# Order on weapons and ammunition that may be used for hunting, etc. 1)

Pursuant to Section 23(4), Section 49(1) and (3) and Section 54(3) of the Act on hunting and game management (see Consolidation Act No 639 of 26 May 2023), and Section 30(2), Section 45(1) and Section 59(4) of the Chemicals Act (see Consolidation Act No 6 of 4 January 2023, the following is laid down:

#### Firearms

**§ 1.** The following firearms may be used, when in a sound condition, for hunting and control in accordance with the rules laid down in the Order on damage caused by game:

1) Smooth-bore shotguns with a barrel length of not less than 55 cm of calibre 12 or less and which cannot contain more than two rounds, without prejudice to paragraph 2.

2) Rifled weapons, except for fully automatic rifles. However, semi-automatic rifles may not contain more than 3 rounds (see paragraph 3) unless otherwise permitted by the Danish Nature Agency in accordance with the Order on damage caused by game.

(2) However, shotguns designed to contain more than 2 rounds may be used if they are fitted with a permanent device ensuring that the weapon can contain no more than 2 rounds.

(3) However, semi-automatic rifles designed to contain more than 3 rounds may be used if the magazine is fitted with a permanent device ensuring that the weapon can contain no more than 3 rounds. A maximum of 2 rounds may be loaded in the magazine and 1 round in the chamber.

(4) Shotguns may be used for the game species specified in classes 2–5 (see Annex 1), though not for seals. However, hunting for roebuck with shotguns may not take place from 16 May to 15 July.

(5) Shotguns of less than 20 calibre may be used only for the species of game specified in class 5 (see Annex 1).

(6) In rifled weapons where the propellant is air, the projectile must be at least 5.5 mm in diameter.

(7) Revolvers and pistols may not be used for hunting and control.

(8) The use of interchangeable bores with rifling in smooth-bore shotguns does not mean that the gun is considered a rifled weapon.

#### Ammunition

**§ 2.** Shot cartridges for smooth-bore shotguns may be used for hunting and control, provided that the following requirements are met:

1) Shot cartridges having a shot density of 7 g/cm<sup>3</sup> or more.

2) Shot cartridges having a shot density of 9 g/cm<sup>3</sup> or less must have a muzzle velocity (V1.5) of at least 400 m/s.

3) Shot cartridges having a shot density greater than 9 g/cm<sup>3</sup> must have a muzzle velocity (V1.5) greater than least 375 m/s.

(2) The maximum diameter of shot in cartridges must be 4 mm.

(3) Ball cartridges in smooth-bore shotguns may not be used for hunting or control.

(4) Shot cartridges with lead shot may not

1) be bought, carried or used for hunting or control; or

2) be carried or used for trapshooting, including at shooting ranges.

§ 3. Hunting ammunition for rifled weapons may be used to hunt and control the species listed in Annex 1, provided that the specified minimum requirements are met.

(2) In hunting ammunition for rifled weapons for hunting or controlling class 1 and class 2 game (see Annex 1), the projectile shall be expanding or fragmenting.

(3) Projectiles in hunting ammunition for rifled weapons containing a concentration of lead equal to or greater than 1 % by weight may not be carried or used for hunting or control, without prejudice to paragraph 4.

(4) Rimfire hunting ammunition or hunting ammunition fired from air or spring weapons shall be exempted from the requirement of paragraph 3.

(5) Weapons capable of using 50 calibre BMG ammunition may not be used in hunting and control.

#### Hunting with bow and arrow

**§ 4.** A person who has passed the bow hunting test, or equivalent test in the Order on hunting licences, has the right to use the type of bow for which they were tested.

(2) All hunted species of mammals and birds, except mouflon and wild boar, may be hunted with bow and arrow.

(3) Only bows and arrows which meet with the requirements set out in § 5 may be used for bow hunting.

§ 5. Requirements for the bow and arrows:

- In the case of bow hunting red, fallow, and sika deer, the energy of impact (E0) shall be at least 80 joules and the weight of the arrow shall not be less than 33 grams.
- 2) When hunting roe deer, fox, hare and goose, the impact energy (E0) shall be at least 40 joules and the arrow weight may not be less than 25 g. However, the impact energy when using a mechanical tip shall be at least 70 joules.
- 3) When hunting other game species, the impact energy (E0) shall be at least 40 joules and the arrow weight may not be less than 20 g. However, the impact energy when using blunt points shall be at least 70 joules.
- 4) Any stabiliser used shall not exceed 35 cm. Arrow rests and other devices that allow the firing of more than one arrow at a time may not be used.
- 5) Devices which operate by pre-tensioning the string may not be used.
- 6) When hunting flying game with sharp points or the like, flu-flu arrows shall be used.

(2) Requirements for broadheads (arrow tip):

1) In the case of hunting red, fallow, and sika deer, the broadhead shall have a fixed tip, at least 3 blades, and a cutting diameter of at least 25 mm.

2) When hunting roe deer, fox, hare and goose, the broadhead shall have at least 3 blades and a cutting diameter of at least 25 mm.

