

**FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, FIREWORKS
AND IMITATION FIREARMS ACT,
B.E.2490 (1947)**

In the Name of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej
The Council of Regency
Rangsit Krom Khun Chainat Narenthon
Phraya Manawaraj-sewi
Given on the 3rd Day of September B.E. 2490;
Being the 2nd Year of the Present Reign

Whereas it is expedient to revise the law on firearms, ammunition, explosives, and fireworks as well as the law on control of imitation firearms.

Be it, therefore, enacted by the King, by and with the advice and consent of the National Assembly, as follows:

Section 1. This Act is called the “Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, B.E.2490 (1947)”.

Section 2¹. This Act shall come into force as from the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 3. The following shall be repealed:

- (1) the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Fireworks Act, B.E. 2477 (1934);
- (2) the Act Amending the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Fireworks Act,

* Translated by Mr. Artra Khunthongjan under contract for the Office of the Council of State of Thailand's Law for ASEAN project. Initial Version – pending review and approval by the Office of the Council of State.

¹ Published in the Government Gazette, Vol. 64, Part 42, Page 556, dated 9th September B.E. 2490 (1947).

B.E. 2477 (1934);

(3) the Act Amending the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Fireworks Act, B.E. 2477 (1934) (No.2);

(4) the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Fireworks Act (No. 4), B.E. 2479 (1936);

(5) the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Fireworks Act (No. 5), B.E. 2484 (1941);

and all other laws, rules and by-laws in so far as they have already been provided herein, or are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act,

Section 4. In this Act:

(1)² “firearm” includes any kind of weapon which is used to discharge ammunition by explosion, gas or air pressure or any machinery that relies on the power of energy, and any part of that weapon which the Minister deems essential and has specified in the Ministerial Regulation;

(2)³ “ammunition” includes a single projectile, ball shot, bursting projectile, grenade, torpedo, mine and rocket, with or without acid, gas, fuel, germ, toxic vapour, fog or smoke, or a projectile or grenade, torpedo, mine and rocket, with similar characteristics, or a machine or device which is used for compressing or making, or assembling of ammunition;

(3)⁴ “explosive” is an object which is capable of sending strong impulses to its surroundings abruptly when explosion occurs, whether by action of a particular that causes impulses or by decomposition of such explosive resulting in destructive or killing force, including any detonator or any other object with similar conditions which is used or made to produce explosion, which the Minister shall specify in the Government Gazette;

(4) “firework” includes a pyrotechnic, firecracker, bang snaps and any other objects with similar conditions;

(5) “imitation firearm” means anything that has the appearance and feature such

² Section 4 (1) was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.3) B.E.2501 (1958).

³ Section 4 (2) was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.3) B.E.2501 (1958).

⁴ Section 4 (3) was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.3) B.E.2501 (1958).

that it could be taken as a firearm;

(6) “have” means to be in legal ownership or possession, but does not include circumstances where firearms, ammunition and explosives that one person has under the law, fall into possession of another person who is not under the prohibitions under section 13 of this Act insofar as necessary to keep such items from being lost;

(7) “order” means to have anyone send or import from outside the Kingdom;

(8) “import” means to bring in from outside the Kingdom by any means;

(9) “Minister” means the Minister having charge and control of the execution of this Act.

Section 5.⁵ This Act, except section 8 *bis*, shall not apply to:

(1) firearms, ammunition, explosives, fireworks and imitation firearms that belong to:

(a) the Military and the Police that have or use such items in the course of their official duties;

(b) a Government agency that has or use such items in order to defend the country or maintain public order;

(c) a Government agency or State enterprise that has and use such items in protecting and preserving important properties of the State;

(d) the Military and the Police under (a) or a Government agency under (b) that provide such items to the people to have and use for helping to fulfill the duties of the Military and the Police or the Government agency as the case may be;

(2) firearms and ammunition normally used on sea-going ships, trains and aircraft which have been shown and inspected by the Customs officers in accordance with the law;

(3) signal fireworks normally used on sea-going ships, aircraft and in airports.

Government agencies or State enterprises under paragraph one (1) (b) or (c), including types, sizes and the determination of number, as well as matters relating to having and using, keeping, carrying, repairing or modifying and other matters which are necessary to the security in respect of firearms, ammunition, fireworks and imitation firearms belonging to such government agencies or state enterprises to have and use, or those that have been provided to the people to have and use for helping to fulfill their official duties, shall be in accordance with the prescriptions in the Ministerial Regulation.

⁵ Section 5 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.7) B.E.2522 (1979).

