA ČEZ DRŽAVNO MEJO

71.a člen Prenos orožja čez državno mejo

Posamezniki smejo prenašati čez državno mejo samo orožje in strelivo tiste vrste, ki se sme nabavljati in imeti v posesti.

Posamezniki smejo prenašati orožje ali strelivo čez državno mejo samo na mednarodnih mejnih prehodih, na mejnih prehodih za meddržavni in obmejni prehod pa le, če je tako določeno z mednarodno pogodbo.

71.b člen Pogoji za prenos orožja čez državno mejo

Tuji in državljeni članici Evropske unije s prebivališčem izven Evropske unije, ki prihajajo na lov ali strelska tekmovanja, lahko prenašajo orožje ali strelivo čez državno mejo, ko pridobijo dovoljenje za vnos in iznos orožja, ki ga izda organ Republike Slovenije v tujini, ki je pooblaščen za opravljanje konzularnih zadev. Dovoljenje se izda pod

The minister responsible for the interior shall be authorised to determine which weapons may be brought into or taken out of the Republic of Slovenia without prior consent.

Article 71 Submitting documentation

Foreigners and the responsible persons of legal persons whose registered office is in a Member State of the European Union shall, when so required by a police officer, the competent authority, or border control authorities, submit all documents attesting to their right to bring in and carry weapons and take them out of the Republic of Slovenia.

IX.a TRANSFERRING, BRINGING IN, AND TAKING WEAPONS OR AMMUNITION ACROSS THE STATE BORDER

Article 71a Transferring weapons across the state border

Individuals shall be allowed to bring across the state border only those types of weapons and ammunition whose acquisition and possession are authorised.

Individuals seeking to transfer weapons or ammunition across the state border shall do so only at the border crossing points for international traffic; they may also use interstate or local border crossing points, but only if so determined by international treaties.

Article 71b Conditions applying to the transfer of weapons across the state border

Foreigners and citizens of Member States of the European Union residing outside the European Union who arrive for the purpose of hunting or participating in target shooting competitions may transfer weapons or ammunition across the state border after they have obtained an authorisation to bring in and take out their weapons. Such authorisation

pogojem, da oseba:

1. predloži veljavno orožno listino, ki jo je izdal organ države, kjer ima bivališče, oziroma potrdilo tega organa, da za orožje v matični državi ne potrebuje orožne listine;
2. izkaže upravičen razlog za prenos orožja ali streliva,
3. predloži soglasje za prenos orožja preko ozemlja držav članic Evropske unije.

Če za lovsko ali športno orožje oziroma strelivo iz prejšnjega odstavka ni izdano dovoljenje za vnos in iznos od pristojnega organa, ga lahko pod enakimi pogoji izda organ, ki opravlja mejno kontrolo.

71.c člen **Priglasitev orožja in streliva**

Posamezniki morajo orožje in strelivo ob prestopu državne meje takoj priglasiti organu, ki opravlja mejno kontrolo. Ni pa potrebno priglasiti orožja iz 6 točke kategorije D pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi nižja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi manj kot 200 m/s in orožja iz 7., 8. in 9. točke kategorije D.

Če posamezniki ne priglasijo orožja ali streliva organu, ki opravlja mejno kontrolo, se orožje, strelivo in listine zasežejo.

Orožje in strelivo se do konca postopka o prekršku ali kazenskega postopka hrani pri ministrstvu, pristojnemu za notranje zadeve, odvzete listine pa se odstopi organu, ki je listino izdal, oziroma tujemu predstavništvu v Republiki Sloveniji.

71.d člen **Vnos in iznos orožja ali streliva**

Organ, ki opravlja mejno kontrolo, potrdi vnos oziroma iznos na

shall be issued by an authority of the Republic of Slovenia abroad responsible for managing consular matters. The conditions that shall be met by those seeking such authorisation are the following:

1. they shall produce a valid weapons document issued by the authority of the state of their residence, or a certificate confirming that a weapons document is not required for such weapons in their country;
2. they shall have justified reasons to transfer weapons or ammunition;
3. they shall submit documents approving the transfer of weapons across the territories of the Member States of the European Union.

In the absence of an authorisation issued by the competent authority allowing the bringing in and taking out of sports or hunting weapons referred to in the preceding Article, such authorisation may be issued by the border control authorities under the same conditions.

Article 71c **Declaring weapons and ammunition**

Upon crossing the state border, individuals shall immediately declare their weapons and ammunition to the border control authorities. Weapons referred to in point 6 of Category D whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy below 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of less than 200 m/s, and weapons referred to in points 7, 8 and 9 of Category D shall not be subject to declaration.

Failure to declare weapons or ammunition to the border control authorities shall result in the confiscation of the weapons, ammunition and weapons documents.

Such weapons and ammunition shall be stored by the ministry responsible for the interior until the minor offence or criminal procedures are completed; confiscated weapons documents shall be submitted to the issuing authority or the relevant foreign mission in the Republic of Slovenia.

Article 71d **Bringing in and taking out weapons or ammunition**

The border control authorities shall confirm the bringing in or the

novo nabavljenega orožja ali streliva, za katerega je potrebno dovoljenje za nabavo in vnos, na prilogi dovoljenja za nabavo in o tem obvesti pristojni organ, ki je dovoljenje izdal.

Trgovec, ki je pooblaščen za promet z orožjem ali strelivom, oziroma posameznik, ki proda orožje ali strelivo, za katerega je potrebno dovoljenje za nabavo in iznos, mora orožje in strelivo pripeljati do državne meje in ga izročiti imetniku dovoljenja za nabavo v navzočnosti organa, ki opravlja mejno kontrolo.

Če posamezniki orožje ali strelivo na mejnem prehodu priglasijo organu, ki opravlja mejno kontrolo, nimajo pa dovoljenja pristojnega organa za nabavo ali je to poteklo, se orožje, strelivo in listino zaseže in na lastnikove stroške pošlje ministrstvu, pristojnemu za notranje zadeve. Lastnik lahko v osmih dneh od zasega zaprosi pristojni organ za ustrezno dovoljenje za nabavo in vnos orožja.

Če lastnik ne zaprosi za dovoljenje za nabavo in vnos orožja ali streliva oziroma mu je izdana negativna odločba, pristojni organ ravna z orožjem ali strelivom kot z zaseženim v skladu z 64. členom tega zakona.

Osebam, ki imajo bivališče ali sedež na ozemlju članic Evropske unije, lahko organ, ki opravlja mejno kontrolo, dovoli vnos in tranzit na novo nabavljenega orožja ali streliva, za katerega je po predpisih države, kjer prebivajo ali imajo sedež potrebno dovoljenje, preko državne meje, če osebe posedujejo dovoljenje za orožja ali streliva, izdano od pristojnega organa v državi, kjer imajo bivališče ali sedež. Organ mejne kontrole o vnosu orožja ali streliva izda potrdilo. Obliko in vsebino potrdila predpiše minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve.

71.e člen **Promet z orožjem čez državno mejo**

taking out of newly bought weapons or ammunition that require a permit to acquire and bring in weapons. The border authorities shall do so by recording this in the permit's appendix and shall notify the competent issuing authority thereof.

Dealers authorised to trade in weapons or ammunition or individuals who sell their weapons or ammunition for which a permit to acquire weapons and to take them out is required shall deliver the weapons and ammunition to the state border and, in the presence of border control authorities, hand them over to a person holding a permit to acquire weapons.

If, at a border crossing point, individuals declare weapons or ammunition to the border control authorities but fail to produce a permit to acquire weapons issued by the competent authority or their permit has expired, the weapons, ammunition and the document shall be confiscated and surrendered to the ministry responsible for the interior at the owner's expense. Within eight days following such seizure, the owner may apply for a proper permit to acquire and bring in weapons with the competent authority.

If the owner fails to apply for a permit to purchase and bring in weapons or ammunition or if he or she has been issued a negative decision, the competent authority shall handle the weapons or ammunition as if they were confiscated under Article 64 of this Act.

Persons residing in or whose registered office is in a Member State of the European Union may be permitted by the border control authorities to bring in and complete the transit of newly bought weapons or ammunition, for which a permit under the regulations of the country of their residence or their registered office is required, across the state border if they are in possession of a weapons or ammunition permit issued by the competent authority of the country of their residence or registered office. The border control authorities shall issue a certificate on the bringing in of the weapons or ammunition. The form and content of such certificate shall be prescribed by the minister responsible for the interior.

Article 71e **Trade in weapons across the state border**

Državni organi, podjetja in druge organizacije ter tuji prevozniki smejo opravljati uvoz, izvoz ali tranzit orožja preko državne meje z dovoljenjem ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve, po predhodnem mnenju ministrstva, pristojnega za zunanje zadeve, in ministrstva, pristojnega za obrambo.

