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Regulation and operation of CACs in Brazil: legal and practical aspects and implications for public safety.

Regulation and operation of CACs in Brazil: legal, practical aspects, and implications for public security

Regulation and operation of CACS in Brazil: legal, practical aspects and implications for public security

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SUMMARY

This study addresses the regulation of Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters (CACs) in Brazil, focusing on recent regulatory changes and their legal, social, and institutional impacts. The research begins with an analysis of Decree No. 11,615/2023, which promoted significant changes in the practical functioning of these activities, especially regarding state control, the operation of shooting clubs, and the activities of dealers. The research generated a question: How did Decree No. 11,615/2023 alter the practical functioning of CAC activities and affect shooting clubs and dealers? The overall objective of the study is to analyze the regulatory evolution and the social, political, and legal impacts of CAC regulation in Brazil, considering the balance between individual rights and collective security. The justification for the study is based on the relevance of analyzing the impacts of recent regulatory changes related to CACs, highlighting their legal, social, and institutional consequences in the Brazilian context. The method adopted in the research is a qualitative approach, of an exploratory and descriptive nature, using the deductive method and based on bibliographic and documentary research. The following were analyzed...

Legal norms, decrees, and judicial decisions, as well as theoretical contributions from authors specializing in the field, are all considered. Finally, recent regulatory changes reflect political and social disputes, highlighting the need for a balance between individual freedom and public safety, as well as the strengthening of state action in gun control.
Keywords: Regulation; CACs; Gun control.

ABSTRACT

The present study addresses the regulation of Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters (CACs) in Brazil, focusing on recent normative changes and their legal, social, and institutional impacts. The research is based on an analysis of Decree No. 11,615/2023, which introduced significant changes to the practical functioning of these activities, particularly regarding state control, the operations of shooting clubs, and the activities of dealers. The study raised the following question: How did Decree No. 11,615/2023 alter the practical functioning of CAC activities and affect the operation of shooting clubs and dealers? The general objective of the study is to analyze the normative evolution and the social, political, and legal impacts of CAC regulation in Brazil, with a focus on the balance between individual rights and the protection of collective security. The justification is grounded in the relevance of examining the impacts of recent normative changes on CACs, highlighting their

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legal, social, and institutional repercussions in the Brazilian context. The research adopts a qualitative, exploratory, and descriptive approach, using a deductive method and drawing on a bibliographic and documentary review. Legal norms, decrees, and judicial decisions were analyzed, along with theoretical contributions from specialized authors in the field. Finally, the recent normative changes reflect political and social disputes, highlighting the need to balance individual freedom and public security and to strengthen state action in arms control.
Keywords: Regulation; CACs; Firearms control.

1 INTRODUCTION

Before the enactment of Decree No. 11,615/2023, the regulation of firearms in Brazil was already... A sensitive topic in contemporary legal debate, as it involves the protection of life and security. public policy and the limits of state action. In this context, the normative discipline applicable to Collectors, Shooters and Hunters (CACs) had been widely discussed. The successive Changes promoted by presidential decrees intensified this debate.

Given this, the following research problem arises: how does Decree No. 11,615/2023 Has this altered the practical functioning of CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters) and affected shooting clubs and dealers? This investigation seeks to understand not only the regulatory changes, but also also its consequences in the real world, considering legal, social and economic aspects.

The overall objective is to analyze the regulatory evolution and its impacts on the regulation of CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters). In Brazil, this requires a necessary balance between individual rights and public safety.

The rationale for conducting this research is based on its academic relevance. social and scientific, since the topic involves central issues for the Democratic State of Law. Gun control in Brazil has been the subject of intense debate, reflecting changes. Political and ideological disputes that directly influence the formulation of public policies.

Regarding methodology, this research adopts a qualitative approach, of exploratory and descriptive in nature, focused on the analysis of legal and practical aspects related to Regulation of CACs in Brazil. The deductive method is used, based on the interpretation of constitutional principles and sub-constitutional norms that govern the subject, with emphasis for Law No. 10.826/2003 (Disarmament Statute) and the decrees that regulate it. (Brazil, 2010).

2 METHOD

This research adopts a qualitative approach, of an exploratory and descriptive nature, focused on Analysis of the legal and practical aspects related to the regulation of CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters) in Brazil. The following is used...

