

	<i>Country</i>	<i>Relevant legislation</i>	<b>Suspension</b>	<b>Revocation</b>	<b>Refusal to issue</b>	<b>Confiscation</b>
<b>Caribbean</b>	<i>Antigua and Barbuda</i>	<a href="#">Firearms Act, 1973</a>	Possible, on request of the police commissioner with the agreement of the minister in charge of police (§22.1)	Possible, if the police commissioner considers that the holder of the weapon has dangerous habits or is mentally disturbed (§21.b)	Yes, if the individual concerned has 'restricted person' status following a conviction for violence (§17.b)	Possible, on a judge's order (§31.1.b)
	<i>Bahamas</i>	<a href="#">Firearms Act, 1969</a> <a href="#">Domestic Violence Act, 2007</a>	No information	Possible, if the police commissioner considers that the holder of the weapon has dangerous habits or is mentally disturbed (§10.7.a)	Possible, after review by the licensing authority (§10.2)	Possible under a protection order or an order to surrender licence and weapons ( <b>Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act, §8.3.e</b> )
	<i>Barbados</i>	<a href="#">Firearms Act, 2002</a> <a href="#">Domestic Violence Act, 1993</a>	Possible ( <b>Domestic Violence Act, §6</b> )	Yes, for all violent acts committed with a firearm (§15)	Yes (§4.1)	Possible under a protection order. All weapons, registered or not, are covered. ( <b>Domestic Violence Act, 1993 amended in 2016, §6 and §11A</b> )

	<i>Cuba</i>	<a href="#">Decree-Law No 262/08, 2008</a>	Possible, by the Ministry of the Interior ( <b>Article 21.i</b> )	Possible, by the Ministry of the Interior ( <b>Article 21.i</b> )	Yes, for a person punished for a crime whose gravity, nature and dangerousness suggest that it would be imprudent to grant a permit ( <b>Article 84</b> )	Possible by the Minister of the Interior, if permit refused ( <b>Article 52</b> )
	<i>Dominique</i>	<a href="#">Firearms Act, 2011</a>	Yes, if proceedings are underway for a firearm offence ( <b>§12</b> )	Possible if a person is charged with a firearms offence ( <b>§13</b> )	Yes, if the individual concerned has the status of a "restricted person" following a conviction for violence ( <b>§15</b> )	Yes, if requested under a protection order ( <b>Protection against Domestic Violence Act, 2001, §4.1.b.v</b> )
	<i>Grenada</i>	<a href="#">Firearms Act, 1968</a>	No information	Possible, if the police commissioner considers that the holder of the weapon has dangerous habits ( <b>§36.1.a</b> )	Yes, if the individual concerned has the status of a "restricted person" following a conviction for violence ( <b>§15</b> )	Possible on the order of a judge ( <b>Domestic Violence Act, 2010, §9</b> )
	<i>Haiti</i>	<a href="#">Penal Code, 2022</a>	No information	Possible as an additional sentence ( <b>Article 46.7</b> )	Possible as an additional sentence ( <b>Article 257.2</b> )	Possible as an additional sentence ( <b>Article 46.7</b> )
	<i>Jamaica</i>	<a href="#">Firearms Act, 2022</a>	Possible, ordered by the licensing authority ( <b>§83.1</b> )	Possible if the individual concerned has been charged or detained for domestic violence ( <b>§84.2.b</b> )	Yes, if the individual concerned has the status of a "restricted person" following a conviction for violence ( <b>§58.3.d</b> )	Yes, if licence is revoked or cancelled: weapons must be deposited in a state armoury ( <b>Article 27</b> )

	<i>Dominican Republic</i>	<a href="#">Law n°36 on the trade, carrying and possession of weapons, 1965</a>  <a href="#">Penal code</a>	No information	Possible at any time by the Minister of the Interior and the police ( <b>Article 27</b> )	Possible if there is a criminal record ( <b>Article 25</b> )	Possible, if licence is revoked or cancelled: weapons must be deposited in a state armoury ( <b>Article 27</b> )
	<i>Saint Kitts and Nevis</i>	<a href="#">Firearms Act, 2009</a>  <a href="#">Domestic Violence Act, 2014</a>	No information	Possible, if the police commissioner considers that the holder of the weapon has dangerous habits or is mentally disturbed ( <b>§36.1.a</b> )	Yes, if the individual concerned has the status of a "restricted person" following a conviction for a violent crime ( <b>§29.3</b> )	Yes ( <b>Domestic Violence Act, 2014, §9</b> )
	<i>Saint Lucia</i>	<a href="#">Firearms Act, 2003</a>	Yes, in the case of a violent crime involving use of a firearm ( <b>§8</b> )	Yes, in the case of a violent crime involving use of a firearm ( <b>§9</b> )	Yes, if the individual concerned has the status of a "restricted person" following a conviction for a violent crime ( <b>§11.2.a</b> )	Yes, in the case of a violent and armed offence, but confiscation of the weapon used only ( <b>§40.1.b</b> )
	<i>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</i>	<a href="#">Firearms Act, 1995</a>  <a href="#">Domestic Violence Act, 2015</a>	No information	Yes ( <b>§12.1</b> )	Yes, if the individual concerned has the status of a "restricted person" following a conviction for a violent crime ( <b>§7.1.b</b> )	Possible upon a court's request ( <b>Domestic Violence Act, 2015, §9</b> )
	<i>Trinidad and Tobago</i>	<a href="#">Firearms Act, 1970</a>  <a href="#">Domestic Violence Act, 1999</a>	Possible following a conviction under the Domestic Violence Act ( <b>§21B</b> )	Possible if the Police Commissioner considers that the holder of the weapon has dangerous habits or is mentally disturbed	Yes, if the individual concerned has the status of a "restricted person" following a conviction for a violent crime ( <b>§17.3</b> )	Possible under a protection order. All weapons, registered or not, are covered. ( <b>Domestic Violence</b> )