Section 6.⁶ The Minister of Interior shall have charge and control of the execution this Act, and shall have the power to appoint the registrars and other officials as well as the power to issue Ministerial Regulations in the following matters:

(1) restrict the type and number of firearms of ministries and sub-ministries and divisions other than the Military and Police or Government agencies under section 5 paragraph two;

(2) prescribe rules regarding the registration, application and issue of licences;

(3) specify the rates of fees, which shall not exceed the rates prescribed in the Schedule annexed to this Act;

(4) other matters for the purpose of execution of this Act.

In the parts concerning the issue of Ministerial Regulations under paragraph one (1), under section 5 paragraph two, and under section 55, the Minister of Defence shall have joint charge and control of the execution of this Act and shall have power to issue Ministerial Regulations jointly with the Minister of Interior.

In the parts concerning the Customs, the Finance Minister shall have charge and control of the execution this Act and shall have the power to issue Ministerial Regulations for the execution of this Act.

Such Ministerial Regulations shall come into force upon their publication in the Government Gazette.

CHAPTER I FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

Part 1 Personal Firearms and Ammunition

Section 7. No person shall make, purchase, have, use, order or import firearms or ammunition, unless a licence is granted from the local registrar.

⁶ Section 6 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.7) B.E.2522 (1979).

Section 8. No person shall have any ammunition that is not for use with the firearms in respect of which the person has been granted a licence to have and use.

Section 8 bis.⁷ No person shall carry a firearm to a town, village or public way without a licence to carry firearms except in a case where carrying of firearms is required in case of necessity or emergency as appropriate under the circumstances.

In any case, no person shall openly carry a firearm or carry a firearm in any gathering place provided for worshipping, merrymaking, entertainment or any other purposes.

The provisions in this section shall not apply to;

(1) officials who have a duty to maintain public order, the Military and the Police in the course of their duty.

(2) Government officials or employees of a Government agency or State enterprise under section 5 paragraph one (b) or (c), acting in the course of their duty for the purpose of defending the country, maintaining public order or preserving important properties of the State.

(3) the people who have been provided with items to have and use under section 5 paragraph one (d) who are in the course of helping the Government, and where there is a case of necessity which requires having and using firearms for such action.⁸

Section 9. A licence to have and use firearms and ammunition shall be issued to a person for use in defending oneself or one's properties or in sports or hunting.

Such licence shall be issued for each firearm.

Section 10. For any firearm in respect of which a licence has been issued under the previous section, the registrar shall make an identification mark on that firearm as specified in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 11. A licence to have firearms for the purpose of being kept shall be issued for a firearm that the registrar considers to be damaged to such extent that it cannot be

⁷ Section 8 bis was added by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

⁸ Section 8 bis paragraph three was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.7) B.E.2522 (1979).

used, firearms of an outdated model or firearms which have been received as awards from a shooting competition held in governmental functions.

Section 12. For any firearm in respect of which a licence to have for the purpose of being kept has been issued, no person shall discharge that firearm or have any ammunition for such firearm.

Section 13. A licence under this Chapter shall not be issued to:

(1) any person who has been sentenced to imprisonment for offences under the penal law as follows:

(a) section 97 to section 111, section 120, section 177 to section 183, section 249, section 250 or section 293 to section 303;

(b) section 244 to section 257, and having been discharged for a period of less than 5 years from the date of discharge to the date of submission of the licence application, except for an offence committed in the case of necessity or for defence or on account of provocation;

(2) any person who has been sentenced to imprisonment for an offence in violation of the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Fireworks Act, B.E. 2477 (1934); section 11, section 22, section 29 or section 33, or in violation of this Act; section 7, section 24, section 33 or section 38;

(3) any person who has been sentenced to imprisonment at least two times in the period of five years prior to the date of submission of the licence application, for offences other than those prescribed in (1) and (2), except for an offence committed through negligence or a petty offence;

(4) any person who has not attained the age of majority;

(5) any person who is not able to use firearms due to physical disability or infirmity, except in case of having for the purpose of being kept under section 11;

(6) any person who is an incompetent person or a quasi-incompetent person, where it appears that a person is of unsound mind or mental infirmity;

(7) any person who does not have an occupation and income;

(8) any person who does not have a fixed place of residence;

(9) any person who has committed serious misconduct to the extent that such misconduct may affect public order.

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In respect of a licence to have and use firearms, such licence shall not be issued to a person whose name has appeared in the House registration under the law on registration of persons, and whose fixed place of residence has been in the locality where the licence application is submitted, for a period of less than six months.⁹

Section 14. Any person who wishes to allow other persons to have or use firearms or ammunition for protection of one's own property which requires being taken care of by other persons, or has to order, import or purchase firearms or ammunition for that purpose, may apply for a special permission letter from the local registrar of the locality where the person has his or her place of residence. Such permission letter shall only be issued by the registrar upon approval of the competent official appointed by the Minister.