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deductive method, based on the analysis of constitutional principles and sub-constitutional norms.
that govern the carrying and possession of firearms, especially Law No. 10.826/2003 (Statute of
Disarmament) and the decrees that regulate it.
The research is based on bibliographic and documentary research, drawing on authors.
contemporary figures who discuss the issues of public safety and gun control, such as Luiz
Flávio Gomes (2021), Lênio Streck (2022), Ingo Sarlet (2020) and Guaracy Mingardi (2023). Also
Official sources are considered to be reports from the Ministry of Justice and decisions from the Supreme Court.
Federal Court on the constitutionality of civilian gun control policies.
The research seeks to understand the legal and social consequences of expanding or restricting...
rights of CACs, identifying tensions between individual guarantees and the state's duty to promote
public safety. The study, therefore, articulates theoretical foundations, normative analysis, and context.
sociopolitical, prioritizing a critical and up-to-date reading of the topic.

3 RESULTS

The research results demonstrated that Decree No. 11,615/2023 promoted changes.
significant in the regulation of activities carried out by Collectors, Shooters and
Hunters (CACs), directly altering the practical functioning of this sector in Brazil. It was verified-
I understand that the new decree represented a change in political and legal orientation regarding
previously existing regulations, especially those issued between 2019 and 2022, a period marked by
Easing access to firearms and ammunition.

The regulatory analysis revealed that Decree No. 11,615/2023 reinforced the mechanisms of
State control over the acquisition, registration, transportation, and use of firearms by CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters).
Among the main points identified, the reduction of limits on the acquisition of weapons stands out and
ammunition, as well as the increased administrative requirements for granting and maintaining
registrations with the Brazilian Army. Furthermore, limitations on the carrying of firearms for transit were noted.
restricting armed movement only to cases strictly authorized by law.

Another relevant finding relates to the impact on sport shooting clubs. The research
It was found that many establishments began to face operational difficulties due to...
New restrictions on hours and location imposed by the decree. The prohibition of the operation of
The presence of clubs near educational institutions, for example, has generated debates about public safety and...
economic viability of these activities. In several situations, already established clubs have started to
to face legal uncertainty regarding the continuity of their activities, especially in light of
The need to adapt to new legal requirements.

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In economic terms, there was a significant reduction in the demand for firearms and for equipment related to sport shooting activities. Dealers and companies Companies specializing in the sector have begun to register a drop in sales, a direct reflection of the limitation on acquisitions. of weapons and ammunition by CACs. The research demonstrated that the new regulatory scenario It affected not only end consumers, but also the entire economic chain linked to the sector. firearms industry, including manufacturers, instructors, shooting clubs, and specialty stores.

From a legal perspective, the results indicated that Decree No. 11,615/2023 sought to to reaffirm the prevalence of collective interest and public safety over indiscriminate expansion. Regarding access to weapons. The interpretation of constitutional provisions related to the right to life, to Security and state action have allowed us to understand that the regulation of firearms does not It is limited to the individual sphere, but it also has direct impacts on the community. In this sense, it was found that the decree adopted a more restrictive stance to strengthen the policies. public gun control agencies.

The research also identified doctrinal and political divergences regarding legitimacy and Regarding the effects of the new decree, some legal scholars believe that the restrictions imposed constitute a measure... necessary to reduce the risks arising from the excessive circulation of firearms in the country. In Conversely, other viewpoints argue that the changes ended up affecting practitioners. Regular sport shooting enthusiasts and collectors operating within the law were creating obstacles. Excessive bureaucracy and insecurity in carrying out permitted activities.

In the social sphere, the results demonstrated that the issue remains strongly polarized. In the Brazilian context, the regulation of firearms involves discussions that go beyond... legal boundaries, encompassing ideological, political, and cultural aspects. The study revealed that the Brazilian society remains divided between those who advocate for stricter control policies. of weapons as an instrument for preventing violence and those who support expanding access to arms as a way of exercising individual freedom and legitimate self-defense.

Another point identified during the research was the expansion of the State's supervisory role. Regarding the CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters). The decree strengthened the monitoring and control mechanisms of the agencies. competent, especially those from the Brazilian Army and the Federal Police. It was observed that the The increase in documentary requirements and authorization criteria has led to a greater demand for rigor in... Compliance with administrative regulations by those involved in regulated activities.

Furthermore, it was found that Decree No. 11,615/2023 generated significant repercussions in the debate. Regarding the limits of the regulatory power of the Executive Branch. The constant issuance of decrees. Presidential debates related to the topic demonstrated the regulatory instability in gun control in Brazil. This situation has created legal uncertainty for both CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters) and establishments.

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commercials linked to the sector, since frequent changes make adaptation difficult and planning of economic and sporting activities.

Figure 1 – Impacts of decree no. 11.615/2023



Source: author's own source, 2026.

