



“AN ACT TO AMEND THE FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION CONTROL ACT OF 2015”

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AN ACT

**TO AMEND THE FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION CONTROL ACT
OF 2015**



REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

WHEREAS, giving consideration that the proliferation of small arms and light weapons constitutes a major destabilizing factor in ECOWAS member states and poses serious threat to the peace and stability of Liberia and other countries in the sub-region;

WHEREAS, recognizing the responsibility of all states, in accordance with their respective international obligations to effectively regulate the International trade in conventional arms, and to prevent their diversion, as well as the primary responsibility of all States in establishing and implementing their respective national control systems; and

WHEREAS, acknowledging the respect for the legitimate interests of states to acquire conventional arms, to exercise their right to self-defense and for peacekeeping operations; and to produce, export, import and transfer conventional arms;

NOW THEREFORE, it is enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

Part I: SHORT TITLE

This Act amends the “Firearms and Ammunition Control Act of 2015” and shall be cited as the “Firearms and Ammunition Control Act as amended 2021”.

Part II: PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

§1.1. Purpose

The purposes of this Act are to:

- a) Contribute to international and regional peace, security and stability;
- b) Reduce human suffering;
- c) Promote Liberia’s cooperation and transparency amongst State Parties to the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) in the international trade in conventional arms, thereby building confidence between Liberia and other Member States;
- d) Establish a National Commission for the Harmonized implementation strategies of both the Arms Trade Treaty and the ECOWAS convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons.
- e) Prevent and reduce the violence caused by conventional arms and the proliferation of small arms and light weapons, ammunition and other related materials by putting in place a legal framework that regulates the control and tracing of arms specified in a National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials;
- f) Provide control for persons authorized to possess, operate and deal in these materials,
- g) Control the authorized activities, disposal of surplus arms, and penalizing the illegal possession, manufacture, distribution, use and trafficking of conventional arms as specified in a National Control List including small arms and light weapons, ammunition and other related materials.

§1.1.1. Now herein, the Armed Forces of Liberia and All National Security Agencies that have the right to serve and protect by law are exempt from certain provisions of this Act, provided that this exemption does not compromise National Security.

§1.2. DEFINITIONS

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- a) **“AFL”** means Armed Forces of Liberia.
- b) **“Ammunition”** means the devices destined to be shot or projected through the means of arms specified in the National Control List such as small arms and light weapons including, among others, cartridges, projectiles and missiles for light weapons, mobile containers with missiles or projectiles for anti-aircraft or anti-tank single action systems.
- c) **“Armoured Combat Vehicles”** means, tracked, semi-tracked or wheeled self-propelled vehicles, with Armoured protection and cross-country capability, either (a) designed and equipped to transport a squad of four or more infantrymen, or (b) armed with an integral or organic weapon of at least 125 mm calibre or a missile launcher.
- d) **“Attack Helicopters”** means, rotary-wing aircraft designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided or unguided anti-armour, air-to-surface, air-to-subsurface or air - to-air weapons that are equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system, including versions of these aircraft that perform specialized reconnaissance or electronic warfare missions.
- e) **“Battle Tanks”** Means, Tracked or wheeled self-propelled armoured fighting vehicles with high cross-country mobility and a high level of self-protection, weighing at least 16.5 t (metric) unladen weight, with a high muzzle velocity direct fire main gun of at least 75 mm calibre.
- f) **“Break Action”** means a kind of shoulder-fired single barrel gun whose chamber has the capacity for only a single round to expel or launch by a single action, and designed to be used by one person.
- g) **“Broker”** means brokering activities that take place in Liberia, regardless of whether the broker is a Liberian or a foreign national acting as an intermediary that brings together relevant parties and arranges or facilitates a potential transaction involving shoulder fired single-barrel guns used exclusively for hunting.
- h) **“Brokering”** means work carried out as an intermediary between any manufacturer, supplier or distributor of small arms and light weapons and any buyer or user; this includes the provision of financial support and the transportation of conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials as specified in the National Control List.
- i) **“Business hours”** means 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM during the working week.
- j) **“Civilian Arm”** means a shoulder-fired single barrel gun used exclusively for hunting purposes.
- k) **“Combat aircraft”** Means, Fixed-wing or variable-geometry wing aircraft designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided missiles, unguided rockets, bombs, guns, cannons or other weapons of destruction, including versions of such aircraft that perform specialized electronic warfare, suppression of air defense or reconnaissance missions. The term ‘combat aircraft’ does not include primary trainer aircraft, unless designed, equipped or modified as described above.

- l) **“Confiscation”** includes forfeiture where applicable, and means the permanent deprivation of property by order of a court, Authorized Government Institution, and vesting of title in the Republic of Liberia.
- m) **“Commission”** means the Liberia National Commission on Arms established in the Amended Arms Commission Act.
- n) **“Deactivate”** means to render permanently inoperable and “deactivation” has a corresponding meaning.
- o) **“Deactivated small arm”** or **“deactivated light weapon”** means a small arm or light weapon that has been rendered permanently inoperable/deactivated.
- p) **“Dealer”** means any person who trades in, buys, sells, acquires, or purchases small arms and ammunition.
- q) **“Director”** means the Director of the Liberia National Police pursuant to Section 6, Subsection F of the National Security Reform and Intelligence Act, 2011.
- r) **“Dynamite”** means a powerful explosive used in blasting, mining and fishing. It typically consists of nitroglycerin absorbed in a porous material (e.g. saw dust) and a nitrate (especially sodium nitrate or ammonium nitrate).
- s) **“Entity”** means a registered business in the Republic of Liberia licensed by the appropriate Government agency.
- t) **“EPS”** means Executive Protection Service.
- u) **“Explosive”** means a reactive substance that contains a great amount of potential energy that can produce a sudden, almost instantaneous, release of gas, heat, and pressure, accompanied by light and loud noise when subjected to a certain amount of shock, pressure, or temperature; can be classified into one of three large categories: low, high, and nuclear explosives. Examples of explosives are: Black/Gun powder (low explosives), Dynamites (high explosive), trinitrotoluene or TNT (high explosive). Explosive devices may also include mines, explosive devices detonated by remote control or other electronic means and hand grenades and other military items which are not covered by the 8+2 categories of the ATT.
- v) **“Export”** Means, to take arms and related material as specified in the National Control List including ammunition, licensed or registered firearms and parts and components out of one country to another country, or cause them to be taken out of a country to another country through any harbour, airport or other place on board any vessel or aircraft, or by any other means of conveyance,
- w) **“Firearm”** Means, any portable lethal weapon that expels or is designed to expel a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of burning propellant, excluding antique firearms manufactured before the 20th century or their replicas that are not subject to authorization by respective State Parties. A firearm is any device that may be converted readily into a weapon and any small arm.
- x) **“Hunting”** means the pursuit and killing of wildlife.
- y) **“Illicit trafficking”** means the import, export, purchase, sale, delivery, or transfer of conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials as specified in the National Control List from or across the territory of Liberia and from or across another State if either Liberia or that State does not authorize said import, export, purchase, sale, delivery, or transfer of the conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials or if the small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials are not marked in accordance with this ACT.

- z) **“Import”** Means, to bring arms and related material as specified in the National Control List including ammunition, licensed or registered firearms and parts and components thereof, from outside the country into the country, and includes the bringing thereof into the country at any harbour, airport or other place on board any vessel or aircraft, or other means of conveyance, irrespective of whether or not the firearms and/or ammunition are off-loaded from such a vessel, aircraft or other means of conveyance for conveyance through the country to any place outside the country or for any other purpose, or are intended to be so offloaded. It can also be defined as bringing or transferring registration and or ownership of conventional weapons and ammunition from a place outside of the territory of the State to the territory of the State.
- aa) **“Knockout/Fire Cracker”** means a class of explosive pyrotechnic primarily designed to produce a large amount of noise, especially in the form of a loud bang; any visual effect is incidental to this goal. It has fuses and is wrapped in a heavy paper casing to contain the explosive compound, and is mainly used during festive period.
- bb) **“Large-calibre artillery systems”** Means, Guns, howitzers, artillery pieces that combine the characteristics of a gun or a howitzer, mortars or multiple-launch rocket systems capable of engaging surface targets by delivering primarily indirect fire and having a calibre of 75 mm and above.
- cc) **“Light weapon”** means any man-portable lethal weapon that expels or launches, is designed to expel or launch, or may be readily converted to expel or launch a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of an explosive, that is designed to be used by one or several members of armed forces serving as a crew including heavy machine guns, portable grenade launchers mobile or mounted, portable anti-aircraft cannons, portable anti-tank cannons, non-recoil guns, portable anti-tank missile launchers or rocket launchers, portable anti-aircraft missile launchers, and mortars with a caliber of less than 100 millimeters.
- dd) **“LIS”** means Liberia Immigration Service
- ee) **“LNP”** means Liberia National Police.
- ff) **“LDEA”** means Liberia Drug Enforcement Agency
- gg) **“Man-Portable Air-Defense Systems (MANPADS)** that include surface-to-air missile systems designed to be man-portable and carried and fired by a single individual, as well as other surface-to-air missile systems portable by several individuals and designed to be operated and fired by more than one individual acting as a crew.
- hh) **“Manufacture”** means the development, production, reverse engineering, assembly and production of arms listed in the National Control List, their parts and components, ammunition or other related materials, as well as the conversion or transformation of something that is not a small arm or light weapon into a small arm or light weapon and the reactivation of a deactivated small arm or light weapon.
- ii) **“Manufacturer”** means a person or entity that engages in the development, production, reverse engineering, assembly and production of arms as specified in the National Control List, including small arms, ammunition or other related materials, as well as the conversion or transformation of an object that is not a weapon and the reactivation of a deactivated small arm.
- jj) **“Marking”** Inscriptions on a firearm permitting the identification of arms covered by this Law
- kk) **“Missiles and Missile Launchers”** Means, guided or unguided rockets, ballistic or cruise missiles capable of delivering a warhead or weapon of destruction to a range of at least 25 km, and the