Državni organi smejo za lastne potrebe uvoziti posebno opremo za orožje ter prepovedano orožje in strelivo, ki ni vojaško, z dovoljenjem ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve, po predhodnem mnenju ministrstva, pristojnega za obrambo.

Za uvoz izvoz in tranzit streliva se uporabljajo določbe zakona o eksplozivih.

Vloga za izdajo dovoljenja za uvoz, izvoz ali tranzit orožja mora vsebovati:

- ime in sedež pravne osebe ali podjetnika,
- matično številko pravne osebe ali podjetnika,
- količino orožja,
- ime, znamko, oznako in kaliber orožja,
- ime proizvajalca orožja,
- kategorizacijo orožja skladu s 3. členom tega zakona,
- ime in naslov prodajalca ali pošiljatelja orožja ter ime in naslov kupca ali prejemnika,
- namen uvoza oziroma izvoza,
- čas uvoza, izvoza ali tranzita,
- vstopni oziroma izstopni mejni prehod ter prevozna pot,
- uvozno ali tranzitno dovoljenje države, v katero se orožje izvaža ali skozi katero tranzit poteka.

Osebe iz prvega odstavka tega člena morajo orožje vnesti oziroma iznesti na mejnem prehodu, ki je naveden v dovoljenju, ob prestopu meje pa morajo orožje nemudoma priglasiti organu mejne kontrole in mu predložiti specifikacijo, ki omogoča identifikacijo orožja.

State authorities, companies, other organisations and foreign transport operators may carry out the import, export or transit of weapons across the state border if so authorised by the ministry responsible for the interior, following the prior opinion of the ministry responsible for foreign affairs and the ministry responsible for defence.

State authorities may, for their own purposes, import special accessories for weapons and prohibited weapons and ammunition other than military weapons and ammunition with the authorisation of the ministry responsible for the interior following the prior opinion of the ministry responsible for defence.

The import, export and transit of ammunition shall be subject to the provisions of the Act governing explosives.

An application for the issuance of an authorisation for the import, export or transit of weapons shall include:

- the name and address of the legal person or sole trader;
- the registration number of the legal person or sole trader;
- the quantity of weapons;
- the name, model, marking and calibre of the weapons;
- the manufacturer's name;
- the classification of the weapons in accordance with Article 3 of this Act;
- the name and address of the seller or consignor of the weapons and the name and address of the buyer or recipient;
-
- the purpose of the import or export;
- the time of the import, export or transit;
- the border crossing point of entry and exit and the travel route;
- the authorisation for the import or transit issued by the country of import or transit.

The persons referred to in paragraph one of this Article shall bring in or take out the weapons through the border crossing point indicated in their authorisation and shall immediately declare their weapons to the border control authorities upon crossing the state border and produce documents enabling the identification of the weapons.

71.f člen

Orožje članov tujih misij in konzulatov

Člani tujih misij, konzulatov in mednarodnih organizacij s sedežem v Republiki Sloveniji, ki v Republiki Sloveniji uživajo diplomatsko imuniteto in imajo veljavno orožno listino, izdano od pristojnega organa države katere državljeni so, lahko ob pogoju vzajemnosti vnesejo športno in lovsko orožje in ga v skladu z določbami tega zakona posedujejo oziroma prenašajo ali nosijo na ozemlju Republike Slovenije.

Osebe iz prvega odstavka tega člena lahko ob pogoju vzajemnosti nabavljajo in vnašajo orožje ali strelivo, za katerega je potrebno dovoljenje za nabavo, preko državne meje na podlagi izdanega dovoljenja za nabavo orožja ali streliva.

Orožje iz prvega in drugega odstavka tega člena morajo osebe pri vnosu priglasiti organu mejne kontrole in v roku osem dni po vnosu v Republiko Slovenijo pridobiti ustrezno orožno listino.

Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, v soglasju z ministrom, pristojnim za zunanje zadeve, izda navodilo o načinu in vrsti izdajanja orožnih listin članom tujih misij in konzulatov.

Določbe tega člena ne veljajo za častne konzularne funkcionarje.

71.g člen

Hramba vnesenega lovskega orožja ali streliva

Posameznik, ki po določbah tega zakona vnese lovsko orožje in strelivo zanj na ozemlje Republike Slovenije, lahko do tri kose orožja odda za dobo največ 6 mesecev v hrambo osebi, ki ima stalno bivališče oziroma sedež na ozemlju Republike Slovenije in izpolnjuje pogoje za hrambo takega orožja. Pred izročitvijo orožja ali streliva v hrambo mora

Article 71f

Weapons held by the staff of foreign missions and consulates

Staff members of foreign missions, consulates and international organisations whose head office is in the Republic of Slovenia who enjoy diplomatic immunity in the Republic of Slovenia and hold valid weapons documents issued by the competent authorities of the country of their citizenship may bring in their sports and hunting weapons, on a reciprocal basis, and may possess, transport or carry their weapons in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

The persons referred to in paragraph one of this Article may, on a reciprocal basis, acquire and bring in weapons or ammunition subject to a permit to acquire weapons across the state border if they have been issued a permit to acquire weapons or ammunition.

The weapons referred to in paragraphs one and two of this Article shall be declared to the border control authorities upon arrival at the border and shall be subject to obtaining a proper weapons document within eight days of bringing the weapons into the Republic of Slovenia.

The minister responsible for the interior shall, with the approval of the minister responsible for foreign affairs, prescribe instructions regarding the types of weapons documents to be held by staff members of foreign missions and consulates and the manner of issuing them.

The provisions of this Article shall not apply to honorary consuls.

Article 71g

Storage of hunting weapons or ammunition that have been brought into the Republic of Slovenia

Individuals who bring hunting weapons and ammunition intended therefor into the territory of the Republic of Slovenia in accordance with the provisions of this Act may deposit up to three weapons, for a maximum period of 6 months, with a person who permanently resides or has a registered office in the territory of the

posameznik to pisno priglasiti pristojnemu organu, ki mu o tem izda potrdilo.

71. člen Uporaba carinskih predpisov

Priglasitev orožja organom mejne kontrole ne izključuje prijave orožja carinskim organom in uporabe carinskih predpisov.

X. EVIDENCE

72. člen Splošno določilo

Zaradi zagotovitve podatkov o imetnikih orožja in pregleda nad stanjem orožja morajo ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, pristojni organ in osebe voditi evidenco o orožju in orožnih listinah, na način in pod pogoji, ki jih določa ta zakon.

Za zbiranje, obdelovanje, shranjevanje, posredovanje in uporabo podatkov iz evidenc po tem zakonu se uporabljajo določbe zakona, ki ureja varstvo osebnih podatkov, če ni s tem zakonom drugače določeno.

Ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve in pristojni organ zbirajo osebne in druge podatke neposredno od osebe, na katero se ti podatki nanašajo, in od drugih oseb, ali iz že obstoječih zbirk podatkov ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve, pristojnega organa in evidenc, ki jih na podlagi zakonov vodijo in upravljajo drugi upravljalci.

Pri zbiranju osebnih in drugih podatkov od drugih oseb ali iz že obstoječih zbirk podatkov ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve in pristojni organ iz prejšnjega odstavka nista o tem dolžna obvestiti osebe,

Republic of Slovenia and fulfils the conditions for the storage of such weapons. Before delivering the weapons or ammunition for storage, the individual shall, by written notice, inform the competent authority, which shall acknowledge this by issuing a certificate.

Article 71h Application of customs regulations

The declaration of weapons to the border control authorities shall not exclude the declaration of weapons to the customs authorities and the application of customs regulations.

X. RECORDS

Article 72 General provision

In order to ensure the availability of weapons ownership data and to keep track of the stock of weapons, the ministry responsible for the interior, the competent authority and individuals shall keep records on weapons and weapons documents in the manner and under the conditions determined by this Act.

Unless otherwise determined by this Act, the provisions of the Act governing personal data protection shall apply to the collection, processing, storage, supply and use of data included in the records in accordance with this Act.

The ministry responsible for the interior and the competent authority shall collect personal and other data directly from the person to whom the data relates, and from other persons or from the existing databases of the ministry responsible for the interior, of the competent authority, and from records that, in accordance with other Acts, are managed and administered by other data controllers.

The ministry responsible for the interior and the competent authority referred to in the preceding paragraph shall not be obliged to notify the persons to whom the data relates of the collection of personal

na katero se ti podatki nanašajo.

Gospodarske družbe in podjetniki zbirajo osebne in druge podatke neposredno od osebe, na katero se ti nanašajo. Pri tem imajo pravico, da preverijo istovetnost posameznika z vpogledom v dokument, ki dokazuje njegovo istovetnost.

V skladu s tem zakonom lahko osebne podatke iz evidenc o orožju in orožnih listinah uporabljajo in pridobivajo ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve, policija in pristojni organ pri izvrševanju z zakonom določenih nalog in pooblaščeni delavci pravnih oseb ali podjetnikov, ki zbirajo in vodijo podatke za te evidence ter drugi uporabniki, če imajo zakonsko podlago, ali če gre za posredovanje podatkov v skladu z mednarodno pogodbo.