The analysis performed using the flowchart demonstrated that Decree No. 11,615/2023 promoted significant changes in the regulation of the activities of Collectors and Shooters. and Hunters (CACs), expanding state control over the acquisition, registration, transportation and Firearms inspection. The regulatory changes represented a shift from... The previous period was marked by greater flexibility in access to weapons and ammunition.

Among the main results identified, the increase in demands stands out. administrative procedures for granting and renewing registrations, which reinforces the supervisory role of State. According to the Disarmament Statute, gun control should prioritize the protection of Collectivity and the reduction of armed violence.

The research also demonstrated that there was a reduction in the limits for acquiring weapons and ammunition, which directly affected the practice of sport shooting and the activities of CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters). Furthermore,

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The transportation of weapons has become subject to stricter restrictions, limiting the carrying of weapons while in transit. only in situations authorized by law.

In the case of shooting clubs, a significant impact was observed due to the new rules. Functionality and location, especially regarding proximity to educational institutions. Many establishments have begun to face costs associated with structural adjustments, legal uncertainty, and... risk of reduced activities.

Retailers and specialty businesses also suffered economic impacts. Negative. The reduction in demand for weapons, ammunition, and accessories led to a drop in sales and in the revenue of companies in the arms sector. This scenario demonstrated that the changes Legislative changes impacted not only CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters), but also the entire economic chain of the segment.

In the legal and social fields, there has been intense disagreement regarding the effects of decree. Part of society understands that the measures strengthen public safety and reduce [crimes]. Risks arising from the circulation of firearms. Conversely, sectors linked to sport shooting. They argue that the restrictions have excessively limited activities carried out within the law.

Another aspect identified was the persistence of regulatory instability in the sector, resulting from... due to the constant changes promoted by presidential decrees. This situation generates insecurity. Legal services for shooting clubs, merchants, and practitioners of regulated activities.

It is concluded that Decree No. 11,615/2023 reinforced state control over CACs and It restricted access to weapons and ammunition, generating direct impacts on shooting clubs and dealers. Thus, the main challenge remains in the search for a balance between individual rights and... preservation of collective security in the Brazilian State.

4. DISCUSSION

Regulation of Collectors, Sport Shooters and Hunters (CACs) in Brazil It has become a topic of great legal and social relevance in recent years, especially in light of... A significant increase in the number of registrations and expanded access to firearms. The CACs They have legal authorization to acquire, transport, and use weapons, in accordance with regulations. established by the Disarmament Statute and the oversight exercised by the Brazilian Army.

Discussions arose regarding the diversion of weapons, the increased circulation of arms, and... challenges faced by the agencies responsible for monitoring these activities. Thus, to analyze the legal and practical aspects, as well as the implications of CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters) for public safety, This proves fundamental to understanding the effects of policies that ease access to weapons. in the contemporary Brazilian context.

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4.1 The Regulation of CACs in Brazil: Between Regulatory Flexibility AND THE STRENGTHENING OF STATE CONTROL

The regulatory evolution for collectors, shooters, and hunters (CACs) in Brazil demonstrates... a path characterized by oscillations between greater rigor and greater flexibility. Decree No. Law 5.123/2004 constituted the first effective regulation of the Disarmament Statute (Law No. 10.826/2003), establishing more restrictive parameters for arms control (Gonçalves, 2023). Subsequently, in 2019, Decrees No. 9,845 and No. 9,846 promoted a significant expansion. regarding access to and circulation of weapons, aligning with the arms policy adopted in that period (Silva, 2021).

In contrast, Decree No. 11,366/2023 altered some of these guidelines, re-establishing limits and concentrating supervisory responsibilities in the Army (Pereira, 2023). Subsequently, the Decree No. 11,615/2023 consolidated new provisions, reinforcing a more restrictive perspective and prioritizing public safety (Gonçalves, 2023). Thus, a pendulum-like behavior is observed. in legislation, influenced by political and social disputes about the role of weapons in society. Brazilian.

This regulatory scenario directly impacted the number of CACs in the country, which showed... Significant growth: from approximately 117,000 in 2018 to over 750,000 in 2022. according to the Brazilian Forum on Public Security (2022). According to Ramos (2023, p. 56), "such an increase This has raised concerns about the state's capacity for oversight and the possibility of weapons being diverted. "for the illegal market and the impacts on armed violence." The Brazilian Yearbook of Public Security The Brazilian Public Security Foundation (FBSP, 2022) also points out that the greater circulation of weapons is associated with an increase in violent lethality.