device designed or modified specifically for launching such missiles or rockets. This category includes remotely piloted vehicles with the missiles characteristics defined above, but does not include ground-to-air missiles.

ll) **“National Armory”** means transitional/temporary storage facility for small arms under custody of the LNP.

mm) **“National Security Agencies”** refers to the AFL, LNP, LIS, NSA, EPS, LDEA, LRA or any other Government agency qualified as such by statute.

nn) **“National Arms Registry”** means database and/or records of all arms listed in the National Control List.

oo) **“National Control List”** means the arms and related materials that are subject to transfer controls which shall include but not be limited to: battle tanks, armored combat vehicles, large caliber artillery systems, combat aircraft, attack helicopters, warships, missiles and missile launchers, explosives, small arms and light weapons, and other military items as may be amended from time to time

pp) **“Non-State Actors”** Such as any actor other than State Actors, mercenaries, armed militias, armed rebel groups and private security companies.

qq) **“Officer”** means any senior officer of the National Security Agencies.

rr) **“Other related materials”** means all components, parts or spare parts for small arms or light weapons and other arms listed in the National Control List or ammunition necessary for its functioning, or any chemical substances such as acid serving as active material used as propelling or explosive agents.

ss) **“Owner”** means owner of a conventional arm including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives or other related materials.

tt) **“Parts and Components”** means items where the export is in a form that provides the capability to assemble the conventional arms covered in the National Control List

uu) and shall apply to the provisions in this Act relating to exports control prior to authorizing the export of such parts and components.

vv) **“Person”** means a natural or legal person, including an entity or group.

ww) **“Port of entry”** means all ports of entry within Liberia including the Roberts International Airport, the Freeport of Monrovia, or other ports designated as such by regulation of the Commission.

xx) **“Pyrotechnics”** means any combustible or explosive composition or manufactured article which when ignited is capable of reacting exothermically to produce light, heat, smoke, sound, or gas. For the military, they are ammunition containing chemicals for producing smoke or light, as for signaling, illuminating, or screening. It can be used as firework.

yy) **“Re-export”** Means to send previously imported conventional arms (in the same condition) to another State or territory other than that from which they were originally imported.

zz) **“Seizure”** means prohibiting the transfer, conversion, disposition or movement of property or assuming custody or control of property within the confines of the law.

aaa) **“Shoulder-fired single barrel gun”** means a shotgun or flintlock weapon designed to be fired from the shoulder and that uses the energy of explosion to fire a projectile or number of small ball shot through a smooth-bore with a single pull of the trigger and that has a length of at least 24 inches.

bbb) **“Small arms”** means any man-portable lethal weapon that expels or launches, is designed to expel or launch, or may be readily converted to expel or launch a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of an explosive, that is designed to be used by one person and which includes notably firearms and other destructive arms or devices such as exploding bombs, incendiary bomb, or a gas bomb, a grenade, a rocket launcher, a missile, a missile system or land mine, revolvers and pistols with automatic loading, rifles and carbines, machine guns, assault rifles and light machine guns; for the purpose of this Act, small arms shall refer to shoulder fired single-barrel guns used exclusively for hunting.

ccc) **“Surplus”** means all arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related material in possession of a National Security Agency that does not respond to a current or future need for realizing functions of the institution, or that does not correlate to the purpose of the institution or other means available for it, or whose accumulation can generate risks for the internal and international security or implies technical, economic and ecological obstacles for peaceful development.

ddd) **“TCA”** means Technical Committee on Arms within the Liberia National Commission on Arms and is composed of two (2) representatives from LiNCA, and two from each of the following institutions: AFL, LNP, EPS, NSA, and additional National Security Agencies authorized to bear arms.

eee) **“Temporary Transfer”** means to bring or send conventional arms from one State to another place for subsequent return to the State of origin. Such transfers are typically made when the arms are required for demonstration, short-term loan and military/peacekeeping exercises

fff) **“Trace or tracing”** is the systematic tracking of illicit small arms and light weapons found or seized on the territory of a State from the point of manufacture or the point of importation through the lines of supply to the point at which they became illicit.

ggg) **“Tracking”** means the systematic identification and location of weapons and ammunition for state security related purposes i.e. aid in criminal investigation.

hhh) **“Transfer”** Includes import, export, transit, trans-shipment, transport and brokering of arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials from or through the territory of Liberia.

iii) **“Transship” or “transshipment”** means the conveyance or movement of goods through Liberia to another country, where the goods are transferred from one means of transport to another means of transport while in the territory of Liberia.

jjj) **“Transit”** means the conveyance or movement of goods through the territory of Liberia to another country

kkk) **“Transport”** means to convey arms and related materials from one location to another.

lll) **“Warships”** means Vessels or submarines armed and equipped for military use with a standard displacement of 500 t (metric) or above, and those with a standard displacement of less than 500 t (metric), equipped for launching missiles with a range of at least 25 km or torpedoes with similar range.

§1.3. Scope and classification of conventional arms, including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials

§1.3.1. Scope: The provisions of this Law shall apply to all conventional arms, including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other Parts and components as specified in the National Control List.

- a) For the purposes of this Act, the activities of the international arms trade comprising export, import, transit, trans-shipment and brokering hereafter referred to as “transfer”;
- b) The provisions of this Law shall NOT apply to the international movement of conventional arms by, or on behalf of the Armed Forces of Liberia for its use provided that the conventional arms remain under the ownership of the Government of the Republic of Liberia.

§ 1.3.2. Classification of Conventional arms including small arms and light weapons

Conventional arms including small arms and light weapons, and other related materials are hereby classified according to restrictions of their use, which shall be further specified and prescribed by regulations of the Commission:

- a) Items of prohibited use including poisoned ammunition and flame-throwers;
- b) Items of exclusive use by Liberian Government institutions of defense and security including non-portable arms or pieces of heavy artillery and automatic hand guns; and
- c) Items whose use may be allowed by authorized persons including portable shoulder-fired single barrel gun (Break Action).

§1.4. Institutional Arrangements

(a) The Commission shall be the Principal National Point of Contact, coordination and National authority responsible for the implementation of this Act, as well as, Treaties, Conventions and Protocols for the control of all categories of conventional weapons as prescribed in the Arms Trade Treaty and the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, their Ammunition and other Related Materials and its succeeding conventions, develop policies and programs, host and coordinate all functionaries involved in the trade, transfer, management and control of conventional arms, ammunition and other accessories in Liberia.

(b) The Commission shall collaborate with the Ministry of Justice through the Liberia National Police and the Ministry of National Defense in the administration of all aspects and with all parties involved in the control, trade, transfer, transit, transshipment, storage, and use of all arms, ammunition and related materials to ensure compliance with existing regional and international treaties, conventions and protocols to which Liberia is a Party.

(c) The Commission shall in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice through the Liberia National Police with the approval of the National Security Advisor, Office of the President of the Republic of Liberia, develop policies and programs to ensure the registration and licensing of holders of civilians' arms. The Commission through regulations approved by its membership shall determine categories and requirements for civilian possession pursuant to the amended Firearms and Ammunition Control Act.

(d) The Commission shall be the licensing agency for the issuance of possession license, manufacturer's license, dealer's license, broker's license, import permits, export permits; temporary movement permits; transit or trans-shipment permits; broker activity permits, etc. The Commission, with the approval of the Office of the President (National Security Advisor), may issue or refuse to issue a license or permit for any activity covered by this Act and shall inform the applicant of their decision.

e) The Inspector General of Police shall make a detailed monthly report to the Commission (through its Chairman) regarding the import, export, sale, purchase, transfer, manufacture, repair, possession and any crimes linked to the use of all conventional arms including small arms and light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials to enable the Chairman of the Commission to initiate effective policies for arms control.