3) In the case of hunting red, fallow, sika, or roe deer, or fox, hare, or goose, blunt points may not be used.

4) In the case of hunting game species other than red, fallow, sika, or roe deer, or fox, hare, or goose, the broadhead shall be at least dual-blade and have a cutting diameter of at least 20 mm or be a blunt point with at least 16 mm of impact surface.

5) The broadhead shall be made of steel and may not be barbed.

6) The broadhead may not be explosive or poisonous.

§ 6. Licensed hunters who have fired bow and arrow shots at a red, fallow, or sika deer shall digitally report such to the Danish Environmental Protection Agency, unless they have been exempted from connecting to Digital Post (see the Order on the management of Digital Post from public senders). Such reports shall be made for each shoot or killed game and may be submitted during the course of the hunting year concerned. However, reports shall be submitted no later than 31 March of the following hunting year.

(2) A report as specified above in paragraph 1 shall contain at least the following information:

1) The game species killed or shot at.

2) The type of bow and the type of arrow used and the type of hunting during the shoot or the kill.

3) Time, date, and location of the hunt.

4) Whether an authorised dog handler was called-in as per the Order on game tracking and killing of wounded game.

5) A detailed description of the shots fired.

(3) Further details on such reporting are available on the Danish Environmental Protection Agency website.

#### Exemptions, penalties and entry into force

§ 7. In exceptional cases, the Danish Environmental Protection Agency may grant derogations from the provisions of §§ 1(5), 2(2) and (4.2), 3(1), 5, and 6(1).

(2) The Danish Environmental Protection Agency's decisions under the Order may not be appealed to any other administrative authority.

**§ 8.** Unless higher penalties are stipulated under other legislation, fines will be imposed on those who

1) violate § 1 (4–7), § 2 (3) and (4), or § 4 (1);

2) in hunting or control, use firearms or ammunition other than as permitted under 1 (1), 2 (1) and (2), and 3 (1), (2), (3), and (5);

3) in bow hunting, use types of bows or arrows other than as permitted under § 4 (3); or

4) engage in bow hunting of game species other than as permitted under § 4 (2).

(2) The penalty may increase to 2 years' imprisonment if the violation was committed wilfully or through gross negligence, and said violation:

1) caused significant damage to the interests which the Act seeks to protect (see § 1 (1) of the Act) or brought about a risk thereof; or

2) obtained or sought an economic benefit for themselves or others.

(3) Companies etc. (legal persons) may be rendered criminally liable in accordance with the provisions in Chapter 5 of the Penal Code.

**§ 9.** This Order enters into force on 1 January 2024.

(2) Order No 971 of 21 June 2022 on weapons and ammunition that may be used for hunting, etc. is hereby repealed, without prejudice to (3) below.

(3) As regards lead in projectiles in hunting ammunition for rifled weapons (see § 3(3)), the hitherto applicable rules of Order No 1397 of 22 September 2020 – on weapons and ammunition that may be used for hunting, etc. – shall remain in force until 31 March 2024.

Ministry of Environment and Food of Denmark, [date] Mac

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## Annex 1

### Hunting ammunition for rifled weapons that may be used for hunting and controlling game

Class	Species of game	Permitted hunting ammunition (see § 3)						
		Ball diameter not less than 6  mm (.236') and impact energy $E_{100}$ minimum 2000 J. <sup>1</sup>	Ball diameter not less than 5.5  mm (.217') and impact energy $E_{100}$ minimum 800 $J^2$	Impact energy E <sub>100</sub> minimum 175 J <sup>3</sup>	Impact energy E <sub>0</sub> minimum 150 J <sup>4</sup>	Muzzle velocity $V_0$ at least 200 m/s If the propellant is air, the ball diameter shall be at least 5.5 mm		
1	Red deer Fallow deer, Sika deer, Mouflon, Wild boar	x						
2	Roe deer Seals	X	Х					
3	Fox Raccoon Raccoon dog Hare Coypu Cormorant Geese	X	X	X				
4	Stone marten Ferret Mink	Х	X	X	X			

	Wild rabbit Muskrat Winged game					
	Coot					
	Ducks					
	Gulls					
5	Pigeons	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	Crow					
	Wading					
	birds					
	Starling					

<sup>1</sup>E.g. calibres 243, 6.5x55, 270, 308, 30-06.

<sup>2</sup> E.g. calibres 22-250, 222, 223.

<sup>3</sup> E.g. calibre .17 Rem, .22 Hornet, .221 Rem, .17 HMR.

<sup>4</sup> E.g. calibre .22 LR.

1) The Order contains provisions that implement parts of Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds, Official Journal 2010, No L 20, page 7, as amended by Council Directive 2013/17/EU of 13 May 2013 adapting certain directives in the field of environment, by reason of the accession of the Republic of Croatia, Official Journal 2013, No L 158, page 193, and parts of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, Official Journal 92, No L 206, page 7, as last amended by Council Directive 2013/17/EU of 13 May 2013 adapting certain directives in the field of environment, by reason of the accession of the Republic of Croatia, Official Journal 2013, No L 158, page 193. A draft of this Order has been notified in accordance with Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services (codification).