Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime<br>Fifth session<br>Vienna, 4-15 October 1999<br>Agenda item 4<br>Consideration of the additional international legal instrument against<br>illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts<br>and components and ammunition

> Proposals and contributions received from Governments on the revised draft Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition and other Related Materials, Supplementary to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: amendments to article $X$ of the revised draft Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition and Other Related Materials, Supplementary to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland proposes changing article X of the revised draft firearms protocol (A/AC.254/4/Add.2/Rev.2) to incorporate general principles for the deactivation of firearms, so that the article will read as follows:

## Article X

Preventing the reactivation of deactivated firearms
States Parties that have not already done so shall take the necessary measures, including the creation of specific criminal offences if appropriate, to prevent the reactivation of deactivated firearms, consistent with the general principles of deactivation set out below:
(a) While retaining, so far as is practicable, the aesthetic outer appearance of the firearm, all essential parts of the firearm are to be rendered permanently inoperable and
incapable of being removed for replacement parts or other modifications that might permit the firearm to be reactivated in any way;
(b) Arrangements are to be made for deactivation measures to be certified by a designated proof house (or other appropriate authority) to verify that the modifications made to a firearm meet the relevant standard for that type of firearm;
(c) Certification by the proof house (or other appropriate authority) must include a clearly visible identifying mark stamped on the firearm and the issuance of a certificate recording that fact, including the make, model and serial number of the firearm.

Note: For greater clarity, the following minimal modifications in respect of the parts listed below are considered necessary to render them unsuitable for use in any other firearm:
(a) Barrel:
(i) Revolver: barrel to be slotted, pinned to frame, over-bored or filled with a tightfitting steel rod to block its length;
(ii) Pistol: barrel to be slotted or over-bored; or a tight-fitting steel rod to be welded to block its length;
(iii) Machine gun: barrel to be slotted or over-bored; or a tight-fitting steel rod to be welded to block its length; barrel to be pinned and welded to receiver;
(iv) Rifle: barrel to be slotted, over-bored or filled with a tight-fitting steel rod to block its length; barrel to be pinned and welded in place;
(b) Chamber: to be plugged or pinned to prevent the chambering of a cartridge or the loading of a powder charge;
(c) Firing pin: to be removed, shortened or ground off;
(d) Revolver cylinder: central section to be cut away to open up all chambers and to be pinned as above;
(e) Breech face: to be cut away at an angle of $45^{\circ}$;
(f) Breech bolt: recoil face to be cut away at an angle of $45^{\circ}$;
(g) Rifle bolt: locking lugs to be cut away at an angle of $45^{\circ}$;
(h) Trigger mechanism: to be disabled;
(i) Slide: recoil face to be cut away at an angle of $45^{\circ}$;
(j) Frame: two thirds of the length of the slide rail, feed ramp, locking shoulders and support to be removed;
(k) Receiver: all working parts to be welded together;
(l) Gas piston: to be removed;
(m) Magazine: top plate to be welded to wall.