(f) The Commission shall in collaboration with the Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of Justice through the Liberia National Police, Liberia Revenue Authority and the National Security Agency, through regulations develop licensing procedure and issue license for the importation, trade, transportation, transfer and management of explosives.

PART II: REGISTRATION

§2.1. National Arms Registry

(a) In order to provide accurate and comprehensive records for all arms specified in the National Control List, in particular, all marked arms, ammunition and other related materials within Liberia, the Commission in collaboration with the Liberia National Police, shall establish and maintain a National Arms Registry for all Civilian Arms and arms held by the Armed Forces of Liberia and other National Security Agencies.

(b) The National Arms Registry shall contain accurate computerized and manual records of such information as may be prescribed concerning:

- (i) Licenses, and permits granted under this Act, as well as renewals and cancellations thereof;
- (ii) All original documentation submitted in support of all applications made under this Act;
- (iii) Transfers and brokering, transit or trans-shipment of all arms as specified in the National Control List, in particular small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials effected in accordance with this Act; the records should include quantity, value, model/type, authorized international transfers of listed arms as well as actual transfers, details of exporting and importing states, transit/trans-shipment states and end users;
- (iv) Imports and exports of all arms as specified in the National Control List, in particular small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials in accordance with this Act; the records should include quantity, value, model/type, authorized international transfers of listed arms as well as actual transfers, details of exporting and importing states, transit/trans-shipment states and end users;
- (v) The transport of all conventional arms specified in the National Control List, including small arms, light weapons, explosives, ammunition and other related materials in accordance with this Act;
- (vi) All licensed dealers, manufacturers, repairers, importers and exporters, transporters of all conventional arms specified in the National Control List, including small arms, light weapons, explosives, ammunition and other related materials in their possession;
- (vii) All persons who have been granted a possession license under this Act;

- (viii) Every arm/ shoulder-fired single barrel gun held under a possession license granted under this Act;
- (ix) All conventional arms specified in the National Control List, including small arms, light weapons, explosives, ammunition and other related materials recovered, forfeited to the Republic of Liberia or destroyed; and
- (x) Any other documentation and information as may be prescribed by regulation.

(c) The Commission shall issue regulations establishing and governing the National Arms Registry.

(d) Information recorded in the National Arms Registry shall be kept permanently.

§2.2. Arms and Ammunitions of Armed Forces of Liberia and National Security Agencies

(a) All arms and related materials of the AFL and National Security Agencies as recorded in the National Arms Registry, shall contain accurate, computerized and manual records of information as may be prescribed concerning:

- (i) all arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials in the possession of the national security agencies;
- (ii) the acquisition, transfer, loss, theft or destruction in respect of all arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials in the possession of the national security agencies; and
- (iii) of all arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials used by the National Security Agencies in peacekeeping operations.

(b) All information from the Armed Forces of Liberia and the National Security Agencies captured in the National Arms Registry by the Commission with respect to the registration of their conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, and other related materials shall be classified.

(c) The National Security Agencies shall adopt rigorous internal control measures or regulations providing for specific registration, marking, tracing and disposal procedures for those weapons imported or manufactured in Liberia, and made available to them for the performance of their activities and classified for their exclusive use as Liberian Government institutions for defense and security.

§2.3. Regulations

The provisions of this Act shall be further implemented through regulations of the Commission imposing fees, fines, administrative sanctions and ensuring that all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives or other related materials are subjected to efficient and effective administrative procedures for manufacturing, marking, record-keeping, tracing, importing, exporting, selling, buying, repairing, possessing, transferring, deactivating whether temporarily or permanently to achieve an accurate registration system provided that such regulations shall

be issued in a timely manner and made public excluding information relating to the Armed Forces and National Security Agencies which shall remain classified.

§2.4. Establishment of National Control System

- a) For the purposes of this Act, there is established and shall be maintained a national control system, including a national control list and a national licensing agency, to implement the Arms Trade Treaty.
- b) The national control system shall regulate the transfer and temporary movement of conventional arms, ammunition, parts and components specified in the National Control List.
- c). The Commission shall be the licensing agency for the issuance of the following permits listed below:
 - i. export permits;
 - ii. temporary movement permits;
 - iii. import permits;
 - iv. transit or trans-shipment permits;
 - v. broker activity permits.
- d). The above listed permits shall be issued or denied by the Commission based on a recommendation of the Technical Review Board and approval of the National Security Advisor
- e). The kinds of permits to be issued under this section may, by Order, be amended by the Chairperson of the Liberia National Commission on Arms in consultation with the Minister of Justice, and the Minister of Defense.

§2.5. National Control List

The arms and related materials that are subject to transfer controls which shall include but not be limited to:

- a). battle tanks,
- b). armored combat vehicles,
- c). large caliber artillery systems,
- d). combat aircraft,
- e). attack helicopters,
- f). warships,
- g). missiles and missile launchers,
- h). explosives,
- i). small arms and light weapons, and other military items as defined in this Act that may be amended from time to time.

PART III: GENERAL LICENSING PROVISIONS

§3.1. Establishment of a Technical Review Board

There shall be established a Technical Review Board with powers to review applications and make recommendations to the Commission for the issuance of licenses for civilian arms, end-user certificates and permits related to trade, transfer, transit and transhipment of all convention arms.

3.1.1. Composition of Technical Review Board

The Technical Review Board shall consist of eleven (11) members as follows:

- (a). Minister Justice, Solicitor General or designee;
- (b). Minister of National Defense or a designee;
- (c). Director of National Security Agency or designee;
- (d). Inspector General of Police or designee;
- (e). Commissioner General of the Liberia Immigration Service or designee;
- (f). A former retired Judge
- (g). A Senior Official of the Office of the National Security Advisor or designee;
- (h). A Senior Official of the Liberia National Commission on Arms;
- (i). Commissioner of Customs or designee;
- (j) Two (2) civilians of reputable integrity including at least one female.

3.1.2. Appointment, duration and Quorum

- (1) The non-statutory members shall be vetted by the Technical Committee on Arms (TCA) by instrument in writing and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, hold office for a period of three years.
- (2) Every non-statutory member shall be eligible for re-appointment.
- (3) Two-third members of the Board shall constitute Quorum for holding of meetings and decision-making.

3.1.3. Chairperson

- a) The Chairperson of the Liberia National Commission on Arms in consultation with the Minister of Justice, and the Minister of Defense with the approval of the National Security Advisor shall appoint one of the members to be Chairperson of the Review Board.
- b) The chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Review Board at which he is present, and in the case of the chairperson's absence from any meeting, the members present and forming a quorum shall elect one of their members to preside at that meeting.

3.1.4. Acting Appointment

4. If a member is absent or unable to act, the Chairperson of the Liberia National Commission on Arms in consultation with the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Defense with approval of the National Security Advisor may appoint any person to act in the place of that member.

3.1.5. Remuneration of members

There shall be paid to the members of the Review Board such remunerations as the Commission with the approval of the National Security Advisor shall determine.

3.1.6. Resignation

- a) Any member other than the Chairperson may, at any time resign his office by instrument in writing addressed to the Chairperson of the Liberia National Commission on Arms, the Minister of Justice, and the Minister of Defense and transmitted through the Chairperson and from the date of receipt by the Minister of such instrument, that person shall cease to be a member.
- b) The chairperson may at any time resign his office by instrument in writing addressed to the Chairperson of the Liberia National Commission on Arms and such resignation shall take effect as from the date of receipt by the Chairperson of the Liberia National Commission on Arms, on that instrument.
- c) A member shall vacate office if that member is removed from office by the Chairperson of the Liberia National Commission on Arms for proven misconduct.

3.1.7. Filling of vacancies

If any vacancy occurs in the membership of the Review Board, the vacancy shall be filled by the appointment of another member, so, however, that such appointment shall be made in the same manner and, from the same category of persons as would be required in the case of the original appointment.

3.1.8. Publication of membership

The names of all members of the Review Board as first constituted and every change therein, shall be published in the *Gazette*.

3.1.9. Meetings

- a) The chairperson shall determine the scheduled time and place of meetings and provide notice to the other members of the Review Board.
- b) The Review Board may determine its own procedure for meetings.
- c) Three of the members of the Review Board shall constitute a quorum.
- d) The Review Board shall cause minutes to be kept of its proceedings.
- e) A decision of the Review Board or an act performed in accordance with a decision of the Review Board shall not be invalid merely by reason of a vacancy on the Review Board.
- f) Quorum for meetings shall be two-thirds of the members present at each meeting.