The person to whom the firearms are to be delivered under the previous paragraph, shall not be under the prohibitions under section 13.

Section 15. In ordering firearms or ammunition under in this Chapter, section 30 and section 31 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 16. In importing firearms or ammunition, the importer shall notify in writing and deliver the firearms and ammunition to the Customs officer at the first customs house where such items have arrived from outside the Kingdom, except in the case where the Finance Minister has specified that they shall be delivered to the Customs officer at another customs house.

Upon receipt of notification letter and delivery of the firearms and ammunition, the Customs officers shall give a notice in writing to the local registrar of the nearest locality.

However, if the transit took place in the locality where there is no customs house, the importer shall give a notice in writing and deliver the firearms or ammunition to the local registrar of the nearest locality or any person acting on behalf of that local registrar without delay.

Section 17. Within a period of ninety days from the date on which the firearms or ammunition have been delivered to the Customs officer or local registrar under section 16, in the case where the importer has not yet received permission, the importer shall submit the

⁹ Section 13 paragraph two was added by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

application for a licence to import firearms or ammunition to the local registrar of the locality of the importer's place of residence.

If the registrar grants permission to import firearms or ammunition, the importer shall request for the licence to be issued within 60 days from the date on which the written notice of permission has been received.

If the registrar refuses to grant permission, an order shall be made in writing. The importer shall send the firearms or ammunition back outside the Kingdom within a period of time which shall not be less than thirty days and shall not exceed six months from the date of receiving the order. In case of impossibility to notify the importer of the order, the registrar shall advertise that order in newspapers and post a notice in public for a period not less than seven days. Upon the end of that period, the importer shall be deemed to have known of that order.

Section 18. If the firearms or ammunition which have been delivered to the Customs officer or local registrar in accordance with section 16 are normally required for personal use of the importer who transits through or intends to stay in the Kingdom temporarily, the Customs officer or the local registrar, as the case may be, shall keep the firearms or ammunition until the importer leaves the Kingdom, at which time such items shall be returned to the importer. However, if the importer wishes to use the firearms or ammunition during the stay in the Kingdom, the importer shall apply for a licence to have and use firearms and ammunition temporarily with the local registrar or the official which the Minister shall prescribe for this purpose.

Section 19. If the importer of firearms or ammunition has not submitted the licence application within ninety days from the date of delivery, or in the case where the local registrar has granted permission to import but the importer has not come to collect the licence within sixty days from the date on which the registrar granted permission or did not send the firearms or ammunition back outside the kingdom in accordance with section 17, or when the permission to import firearms and ammunition has been granted but the importer has not collected the firearms and ammunition from the Customs officer or local registrar until the end of the validity period of the licence, or when the importer who intended to transit through or stay in the Kingdom temporarily has not collected the firearms or ammunition upon leaving the Kingdom, such firearms or ammunition shall become the property of the State.

Section 20. In respect of firearms which have been ordered or imported, upon

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delivery of such firearms from the Customs official, the licence holder shall apply for a licence to have and use firearms with the local registrar within thirty days from the date of delivery from the Customs officer.

Section 21. If a firearm in respect of which a licence has been granted, is destroyed or lost, regardless of the cause, the licence holder shall give a notice and surrender the licence to the local registrar of his or her place of residence or where the incident took place, within fifteen days from the date on which the incident became known.

Section 22.¹⁰ The following officials shall have power to issue licences to any person to whom a licence to have and use firearms is issued, to carry firearms in accordance with the provisions of this Act:

(1) Director-General of the Royal Thai Police Department, for the area of Bangkok and the whole Kingdom;

(2) The provincial governors, only in the area of their respective province and only the persons who have their place of residence in that province.

For the purpose of maintaining public order, or if the licence holder has appeared in such a manner that is frightful to people, the person issuing the licence may suspend the licence issued under this section for a determined period of time or revoke such licence altogether.

Section 23. The licence in respect of firearms or ammunition under the provisions of this Part may be issued according to types and for a time period as follows:

(1) the licence to make shall only be issued for making smoke gunpowder for personal use, and only in respect of the holder of the licence to have and use firearms that use smoke gunpowder, such licence to make shall be valid for the entire time that such person holds the licence to have and use firearm;

(2) The licence to purchase shall be valid for six months from the date of its issuance;

(3) The licence to have and use firearms and ammunition shall be valid for the entire time that the licence holder owns the firearm;

¹⁰ Section 22 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

(4) The licence to have and use firearms and ammunition temporarily shall be valid for six months from the date of its issuance;

(5) The licence to order or import shall be valid for one year from the date of its issuance;

(6) The licence to have firearms for the purpose of being kept shall be valid for the entire time that the licence holder has that firearm for being kept;

(7) The licence to carry firearms shall be valid for one year from the date of its issuance.