73. člen Skupne določbe

Evidence o orožju in orožnih listinah vsebujejo podatke, ki se nanašajo na:

- osebo,
- orožje,
- listine.

Podatki, ki se nanašajo na posameznika, so:

1. priimek in ime;
2. EMŠO oziroma EMŠT ali rojstni datum, če ta ni določena;
3. rojstni kraj;
4. stalno oziroma začasno prebivališče;
5. državljanstvo;
6. vrsta, številka, datum izdaje, veljavnost orožne listine in ime organa, ki jo je izdal;
7. podatki o spremembah (vrsta, datum).

Podatki, ki se nanašajo na pravno osebo in samostojnega podjetnika posameznika, so:

1. enotna identifikacijska številka;
2. firma oziroma ime;

and other data from other persons or from existing databases.

Companies and sole traders shall collect personal and other data directly from the person to whom the data relates. In so doing, they shall have the right to check the identity of the individual by examining a document which proves the identity of the individual.

In accordance with this Act, personal data from records on weapons and weapons documents may be acquired and used by the ministry responsible for the interior, the police and the competent authority for the purposes of the implementation of specific tasks determined by an Act, as well as by the authorised staff members of legal persons or sole traders who collect and manage data for these records, and by other users if they can provide a legal basis therefor, or when such data are transmitted pursuant to an international treaty.

Article 73 Common provisions

The records on weapons and weapons documents shall contain data referring to the:

- person;
- weapons;
- documents.

The following shall be data that refer to individuals:

1. first name and surname;
2. personal registration number or foreigner personal registration number or, in the absence thereof, date of birth;
3. place of birth;
4. permanent or temporary residence;
5. citizenship;
6. the type, number, date of issue, and validity of the weapons document, and the name of the issuing authority;
7. data relating to changes (type of change, date).

The following shall be data that refer to legal persons and individual sole traders:

1. uniform identification number;
2. company name or name;

3. sedež in naslov;
4. dejavnost;
5. datum začetka dejavnosti oziroma izdaje dovoljenja;
6. ime in priimek zastopnika oziroma odgovorne osebe;
7. podatki o spremembah (vrsta, datum);
8. podatki o vpisu (organ, datum, zaporedna številka).

Podatki, ki se nanašajo na orožje, so:

1. vrsta,
2. znamka in tip,
3. kaliber,
4. tovarniška številka,
5. količina,
6. status orožja,
7. datum prejema, datum prodaje,
8. številka knjigovodske listine,
9. datum izdelave, popravila, predelave,
10. način pridobitve.

Podatki, ki se nanašajo na orožne listine, so podatki o vrsti in številu izdanih orožnih listin.

74. člen Evidence ministrstva

Ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve vodi:

- centralno evidenco izdanih orožnih listin,
- evidenco izdanih dovoljenj trgovcem,
- evidenco izdanih dovoljenj upravljalcem strelšč,
- evidenco izdanih dovoljenj za prenos, uvoz, izvoz ali tranzit orožja za trgovca.

Evidence iz prejšnjega odstavka vsebujejo podatke o osebi in orožju ter podatke o registrski številki osebne izkaznice ali potnega lista oziroma drugi listini o istovetnosti, podatke o vpisu (organ, datum in zaporedna številka vpisa), datum vloge ter podpis prosilca in njegovo fotografijo.

3. registered office and address;
4. business activity;
5. date of commencement of the activity, or the date of issue of the authorisation;
6. first name and surname of the representative or responsible person;
7. data relating to changes (type of change, date);
8. data on entry (authority, date, reference number).

The following shall be data that refer to weapons:

1. kind;
2. model and type;
3. calibre;
4. serial number;
5. quantity;
6. the status of the weapons;
7. date of receipt, date of sale;
8. number of the book-keeping document;
9. date of production, repair, processing;
10. method of acquisition.

Data that refer to weapons documents shall be data on the type and number of the weapons documents issued.

Article 74 Records of the ministry

The ministry responsible for the interior shall keep:

- the centralised record of weapons documents issued;
- the record of authorisations issued to dealers;
- the record of licenses issued to shooting range operators;
- the record of authorisations issued to dealers for transfer, import, export or transit.

The records referred to in the preceding paragraph shall contain data on the person and weapon, and data on the registration number of the identity card or passport or other identity document, data on entry (authority, date and reference number of the entry), the date of the submission of the application, and the signature and photograph of the applicant.

Centralna evidenca izdanih orožnih listin je zbir evidenc izdanih orožnih listin, ki jih vodijo pristojni organi.

75. člen **Evidence pristojnega organa**

Pristojni organ vodi:

- evidenco o izdanih orožnih listinah,
- evidenco o izdanih orožnih listinah na podlagi mednarodnih pogodb,
- evidenco o odvzetem, zaseženem, izgubljenem in najdenem orožju in orožnih listinah,
- evidenco izdanih dovoljenj za iznos in vnos orožja posameznika.

Evidence iz prejšnjega odstavka vsebujejo podatke o osebi in orožju ter podatke o registrski številki osebne izkaznice ali potnega lista oziroma drugi listini o istovetnosti, podatke o vpisu (organ, datum in zaporedna številka vpisa), datum vloge ter podpis prosilca in njegovo fotografijo.

Pristojni organ vodi evidence iz tega člena na centralnem računalniku ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve.

76. člen **Evidence oseb**

Gospodarske družbe, samostojni podjetnik posameznik in druge pravne osebe, osebe, ki imajo dovoljenje za zbiranje orožja ter strelske in lovske organizacije vodijo:

- evidenco o nabavljenem orožju,
- evidenco o orožju in strelivu, danem v uporabo,
- evidenco o uporabljenem strelivu,
- evidenco izdanih potrdil.

The centralised record of weapons documents issued shall be the collection of records of weapons documents issued, which shall be administered by the competent authorities.

Article 75 **Records of the competent authority**

The competent authority shall keep:

- a record of weapons documents issued;
- a record of weapons documents issued on the basis of international treaties;
- a record of weapons and weapons documents seized, confiscated, lost or found;
- a record of permits issued to individuals allowing weapons to be taken out of or brought into the country.

The records referred to in the preceding paragraph shall contain data on the person and weapons, and data on the registration number of the identity card or passport or other identity document, data on entry (authority, date and reference number of the entry), the date of the submission of the application, and the signature and photograph of the applicant.

The competent authority shall keep the records referred to in this Article on the central computer of the ministry responsible for the interior.

Article 76 **Records of persons**

Companies, individual sole traders, other legal persons, and persons in possession of a permit to collect weapons, and shooting and hunting organisations shall keep:

- a record of weapons acquired;
- a record of weapons and ammunition made available for use;
- a record of ammunition used;
- a record of certificates issued.

Evidence iz prejšnjega odstavka vsebujejo podatke o osebi in orožju.

77. člen **Evidence trgovca z orožjem in upravljalca strelšča**

Trgovec z orožjem vodi:

- evidenco o izdelanem, popravljenem, predelanem in spremenjenem orožju,
- evidenco o nakupu orožja za nadaljnjo prodajo,
- evidenco o skladiščenju in hrambi orožja,
- evidenco o prodaji orožja na debelo in drobno,
- evidenco o izdanih priglasitvenih listih in potrdilih.

Upravljač strelšča vodi:

- evidenco o izvajanjju streljanja,
- evidenco o prepustitvi orožja v uporabo,
- evidenco o oskrbi s strelivom,
- evidenco o hrambi orožja.

Evidence iz prvega in drugega odstavka tega člena vsebujejo podatke o osebi in orožju.

Trgovci z orožjem morajo posredovati podatke iz evidenc iz prvega odstavka tega člena v centralno zbirko podatkov, ki jo vodi ministrstvo, pristojno za notranje zadeve.

Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, predpiše način vodenja centralne zbirke podatkov, posredovanja podatkov in tehnične pogoje za računalniško opremo za posredovanje podatkov iz prejšnjega odstavka.

78. člen **Čas hrambe**

Evidence iz prve alineje prvega odstavka 74. člena, evidence iz prve in druge alineje prvega odstavka 75. člena in evidence iz prvega odstavka 77. člena tega zakona se hranijo še 20 let po prenehanju

The records referred to in the preceding paragraph shall contain data on the person and the weapons.

Article 77 **Records of dealers in weapons and shooting range operators**

Dealers in weapons shall keep:

- a record of manufactured, repaired, converted and modified weapons;
- a record of the acquisition of weapons for further sale;
- a record of the storage and safekeeping of weapons;
- a record of the wholesale and retail sale of weapons;
- a record of notification certificates and certificates issued.

Shooting range operators shall keep:

- a record of shooting activities;
- a record of making weapons available for use;
- a record of ammunition supplies;
- a record of the storage of weapons.