3.1.10. Disclosure of interest

- a) A member of the Review Board who has a direct or indirect pecuniary or other interest in any matter which may conflict with the proper performance of his or her duties shall disclose that interest as soon as practicable after the relevant facts come to his or her knowledge.
- b) If a member of the Review Board:
 - i. is present at a meeting of the Review Board at which a matter contemplated in that subsection is to be considered, the member shall disclose the nature of his or her interest to the meeting before the matter is considered; or
 - ii. fails to make a disclosure as required by paragraph (a), the proceedings of the meeting in relation to the relevant matter shall, as soon as the non-disclosure is discovered, be reviewed and be varied or set aside by the Review Board without the participation of the member concerned.

- c) A disclosure made in accordance with this section shall be noted in the minutes of the relevant meeting of the Technical Review Board.
- d) A member of the Review Board who has disclosed a conflict of interest in accordance with this section shall be relieved of all participation where a conflict of interest exists, is disclosed and/or made evident.

§3.2. License not granted as of right

No person shall, as of right, be entitled to the grant of any license or permit under this Act, or have in his possession or under his control any conventional arm as specified in the National Control List, including small arms, light weapons, explosives and other related material except in accordance with a license or permit issued by the Commission in collaboration with the Liberia National Police. No license or permit shall be granted by the Commission in collaboration with the Liberia National Police if it is substantiated that the applicant is disqualified by law or under regulations of the Commission. All classes of licenses or permits shall require submission of an application that shall meet criteria prescribed by the Commission.

- (a) All persons shall except members of the Armed Forces, and National Security Agencies, be prohibited from possessing, using or selling conventional arms, including small arms, light weapons, light weapons explosives and other related materials except as provided for in this Act.

§3.3. Classification of licenses

Licenses granted under this Act shall be classified and requirements established pursuant to regulations of the Commission. The classification shall include: broker's license, dealer's license, manufacturer's license, possession license, repair license, shooting instructor's license, traditional practices license, recreational license, game hunting license, transport license, and international transfer licenses such as import, export, transit and trans-shipment licenses.

§3.4. Applications for licenses for Civilian Arms

- (a) The Commission shall establish, from time to time, regulations and procedures for licensing, vetting, and granting or refusal of applications for licenses for civilian arms. The Commission in collaboration with local/County Authority – Town/Clan Chief/Superintendent – shall receive the application for hunter's license and submit same to the county attorney for vetting.
- (b) The Commission in collaboration with the LNP may issue a license in respect of an application for civilian arm, or refuse any such application.
- (c) No license or permit shall be issued to an applicant who is a natural person unless the applicant:
 - i. Is a citizen or legal resident of Liberia;
 - ii. Is 18 years of age and above;
 - iii. has not been convicted of any criminal offense including an offense involving violence or threat of violence including domestic violence;

- iv. Is not in the custody, care or supervision of a mental institution or facility, and is not of unsound mind;
- v. Is not addicted to, or is a habitual user of any controlled drug or substance, or in the custody or care or under the supervision of any medical or mental facility for such condition;
- vi. Is not generally known to have engaged in intemperate conduct or to have committed human rights abuses;
- vii. Has submitted to a background check as prescribed by regulations of the Commission; and
- viii. Is permitted by law to obtain such license.

(d) An applicant, at the time of applying for a license, shall provide subject to regulations:

- i. Proof of the applicant's identity;
- ii. Proof that he or she has undergone the safety and competency training and certification required pursuant to regulations of the Commission;
- iii. Proof that the arms, ammunition and other related materials will be stored in a safe place and that any arm will be stored separately from its ammunition pursuant to regulations of the Commission; and
- iv. Such other particulars or documents as may be prescribed by the regulations of the Commission.

§3.5. General restrictions on issue of Civilian Arm licenses

(a) A license shall not be issued under this Act unless the Commission through its Chairperson in collaboration with the LNP and recommendation from the Technical Committee, are satisfied that:

- i. The applicant is a fit person and proper person pursuant to regulation who can be trusted to have possession of small arms without danger to public safety or to the peace based on a background check pursuant to regulations;
- ii. The storage and safety requirements prescribed by regulations of the Commission shall be met by the applicant.

(b) Despite any other provision of this section, the Commission may refuse to issue a license if they consider that issuance of the license would be contrary to the public interest.

(c) The regulations of the Commission may provide other grounds for refusing the issuance of a license.

§3.6. Registration of licenses

The particulars of every license granted, expired, revoked, suspended, lost, damaged or renewed shall be entered in the National Arms Registry. The registration of shoulder-fired single barrel guns shall be done in the respective counties.

§3.7. Requirements for a license

A license granted under this Act shall specify:

- (a) The period for which it is valid;
- (b) The conditions which are to apply;
- (c) Where it is a civilian arm possession license for hunting:
 - i. The identification markings on the shoulder-fired single barrel gun; and
 - ii. The quantity of ammunition authorized to be held at any one time;
- (d) Where it is a manufacturer license, repair license, or dealer license, the premises in respect of which the license is issued;
- (e) Such other information as may be prescribed by regulations of the Commission.

§3.8. Conditions imposed on a license

- (a) The Commission shall prescribe by regulations:
 - i. Conditions in respect of the issuance of a license granted under this Act; and
 - ii. Specifications in respect of the business premises of a licensed manufacturer, repairer or dealer;
 - iii. Specifications in respect of the safe-storage of arms and ammunition by persons who are licensed to possess, manufacture, repair, deal in, broker or transport such items under this ACT.
- (b) A license granted under this Act shall be subject to any conditions imposed on the license by the Commission.
- (c) The holder of a license granted under this Act shall comply with any condition to which the license is subject.

§3.9. Renewal of a license

- (a) The holder of a license granted under this Act who wishes to renew the license must apply to the Commission for its renewal in the prescribed form at least 90 days before the date of expiry of the license.
- (b) If an application for the renewal of a license has been lodged within the period provided for in subsection (a), the license remains valid until the application is decided.

§3.10. Suspension of a License

- a). The Commission may suspend a license if the holder of the license fails to abide by the terms of the license. A license so suspended shall be reinstated after the holder of the license has complied with the terms of the license and paid the fine(s) for such violation(s).

§3.11. Termination of a license

(a) A license granted under this Act terminates immediately:

- i. upon the expiry of three years from the date on which it was issued;
- ii. If surrendered by the holder of the license to the Commission;
- iii. If the holder of the license becomes or is declared unfit to possess a conventional arm pursuant to regulations of the Commission; or
- iv. If cancelled under this Act.

(b) The Commission shall, by written notice, cancel a license granted under this Act:

- i. if false or misleading information has been provided in order to obtain the license;
- ii. If the holder of the license no longer qualifies to hold the license;
- iii. If the holder of the license has contravened or failed to comply with any provision of this Act or any condition specified in the license; or
- iv. In any other circumstances that the Chairman of the Commission consider appropriate pursuant to regulations.

(c) The Commission shall inform the license holder of the cancellation.

(d) If a license terminates or is cancelled in accordance with subsection (a) or (b), the former holder of the license shall surrender any arm and ammunition in his or her, or an entity's possession to the Commission, who shall deliver and deposit such arms and ammunition into the public armory pursuant to regulations.

(e) Said surrender must take place within 72 hours after receipt of the notice of the cancellation or the arms and ammunition involved shall be subject to seizure by the Liberia National Police pursuant to regulations.

§3.12. Defaced, lost or stolen licenses and permits/Death of License Holder

(a) If a license or permit issued under this Act is lost or stolen, the holder of the license or permit shall inform the Commission by email, text messages, telephone or other reasonable means of communication of such loss or theft within 24 hours of the discovery of the loss or theft. All rights granted under said license is immediately suspended until final investigation;

(b) If a license or permit issued under this Act is defaced, lost or stolen, the holder of the license or permit shall within seven days of the discovery of the defacement, loss or theft, apply to the Commission in the prescribed form for a copy of the license or permit;

(c) in the event of death of a license holder, the license is automatically terminated; weapon and ammunition are required to be immediately surrendered to the Commission. Failure to surrender is punishable by law.

§3.13. Cessation of business

If persons who hold a manufacturer license, repair license, dealer license or broker license cease to carry on business, such persons shall immediately:

(a) Forward all relevant records pertaining to the business to the Commission; and

(b) Surrender any arms and ammunition in their possession to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, who shall deliver such arms and ammunition to the Commission for deposit in the public armory.

PART IV: POSSESSION AND USE

§4.1. Prohibition of possession of light weapons

- (a) No natural person shall have in his/her possession or under his/her control any conventional arm including small arms, light weapon, ammunition, explosive or other related materials except by virtue of a valid license issued under this Act.
- (b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a person employed by the AFL or National Security Agencies, acting in the course of his or her employment.

§4.2. Prohibition of possession of small arms

(a) No natural person shall have in his/her possession or under his/her control any small arm or light weapon other than a shoulder-fired single barrel gun for hunting purposes, game hunting, recreation in a controlled facility, traditional ceremonies, or those granted special security needs, for which a possession license has been issued by the Commission in collaboration with the LNP in accordance with this Act.