Part 2

Firearms and Ammunition for Purposes of Trade

Section 24. No person shall make, assemble, repair, modify, order, import, have or sell firearms or ammunition for purposes of trade, unless a licence is granted from the local registrar.

Section 25. A licence to make, assemble, repair, modify, order, import, have or sell firearms or ammunition for purposes of trade, shall only be issued by the local registrar upon approval of the Minister.

Section 26. A licence under this Part shall not be issued to the following persons:

- (1) any person who is under the prohibitions under section 13;
- (2) any person who has been sentenced by a judgement, to a fine for at least two times, or to imprisonment for even once, for an offence in violation of the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Fireworks Act, B.E. 2477 (1934) or this Act, and has been discharged, on account of the latest punishment, for a period of less than ten years from the date of discharge to the date of submission of licence application.

Section 27. Upon approval of the Minister, the local registrar may specify conditions of a licence regarding prescribed hours for selling, keeping of firearms and ammunition, as deemed appropriate.

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Section 28. The licence holder under this Part shall prepare an account as specified in the Ministerial Regulation, as well as be liable to keep the firearms and ammunition that he or she has in such a way that they correspond with the said account.

Section 29. A person who has been granted a licence to make or assemble firearms or ammunition shall comply with the conditions as specified in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 30. A person who has been granted a licence to order firearms or ammunition shall bring such licence to present to the Director-General of the Customs Department or the official whom the Director-General of the Customs Department has assigned for this purpose, before making an order.

Section 31. Once the firearms or ammunition under the licence to order have arrived, if no person has collected them the Customs Department within four months from the date of arrival, the Customs officer shall give a notice to the licence holder in writing. If such notice cannot be sent, the said official shall give a notice to the vehicle owner or carrier who has imported such items so that they send these items back outside the Kingdom within thirty days from the date of receiving the notice, failing which the firearms or ammunition shall become the property of the State.

Section 32. Upon delivery of the firearms or ammunition which have been ordered or imported from the Customs officer, the licence holder shall bring them to register with the local registrar within thirty days from the date of delivery from the Customs officer. The registrar shall make an identification mark on that firearm as specified in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 33. A person who has been granted a licence to repair or modify firearms, may do so only on a firearm in respect of which a person has been granted a licence to have and use and where that firearm bears the identification mark that corresponds with the licence.

Section 34. No person shall sell firearms or ammunition to a person who has not been granted a licence to purchase or to have and use firearms and ammunition.

Section 35. A person who has been granted a licence to repair, modify, or to have

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and sell firearms or ammunition, may do so only in a place as prescribed in the licence, and when that person intends to move his or her place of business, such person must receive permission in writing from the local registrar beforehand.

Section 36. A licence under this Part shall be valid for one year from the date of its issuance.

Section 37. Any licence holder whose license has expired and has not been renewed shall take measures to sell his or her existing firearms or ammunition or export all of them within six months from the date of the expiration of the licence. During that time, if the local registrar considers appropriate for maintenance of public order, the local registrar may request to have them kept or take control of the keeping but shall ensure that the owner has been provided with proper comfort on matters pertaining to selling or exporting outside the Kingdom of the firearms or ammunition.

Upon the end of the six-month period, if the sale or export has not yet completed, the licence holder shall deliver the remaining firearms and ammunition to the local registrar within seven days.

Upon delivery of the firearms and ammunition under the second paragraph, the registrar shall sell such firearms and ammunition by auction after giving an auction notice and notifying the owner as deemed appropriate. The net proceeds shall be given to the owner.

CHAPTER II EXPLOSIVES

Section 38. No person shall make, purchase, have, use, order, import, trade or sell explosives, unless a licence is granted from the local registrar.

The registrar shall issue the licence only upon approval of the Minister.

Section 39. A licence under the provisions of this Chapter shall not be issued to any person who is under the prohibitions under section 13 or section 25, as the case may be.

Section 40. Upon approval of the Minister, the local registrar may specify

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conditions of a licence regarding keeping of explosives, as deemed appropriate.

Section 41. In respect of making, ordering, importing, or trading of explosives, section 16, section 17, section 18, section 19, section 27, section 28, section 29, section 30, section 34, section 34, section 35 and section 37 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 42. In case of ordering or importing of explosives and where the official has kept the explosives, if the person who ordered or imported the explosives does not bring the licence to have and use explosives to collect them within one year from the date of arrival in case of non-trade purposes, or within two years from the date of arrival in case of trade purposes, such explosives shall become the property of the State.