The records referred to in paragraphs one and two of this Article shall contain data on the person and the weapons.

Dealers in weapons shall send the data from the records referred to in paragraph one of this Article to the central database administered by the ministry responsible for the interior.

The minister responsible for the interior shall prescribe the manner of keeping the centralised database, the manner of supplying data and the technical conditions for computer equipment supporting the transmission of data referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 78 **Retention periods**

The records referred to in indent one of paragraph one of Article 74, indents one and two of paragraph one of Article 75, and paragraph one of Article 77 of this Act shall be retained for a period of 20 years after the

razloga za njihovo vodenje.

Evidence iz druge, tretje in četrte alineje prvega odstavka 74. člena, evidence iz tretje in četrte alineje prvega odstavka 75. člena, evidence iz 76. člena in evidence iz drugega odstavka 77. člena tega zakona se hranijo še 10 let po prenehanju razloga za njihovo vodenje.

Po poteku roka iz prvega in drugega odstavka tega člena se podatki arhivirajo.

Evidence iz prvega in drugega odstavka tega člena se vodijo kot centralna računalniško podprtta zbirka podatkov.

79. člen Pooblastilo

Minister, pristojen za notranje zadeve, predpiše način in obliko vodenja evidenc o orožju in orožnih listinah.

XI. NADZOR

80. člen Pristojnost

Inšpeksijski nadzor nad izvajanjem tega zakona pri pravnih osebah in podjetnikih, ki posedujejo orožje, se ukvarjajo s prometom orožja ali dejavnostjo strelšča, opravlja Inšpektorat Republike Slovenije za notranje zadeve (v nadaljnjem besedilu: inšpektorat).

Nadzor nad izvajanjem določb 3., 4., 8., 10., 23., 24., 25., 26., 27., 28., 32., 33., 34., 37., 42., 44., 45., 47., 48., 49., 53., 67., 68., 69., 71., 71.a, 71.b, 71.c, 71.d, 71.e in 71.g člena tega zakona opravlja policija, nad določbami 67., 69., 69.a, 71., 71.a, 71.b, 71.c, 71.d in 71.e člena tega zakona pa tudi carina, vsak v skladu s svojimi pooblastili.

reasons for the keeping thereof have ceased to exist.

The records referred to in indents two, three and four of paragraph one of Article 74, indents three and four of paragraph one of Article 75, Article 76 and paragraph two of Article 77 of this Act shall be retained for a period of 10 years after the reasons for the keeping thereof have ceased to exist.

After the expiry of the period referred to in paragraphs one and two of this Article, the data shall be archived.

The records referred to in paragraph one and two of this Article shall be administered as a centralised computer-assisted database.

Article 79 Authorisation

The minister responsible for the interior shall prescribe in detail the form and manner of keeping records on weapons and weapons documents.

XI. SUPERVISION

Article 80 Authority

Inspection of the implementation of this Act regarding legal persons and sole traders who are in possession of weapons or who are traders in weapons or operators of a shooting range shall be carried out by the Internal Affairs Inspectorate of the Republic of Slovenia (hereinafter: the Inspectorate).

The implementation of the provisions of Articles 3, 4, 8, 10, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 37, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 53, 67, 68, 69, 71, 71.a, 71.b, 71.c, 71.d, 71e and 71g of this Act shall be supervised by the police; the provisions of Articles 67, 69, 69a, 71, 71.a, 71b, 71c, 71 d and 71e of this Act shall be supervised by the police and the customs authorities, within the limits of their respective competences.

V inšpektoratu opravljajo inšpekcijski nadzor uslužbenci in uslužbenke s posebnimi pooblastili, to so inšpektorji in inšpektorice (v nadaljnjem besedilu: inšpektor).

Inšpektor samostojno opravlja naloge inšpekcijskega nadzora, izdaja odločbe in sklepe v upravnem postopku in odreja druge ukrepe, za katere je pooblaščen. Za izvajanje svojih nalog lahko inšpektor zahteva pomoč policije, carine in drugih inšpekcijskih organov.

Inšpektor opravlja nadzor nad izvrševanjem določb tega zakona tako, da pri pravnih osebah in podjetnikih, ki posedujejo orožje, se ukvarjajo s prometom orožja ali dejavnostjo strelšča:

- preverja statusne zadeve;
- preverja izpolnjevanje splošnih pogojev za posest ali promet z orožjem oziroma dejavnost strelšča po tem zakonu;
- preverja ustreznost poslovnih prostorov, namenjenih za promet z orožjem;
- preverja ustreznost skladišč orožja in streliva ter prostore, kjer je shranjeno orožje in strelivo;
- ugotavlja istovetnost odgovornih oseb in oseb, ki delajo neposredna dela z orožjem ter preverja, ali te osebe izpolnjujejo pogoje za opravljanje dela, predpisane s tem zakonom;
- opravi pregled predpisanih evidenc in ostalo dokumentacijo, ki se nanaša na orožje in strelivo, na kupce orožja in streliva ter na osebe, ki jim je bilo orožje zaupano;
- pri izvajaju inšpekcijskega nadzora sodeluje z državnimi organi in organizacijami ter organizacijami z javnimi pooblastili..

80.a člen (črtan)

80.b člen Inšpekcijski ukrepi

Inšpektor ima poleg splošnih pooblastil določenih v zakonu, ki

Within the Inspectorate, inspection shall be performed by inspectors holding special competences (hereinafter: inspectors).

Inspectors shall independently perform inspection functions and shall issue decisions in administrative procedures and impose other measures within their competences. In order to perform their duties, inspectors may request the assistance of the police, customs and other inspection authorities.

With regard to legal persons and sole traders who are in possession of weapons and who trade in weapons or operate a shooting range, inspection of the implementation of the provisions of this Act shall be carried out on site by inspectors who shall:

- inspect matters related to the status thereof;
- inspect compliance with the general conditions for the possession of weapons, trade in weapons, or the operation of a shooting range in accordance with this Act;
- inspect the suitability of business premises intended for trade in weapons;
- inspect the suitability of storage facilities for weapons and ammunition and the premises where these are kept;
- establish the identity of the responsible persons and persons directly involved in the handling of weapons and verify whether they fulfil the conditions under this Act;
- inspect records and other documents relating to weapons and ammunition, buyers thereof and persons with whom weapons have been entrusted;
- in the course of inspection supervision, cooperate with state authorities and organisations and bearers of public authority.

Article 80a (Deleted)

Article 80b Inspection measures

In addition to the general competences determined by the Act

ureja inšpekcijski nadzor, pravico in dolžnost:

- začasno prepovedati opravljanje dejavnosti prometa z orožjem oziroma dejavnosti strelšča za čas, ki ga določi kot rok za odpravo ugotovljenih nepravilnosti in pomanjkljivosti;
- prepovedati, da opravlja neposredno delo z orožjem oseba, ki ne izpolnjuje pogojev predpisanih s tem zakonom;
- napotiti odgovorno osebo ali delavca, ki opravlja neposredna dela z orožjem na ponovno opravljanje preizkusa znanja o ravnanju z orožjem;
- predlagati pristojnemu organu odvzem orožnih listin, dovoljenja za promet z orožjem oziroma dejavnost strelšča.

Zoper odločbo inšpektorja iz prve ali druge alineje prejšnjega odstavka je v osmih dneh od njene vročitve dovoljena pritožba ministrstvu, pristojnemu za notranje zadeve. Pritožba ne zadrži njene izvršitve.

XII. KAZENSKE DOLOČBE

81. člen

Z globo od 500 do 1.500 evrov se za prekršek kaznuje posameznik, ki:

1. prenaša orožje v nasprotju s tretjim odstavkom 8. člena;
2. nosi ali prenaša orožje brez orožne listine (četrti odstavek 8. člena);
3. na zahtevo policista ne pokaže orožne listine (peti odstavek 8. člena);
4. poseduje orožje in strelivo brez ustrezne orožne listine (10. člen);
5. nosi orožje v nasprotju s pravili nošenja orožja (23. člen);
6. ne upošteva prepovedi nošenja in prenašanja orožja (24. člen);
7. hrani orožje v nasprotju s pravili o hrambi orožja (25. člen);
8. orožja ne odda v hrambo ali ki tega v roku ne priglasi pristojnemu organu (27. člen);

governing inspection, inspectors shall have the right and duty:

- to temporarily prohibit trade in weapons or the operation of a shooting range for the period specified as the time limit until compliance is guaranteed and deficiencies are eliminated;
- to prohibit persons failing to comply with the conditions under this Act from handling weapons;
- to instruct the person responsible or the staff member in charge of handling weapons to re-take the weapons handling exam;
- to propose that the competent authority revoke a weapons permit or authorisation to trade in weapons or prohibit the operation of a shooting range.

An appeal against the decision of the inspector referred to in indents one or two of the preceding paragraph shall be allowed within eight days of service with the ministry responsible for the interior. An appeal shall not stay the execution of the decision.

XII. PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 81

Individuals shall be fined from EUR 500 to EUR 1,500 for the minor offences of:

1. transporting weapons contrary to paragraph three of Article 8;
2. carrying or transporting weapons without a weapons document (paragraph four of Article 8);
3. failing to produce a weapons document when so required by a police officer (paragraph five of Article 8);
4. possessing a weapon or ammunition without holding a proper weapons document (Article 10);
5. carrying weapons contrary to the rules governing the carrying of weapons (Article 23);
6. failing to observe a prohibition on the carrying and transport of weapons (Article 24);
7. storing weapons contrary to the rules governing the storage of weapons (Article 25);
8. failing to deposit weapons for storage or failing to notify the competent authority thereof by the specified deadline (Article 27);

9. zbira orožje ali strelivo, ki ga ni dovoljeno zbirati (28. člen);
10. odsvoji orožje ali strelivo osebi, ki nima dovoljenja za nabavo take vrste orožja ali streliva, oziroma ne odsvoji orožja iz 2. do 5. in 6. točke kategorije D, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več, preko trgovca, ki je po tem zakonu pooblaščen za trgovino z orožjem (prvi in drugi odstavek 42. člena);
11. posoja orožje v nasprotju s pravili posojanja orožja (44. člen);
12. souporablja orožje v nasprotju s pravilom o souporabi orožja (drugi odstavek 45. člena);
13. nabavlja strelivo v nasprotju s pravili o nabavi streliva (47. člen);
14. proda, nabavi ali ima v posesti orožje za omamljanje živali v nasprotju z 49. členom;
15. vnaša orožje v nasprotju s 67. členom;
16. iznaša orožje v nasprotju z 69. členom;
17. na zahtevo ne predloži dokumentacije (71. člen);
18. ne vodi predpisanih evidenc in jih ne hrani predpisan čas (76. in 78. člen);
19. nabavlja ali poseduje prepovedano orožje (1. točka 4. člena);
20. nosi ali prenaša onesposobljeno orožje v nasprotju s 3. točko četrtega odstavka 3. člena;
21. nosi orožje po preteku veljavnosti orožnega lista (tretji odstavek 11. člena);
22. nosi ali uporablja orožje in strelivo, ki ga zbira oziroma poseduje ali nabavlja strelivo za orožje, za katero ga ne sme posedovati ali nabavljati (tretji odstavek 28. člena in četrti odstavek 14. člena);
23. na zahtevo organa, ki je pristojen za nadzorstvo ne pokaže potrdila o izpolnjevanju pogojev (drugi odstavek 37. in 53. člena);
24. prenaša preko državne meje orožje ali strelivo, ki ga ni dovoljeno nabavljati, imeti v posesti ali nositi (prvi odstavek 71.a člena);
25. ne prenaša orožje ali streliva preko mednarodnega mejnega prehoda (drugi odstavek 71.a člena);
26. ob prestopu državne meje orožja ali streliva ne priglasi organu, ki
9. collecting weapons or ammunition whose collection is prohibited (Article 28);
10. transferring possession of weapons or ammunition to a person who does not hold a permit to acquire such weapons or ammunition or failing to transfer possession of weapons referred to in points 2 to 5 of Category D and point 6 of Category D with respect to weapons whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more through a dealer who is authorised to trade in weapons pursuant to this Act (paragraphs one and two of Article 42);
11. lending weapons contrary to the rules governing the lending of weapons (Article 44);
12. sharing weapons contrary to the rules governing the sharing of weapons (paragraph two of Article 45);
13. acquiring ammunition contrary to the rules on the acquisition of ammunition (Article 47);
14. selling, acquiring or possessing weapons for animal stunning contrary to Article 49;
15. bringing weapons into the country contrary to Article 67;
16. taking weapons out of the country contrary to Article 69;
17. failing to submit documentation on demand (Article 71);
18. failing to keep the prescribed records or to store them for the specified period of time (Articles 76 and 78);
19. acquiring or possessing prohibited weapons (point 1 of Article 4);
20. carrying or transporting deactivated weapons contrary to point 3 of paragraph four of Article 3;
21. carrying weapons after the expiration of the validity of a weapons permit (paragraph three of Article 11);
22. carrying or using weapons and ammunition that they have collected or possess, or acquiring ammunition for a weapon that they are not permitted to possess or acquire (paragraph three of Article 28 and paragraph four of Article 14);
23. failing to produce, when so required by a supervisory authority, proof of fulfilment of the relevant conditions (paragraph two of Articles 37 and 53);
24. transferring across the state border weapons or ammunition regarding which the acquisition, possession or carrying of is prohibited (paragraph one of Article 71a);
25. failing to transfer weapons or ammunition through a border crossing point for international traffic (paragraph two of Article 71a);
26. failing to declare weapons or ammunition to the border control

opravlja mejno kontrolo (prvi odstavek 71.c člena);

27. ne priglasi pristojnemu organu hrambo orožja in streliva (71.g člen);
28. ne omogoči nemotenega nadzora inšpektorju (peti odstavek 80. člena);
29. izvaja streljanje na strelšču ali zemljišču, ki ni primerno označeno ali pri streljanju ne upošteva pravil, ki se nanašajo na red in varnost na strelšču (tretji odstavek 50. člena).

Za prekrške iz 4., 6., 10., 11., 13., 14., 15., 19., 24. in 26. točke prejšnjega odstavka se izreče tudi stranska sankcija odvzema orožja in streliva. Stranska sankcija se izreče tudi, če orožje ali strelivo ni storilčeva last.

Z globo od 200 do 1.000 evrov se za prekršek kaznuje posameznik, ki:

1. pristojnemu organu v roku ne predloži orožne listine zaradi vpisa spremembe osebnega imena ali stalnega prebivališča (31. člen);
2. pristojnemu organu v roku ne prijavi popravila ali predelave orožja (32. člen);
3. ne obvesti policijske postaje in pristojnega organa o pogrešitvi orožja oziroma orožnih listin (33. člen);
4. ne obvesti policijske postaje o najdbi orožja (34. člen);
5. v roku ne obvesti pristojnega organa o odsvojitvi ali mu ne izroči orožne listine (tretji odstavek 42. člena);
6. uporablja staro orožje in možnarje v nasprotju z 48. členom;
7. ne obvesti v predpisanim roku pristojnega organa, da je nabavil orožje, oziroma v predpisanim roku ne vrne dovoljenja za nabavo orožja, če orožja ni nabavil (prvi odstavek 11. člena).

81.a člen

Z globo 3.000 do 5.000 evrov se za prekršek kaznuje posameznik, ki nosi orožje kategorije A, B, C in 1. točke kategorije D, za

authorities upon crossing the state border (paragraph one of Article 71c);

27. failing to notify the storage of weapons or ammunition to the competent authority (Article 71g);
28. failing to allow inspectors to carry out inspection functions smoothly (paragraph five of Article 80);
29. shooting at a shooting range or on an area of land that has not been properly marked or failing to comply with the rules regarding security and safety at shooting ranges while shooting (paragraph three of Article 50).

The minor offences referred to in points 4, 6, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 24 and 26 of the preceding paragraph shall also be subject to the secondary sanction of the seizure of weapons and ammunition. The secondary sanction shall be imposed even if the weapons or ammunition are not the property of the perpetrator.

Individuals shall be fined from EUR 200 to EUR 1,000 for the minor offences of:

1. failing to submit their weapons documents to the competent authority for the purpose of entering a change in their personal name or permanent residence (Article 31);
2. failing to report the repair or conversion of a weapon to the competent authority within the time limit (Article 32);
3. failing to notify a police station and the competent authority of weapons or weapons permits that are unaccounted for (Article 33);
4. failing to report a found weapon to a police station (Article 34);
5. failing to notify the competent authority of the transfer of the possession of a weapon or failing to produce a weapons document (paragraph three of Article 42);
6. using antique weapons or mortars contrary to Article 48;
7. failing to notify the competent authority, by the prescribed deadline, of the acquisition of weapons or failing to return a permit to acquire a weapon if they have not purchased one by the prescribed deadline (paragraph one of Article 11).

Article 81a

Individuals carrying weapons of Categories A, B, C or weapons referred to in point 1 of Category D without holding a proper weapons

katerega ne posedeju ustrezone orožne listine (10. člen).

Za prekršek iz prejšnjega odstavka se izreče tudi stranska sankcija odvzema orožja. Stranska sankcija se izreče tudi, če orožje ni storilčeva last.

82. člen

Z globo od 3.000 do 15.000 eurov se za prekršek kaznuje pravna oseba, ki:

1. posedejo orožje in strelivo brez ustrezne orožne listine (10. člen);
2. ob vsakem prenehanju razloga za izdajo pooblastila za nošenje orožja ne odvzame pooblastila posamezniku ali o tem ne obvesti pristojnega organa v osmih dneh (šesti odstavek 11. člena);
3. dopušča nošenje orožja v nasprotju s pravili nošenja orožja (23. člen);
4. ne upošteva prepovedi nošenja in prenašanja orožja (24. člen);
5. hrani orožje v nasprotju s pravili o hrambi orožja (26. člen);
6. zbira orožje ali strelivo, ki ga ni dovoljeno zbirati (28. člen);
7. razstavlja orožje tako, da je možna odtujitev (drugi odstavek 29. člena);
8. prične s prometom z orožjem, preden dobi dovoljenje (prvi odstavek 39. člena);
9. ravna v nasprotju s posebnimi dolžnostmi trgovca (40. člen);
10. odsvoji orožje ali strelivo osebi, ki nima dovoljenja za nabavo take vrste orožja ali streliva, oziroma ne odsvoji orožja iz 2. do 5. in 6. točke kategorije D, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več, preko trgovca, ki je po tem zakonu pooblaščen za trgovino z orožjem (prvi in drugi odstavek 42. člena);
11. po prenehanju razloga za posest orožja o tem ne obvesti pristojnega

document (Article 10) shall be fined from EUR 3,000 to EUR 5,000 for committing a minor offence.

The minor offence referred to in the preceding paragraph shall also be subject to the secondary sanction of the seizure of the weapons. The secondary sanction shall be imposed even if the weapons are not the property of the perpetrator.

Article 82

Legal persons shall be fined from EUR 3,000 to EUR 15,000 for the minor offences of:

1. possessing weapons or ammunition without holding a proper weapons document (Article 10);
2. failing to revoke authorisations to carry weapons from individuals each time the grounds for the issuance of authorisations to carry weapons cease to exist, or failing to notify the competent authority thereof within eight days (paragraph six of Article 11);
3. allowing the carrying of weapons contrary to the rules governing the carrying of weapons (Article 23);
4. failing to observe a prohibition on the transport or carrying of weapons (Article 24);
5. storing weapons contrary to the rules governing the storage of weapons (Article 26);
6. collecting weapons or ammunition whose collection is prohibited (Article 28);
7. displaying weapons in a manner that enables the weapons to be stolen (paragraph two of Article 29);
8. commencing trade in weapons without first obtaining an authorisation (paragraph one of Article 39);
9. acting contrary to the special duties of dealers (Article 40);
10. transferring possession of weapons or ammunition to a person who does not hold a permit to acquire such weapons or ammunition or failing to transfer possession of the weapons referred to in points 2 to 5 and point 6 of Category D with respect to weapons whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more through a dealer authorised to sell weapons according to this Act (paragraphs one and two of Article 42);
11. failing to notify the competent authority of the termination of grounds

- organa ali tega orožja v roku ne proda (43. člen);
12. posoja orožje v nasprotju s pravili posojanja orožja (44. člen);
 13. nabavlja strelivo v nasprotju s pravili o nabavi streliva (47. člen);
 14. proda, nabavi ali ima v posesti orožje za omamljanje živali v nasprotju z 49. členom;
 15. prične z dejavnostjo strelšča, preden dobi dovoljenje (prvi odstavek 51. člena);
 16. dopušča izvajanje streljanja v nasprotju s 56. členom;
 17. iznaša orožje v nasprotju z 69. členom;
 18. na zahtevo ne predloži dokumentacije (71. člen);
 19. ne vodi predpisanih evidenc in jih ne hrani predviden čas (76., 77. in 78. člen);
 20. nabavlja ali poseduje prepovedano orožje (1. točka 4. člena);
 21. dopusti nošenje ali prenašanje onesposobljenega orožja v nasprotju s 3. točko četrtega odstavka 3. člena;
 22. opravlja uvoz, izvoz ali tranzit orožja preko državne meje brez dovoljenja ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve (prvi odstavek 71.e člena);
 23. ne omogoči nemotenega nadzora inšpektorju (peti odstavek 80. člena);
 24. izvaja streljanje na strelšču ali zemljišču, ki ni primerno označeno ali pri streljanju ne upošteva pravil, ki se nanašajo na red in varnost na strelšču (tretji odstavek 50. člena).
- for the possession of weapons or failing to surrender weapons by the prescribed time limit (Article 43);
12. lending weapons contrary to the rules governing the lending of weapons (Article 44);
 13. acquiring ammunition contrary to the rules governing the acquisition of ammunition (Article 47);
 14. selling, acquiring or possessing weapons for animal stunning contrary to Article 49;
 15. commencing shooting range activities without first obtaining a permit (paragraph one of Article 51);
 16. allowing shooting contrary to Article 56;
 17. taking weapons out of the country contrary to Article 69;
 18. failing to submit documentation on demand (Article 71);
 19. failing to keep the prescribed records or to store them for the specified period of time (Articles 76, 77 and 78).
 20. acquiring or possessing prohibited weapons (point 1 of Article 4);
 21. allowing the carrying or transport of deactivated weapons contrary to point 3 of paragraph four of Article 3;
 22. importing, exporting or effecting the transit of weapons across the state border without holding an authorisation from the ministry responsible for the interior (paragraph one of Article 71e);
 23. failing to allow inspectors to carry out inspection functions smoothly (paragraph five of Article 80);
 24. shooting at a shooting range or on an area of land that has not been properly marked or failing to comply with the rules regarding security and safety at shooting ranges while shooting (paragraph three of Article 50).

Za prekrške iz 1., 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., 8., 10., 13., 20. in 22. točke prejšnjega odstavka se izreče tudi stranska sankcija odvzema orožja in streliva. Stranska sankcija se izreče tudi, če orožje ali strelivo ni storilčeva last.

Z globo od 1.000 do 10.000 eurov se za prekršek kaznuje pravna oseba, ki:

1. pristojnemu organu v roku ne predloži orožne listine zaradi vpisa spremembe firme oziroma sedeža (31. člen);
2. pristojnemu organu v roku ne prijavi popravila ali predelave orožja (32. člen);

The minor offences referred to in points 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 20 and 22 of the preceding paragraph shall also be subject to the secondary sanction of the seizure of weapons and ammunition. The secondary sanction shall be imposed even if the weapons or ammunition are not the property of the perpetrator.

Legal persons shall be fined from EUR 1,000 to EUR 10,000 for the minor offences of:

1. failing to submit a weapons document to the competent authority for the purpose of entering changes in the name or registered office by the specified deadline (Article 31);
2. failing to report the repair or conversion of a weapon to the competent authority by the specified deadline (Article 32);

3. ne obvesti policijske postaje in pristojnega organa o pogrešitvi orožja oziroma orožnih listin (33. člen);
4. ne obvesti policijske postaje o najdbi orožja (34. člen);
5. ne obvesti ministrstva pristojnega za notranje zadeve, o statusni spremembi (drugi odstavek 39. člena in drugi odstavek 51. člena);
6. uporablja staro orožje in možnarje v nasprotju z 48. členom;
7. v roku ne prijavi prenehanja članstva (prvi odstavek 59. člena);
8. ne obvesti v predpisanim roku pristojnega organa, da je nabavil orožje oziroma v predpisanim roku ne vrne dovoljenja za nabavo orožja, če orožja ni nabavil (prvi odstavek 11. člena);
9. dopusti, da se nosi ali uporablja orožje in strelivo, ki ga zbira (tretji odstavek 28. člena);
10. ne obvesti ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve, o statusni spremembi ali spremembah odgovorne osebe oziroma spremembah posameznikov, ki opravljajo neposredna dela z orožjem ali strelivom (drugi odstavek 39. in 51. člena);
11. vnese ali iznese orožje na mejnem prehodu, ki ni naveden v dovoljenju, ali ne priglasi orožja organu mejne kontrole (tretji odstavek 71.e člena).

Z globo od 500 do 1.500 evrov se za prekršek kaznuje tudi odgovorna oseba pravne osebe in odgovorna oseba iz 26., 37. in 53. člena tega zakona, ki stori dejanje iz prvega ali tretjega odstavka tega člena.

83. člen

Z globo od 1.500 do 10.000 evrov se za prekršek kaznuje podjetnik, ki:

1. na zahtevo policista ne pokaže orožne listine (peti odstavek 8. člena);
2. poseduje orožje in strelivo brez ustrezne orožne listine (10. člen);
3. vsakem prenehanju razloga za izdajo pooblastila za nošenje orožja ne odvzame pooblastila posamezniku ali o tem ne obvesti pristojnega organa v 8 dneh (šesti odstavek 11. člena);
4. dopušča nošenje orožja v nasprotju s pravili nošenja orožja (23.