(b) A person may not possess more than one (1) shoulder-fired single-barrel gun for hunting purposes and/or special security need for which a possession license has been issued by the Commission in collaboration with the LNP in accordance with this Act.

(c) The holder of a possession license shall use the firearm the subject of the license for the purpose of hunting as a profession, game-hunting, recreation in controlled facilities, traditional ceremonies and special security needs.

(d) Subsections (a) to (c) shall not apply to personnel authorized by the AFL or National Security Agencies to obtain a license by regulation of the Commission acting in the course of his or her duty.

(e) Private security agencies or non-state actors, not defined under this ACT as National Security Agencies, shall be prohibited from arming their employees.

§4.3. Bona fide reasons for having a possession license for Civilian Arms

(a) The Commission shall not issue a license that authorizes the possession and use of a firearm unless the Commission in collaboration with the LNP and recommendation from the Technical Committee on Arms are satisfied that the applicant has a bona fide reason for possessing or using the firearm in keeping with provisions of this Act.

(b) An applicant for a possession license has a bona fide reason for possessing or using a firearm if the applicant:

- i. states under oath that he or she intends to possess or use the shoulder-fired single barrel gun for hunting as a profession and not for recreational purposes; and
- ii. is able to produce evidence to the Commission and the LNP that he or she intends to use the gun for hunting by providing two (2) letters of recommendation, one of which shall be

written by the applicant's town chief or any other local public official residing and working within the county within which the applicant works, which confirm that the applicant is engaged in hunting as a profession not for recreational purposes.

(c) If an application for a possession license is approved by the Commission in collaboration with the LNP:

- i. The particulars of the weapon including a full description, serial number and identity markings shall be entered in the National Arms Registry;
- ii. The particulars of the license and the license holder shall be entered in the National Arms Registry; and
- iii. The holder of the possession license shall be fingerprinted by the Liberian National Police.

(d) The owner of a firearm for which the license has been issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be responsible for the safe custody and storage of the arm to which the license relates. Negligence or reckless handling of the arm shall subject its owner to liability for any injury due to such negligence or reckless conduct pursuant to the laws of Liberia.

(e) Where a firearm or shoulder-fired single -barrel gun for which a license has been issued is lost, stolen or destroyed, its owner shall within 72 hours notify the Commission and the Liberian National Police of the circumstances regarding such loss, theft or destruction.

(f) Immediately following the death of the holder of a possession license, a person in possession of the firearm, shoulder-fired single-barrel gun or ammunition in respect of which the deceased person held a license shall immediately inform the Commission and the Liberia National Police for the purpose of disposition or transfer pursuant to regulations.

§4.4. Prohibition of possession of ammunition

(a) No person shall be in possession or control of any ammunition unless that person:

- (i) Holds a license to possess a firearm or shoulder-fired single -barrel gun capable of discharging that ammunition and possesses the ammunition in accordance with the terms and conditions of the possession license;
- (ii) Holds a dealer license, manufacturer license, repair license, import license, export license, transit or transshipment license or transport license issued under this Act; or
- (iii) Is otherwise authorized by regulations to do so.

§4.5. Prohibition of possession of other related materials

No person may possess any other related materials unless he or she:

- (a) Holds a license in respect of an arm capable of bearing that material Subject to administrative regulations;
- (b) Holds a dealer license, manufacturer license, repair license, import license, export license, transit or transshipment license or transport license issued under this Act; or

(c) Is otherwise authorized by regulations to do so.

§4.6 Exceptions

(a). Individuals who are vetted by a technical committee setup by the Commission may be eligible to be issued licenses to possess firearm based on a recommendation from the technical committee and approved by the Commission and the Liberia National Police.

(b). Licenses for possession of firearms for hunting and game hunting shall be restricted to single- and double-barrels brick action and pump action. Whereas, licenses for private possession and use of firearm defined under this Act shall be subject to regulations issued by the Commission.

(c). The exceptions granted under subsection (a) above, shall apply to the following categories for possession and use of firearms:

- i. Game-hunting
- ii. Recreational purposes in approved controlled facilities
- iii. Traditional ceremonies
- iv. Special security needs may be extended to the following: Legislators, Chief and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges, Heads of Ministries, Agencies, Commissions, Public Corporations and their deputies, diplomatic missions, concession companies, large businesses, and imminent citizens.

(d). Licenses issued under subsection (c) above shall not exceed 2,000 in the first ten (10) years after the passage of this Act and shall not exceed 5,000 beyond the first ten (10) years after the passage of this Act pursuant to administrative regulations issued by the Commission.

(e). All firearms issued pursuant to licenses for special security needs specified in subsection (c)(iv) above, shall be kept in enclosed facilities (home or office). Any transfer from said enclosed facilities shall be upon the approval of the Commission and the Liberia National Police.

PART V: MANUFACTURE

§5.1. Prohibition of manufacture of small arms or ammunition

(a) No person shall manufacture any conventional arm specified in the National Control List, including small arms and ammunition, light weapons, explosives or other related materials except with a license duly granted by the Commission in collaboration with the LNP.

§5.2. Requirements for manufacturer's license

(a) A person who desires to manufacture any conventional arm specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials must apply to the Commission in the prescribed manner pursuant to regulations of the Commission for a manufacturer license.

- (b) The Commission shall only issue a manufacturer's license to a person who is a fit and proper person to manufacture small arms, ammunition or other related materials as determined by regulations.
- (c) The granting and renewal of a manufacturer's license shall be authenticated by the Office of the National Security Advisor on behalf of the President.
- (d) If an application for a license is approved by the Commission:
 - (i) the particulars of the license and the license holder shall be entered in the National Arms Registry; and
 - (ii) The holder of the license shall be fingerprinted by the LNP.

§5.3. Duties of manufacturer

Every licensed manufacturer shall:

- (a) Manufacture any conventional arm as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials only at authorized premises as determined by regulations of the Commission;
- (b) Only sell conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials to a licensed dealer or to the Government of Liberia;
- (c) Comply with the relevant marking requirements in section 1.59;
- (d) Keep records of all conventional arms including small arms, ammunition or other related materials manufactured pursuant to regulations of the Commission;
- (e) Submit quarterly reports, or pursuant to regulations, completed in the prescribed form, to the Chairman of the Commission;
- (f) Keep his or her or the entity's manufacturer license on the premises specified in the license;
- (g) At the request of the Commission, produce for inspection:
 - i. Any conventional arms or ammunition that the manufacturer may have in stock;
 - ii. His or her or the entity's manufacturer license; and
 - iii. Any records kept by the manufacturer;
 - iv. Comply with the conditions specified in the manufacturer license.

PART VI: REPAIR

§6.1. Prohibition of repair of small arms

(a) No person shall modify or repair any conventional arm specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials except with a license duly granted by the Commission.

§6.2. Requirements for repair license

(a) A person who desires to repair any conventional arm specified in the National Control List, including small arms, light weapons, explosives and other related materials must apply to the Commission in the prescribed manner pursuant to regulations of the Commission for a repair license.

(b) The Commission may only issue a repair license to a person who is a fit and proper person to repair such conventional arm including small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials pursuant to regulations.

(c) The Commission may deny a license to any person to carry on the business of repairing conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials, including but not limited to excessive applications for such licenses or pursuant to regulations.

(d) If an application for a repair license is approved by the Commission:

- i. the particulars of the license and the license holder shall be entered in the National Arms Registry;
- ii. The particulars of each repaired small arm shall be entered in the National Arms Registry; and
- iii. The holder of the license shall be fingerprinted by the Liberian National Police.

§6.3. Duties of repairer

Every licensed repairer shall:

- (a) Repair all conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, or ammunition only at premises authorized by regulations of the Commission;
- (b) Keep records of all conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials repaired pursuant to regulations of the Commission;
- (c) Submit quarterly reports, completed in the prescribed form, to the Commission;
- (d) Keep his or her or the entity's repairer license on the premises specified in the license;
- (e) At the request of any police officer of the Arms Control Unit at the LNP, produce for inspection:
 - i. any arms or ammunition that the repairer may have in stock;
 - ii. His or her or the entity's repairer license; and
 - iii. Any records kept by the repairer;
- (f) Comply with the conditions specified in the repairer license.

PART VII: DEALERS

§7.1. Prohibition of trading in all Conventional arms or ammunition

(a) No person shall trade in any conventional arm specified in the National Control List including small arms, ammunition or other related materials without a dealer license granted by the Commission.

(b) A person who is not a dealer shall sell or dispose of a Conventional arm specified in the National Control List or ammunition, including small arms, light weapons, explosives and other related materials, only through a licensed dealer with notification to the Commission or as prescribed by regulations of the Commission.

§7.2. Requirements for dealer license

(a) A person who desires to trade in conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, ammunition or other related materials must apply to the Commission in the prescribed manner for a dealer license.