Section 43. No person shall move explosives from one place to another, unless a permission letter has been granted from the official as specified by the Minister, and in moving the explosives, such person shall comply with the conditions specified in that permission letter.

Section 44. Any person who orders or imports explosives shall, in case where the official has kept the explosives, be liable to pay fees in respect of such keeping as specified in the Ministerial Regulation.

In order to prevent any danger, the official who keeps the explosives may take the explosives for inspection or destroy them if necessary.

Section 45. A licence issued under the provisions of this Chapter shall be valid for one year from the date of its issuance.

Section 46. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to ammunition and fireworks as specified in other chapters.

CHAPTER III FIREWORKS

Section 47. No person shall make, purchase, order, import or trade fireworks,

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unless a licence is granted from the local registrar.

Section 48. In making, ordering, importing or trading of fireworks, section 16, section 17, section 18, section 19, section 27, section 28, section 29, section 30, section 31, section 35 and section 37 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 49. Upon approval of the Minister, the local registrar may specify conditions of a licence regarding keeping of fireworks, as deemed appropriate.

Section 50. A licence issued under the provisions of this Chapter shall be valid for one year from the date of its issuance.

Section 51. If it appears that the place of keeping, making or trading of fireworks may be a danger for the people, the local registrar may, for safety, order the licence holder to take necessary measures or to move that place altogether.

CHAPTER IV IMITATION FIREARMS

Section 52. No person shall order, import or trade imitation firearms, unless a licence is granted from the local registrar.

Section 53. In ordering, importing or trading of imitation firearms, section 16, section 17, section 18, section 19, section 30, section 31 and section 37 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 54. A licence issued under the provisions of this Chapter shall be valid for one year from the date of its issuance.

CHAPTER V MISCELLANEOUS

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Section 55.¹¹ Categories, types and sizes of firearms, ammunition or explosives in respect of which the registrar may issue a licence in accordance with section 7, section 24 or section 38 shall be as specified in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 56. The Minister shall have power to prohibit issuing of licences for firearms or ammunition of certain types in certain localities or for the whole Kingdom as specified in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 57. In an event of emergency or necessity to maintain public order, the Minister shall have power to issue an order to prohibit or restrict issuing of all or certain categories of licences for a determined period of time, or issue an order, by notifying or giving a notice in writing to the licence holder, to deliver the firearms or ammunition or explosives to the official for having them kept, or to sell them altogether. In case of issuing an order to sell, section 67 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*. In case of impossibility to comply with these provisions, the Minister may order the licence holder to sell such items to the Government at an appropriate price.

The Minister may prescribe that this order shall apply in certain localities or for the whole Kingdom.

Section 58. A licence issued under the provisions of this Act shall be personal to the person to whom it is issued.

Section 59. No person shall transfer firearms, ammunition or explosives to the person who has not been granted a licence.

Section 60. Once the licence holder has taken the firearms, ammunition, explosives or fireworks or imitation firearms which have been imported under a licence to order, from the custody of the Customs officer, even though the licence holder has not ordered the firearms, ammunition, explosives fireworks or imitation firearms in a quantity equal to that permitted under the licence, such licence to order shall no longer be valid.

¹¹ Section 55 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.7) B.E.2522 (1979).

Section 61. Any firearms, ammunition, explosives, fireworks or imitation firearms which have been imported to the Kingdom without any person to whom the licence to order is issued, shall become the property of the State, but if within four months from the date of arrival, the sender submits a request to have them sent out of the Kingdom, the Finance Minister may grant permission if he or she is satisfied that the sender is not part of an illegal activity.

Section 62. Any person who has been granted a licence to have or use of firearms, who moves his or her place of residence, shall give a moving notice to the local registrar within fifteen days from the date of moving, and if the person moves into a different locality, such person shall give a moving notice to the local registrar of the new locality within fifteen days from the date of moving into the new place of residence.

Section 63. If the local registrar refuses to issue a licence under this Act, the applicant may appeal to the Minister within thirty days from the date of receiving the refusal notice in writing. The appeal shall be submitted to the local registrar who shall present it to the Minister without delay. The decision of the Minister shall be notified in writing to the applicant.

In case of appeal, the period of time prescribed in this Act for complying with the order of the local registrar to have firearms or ammunition sent out of the Kingdom under section 17, or to take measures to sell firearms or ammunition or explosives under section 64, shall be from the date on which the applicant receives the written decision of the Minister. After the appeal is lodged with the Minister, any compliance with the order of the local registrar shall be suspended until the date on which the applicant receives the written decision of the Minister.

The decision of the Minister shall be final.

Section 64. If a licence holder dies, the person who has entered into possession of the firearms, ammunition or explosives or the licence of the deceased, shall give a death notification to the local registrar of his or her place of residence, or the local registrar who issued the licence or the local registrar where the licence holder dies, within thirty days from the date on which that person knew of the death of the licence holder.

The registrar shall have power to order that the firearms, ammunition or explosives of the deceased licence holder be kept in any way or in any place as deemed appropriate for each case. If a dispute arises as to the rights of heirs, they shall be kept until the dispute is settled.

Within six months from the date on which the licence holder dies or if a dispute arises as to the rights of heirs, from the date the dispute is settled, the administrator of the estate or heir in case there is no administrator, may apply for a new licence. Upon issuance of the

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licence, the registrar shall deliver the firearms, ammunition or explosives to the new licence holder. In case of refusal to issue a new license, the registrar shall notify the applicant and order the applicant to take measures to sell such items within six months from the date of receiving the order. Otherwise the local registrar shall have power to sell such items by auction and shall give the net proceeds to their rightful person.

Section 65. Any licence holder who has become the person to whom a licence shall not be issued under the provisions of this Act shall give a notice of such circumstances and deliver the firearms, ammunition or explosives and licence to the local registrar without delay, and the local registrar or the Minister shall order the revocation of that licence.

If the licence holder is an incompetent person or a quasi-incompetent person, or a person of unsound mind or mental infirmity, the guardian or curator or overseer, as the case may be, shall be liable to comply with the provisions in the previous paragraph.

Section 66. If it appears that a licence holder under the provisions of this Act is the person to whom a licence shall not be issued, the local registrar or the Minister shall order the revocation of that licence. Upon receiving the revocation order, the licence holder shall deliver the firearms, ammunition or explosives and the licence to the local registrar without delay.

If the licence holder is an incompetent person or a quasi-incompetent person, or a person of unsound mind or mental infirmity, the guardian or curator or overseer as the case may be, shall be liable to comply with the provisions in the previous paragraph

Section 67. In respect of firearms, ammunition or explosives which have been delivered under section 65 or section 66, the person who delivered such items shall take measures to transfer their title within ninety days from the date of delivery. If the transfer is accomplished, the local registrar shall deliver them to the transferee, if the transfer cannot be accomplished, the registrar shall take measures to sell them by auction after giving an auction notice and notifying the person who delivered such items as deemed appropriate. The net proceeds shall be given to the rightful person.

Section 68. When there are circumstances that give rise to a suspicion that a licence holder is a person under the prohibitions in respect of issuing licences under section 13 (7) (8) or (9), the local registrar shall have power to require a security or a bond from that person.

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If the said licence holder is not able to find a reliable security or refuses to provide a bond within the appropriate time period as specified by the registrar, which shall be no less than thirty days, the licence holder shall be deemed as the person to whom a licence shall not be issued, in which case section 66 and section 67 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 69. When a licence is lost, damaged or faded to the point of being unreadable, the licence holder shall submit an application for a substitute licence to the local registrar within thirty days from the date on which such circumstances became known. If the registrar considers that there is a believable reason, the registrar shall issue a substitute licence under the conditions specified in the original licence. However, if the lost licence is recovered at a later time, the licence holder shall return the substitute licence to the local registrar within fifteen days from the date of recovery.

Section 70. No person shall bring firearms, ammunition or explosives through the Kingdom, unless a permission letter is granted from the Minister or the official appointed by the Minister for this purpose.

The person who has received a permission letter to bring the firearms, ammunition or explosives through the Kingdom, shall bring such items through the Kingdom only at the customs house that the Minister has prescribed, and shall give a notice as per the form belonging to the Customs Department to the Customs officer.

Upon receiving the notice under the provisions in the previous paragraph, the Customs officer shall notify the local registrar. If the local registrar considers it is necessary for the safety of the people, the local registrar may take measures to control the firearms, ammunition or explosives during the time they are in the Kingdom, in which case the licence holder shall be liable to pay for expenses incurred for this purpose.

Section 71. The Minister shall have power to restrict the number of stores, as well as, number of types and sizes of firearms, ammunition and explosives, fireworks and imitation firearms for purposes of trade as deemed appropriate.

CHAPTER VI PENALTIES

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Section 72.¹² Any person who violates section 7 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of one year to ten years, or to a fine of two thousand baht to twenty thousand baht.

If the violation under paragraph one is only a case concerning any component of a firearm as specified in the Ministerial Regulation, or a case concerning ammunition, the person who violates the provision in this case shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding ten years, or to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand baht, or to both.

If the violation under paragraph one is only about having a firearm which belongs to another person to whom a licence to have and use is issued under the law, the person who violates the provision in this case shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of six months to five years, or to a fine of one thousand baht to ten thousand baht.