3. failing to notify a police station and the competent authority of weapons or weapons documents that are unaccounted for (Article 33);
4. failing to report a found weapon to a police station (Article 34);
5. failing to notify the ministry responsible for the interior of a change in status (paragraph two of Article 39 and paragraph two of Article 51);
6. using antique weapons or mortars contrary to Article 48;
7. failing to report a termination of membership by the specified deadline (paragraph one of Article 59);
8. failing to notify the competent authority, by the prescribed deadline, of the acquisition of weapons or failing to return a permit to acquire a weapon if they have not purchased one (paragraph one of Article 11) by the prescribed deadline;
9. allowing the carrying or using of weapons or ammunition they have collected (paragraph three of Article 28);
10. failing to notify the ministry responsible for the interior of a status change or of a change of the responsible person or of changes in data related to the individuals directly involved in handling weapons or ammunition (paragraph two of Articles 39 and 51);
11. bringing in or taking out weapons through a border crossing point not indicated in the permit or failing to declare weapons to the border control authorities (paragraph three of Article 71e).

The responsible person of a legal person and the responsible persons referred to in Articles 26, 37 and 53 of this Act shall be fined from EUR 500 to EUR 1,500 for the minor offences referred to in paragraphs one or three of this Article.

Article 83

Sole traders shall be fined from EUR 1,500 to EUR 10,000 for the minor offences of:

1. failing to produce a weapons document when so required by a police officer (paragraph five of Article 8);
2. possessing weapons or ammunition without holding a proper weapons document (Article 10);
3. failing to revoke authorisations to carry weapons from individuals each time the grounds for the issuance of such authorisation to carry weapons cease to exist, or failing to notify the competent authority thereof within eight days (paragraph six of Article 11);
4. allowing the carrying of weapons contrary to the rules governing the

- člen);
5. ne upošteva prepovedi nošenja orožja (24. člen);
 6. hrani orožje v nasprotju s pravili o hrambi orožja (26. člen);
 7. zbira orožje ali strelivo, ki ga ni dovoljeno zbirati (28. člen);
 8. prične s prometom z orožjem, preden dobi dovoljenje (prvi odstavek 39. člena);
 9. ravna v nasprotju s posebnimi dolžnostmi trgovca (40. člen);
 10. odsvoji orožje ali strelivo osebi, ki nima dovoljenja za nabavo take vrste orožja ali streliva, oziroma ne odsvoji orožja iz 2. do 5. in 6. točke kategorije D, pri katerem je kinetična energija izstrelka na ustju cevi višja kot 20 J ali hitrost izstrelka na ustju cevi 200 m/s ali več, preko trgovca, ki je po zakonu pooblaščen za trgovino z orožjem (prvi in drugi odstavek 42. člena);
 11. po prenehanju razloga za posest orožja o tem ne obvesti pristojnega organa ali tega orožja v roku ne proda (43. člen);
 12. posaja orožje v nasprotju s pravili posojanja orožja (44. člen);
 13. nabavlja strelivo v nasprotju s pravili o nabavi streliva (47. člen);
 14. proda, nabavi ali ima v posesti orožje za omamljanje živali v nasprotju z 49. členom;
 15. prične z dejavnostjo strelšča, preden dobi dovoljenje (prvi odstavek 51. člena);
 16. dopušča izvajanje streljanja v nasprotju s 56. členom;
 17. iznaša orožje v nasprotju z 69. členom;
 18. ne vodi predpisanih evidenc in jih ne hrani predviden čas (76., 77. in 78. člen);
 19. nabavlja ali poseduje prepovedano orožje (1. točka 4. člena);
 20. dopusti nošenje ali prenašanje onesposobljenega orožja v nasprotju s 3. točko četrtega odstavka 3. člena;
 21. opravlja uvoz, izvoz ali tranzit orožja preko državne meje brez dovoljenja ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve (prvi odstavek 71.e člena);
 22. dopusti, da se nosi ali uporablja orožje in strelivo, ki ga zbira (tretji odstavek 28. člena);
 23. ne obvesti ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve, o statusni carrying of weapons (Article 23);
 5. failing to observe a prohibition on the carrying of weapons (Article 24);
 6. storing weapons contrary to the rules governing the storage of weapons (Article 26);
 7. collecting weapons or ammunition whose collection is prohibited (Article 28);
 8. commencing trade in weapons without first obtaining an authorisation (paragraph one of Article 39);
 9. acting contrary to the special duties of dealers (Article 40);
 10. transferring possession of weapons or ammunition to a person who does not hold a permit to acquire such weapons or ammunition or failing to transfer possession of the weapons referred to in points 2 to 5 and point 6 of Category D with respect to weapons whose projectile, upon being discharged from the muzzle, is capable of producing kinetic energy in excess of 20 joules or a muzzle velocity of 200 m/s or more through a dealer authorised to sell weapons according to this Act (paragraphs one and two of Article 42);
 11. failing to notify the competent authority of the termination of the grounds for the possession of weapons or failing to sell these weapons by the specified deadline (Article 43);
 12. lending weapons contrary to the rules governing the lending of weapons (Article 44);
 13. acquiring ammunition contrary to the rules governing the acquisition of ammunition (Article 47);
 14. selling, acquiring or possessing weapons for animal stunning contrary to Article 49;
 15. commencing shooting range activities without first obtaining a permit (paragraph one of Article 51);
 16. allowing shooting contrary to Article 56;
 17. transporting weapons out of the country contrary to Article 69;
 18. failing to keep the prescribed records or store them for the specified period of time (Articles 76, 77 and 78);
 19. acquiring or possessing prohibited weapons (point 1 of Article 4);
 20. allowing the carrying or transport of deactivated weapons contrary to point 3 of paragraph four of Article 3;
 21. importing, exporting or effecting the transit of weapons across the state border without holding an authorisation from the ministry responsible for the interior (paragraph one of Article 71e);
 22. allowing the carrying or use of weapons or ammunition they have collected (paragraph three of Article 28);
 23. failing to notify the ministry responsible for the interior of a status

sprememb ali sprememb odgovorne osebe oziroma spremembah posameznikov, ki opravljajo neposredna dela z orožjem ali strelivom (drugi odstavek 39. in 51. člena);

24. vnese ali iznese orožje na mejnem prehodu, ki ni naveden v dovoljenju, ali ne priglasi orožja organu mejne kontrole (tretji odstavek 71.e člena);
25. ne omogoči nemotenega nadzora inšpektorju (peti odstavek 80. člena);
26. izvaja streljanje na strelšču ali zemljišču, ki ni primerno označeno ali pri streljanju ne upošteva pravil, ki se nanašajo na red in varnost na strelšču (tretji odstavek 50. člena).

Za prekrške iz 2., 4., 5., 6., 7., 8., 13., 19. in 21. točke prejšnjega odstavka se izreče tudi stranska sankcija odvzema orožja in streliva. Stranska sankcija se izreče tudi, če orožje ali strelivo ni storilčeva last.

Z globo od 1.000 do 5.000 evrov se za prekršek kaznuje podjetnik, ki:

1. pristojnemu organu v roku ne predloži orožne listine zaradi vpisa spremembe firme oziroma sedeža (31. člen);
2. pristojnemu organu v roku ne prijavi popravila ali predelave orožja (32. člen);
3. ne obvesti policijske postaje in pristojnega organa o pogrešitvi orožja oziroma orožnih listin (33. člen);
4. ne obvesti policijske postaje o najdbi orožja (34. člen);
5. ne obvesti ministrstva, pristojnega za notranje zadeve, o statusni spremembi (drugi odstavek 39. člena in drugi odstavek 51. člena);
6. uporablja staro orožje in možnarje v nasprotju z 48. členom;
7. ne obvesti v predpisanim roku pristojnega organa, da je nabavil orožje, oziroma v predpisanim roku ne vrne dovoljenja za nabavo orožja, če orožja ni nabavil (prvi odstavek 11. člena).

Za prekrška iz 4. in 6. točke prejšnjega odstavka se lahko izreče tudi stranska sankcija odvzema orožja in streliva.

change or a change of the responsible person or of changes in data related to individuals directly involved in handling weapons or ammunition (paragraph two of Articles 39 and 51);

24. bringing in or taking out weapons through a border crossing point not indicated in the permit or failing to declare weapons to the border control authorities (paragraph three of Article 71e);
25. failing to allow inspectors to carry out inspection functions smoothly (paragraph five of Article 80);
26. shooting at a shooting range or on an area of land that has not been properly marked or failing to comply with the rules regarding security and safety at shooting ranges while shooting (paragraph three of Article 50).

The minor offences referred to in points 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 19 and 21 of the preceding paragraph shall also be subject to the secondary sanction of the seizure of weapons and ammunition. The secondary sanction shall be imposed even if the weapons and ammunition are not the property of the perpetrator.

Sole traders shall be fined from EUR 1,000 to EUR 5,000 for the minor offences of:

1. failing to submit a weapons document to the competent authority for the purpose of entring changes in the name or registered office by the specified deadline (Article 31);
2. failing to report the repair or conversion of a weapon to the competent authority by the specified deadline (Article 32);
3. failing to notify a police station and the competent authority of weapons or weapons documents that are unaccounted for (Article 33);
4. failing to report a found weapon to a police station (Article 34);
5. failing to notify the ministry responsible for the interior of a change in status (paragraph two of Article 39 and paragraph two of Article 51);
6. using antique weapons or mortars contrary to Article 48;
7. failing to notify the competent authority, by the prescribed deadline, of the acquisition of weapons or failing to return a permit to acquire a weapon if they have not purchased one (paragraph one of Article 11) by the prescribed deadline.

The minor offences referred to in points 4 and 6 of the preceding paragraph may also be subject to the secondary sanction of the seizure of weapons and ammunition.

Z globo od 500 do 1.500 evrov se za prekršek kaznuje tudi odgovorna oseba pravne osebe in odgovorna oseba iz 26., 37. in 53. člena tega zakona, zaposlena pri podjetniku, ki stori dejanje iz prvega ali tretjega odstavka tega člena.

83.a člen Pristojnost za odločanje o prekrških

Za odločanje o prekrških iz 81. in 81.a člena tega zakona je pristojna policija, za prekrške iz 23. točke prvega ter 1. in 7. točke tretjega odstavka 81. člena tega zakona pa je za odločanje o prekrških pristojen tudi inšpektorat. Za odločanje o prekrških iz 82. in 83. člena tega zakona je pristojen inšpektorat, za prekrške iz 1., 3., 4., 5., 6., 18., 20., 21. in 22. točke prvega odstavka in 3., 4., 6., 9. in 11. točke tretjega odstavka 82. člena ter za prekrške iz 1., 2., 4., 5., 6., 7., 19., 20., 21., 22. in 24. točke prvega odstavka in 3., 4. in 6. točke tretjega odstavka 83. člena tega zakona pa je za odločanje o prekrških pristojna tudi policija. Za odločanje o prekrških iz 15., 16., 17., 24. in 25. točke prvega odstavka 81. člena, 17., 18. in 22. točke prvega odstavka in 11. točke tretjega odstavka 82. člena ter 17., 21. in 24. točke prvega odstavka 83. člena tega zakona je pristojna tudi carina.

Za prekrške iz 81., 81.a., 82. in 83. člena tega zakona se sme v hitrem postopku izreči globla tudi v znesku, ki je višji od najnižje predpisane globe določene s tem zakonom.

XIII. PREHODNE IN KONČNE DOLOČBE

84. člen Zamenjava listin za posest ozziroma nošenje orožja in pridobitev orožnih listin

Imetniki listin za posest ali nošenje orožja, izdanih na podlagi zakona o orožju (Uradni list SRS, št. 17/81 – prečiščeno besedilo in št.

The responsible person of a legal person and the responsible persons referred to in Articles 26, 37 and 53 of this Act employed by a trader shall be fined from EUR 500 to EUR 1,500 for the minor offences referred to in paragraphs one or three of this Article.

Article 83a Authority over minor offence decisions

The minor offence decisions referred to in Articles 81 and 81a of this Act shall fall within the competence of the police; the minor offence decisions referred to in point 23 of paragraph one and points 1 and 7 of paragraph three of Article 81 of this Act shall also fall within the competence of the Inspectorate. The minor offence decisions referred to in Article 82 and 83 of this Act shall fall within the competence of the Inspectorate, whereas the minor offence decisions referred to in points 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 18, 20, 21 and 22 of paragraph one and points 3, 4, 6, 9 and 11 of paragraph three of Article 82 and those referred to in points 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24 of paragraph one and points 3, 4 and 6 of paragraph three of Article 83 of this Act shall also fall within the competence of the police. The minor offence decisions referred to in points 15, 16, 17, 24 and 25 of paragraph one of Article 81 and points 17, 18 and 22 of paragraph one and point 11 of paragraph three of Article 82 and points 17, 21 and 24 of paragraph one of Article 83 of this Act shall also fall within the competence of the customs authorities.

A fine higher than the minimum fine prescribed by this Act may be imposed in expedited proceedings for the minor offences referred to in Articles 81, 81a, 82 and 83 of this Act.

XII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 84 Replacing documents for the possession or carrying of weapons and applying for new weapons documents

Holders of documents authorising the possession or carrying of weapons issued on the basis of the Weapons Act (Official Gazette of the

44/90), morajo v roku dveh let po uveljavitvi tega zakona zamenjati te listine za ustrezno orožno listino po tem zakonu.

Listine, ki so bile izdane po zakonu o orožju za staro orožje, se za orožje, izdelano pred letom 1871 in za orožje na sprednje polnjenje, izdelano pred letom 1893, nadomestijo s priglasitvenim listom, za orožje, izdelano od leta 1871 dalje in za orožje na sprednje polnjenje, izdelano po letu 1893, pa se izda dovoljenje za zbiranje orožja po tem zakonu.

Imetniku, ki poseduje orožje brez veljavne listine za posest ali nošenje orožja, se sme v šestih mesecih po uveljavitvi tega zakona izdati ustrezna orožna listina po tem zakonu, razen orožnega lista, pod pogojem, da orožje ne izvira iz kaznivega dejanja, in če imetnik izpolnjuje pogoje iz 1., 2., 3., 5. in 6. točke drugega odstavka 14. člena tega zakona.

Ne glede na določbo prvega in tretjega odstavka tega člena se orožnih listin ne izda za orožje kategorije A, razen če gre za registriranega zbiratelja orožja oziroma muzejsko zbirkovo.

Če orožne listine ni mogoče izdati, se z orožjem kategorij B in C ravna, kot da gre za odvzeto orožje, orožje kategorije A pa se pošlje ministrstvu, pristojnemu za notranje zadeve.

85. člen **Rok za izdajo predpisov**

Podzakonski predpisi za izvedbo tega zakona morajo biti izdani v roku šestih mesecev po uveljavitvi tega zakona.

86. člen

Socialist Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list SRS*], No. 17/81 – Consolidated Text, and No. 44/90) must replace these documents with appropriate weapons documents in accordance with this Act within two years of the day this Act enters into force.

Documents that were issued on the basis of the provisions of the Weapons Act for antique weapons shall, with respect to weapons manufactured before 1871 and for muzzle-loading weapons manufactured before 1893, be replaced with a notification certificate, and, with respect to weapons manufactured after 1871 and for muzzle-loading weapons manufactured after 1893, by a permit to collect weapons in accordance with this Act.

Owners in possession of weapons not covered by valid documents for the possession or carrying of such weapons, may, within six months of the day this Act enters into force, be issued an appropriate weapons document in accordance with this Act, with the exception of a weapons permit. Such documents shall be issued on condition that the weapons do not originate from a criminal offence and that the owners fulfil the conditions referred to in points 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of paragraph two of Article 14 of this Act.

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs one and three of this Article, weapons documents shall not be issued for Category A weapons unless such concern registered weapons collectors or museum collections.

If it is not possible to issue a weapons document, weapons of Categories B and C shall be handled as seized weapons, whereas Category A weapons shall be delivered to the ministry responsible for the interior.

Article 85 **Deadline for adopting regulations**

The regulations implementing this Act shall be adopted within six months of the entry into force of this Act.

Article 86

Uskladitev poslovanja

Gospodarske družbe, podjetniki in druge pravne osebe morajo uskladiti svoje poslovanje z določbami tega zakona najpozneje v roku šestih mesecev po sprejetju predpisov.

87. člen Uporaba nekaterih določb

Določbe 67., 68., 69., 70. in 71. člena tega zakona se začnejo uporabljati v šestih mesecih po vključitvi Republike Slovenije v polноправno članstvo Evropske unije.

Šest mesecev po vključitvi Republike Slovenije v polnopravno članstvo Evropske unije prenehata veljati za državljanje Evropske unije prva alinea 37. člena in prva alinea 53. člena tega zakona.

88. člen Prenehanje veljavnosti

Z dnem, ko začne veljati ta zakon, preneha veljati zakon o orožju (Uradni list SRS, št. 17/81- prečiščeno besedilo in Uradni list RS, št. 44/90).

89. člen Začetek veljavnosti

Ta zakon začne veljati šest mesecev po objavi v Uradnem listu Republike Slovenije.

Harmonisation of operations

Companies, sole traders and other legal persons shall align their operations with the provisions of this Act no later than six months after the adoption of the regulations.

Article 87 Application of specific provisions

The provisions of Articles 67, 68, 69, 70 and 71 of this Act shall begin to apply within six months of the day the Republic of Slovenia becomes a full member of the European Union.

Six months after the day the Republic of Slovenia becomes a full member of the European Union, indent one of Article 37 and indent one of Article 53 of this Act shall cease to be in force for citizens of the European Union.

Article 88 End of validity

On the day this Act enters into force, the Weapons Act (Official Gazette of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list SRS*], No. 17/81 – Official Consolidated Text, and Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [*Uradni list RS*], No. 44/90) shall cease to be in force.

Article 89 Entry into force

This Act shall enter into force six months following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.