(b) The Commission may only issue a dealer's license:

- i. to a person who is fit and proper to deal in conventional arms to include small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials pursuant to regulations;
- ii. if they are satisfied that the place where the conventional arm specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials are to be traded is reasonably secure or suitable/appropriate.

(c) The granting and renewal of a dealer license shall be authenticated by the Office of the National Security Advisor on behalf of the President.

(d) If an application for a dealer's license is approved by the Commission:

- i. the particulars of the license and the license holder shall be entered in the National Arms Registry; and
- ii. The holder of the license shall be fingerprinted by the Liberian National Police.

(e) Regulations of the Commission shall establish the maximum quantity of conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials a licensed dealer may have in his possession at any one time.

§7.3. Duties of dealer

Every licensed dealer shall:

(a) Trade conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms. Light weapons, or ammunition only on premises specified in the dealer license;

- (b) Only sell conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials to a person who holds a license or to the Government of Liberia;
- (c) Keep records of all conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition or other related materials manufactured pursuant to regulations of the Commission, at the premises specified in the dealer license;
- (d) Submit quarterly reports, completed in the prescribed form, to the Commission;
- (e) Display a copy of the dealer license on the premises specified in the license;
- (f) At the request of an authorized police officer of the Arms Control Unit at the LNP, produce for inspection:
 - i. any arms or ammunition that the dealer may have in stock;
 - ii. His or her or the entity's dealer license; and
 - iii. Any records kept by the dealer;
- (g) Comply with the conditions specified in the dealer license.

§7.4. Deactivation of arms and weapons

- (a) No person shall deactivate a conventional arm without written authorization of the Commission.
- (b) A person who desires to deactivate a conventional arm must apply to the Commission in the manner prescribed by the regulations of the Commission for a deactivation permit.
- (c) A deactivation permit issued by the Commission shall specify:
 - i. the methods of deactivation; and
 - ii. The requirements for verification that the arm or weapon has been deactivated.
- (d) Upon completion of the deactivation process:
 - (I) the Commission shall issue a deactivation certificate;
 - (II) the weapon shall be marked in accordance with Section 1.59; and
 - (III) the deactivated arm or weapon shall be immediately surrendered to the Commission for deposit in the public armory. Anyone who violates this provision shall be prosecuted by law.

PART VIII: BROKERS AND BROKERING

§8.1. Prohibition on brokering in Conventional arms and ammunition

Any engagement in brokering activities in Liberia shall be prohibited, unless a person is a registered broker and the person has obtained a brokering license for the brokering activity from the Commission under this Act.

§8.2. Registry of Brokers

(a) The Commission shall maintain a registry with the following details for each registered broker:

- i. the name and contact details of the broker;
- ii. The date on which the broker's registration is due to end;
- iii. Details of any conditions that apply to the broker's registration; and
- iv. Details of each license issued in accordance with section 1.39.

(b) The Registry shall be made publicly available upon request.

§8.3. Registration application

(a) A person who desires to engage in brokering activities in arms and other related materials as specified in the National Control List, must apply to the Commission to be registered as a broker in the prescribed manner.

(b) Subject to 8.2 above, the Commission may grant or refuse to register the applicant mentioned in subsection (a) as a broker, and shall inform the applicant of its decision.

(c) A broker's registration shall be subject to any conditions specified in regulations of the Commission governing broker's registration.

(d) Registration of a person as a broker is valid for a period of one year and may be renewed annually, unless cancelled earlier.

§8.4. Registration criteria and process

(a) The Commission shall establish regulations and procedures to govern the processing and registration of brokers.

(b) In determining whether the person is a fit and proper person, the Commission in collaboration with the LNP shall have regard to:

- (i) if the person has been previously registered as a broker—whether the person breached a condition of that registration or whether that registration was cancelled;
- (ii) If the person has been given a license under section 1.39— whether the person has breached a condition of that license;
- (iii) The financial position of the person or, where the person is a body corporate, the financial position of the director, manager or responsible officer; and
- (iv) Any criminal record of the person or, where the person is a body corporate, the criminal record of the director, manager or responsible officer; and
- (v) Any other matters that the Commission consider appropriate.

§8.5. Cancellation of registration as a broker

(a) The Commission shall cancel the registration of a registered broker:

- i. if false or misleading information has been supplied in order to obtain the registration;
- ii. If the conditions on the registration or a brokering license granted under section 19, subsection (a) are not fully complied with;
- iii. If the broker is convicted of a criminal offence; or
- iv. In any other circumstances that the Commission consider appropriate.

(b) The Commission shall inform the broker of the cancellation, which takes effect immediately.

(c) If the Commission cancels the registration of any brokering license held by the person under section 8.5 above, the license shall be taken to be revoked at the time that cancellation takes effect.

§8.6. Brokering license application

(a) A registered broker may apply to the Commission in the prescribed manner for a license to conduct one or more brokering activities involving all conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, and other related materials as specified in the National Control list.

(b) Subject to section 1.39, the Commission may issue or refuse to issue a brokering license for any activity covered by the application, and shall inform the applicant of their decision.

(c) A brokering license shall be subject to any conditions specified.

§8.7. Review of the brokering license application

(a) The Commission upon recommendation of the Technical Review Board shall refuse an application for a brokering license if:

- (i) the brokering activity relates to a transfer that would violate Liberia's international obligations under measures adopted by the United Nations Security Council acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular arms embargoes.
- (ii) The brokering activity relates to a transfer that would contravene Liberia's other international obligations under international agreements to which Liberia is a Party, in particular those relating to the transfer of, or illicit trafficking in conventional arms; or
- (iii) The broker has knowledge at the time of considering the application for the brokering license that the arms listed in the National Control List, including small arms, ammunition, or other related materials would be used in the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes, grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva conventions or war crimes as defined in international Agreements to which Liberia is a party.

(b) If the brokering license is not refused under subsection (a), the Commission shall assess the risk that the conventional arm and ammunition as specified in the National Control List, including small arms, light weapons, explosives and other related materials that are the subject of the brokering license application:

- (i) would undermine peace and security; or
- (ii) Could be used to commit or facilitate:

(a) The Commission shall revoke an export license if, after the license was issued:

- i. an arms embargo has been imposed on the importing country or the final recipient of all conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials and components covered by the export license; or
- ii. The Commission acquire:
 - (1) Knowledge that the Conventional arms specified in the National Control List and ammunition, including small arms, light weapons, explosives, and other related materials or parts and components would be used in the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes; or
 - (2) Information that leads the Commission in collaboration with the LNP to assess that there is a substantial risk of one or more of the consequences in section 11.44(b).

(b) The Commission shall inform the holder of the export license of the revocation or amendment of the license, which is effective immediately.

§9.5. Requirements for an import license

(a) A person excluding the Armed Forces of Liberia who desires to import any all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List, including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials shall apply to the Commission in the prescribed manner for an import license.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), the Commission shall issue or refuse to issue an import license, and shall inform the applicant of its decision.

(c) The Commission shall refuse an application for a license to import all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List, including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials if:

- i. The import would violate Liberia's obligations under measures adopted by the United Nations Security Council acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, including arms embargoes;
- ii. The import would contravene Liberia's other international obligations; or
- iii. The Importer has knowledge at the time of considering the application for the import license that all conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials would be used in the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes.
- iv. If the Importer does not hold a possession license for small arms and light weapons, a manufacturer's license, a repair license, or a dealer's license.

(d) An import license shall be subject to any conditions specified in the license.

§9.6. Import and Export through prescribed ports

(a) No person shall import any conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials into Liberia by land, sea or air, or export the same from Liberia by land, sea or air except through a named port, which the Commission, in consultation with the LNP and maritime, aviation and customs authorities, has designated by regulation as a port for importation and exportation of all conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, their ammunition and related materials.

(b) Every licensed importer or exporter shall keep record of transactions related to all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List, including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials transferred under a license granted pursuant to regulations issued by the Commission including place of importation or exportation.

(c) No person shall import or cause to be imported, export or cause to be exported any all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms and light weapons, their ammunition, explosives and other related materials by post or courier.

(d) With the exception of the Government of Liberia, no person shall import into Liberia all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials during the period of civil conflict, civil disturbances or national emergencies declared in keeping with law.

§9.7. Declaration

(a) No person shall import or export or cause to be imported or exported all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials unless that person declares the same to a customs officer or other authorized officer at the time of importation or exportation at the port of entry and produces to such customs officer or other prescribed officer an import or export license duly issued by the Commission.

(b) No consignment of all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials shall be delivered to the consignee by customs except during business hours, provided that no such delivery will take place unless a duly authorized officer of the Commission have approved same as in compliance with regulations of the Commission.

PART X: TRANSIT AND TRANSSHIPMENT

§10.1. Prohibition of transit and transshipment of arms and ammunition

(a) No person shall carry in transit or tranship any conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials through the territorial limits of Liberia without the appropriate license issued by the Commission in keeping with regulations of the Commission.