If the violation under paragraph one is about making ammunition with smoke gunpowder for personal use without receiving permission from the local registrar, the person who violates the provision in this case shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand baht.¹³

Section 72 bis.¹⁴ Any person who violates section 8 section 12 and section 16 paragraph one or paragraph three, section 20, section 58, section 59, section 65, section 66 or section 70 paragraph one or paragraph two, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding ten years, or to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand baht, or to both.

Any person who violates section 8 *bis* paragraph one shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding five years, or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand baht, or to both. If that person also violates section 8 *bis* paragraph two, he or she shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of six months to five years, or to a fine of one thousand baht to ten thousand baht.

Any person who has been granted a licence to carry firearms who violates section 8 *bis* paragraph two, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding one year, or to a fine not exceeding two thousand baht, or to both.

¹² Section 72 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

¹³ Section 72 paragraph 4 was added by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.7) B.E.2522 (1979).

¹⁴ Section 72 *bis* was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

Section 73.¹⁵ Any person who violates section 24 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of two years to twenty years, or to a fine of four thousand baht to forty thousand baht.

Section 73 bis.¹⁶ Any person who violates section 32, section 33 or section 34 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of six months to ten years, or to a fine of one thousand baht to twenty thousand baht.

Section 74.¹⁷ Any person who violates the provisions on explosives under section 16 paragraph one or paragraph three, which shall apply *mutatis mutandis* according to section 41, or violates section 38, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of one year to twenty years, or to a fine of two thousand baht to forty thousand baht.

Section 75.¹⁸ Any person who violates the provisions on explosives under section 28, section 34, section 35 or section 37 paragraph two which shall apply *mutatis mutandis* according to section 41, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of six months to ten years, or to a fine of one thousand baht to twenty thousand baht.

Section 76.¹⁹ Any person who violates the conditions prescribed for explosives under section 27 or section 29 which shall apply *mutatis mutandis* according to section 41, shall be liable to a fine of five hundred baht to five thousand baht.

Section 77.²⁰ Any person who violates section 47 or section 52 or fails to comply with the order of the local registrar under section 51, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term

¹⁵ Section 73 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

¹⁶ Section 73 *bis* was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

¹⁷ Section 74 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

¹⁸ Section 75 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

¹⁹ Section 76 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

²⁰ Section 77 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

of not exceeding one month or to a fine not exceeding one thousand baht, or to both.

Section 78.²¹ Any person who makes, assembles, repairs, modifies, purchases, has, uses, orders, or imports firearms, ammunition or explosives other than those specified in the Ministerial Regulation issued under section 55 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of two years to life.

Any person who trades or sell firearms, ammunition or explosives other than those specified in the Ministerial Regulation issued under section 55 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of twenty years to life.

Any person who uses firearms, ammunition or explosives other than those specified in the Ministerial Regulation issued under section 55, in the commission of an offence under the Penal Code section 288, section 313, section 337, section 339 or section 340 shall be liable to life imprisonment or to a penalty of death.

In the commission of offence under paragraph two and paragraph three, if the firearms, ammunition or explosives are moderate-power in their nature, the author of the offence shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of two years to life.

Section 79.²² Any licence holder who violates the order issued under the provisions of section 57 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand baht, or to both.

Section 80.²³ Any person who violates section 37 paragraph two or section 43, or violates the conditions under section 40 shall be liable to a fine of five hundred baht to five thousand baht.

Section 81.²⁴ Any person who violates the conditions under section 27 or section

²¹ Section 78 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.8) B.E.2530 (1987).

²² Section 79 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

²³ Section 80 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

²⁴ Section 81 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st

29, or violates section 28 or section 30 or section 35 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand baht.

Section 82.²⁵ Any person who orders a firearm or ammunition in violation of the provisions of section 30, which shall apply *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to section 15, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand baht.

Section 83.²⁶ Any person who violates section 21, section 62 or section 64 paragraph one or section 69 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand baht.

Section 84.²⁷ Any person who violates the provisions on fireworks under section 16 paragraph one or paragraph three, section 28, section 30, section 35, section 37 paragraph two, or violates the conditions under section 27 or section 29, which shall apply *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to section 48 or section 49, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand baht.

Section 85.²⁸ Any person who violates the provisions on imitation firearms under section 16 paragraph one or paragraph three, section 30 or section 37 paragraph two, which shall apply *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to section 53, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand baht.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Section 86. Any person who has firearms, ammunition or explosives, regardless of

October B.E. 2519 (1976).

²⁵ Section 82 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

²⁶ Section 83 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.7) B.E.2522 (1979).

²⁷ Section 84 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

²⁸ Section 85 was amended by the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 44 dated 21st October B.E. 2519 (1976).

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their type or size, and who has not yet been granted a licence under the law, if the person brings the said firearms, ammunition or explosives to apply for a licence, in order to comply with this Act with the local registrar within ninety days from the date of entry into force of this Act, that person shall not be liable to penalties provided under this Act and the provisions of section 55 shall not apply in this case.

For this purpose, the Minister may specify conditions concerning issuing of licences, as deemed appropriate.

Section 87. All the licences issued under the law on firearms, ammunition, explosives and fireworks before the date of entry into force of this Act, shall continue to be valid until that licence expires. However, if any holder of a licence to have and use firearms wishes to apply for a licence under this Act before the old licence expires, that licence holder may do so.

Section 88. In issuing licences to have and use firearms and ammunition under this Act to the person who has been granted a licence under the law on firearms, ammunition, explosives and fireworks before the date of entry into force of this Act, section 13 (4) shall not apply in respect of the firearms under that old licence.

Countersigned by:
Rear Admiral Thor. Thamrongnavaswadhi
Prime Minister

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RATE OF FEES

No.	Category	Baht
1. ²⁹	Licence to make firearms, ammunition	
	a. first application	for each copy 50,000
	b. renewal for next year	for each copy 5,000
2. ³⁰	Licence to trade firearms, ammunition	
	a. first application	for each copy 15,000
	b. renewal for next year	for each copy 1,500
3.	Licence to assemble, repair, modify firearms, ammunition	for each copy 250
4.	Licence to make smoke gunpowder for purposes of trade	for each copy 200
5.	Licence to make smoke gunpowder for personal use	for each copy 5
6. ³¹	Licence to have and use the following firearms	
	a. muzzle-loading long guns, air guns	for each copy 200
	b. other guns	for each copy 1,000
7. ³²	Licence to carry firearms	for each copy 1,000
8.	Licence to order or import firearms	for each firearm 30
9. ³³	Licence to order or import any component of firearms or ammunition	for each copy 20
10.	Licence to order or import ammunition other than air gun pellets	

²⁹ Rate of fees: number 1 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.3) B.E.2501 (1958).

³⁰ Rate of fees: number 2 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.3) B.E.2501 (1958).

³¹ Rate of fees: number 6 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.9) B.E.2543 (2000).

³² Rate of fees: number 7 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.9) B.E.2543 (2000).

³³ Rate of fees: number 9 was amended by by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.3) B.E.2501 (1958).

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	for an amount of bullets not exceeding one thousand	for each copy	20
	If the amount of bullets exceeds one thousand, fees shall be collected for each additional one hundred or part of one hundred		2
11.	Licence to order or import air gun pellets, for every one hundred or part of one hundred		1
12.	Licence to purchase firearms	for each firearm	10
13.	Licence to purchase bullets other than air gun pellets, for every one hundred or part of one hundred		2
14.	Licence to purchase air gun pellets, for every one hundred or part of one hundred		1
15.	Licence to purchase any component of firearms or ammunition	for each copy	5
16.	Licence to have and use firearms, ammunition which have been imported temporarily	for each copy	10
17. ³⁴	Licence to make explosives		
	a. first application	for each copy	50,000
	b. renewal for next year	for each copy	6,000
18. ³⁵	Licence to trade explosives		
	a. first application	for each copy	15,000
	b. renewal for next year	for each copy	1,500
19. ³⁶	Licence to order or import explosives including equipments, or accessories or equipments alone	for each copy	200
	if the amount of explosives weighs more than 50 pounds, fees shall be collected for each additional 50 pounds or part of 50 pounds		10
20.	Licence to have or purchase explosives including accessories and		

³⁴ Rate of fees: number 17 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.3) B.E.2501 (1958).

³⁵ Rate of fees: number 18 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.3) B.E.2501 (1958).

³⁶ Rate of fees: number 19 was amended by the Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation Firearms Act, (No.3) B.E.2501 (1958).

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	equipments, or accessories or equipments alone for making explosion in any activities	for each copy	200
21.	Licence to order, import, make, trade or have explosives for uses in medical science		
	For every amount of one hundred grams or part of one hundred grams		10
22.	Licence to make, order, import or trade fireworks	for each copy	10
23.	Substitute licence for the following licences:		
	a. substitute licence to make, trade firearms, ammunition and explosives	for each copy	20
	b. substitute licence to assemble, repair or modify firearms or ammunition	for each copy	15
	c. other substitute licences	for each copy	10
24.	Licence to order, import or trade imitation firearms	for each copy	10
25.	Copy of any licences	for each copy	10

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