

UNWANTED FIREARMS

If there is no eligible heir, or if the heir does not wish to inherit a firearm, the estate may:

- use the phone transfer process to sell or give the firearm to any person, museum, or business with a licence to have that particular class of firearm;
- export it to a country that allows it; call Global Affairs Canada at 1-800-267-8376 for information;
- call the CFP to get an approved gunsmith to deactivate it; this means it no longer meets the definition of a firearm, and is exempt from the requirements of the *Firearms Act*;
- call first and arrange for disposal of unwanted firearms with their local police service.



Royal Canadian Mounted Police Gendarmerie royale du Canada

CONTACT THE CANADIAN FIREARMS PROGRAM

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Canadian Firearms Program
Ottawa, ON K1A 0R2

Telephone: 1-800-731-4000 Fax: 613-825-0297
Email: cfp-pcaf@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
Website: rcmp.gc.ca/en/firearms

Canada

FIREARMS SAFETY

There are two courses for firearms safety:

- Non-restricted: Canadian Firearms Safety Course (CFSC) is an introductory course for anyone (including minors) who want to own non-restricted firearms.
- Restricted: Canadian Restricted Firearms Safety Course (CRFSC) is an introductory course for anyone over the age of 18 who wants to own restricted firearms.

WANT TO REGISTER FOR A SAFETY COURSE?

THE FIREARMS SAFETY EDUCATION SERVICE OF ONTARIO

3 Progress Drive, Unit 2
Orillia, ON L3V 0T7

Telephone: 1-877-322-2345 ext. 101



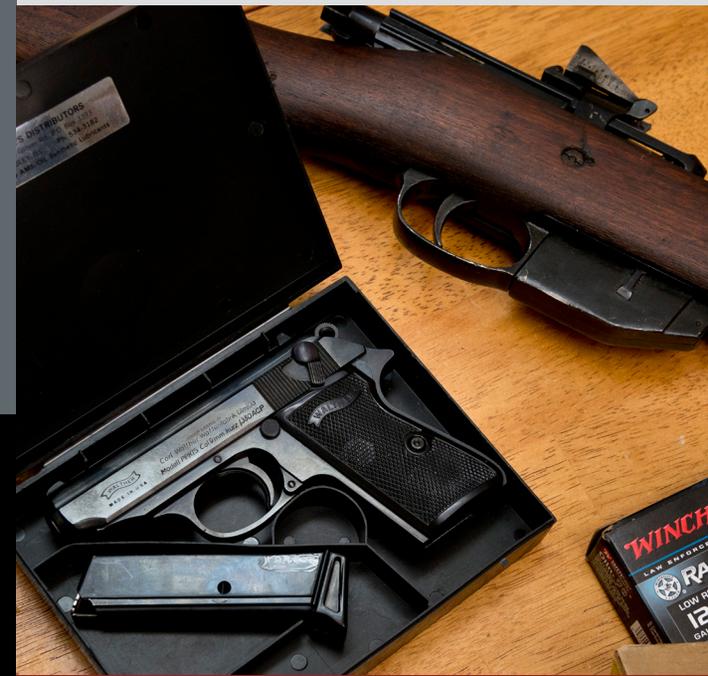
CHIEF FIREARMS OFFICE OF ONTARIO

50 Andrew Street South, Suite 201
Orillia, ON L3V 7T5

Telephone: 705-329-5522 Fax: 705-329-5623
Email: cfoon@cfp-pcaf.ca



EXECUTORS AND HEIRS: WHAT TO DO WITH FIREARMS



QUESTIONS, ANSWERS AND OPTIONS

MANAGING WHAT MATTERS MOST: CARING FOR A LEGACY

We understand grieving the memory of loved ones is emotionally challenging and difficult. As a committed and dedicated partner in firearms safety, the Chief Firearms Office of Ontario aims at providing families, friends, executors and heirs the assistance they need to manage the estate of those beloved ones who passed away.

All across Ontario, firearms have played, and continue to play an important role in the life of many. For some, firearms are linked to formidable moments of gallantry on the battlefields of Europe. For others, they have been used to hunt and harvest life for generations. Whatever the case may be, it is important that the legacy left by those who came before us be managed with care.

EXECUTORS

To act as the executor, and to get information on the estate firearms, you must provide the following documents to the Canadian Firearms Program (CFP):

- a completed form *RCMP 6016 Declaration of Authority to Act on Behalf of an Estate*
- confirmation that the registered owner is deceased by providing:
 - the death certificate, or
 - letters of probate, or
 - a document (on letterhead) from a police department or coroner.

Even if you do not have a licence to have firearms, you can possess a firearm left in an estate for a reasonable amount of time while the estate is being settled. If a court has prohibited you from possessing firearms, you cannot take possession of firearms left in an estate. But you are still able to act as executor and you can transfer the firearms to someone who can lawfully have them.

Within a reasonable length of time, you must

- ensure the firearms are transferred and registered to a properly licensed individual or business, or
- dispose of the firearms in a safe and lawful manner
- Until then, you must ensure that the firearms are safely stored. You must also determine if a valid firearms licence and registration certificate exist. If either document does not exist at the time of death, the CFP will work with you to resolve this situation

GRANDFATHERING – EXCEPTION

It may be possible to acquire a prohibited handgun if the firearm was manufactured prior to 1946, the heir is one an identified class of persons, and the firearm has been registered in Canada prior to Dec 1 1998.

Anyone who acquires a prohibited handgun under these circumstances will have 12(7) printed on their firearms licence, it allows for the lawful possession of that particular firearm, but does not authorize the acquisition of other prohibited handguns, nor to import a firearm into Canada.

HEIRS

To inherit a firearm you must

- be 18 years of age
- hold a valid Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL) with the correct privileges (i.e., non-restricted, restricted, prohibited).

Estate law may vary from province to province.

Generally, an executor has the same privileges to possess firearms as the deceased while the estate is being settled.