§10.2. Requirements for transit or transshipment license

- (a) A person who wishes to carry in transit or transship any conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials through Liberian territory must apply to the Commission in the prescribed manner for transit or transshipment license.
- (b) Subject to subsection (c), the Commission may issue or refuse to issue a transit or transshipment license, and shall inform the applicant of their decision.
- (c) The Commission shall refuse an application for a transit or transshipment license if:
 - (i) The transfer would violate Liberia's obligations under measures adopted by the United Nations Security Council acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;
 - (ii) The transfer would contravene Liberia's other international obligations under international agreements to which Liberia is a Party, in particular those relating to the transfer of, or illicit trafficking in conventional arms; or
 - (iii) The person has knowledge at the time of considering the application for the transit or transshipment license that all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials and components would be used in the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity, grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 or other war crimes as defined by international agreements to which Liberia is a Party.
- (c) A transit or transshipment license shall be subject to conditions specified in the license.

§10.3. Provision of information by vessels in transit by sea or air

- (a) If the LNP has reasonable grounds to suspect that a ship or aircraft in transit through Liberian territory is carrying all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials:
 - i. In contravention of measures adopted by the United Nations Security Council acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations; or
 - ii. That may be used in the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes;
- (b) The Commission in collaboration with the LNP may request any relevant information or documentation from any person (including the person in charge of, a crew member, or a passenger) on the ship or aircraft.
- (c) A person (including the person in charge of, a crew member, or a passenger) on a ship or aircraft that is in transit through Liberia shall:
 - i. Provide information to the Commission in collaboration with the LNP relating to the carriage of all conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials on the ship or aircraft; and

- ii. Produce to the Commission in collaboration with the LNP any documents within that person's possession or control relating to such matters.

§10.4. Failure to produce documents

In the event a person fails to produce documents requested under section 1.54 within that person's possession or control, the Commission through the LNP and other National Security Agencies shall obtain a writ of subpoena *duces tecum* to compel production of documents.

§10.5. Seizure warrants for arms, ammunition, and parts and components

The Commission through the LNP and other National Security Agencies may obtain a warrant to seize conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials if, based on probable cause or on information provided under section 1.51, it is apparent to law enforcement that the ship or aircraft is transporting items which would:

- a. constitute a violation of this Act or an offense under the Penal Law of Liberia; or,
- b. violate Liberia's obligations under measures adopted by the United Nations Security Council acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations; or,
- c. contravene Liberia's other international obligations;

PART XI: MARKING

§11.1. Manufacture markings

(a) Every manufacturer of conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials shall apply a unique identification mark to each such material at the time of manufacture in keeping with regulations of the Commission. The unique identification shall include the country of manufacture, the name of the manufacturer, the year of manufacture and the serial number (for small arms or the lot number for ammunition) and records thereof shall be kept by the manufacturer and the Commission to ensure accountability.

(b) Measures shall be taken by licensed manufacturers of conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials to prevent the removal of markings.

(c) No person, licensed dealer, licensed manufacturer or registered broker shall broker, sell, or transfer any conventional arms as specified in the National Control List, including small arms, light weapons, explosive and other related materials, unless there shall have been stamped permanently thereon the manufacturer's name, the serial number and such other particulars prescribed by regulations of the Commission.

§11.2. Transfer markings

- (a) The AFL or any National Security Agency that transfers all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials from government stockpiles to permanent use by authorized persons shall ensure that they are marked before the transfer takes place pursuant to regulations of the Commission.
- (b) No person shall transfer, keep, possess or engage in trafficking of any marked government arms, weapons or related materials except by permission of the Government of Liberia.

§11.3. Deactivation markings

Where a conventional arm is deactivated in accordance with the provisions of this Act, it shall be marked in the manner prescribed by the regulations of the Commission to indicate it has been “deactivated”.

§11.4. Arms of the AFL and National Security Agencies

(a) The AFL and the National Security agencies shall adopt rigorous internal control measures or regulations providing for specific registration, marking, tracing and disposal procedures for those conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials imported or manufactured in Liberia, and made available to them for the performance of their activities and classified for their exclusive use as Liberian Government institutions for defense and security.

§1.63. Tampering with markings

No person shall falsify, obliterate or remove the markings on a conventional arm, ammunition or other related materials without the specific authorization of the Commission.

PART XII: PUBLIC ARMORY/STORAGE

§12.1. Establishment of public armory

The following shall be adhered to regarding public armories:

- (a) The President may establish or recognize public armories or storage for the deposit of conventional arms and ammunition and approve of officers in charge thereof;
- (b) all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials may be deposited in a public armory in keeping with regulations established by the Commission;
- (c) No conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials shall remain deposited in a public armory for more than a year and as prescribed by regulations of the Commission;
- (d) For the safekeeping of all seized and confiscated conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials prior to their subsequent destruction by the Commission, all arms and ammunition seized

by the Commission in collaboration with the Liberia National Police shall be kept in the public armory established by the President.

PART XIII: REDUCTION, COLLECTION, DESTRUCTION OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION

§13.1. Evaluation and Examination to determine excess

The manufacturer and importer shall periodically evaluate conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials as to whether there is a surplus, and consideration shall be given to indicators including:

- (a) International commitments including peace operations; and
- (b) Modernization of the stock of controlled materials or acquisition of new materials.

§13.2. Collection

The Commission shall establish regulations and coordinate collection of firearms illegally held by individuals including all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials within civilian population throughout the country.

§13.3. Authority to declare existence of surplus

The Armed Forces of Liberia or National Security Agencies that possess conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons and ammunition classified for their exclusive use have the authority to declare the existence of a surplus.

§13.4. Surplus destruction

Surplus with respect to all conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, explosives and other related materials shall be destroyed pursuant to regulations of the Commission in collaboration with the AFL and National Security Agencies. The Commission shall also issue regulations governing the destruction of small arms, light weapons and other related materials discovered within Liberia.

§13.5. Destruction of conventional arms

In making a destruction order, the Court shall be guided by the principle of safe destruction of conventional weapons as specified in the National Control List, ammunition, parts and components in a manner that will make them completely inoperable and present no hazard to personnel engaged in the destruction process, the population at large and, to the extent possible, the environment, having regard to the following

- a. the type of goods;
- b. quantity of goods;

- c. available resources and technologies;
- d. financial considerations;
- e. infrastructure for movement of weapons;
- f. security constraints;
- g. final disposal of generated scrap;
- h. transparency;
- i. environmental policies and laws.

PART XIV: REPORTING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY, INSPECTION, INFORMATION SHARING, INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE

§14.1. Duty to report suspicious activity

A person shall notify the Minister of Justice through the LNP, Minister of Defense, other National Security Agencies and Chairperson of the Liberia National Commission on Arms of any suspicious activity in relation to the trade and/or transfer or temporary movement of conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition, parts and components and other related materials.

§14.2. Inspection of conventional arms

The end-user of conventional arms as specified in the National Control List, ammunition, parts and components shall, when required by the Commission with collaboration from the Minister of Justice through the LNP, Minister of Defense and Chairperson of the Liberia National Commission on Arms

- a. make the goods available for inspection for the purposes of verification;
- b. ensure that access to the goods for inspection is provided at all reasonable times; and
- c. answer any question relevant to matters arising under this Act put to the person by the Minister of Justice through the LNP, Minister of Defense and Chairperson of the Liberia National Commission on Arms in relation to the goods.

§14.3. Information sharing

- (a) For the purposes of this Act, the Commission is designated to act as the liaison with other States Parties on matters relating to the Treaty.
- (b) To promote the implementation of this Act, but subject to any other laws regulating the exchange of information, confidentiality or disclosure of information:
 - i. The Commission may exchange information with relevant national governmental ministries, agencies and commissions, statutory bodies and other agencies and foreign

- governments with responsibility for the transfer and enforcement of conventional arms, ammunition, parts and components;
- ii. Liberia may enter into cooperation agreements with any other State, any institution or agency to facilitate the exchange of information or to prevent diversion of conventional arms ammunition, parts and components resulting from transfers or temporary movements conducted in contravention of this Act

(c) Information that may be exchanged include -

- i. authorized importers, exporters and brokers;
- ii. organized criminal groups known to be or suspected of taking part in illicit trafficking in conventional arms, ammunition, parts and components;
- iii. the means of concealment used in the illicit trafficking of conventional arms, ammunition, parts and components and methods of detecting them;
- iv. methods and means, points of dispatch and destination and routes used by organized criminal groups engaged in or suspected of being engaged in trafficking in conventional arms, ammunition, parts and components;
- v. experiences, practices and measures to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trafficking in conventional arms, ammunition, parts and components;
- vi. and,
- vii. scientific and technological information relevant to law enforcement authorities that will assist in the prevention, detection and investigation of illicit trafficking in conventional arms, ammunition, parts and components.