Decree No. 11,615/2023 introduced relevant changes, such as the reduction of the limits of acquisition, the suspension of the creation of new shooting clubs, the return of jurisdiction to the Federal Police for the granting of restricted use authorizations and the requirement for re-registration. For Ramos (2023), These measures are understood in the literature as a response to previous flexibilities, with the The objective is to re-establish effective control mechanisms.

According to Almeida (2023, p. 43):

> While advocates for CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters) emphasize rights such as self-defense, private property, and the practice of sports, the State's responsibility to guarantee public safety remains the predominant constitutional principle. The debate reveals the tension between individual rights and vested interests.

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> Collectives, which requires balance in the formulation of norms. In this context, the state's duty to ensure public safety prevails as a guiding constitutional principle for policies.

In this context, Jardim (2023, p. 88) highlights that "the redistribution of competences between The Army and Federal Police's involvement sparked debates about their technical and operational capabilities. This highlights the importance of coordination between institutions for effective regulation.

The constitutionality of these decrees is also a matter of controversy. Experts in Lawyers question the limits of the Executive's regulatory power, given that competence Legislation on weapons is the responsibility of the National Congress. The Supreme Federal Court (STF) has already... It positioned itself in actions such as ADIs and ADCs, reaffirming the validity of the Disarmament Statute and invalidating state regulations that sought to relax controls.

4.2 BALANCE BETWEEN FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND PUBLIC SECURITY REGARDING THE REGULATION OF CACS

The research results demonstrated that the discussion about CACs involves directly relates fundamental rights and public safety in the legal system. Brazilian. According to Cerqueira (2021, p. 56):

> The right to security, enshrined in Article 6 of the Federal Constitution, must be interpreted collectively, prioritizing the protection of society in the face of the increased circulation of firearms. Although CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters) have legal authorization to engage in collecting, sport shooting, and hunting activities, the State retains the constitutional duty to monitor and control such activities. activities.

According to Cerqueira (2021), increased access to weapons may contribute to the increase of the rates of lethal violence and accidents involving weapons. Bueno and Lima (2022) They highlight that the significant growth in the number of CACs has generated institutional challenges. related to state monitoring and traceability of registered weapons.

According to Souza (2020), the principle of human dignity and the right to life must to prevail over individual interests related to the relaxation of civilian gun laws. Furthermore, the The understanding consolidated by the Supreme Federal Court reinforces that gun control is a legitimate measure. for the protection of public order and collective security. Thus, it is concluded that the regulation of CACs must seek a balance between individual guarantees and the effectiveness of public policies.

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security.

The debate surrounding the regulation of CACs reveals a complex relationship between the law
The individual's right to security and the State's responsibility for maintaining public order.
The 1988 Federal Constitution guarantees the protection of life and security as fundamental rights.
at the same time as it assigns to the State the legitimate monopoly on the use of force (Sarlet, 2020). In this
In this scenario, the expansion of access to firearms by citizens registered as CACs intensifies the
discussions about the limits of individual freedom, especially when such prerogatives may
to represent risks to the community.

Therefore, the interpretation of fundamental rights must go beyond the individual dimension.
and consider its social function. As Daniel Sarmento (2021, p. 102) points out, "the Constitution
It imposes a balance between individual rights and the public interest, preventing prerogatives from being imposed.
"Individuals compromise the integrity of social life." Thus, even though the activities of the CACs
Even if legally permitted, control over access to and use of firearms must adhere to certain criteria.
rigorous, guided by the principles of proportionality and protection of life.

In the words of Luiz Flávio Gomes (2021, p. 59), "the flexibility of the rules related
The acquisition and possession of weapons can have negative consequences, such as an increase in
"crime and domestic violence." According to the author, the increased circulation of weapons tends to raise...
The lethality rates, as well as the occurrence of accidents in domestic environments. In this
From this perspective, public safety cannot be understood as the mere sum of initiatives.
not as individuals, but as a collective effort aimed at promoting social coexistence.
peaceful (Casara, 2022).

Analyzing fundamental rights from a collective perspective becomes essential for
To guarantee a balance between individual freedom and public safety. The absence of clear limits.
It can foster the strengthening of armed individualism, to the detriment of the common good.

4.3 The Disarmament Statute and the Social Control of Violence

Regarding Law No. 10.826/2003

The Disarmament Statute (Law No. 10.826/2003) constitutes an important instrument.
normative framework within the scope of public policies aimed at containing armed violence in Brazil. Its
The creation was directly related to the need to establish more rigorous mechanisms for
controlling the circulation of firearms, imposing specific requirements regarding registration and possession.
and to carrying. As highlighted by Gomes (2021), this legislation was structured with the objective of
Restricting access to weapons, seeking to reduce crime rates and promote greater [security/security].