						<b>Act, 1999, §6)</b>
<b>Central America</b>	<i>Costa Rica</i>	<a href="#">Law No7530, 1995</a> <a href="#">Law No9692</a>	No information	Possible, for security reasons or if the conditions for granting are no longer met <b>(Article 49)</b>	Yes, in the case of a conviction of a crime involving a firearm <b>(Article 7)</b>	Possible, all weapons owned, registered or not, are affected. (Law No. 9692, 2019, Article 3) Automatic when confiscation is carried out during a police intervention for domestic violence <b>(Article 84)</b>
	<i>Guatemala</i>	<a href="#">Law on weapons and ammunition, 2009</a>	No information	No information	Yes, in the case of a conviction of causing serious injury by firearm <b>(Article 73)</b>	Possible by order of the competent judge. Automatic if in cases of <i>flagrante delicto</i> or possession of unregistered weapon (Article 67)
	<i>Honduras</i>	<a href="#">Law on the control of firearms, explosive munitions and similar items, 2000</a> <a href="#">Decree No 101-2018, 2018</a>	Loss, suspension and revocation of "approved person" status results in automatic suspension of the licence <b>(Article 33)</b> <b>(Decree No</b>	Possible if authorised person status is lost <b>(Decree No 101-2018, Article 39)</b>	Possible by order of the Secretary of State in the Bureau of Security <b>(Article 33)</b>	Possible, surrender of firearms by the holder within 30 days <b>(Decree No 101-2018, Article 39)</b>

			<b>101-2018, Article 38)</b>			
	<i>Mexico</i>	<a href="#">Federal law on weapons and explosives, 1972</a>  <a href="#">Law on access to a life without violence</a>	Possible, if deemed necessary by the Secretariat of National Defence ( <b>Article 43</b> )	Possible via a ruling from the competent authority or if the person concerned does not comply with the provisions of the Firearms Act ( <b>Article 31</b> )	Yes, in the case of a conviction of of a firearm offence ( <b>Article 26.1.D</b> )	Yes, in the case of a protection order, all possessed weapons, registered or not, are confiscated ( <b>General law on women's access to a life without violence , 2007, Article 30</b> )
	<i>Nicaragua</i>	<a href="#">Special Law 510 for the control and regulation of firearms, ammunition, explosives and related material, 2005</a>  <a href="#">Penal code</a>	Possible, upon request of the public prosecutor, in case of conviction for domestic violence ( <b>Article 41</b> )	Possible, upon request of the public prosecutor, in case of conviction for domestic violence ( <b>Article 41</b> )	Possible, upon request of the public prosecutor, in case of conviction for domestic violence ( <b>Articles 15 and 41</b> )	Possible, whether or not weapons are registered ( <b>Code pénal, Article 57</b> )
	<i>Panama</i>	<a href="#">General Law No 57 on firearms, ammunition and related maerial, 2011</a>	Possible, in the event of involvement in domestic violence ( <b>Article 56.7</b> )	Possible, in the event of involvement in domestic violence ( <b>Article 56.7</b> )	Yes, if convicted of encouraging or committing domestic violence ( <b>Articles 12.5 et 56.7</b> )	Possible, in the event of suspension or revocation of licence ( <b>Article 56.4</b> )

<p><b>Central America</b></p>	<p><i>Salvador</i></p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Law for the control and regulation of firearms, ammunition, explosives and similar articles, Decree No 655, 1999</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Law against interfamilial violence, Decree No 902, 1996</u></a></p>	<p>Possible, temporary suspension lasting from three months to two years in the event of domestic violence involving a firearm <b>(Decree No 902, Article 7)</b></p>	<p>No information</p>	<p>Possible, where there is a criminal record <b>(Articles 30A et 63.c)</b></p>	<p>Yes, the weapons in the home <b>(Decree No 902, Article 7)</b></p>
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green: automatic action

blue: possible action

grey: no information