§14.4. International Cooperation

The Commission by and through the Minister of Justice, and the Minister of Defense shall -

- a. provide assistance to foreign competent authorities in the conduct of investigations as it relates to conventional arms, ammunition, parts and components;
- b. work in conjunction with national and foreign competent authorities to promote public awareness with respect to the diversion of conventional arms, ammunition, parts and components.

§14.5. Extraditable offenses

The following offenses relating to the transfer or temporary movement of conventional arms, ammunition, parts and components shall be extraditable offenses under the Schedule of the Extradition Act.

- (a) export goods without a permit in contravention of section 9.4 of this Act;
- (b) temporarily move goods without a permit in contravention of section 9.1 of this Act;
- (c) import goods without a permit in contravention of section 9.5;
- (d) transit or trans-ship goods without a permit in contravention of section 10.1;
- (e) act as a broker without being registered in contravention of section 8.1 of this Act;

(f) conduct brokering activities without a broker's license in contravention of section 8.1 of this Act;

§14.6. Mutual legal assistance

Pursuant to the New Chapter 9 of the Criminal Procedure Laws of Liberia as promulgated in 2012, Cooperation in criminal matters pursuant to this Act between *Liberia* and State Parties shall be conducted in accordance with international best practice.

Part XV: Penalty for violations

§15.1. Seizure, confiscation and forfeiture

(a) All Conventional arms specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons ammunition or other related materials imported, exported, transferred, brokered, purchased, marked, or possessed by a person in contravention of the provisions of this Act or related regulations of the Commission shall be seized, confiscated and forfeited to the Government of the Republic of Liberia pursuant to the Civil Procedure Law and Penal Law.

(b) All arms seized by the AFL or National Security Agencies shall be immediately turned over to the Liberia National Police within 72 hours of seizure for delivery to the Public Armory.

(c) The National Security Council shall make decision on the use of seized, confiscated, or forfeited, small arms, light weapons, ammunition, and other related materials stored at public armories.

(d) The Commission in collaboration with the LNP shall keep record of every conventional arm as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapon, ammunition or other related materials seized, confiscated or forfeited.

§15.2. Offenses and penalties

15.2.1. Criminal penalties: Any person who knowingly violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the following criminal penalties:

- a. 1. **Illicit import of conventional arms.** The import of Conventional arms as specified in the National Control List including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials by a person or entity without a license and contrary to the provision of this Act shall constitute a felony of the first degree under the Penal Laws of the Republic of Liberia.
- b. 2. **Illicit export of all conventional arms.** The export of all conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials as specified in the National Control List by a person or entity without a license and contrary to the provision of this Act shall constitute a felony of the first degree under the Penal Law of the Republic of Liberia.
- c. 3. **Illicit manufacturing of conventional arms.** The illegal manufacture of all conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials as specified in the National Control List by a person or entity without a license and contrary to the provision of this Act shall constitute a felony of the first degree under the Penal Law of the Republic of Liberia.

- d. **Illicit repair or modification of conventional arms.** The repair or modification of all conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials as specified in the National Control List by person or entity without a license and contrary to the provision of this Act, including shortening to length less than 24 inches the barrel of a shoulder-fired single barrel gun, shall constitute a felony of the second degree under the Penal Law of the Republic of Liberia.
- e. **Illicit possession of conventional arms.** The possession of all conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials as specified in the National Control List including but not limited to High and Low Explosives (Dynamites, Trinitrotoluene or TNT, Knockout or Firecracker and Pyrotechnics) by a person, entity, group of persons or organization without a license and contrary to the provision of this Act shall constitute a felony of the second degree under the Penal Law of the Republic of Liberia.
- f. **Illicit use of a Firearm to endanger the life of another:** A person who recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury where such person knowingly points a firearm at or in the direction of another, whether or not the actor believes the firearm to be loaded shall constitute a felony of the second degree under the Penal Law of the Republic of Liberia.
- g. **Illicit dealing and transfer of conventional arms.** The dealing (sale, trading, purchase or acquiring) and transfer of all conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials as specified in the National Control List by a person without a license and contrary to the provision of this Act shall constitute a felony of the third degree. Where the transaction is linked to a war, civil war or conflict, insurrection, rebellion, mutiny or any criminal conspiracy, same shall constitute felony of the first degree under the Penal Law of the Republic of Liberia.
- h. **Illicit brokering.** Brokering of conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials as specified in the National Control List by a person without being registered as a broker under section 1.39, without a holding a valid brokering license for the brokering activity under section 1.39 or in breach of the condition of registration as a broker or broker's license and contrary to the provision of this Act shall constitute felony of the first degree under the Penal Law of the Republic of Liberia.
- i. **Illicit trafficking.** The illicit trafficking of conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials as specified in the National Control List by a person shall constitute a felony of the first degree under the Penal Law of the Republic of Liberia.
- j. **Illicit deactivation.** Deactivation of all conventional arms including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials as specified in the National Control List by person without obtaining prior authorization contrary to the provisions of this Act shall constitute a misdemeanor of the first degree under the Penal Law of the Republic of Liberia.
- k. **Illicit Arming of officer of private security companies and non-state actors.** Arming officers of private security companies or non-state actors by any person or entity shall constitute a felony of the first degree under the Penal Law of the Republic of Liberia.
- l. **Illicit tampering with markings.** Falsifying, obliterating or removing the markings on a conventional arm including small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other related materials as specified in the National Control List without prior authorization by a person shall constitute a felony of the second degree under the Penal Law of the Republic of Liberia.
- m. **Other offenses.** All other offenses where intent cannot be established shall

§15.2.2. Administrative sanctions: Any person who violates the terms of a license or permit issued by the Commission shall be subject to administrative sanctions as prescribed by regulations of the Commission.

Part XVI: REPEALERS

§16.1. Sections 14.23, 17.9, 17.10 and 17.11 of the Penal Code, Title 26 of the Liberian Code of Laws Revised relating to penalty for offenses listed therein are hereby repealed. The provisions of this Act providing for penalties governing illegal possession, supply and use of firearms shall govern.

Part XVII: EFFECT OF ENACTMENT

§17.1. This Act shall take immediate Effect upon publication into handbills.

ANY LAWS TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING

-2022-

**FIFTH SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA**

SENATE'S ENGRAVED BILL NO: 6 ENTITLED:

**"AN ACT TO AMEND THE FIRE ARMS AND
AMMUNITION CONTROL ACT 2015"**

On Motion, Bill read on its 1st reading, Tuesday, November 2, 2021, at the hour of 13:15 GMT. On motion, Bill read on its second reading and adopted and sent to Committee Room on Tuesday, November 9, 2021 at the hour of 11:52 GMT.

On motion, Bill taken from the Committee Room. On motion under the suspension of the rule, the second reading of the Bill constituted the third and final reading and the Bill was adopted, passed into the full force of the law today, and ordered engrossed today, Thursday, June 16, 2022 @ 13:58 G.M.T.

-2022-

**FOURTH SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA**

HOUSE'S ENGRAVED BILL NO. 6 ENTITLED:

**"AN ACT TO AMEND THE FIRE ARMS AND
AMMUNITION CONTROL ACT 2015"**

On Motion, the Bill was read. On motion, the Bill was adopted on its first reading and sent to committee Room on Tuesday, June 21, 2022 @ 12:53 G.M.T.

On Motion, the Bill was taken from Committee Room for its second reading. On motion, under the suspension of the rule, the second reading of the Bill constituted its third and final reading and the Bill was adopted, passed into the full force of the law and ordered engrossed today, Thursday, July 21, 2022 @ 13:33 G. M.T

for T. Sangaruk Gephake

CHIEF CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, R.L.

John A. M. Johnson
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, R.L.

-2022-

ATTESTATION

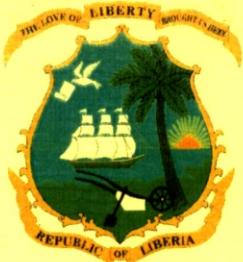
**"AN ACT TO AMEND THE FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION CONTROL
ACT OF 2015"**

Albert Chri
for VICE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA/
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Ami
SECRETARY, LIBERIAN SENATE, R.L.

R. J.
SPEAKER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, R. L.

J. Sayfah Gessay
for CHIEF CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, R.L.



SECRETARY OF THE SENATE



The Liberian Senate

CAPITOL BUILDING, CAPITOL HILL, MONROVIA, LIBERIA
WEST AFRICA

-2022-

FIFTH SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

SCHEDULE OF SENATE'S ENROLLED BILL NO. 5 ENTITLED:

“AN ACT TO AMEND THE FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION CONTROL ACT OF 2015”

PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA FOR EXECUTIVE APPROVAL

APPROVED THIS: 15th D DAY OF SEPTEMBER A.D.
2022

AT THE HOUR OF 11:30 A.M.



THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA