



Committed to Public Safety / La sécurité publique: on s'y engage

National Police Services Building
1200 Vanier Parkway
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2
Telephone: (613) 998-6366 Fax: (613) 993-5548
Email: cfr@istar.ca

Édifice des Services Nationaux de Police
1200 promenade Vanier
Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0R2
Tél: (613) 998-6366 Fax: (613) 993-0548
Email: cfr@istar.ca

Dear Sir or Madam:

Re: CFR Deactivation Guide

The Canadian Firearms Registry (CFR) Deactivation Guide has been created to assist in ensuring that a firearm is properly and safely modified so that it no longer requires registration. A copy of the CFR Deactivation Guide is attached for your convenience.

It is your obligation to ensure that the deactivation of your firearm has been done correctly and adequately. It is strongly recommended that the firearm be deactivated according to the CFR guidelines as set out in the CFR Deactivation Guide. Once the firearm has been deactivated, please complete and forward a copy of the Notice of Deactivation to the CFR.

Upon receipt of a properly completed Notice of Deactivation, the Registry will modify its records, if the firearm is currently registered, to show that the firearm has been deactivated.

Firearms remain subject to registration until such time as the documents are forwarded to the CFR.

Should you have any concerns with regards to the deactivation guide, please do not hesitate to contact us at 1-800-731-4000 ext. 1051.

Respectfully,

The Canadian Firearms Registry

PO Box 8885
Ottawa, ON
K1G 3M8

CANADIAN FIREARMS REGISTRY DEACTIVATION GUIDE

Deactivation involves the removal of parts or portions of parts from a firearm, and the addition of pins and welds so that the firearm can no longer chamber or fire ammunition.

1. DEACTIVATION OF SMALL ARMS OF CALIBRE 20MM OR LESS

a. Semi-automatic, Full Automatic, Selective Fire, and Converted Firearms

1. A hardened steel blind pin of bore diameter or larger must be force fit through the barrel at the chamber, and where practical, simultaneously through the frame or receiver, to prevent chambering of ammunition. Furthermore, the blind pin must be welded in place so that the exposed end of the pin is completely covered by weld. This strength and hardness of the weld must be similar to that of the metal used in the construction of the firearm. In the case of firearms having calibres greater than 12.7mm (.5 inch), the pin need not be larger in diameter than 12.7mm. In the case of multi-barreled firearms, all barrels must be pinned, using as many pins as necessary to block all chambers.
2. The barrel must be welded to the frame or receiver to prevent replacement.
3. The breech face or portion of the breech bolt which supports the cartridge must be removed or drilled out to a diameter at least as large as the base of the cartridge so that the bolt can no longer support the cartridge.
4. The receiver must be welded closed to prevent replacement of the breech bolt.
5. In the case of firearms designed to support full-automatic fire, the trigger mechanism must be rendered unusable. Any trigger mechanism part or component which is necessary for full-automatic fire must be destroyed by cutting or grinding and welded in place to prevent replacement.

b. Rifles, Shotguns and Handguns Other Than Revolvers

1. The barrel, bolt and frame or receiver must be modified as in 1.a.
2. The bolt, if present as a separate piece, must be welded to the frame or receiver to prevent replacement.

c. Revolvers, Revolving Rifles and Shotguns, and Cap and Ball Revolvers

1. The barrel and cylinder must be blocked by a hardened steel pin of bore diameter which traverses the entire length of the barrel and cylinder. The pin must be welded in place at the muzzle, barrel/cylinder gap and except for muzzle-loading firearms, at the breech end of the frame. The strength and hardness of the welds must be similar to that of the firearm.

d. Black Powder Rifles and Shotguns

1. The barrel must be blocked immediately forward of the flash hole using a blind pin in the manner described in paragraph 1.c.1.
2. The flash hole must be welded closed. In the case of percussion guns, the nipple may be welded closed and then welded to the barrel to prevent replacement.

e. Magazines

1. The magazine follower must be welded to the interior of the magazine to prevent loading of ammunition.
2. The body of the magazine must be welded to the frame or receiver to prevent removal or replacement.

2. FIREARMS OF UNUSUAL DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION

- a. Allowances may be made for variations of the procedures outlined in 1.a. to e. if the firearm is made of unusual substances or is of an unusual design. However, any variation in the procedure must accomplish the same goals as the original procedures.

NOTICE OF DEACTIVATION

I, _____ (name), give notice of the following:

- that the firearm described in this Notice has been deactivated according to the Canadian Firearms Registry (CFR) Deactivation Guide; and
- I am of the view that the firearm no longer requires registration under *Firearms Act* or *Criminal Code*.

Make: _____

Model: _____

Serial number: _____

Action: _____, **Type:** _____, **Calibre:** _____, **Barrel Length:** _____

Registration Certificate Number: _____

Date

Signature

Full name(printed): _____

Business name(printed) _____

Address(printed): _____

Phone number: _____