

- (d) Carrying a weapon (firearm) to a public meeting;
- (e) Pointing a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded;
- (f) Selling, giving, etc., a firearm to a person under 16 years who is not the holder of a permit;
- (g) Selling, giving, etc., a firearm to a person of unsound mind or one who is under a legal prohibition;
- (h) Carrying a concealed firearm without a permit

The Criminal Code provides:

- (a) Where a person is convicted of an offence involving a firearm the Court may prohibit him from having or carrying any firearm for a period up to five (5) years;
- (b) When a peace officer suspects that an offense is being committed or has been committed in respect to restricted or prohibited weapons, for the search and seizure of such weapons without warrant in any place other than a dwelling (Section 103);
- (c) For the seizure, with a warrant, of firearms in the interest of safety (Section 105)

General policy and recommendations

The S.W.F. takes note that many honest citizens own and use firearms in wholesome recreational pursuits, such as gun collecting, hunting, and competitive shooting. These gun owners are as concerned about the misuse of firearms as are the advocates of complete gun control. Laws restricting the future ownership and use of firearms may prove more advantageous to the criminal than to the law-abiding citizen. Therefore, common sense and equity demand that legal means be used to reduce the criminal misuse of firearms -- not to reduce the ownership and legitimate use of firearms by responsible citizens.

Firearms are essential to sport hunting and the hunter's deep personal interest in wildlife resources has provided the keystone to modern wildlife biology. The financial support derived from the hunting public has provided the most important impetus for wildlife research and for the acquisition and management of public lands for wildlife. Hunters have financed most of the major programs in wildlife conservation. Therefore, restrictive gun control measures, which discourage the ownership of guns by law-abiding citizens can only be counterproductive--curtailing not only essential programs in wildlife conservation but also reducing the opportunity for sport hunting at a time when public demands for recreational pursuits are expanding.

The Policy of the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation as regards to firearms legislation, is to:

1. Oppose legislative programs that prohibit or unnecessarily discourage the ownership and use of firearms by responsible citizens.
2. Support legislative programs that provide stringent and mandatory punishment for the criminal misuse of firearms.
3. Encourage the development of programs concerned with gun safety and with legitimate recreational uses of firearms.

The S.W.F. recommends the following steps:

1. That all persons convicted of violent crime be placed under a lengthy Order of Prohibition, barring them from possessing any firearm.
2. That all persons who pose an identifiable threat due to mental instability or alcoholism be placed under a similar Order of Prohibition.
3. That persons on bail or suspended sentence following arrest or conviction for any violent crime should be prohibited from carrying a firearm while a person on parole