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security for the community. However, over the years, the expansion of access through

The category of CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters) introduced a certain flexibility in these criteria, creating exceptions that relativize... the scope of the standard.

Social control of violence, in turn, depends on integrated action between the State. and civil society, being fundamental to building a safe and balanced environment. For Streck (2022, p. 91), "disarmament is a public policy of collective interest, and should not be "interpreted in the light of corporate or individualistic interests." This statement reinforces the idea that Public safety must be treated as a collective good, the protection of which cannot be fragmented. nor transferred to the private sphere. The author also emphasizes that the increased circulation of weapons This does not necessarily result in greater protection, but it can intensify conflicts and raise levels of... interpersonal violence.

The expansion of civilian armament, evidenced by the increase in the number of CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters) in... In recent years, a worrying trend has emerged that challenges the foundations of the Statute of Disarmament. This reality points to a possible inversion of values, in which access to Weapons are increasingly seen as a solution to insecurity, to the detriment of public policies. structured.

According to Casara (2022, p. 79):

> The ideology of armed self-defense contributes to the consolidation of a culture based on distrust and the individualization of security, transferring to the citizen a responsibility that, constitutionally, belongs to the State. This scenario weakens the social contract and compromises the logic of peaceful coexistence foreseen in the Constitution.

Data from the Sou da Paz Institute (2023) reinforces this concern by indicating that the increase The significant increase in the number of CAC registrations between 2019 and 2022 occurred in parallel with the rise in Rates of lethal violence in certain regions of the country. Although it is not possible to establish a While the evidence may seem to present a direct causal relationship in a simplistic way, it suggests the need for greater rigor in... analysis and monitoring of gun access policies.

Given this scenario, a review of the regulations governing the [unclear/institution] becomes essential. Access to and control of firearms in Brazil. Strengthening the Disarmament Statute. As a public policy, it is fundamental to guaranteeing the protection of life and promoting collective security.

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4.4 The Role of the State in Monitoring CACS: Institutional Control and Challenges in Public Security

State intervention in the control of firearms constitutes a direct constitutional duty.
related to maintaining public order and guaranteeing collective security. In this context, the
The regulation and oversight of the activities of collectors, shooters, and hunters (CACs) are assumed.
a central role in security policy. As Sarmento (2021, p. 118) points out, "the State does not
It can delegate to private individuals functions typical of a monopoly on force, under penalty of compromising its
sovereign legitimacy." This understanding reinforces the need for firm, continuous action and
transparent on the part of the public institutions responsible for gun control.

From this perspective, the oversight of CACs should be structured based on criteria.
rigorous, involving not only documentary control, but also practical verification of use and
regarding the destination of the weapons. For Gomes (2021), the lack of effective monitoring mechanisms
It contributes to the creation of spaces of impunity, favoring the diversion of weapons.
legalized for the black market. This scenario highlights the importance of strengthening the
state monitoring instruments, especially in light of the significant growth in number
of CACs in Brazil in recent years (Gomes, 2021).

Given this increase, the adoption of integrated control systems becomes essential and
tracking systems capable of coordinating information between agencies such as the Army, the Federal Police, and the...
State Departments of Public Security.

The absence of this institutional integration significantly compromises the capacity of
The state is tasked with identifying irregularities, such as the illegal trade in ammunition and the misuse of weapons.
recorded for sporting purposes. Furthermore, the fragmentation of data hinders preventative action.
causing state control to often act only in a reactive manner (Streck, 2022).

In this sense, Streck (2022) discusses the fragility of oversight, which highlights the reduction
The effectiveness of public policies aimed at gun control. For the author, state inefficiency
In this context, it can be understood as a violation of the principle of administrative efficiency, as stipulated.
constitutionally, as well as the fundamental duty to protect life.

Complementing this analysis, Casara (2022, p. 83) states that "the fragility of oversight
This reflects the advancement of a symbolic policy that prioritizes the discourse of armed freedom in
"To the detriment of social control," highlighting the tension between political discourse and practical effectiveness.

Cooperation between levels of government is essential for the success of oversight actions.
The collaboration between the federal government, states, and municipalities allows for more coordinated and efficient action.
reducing institutional gaps and expanding the State's capacity to respond to potential [problems/issues].

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irregularities. "The construction of an integrated public security policy is, therefore, a condition essential for the effective control of CACs' activities." (Casara, 2022, p. 72).

Therefore, it can be concluded that the regulation of CACs must necessarily be associated with Public policies for prevention and control, ensuring that the exercise of individual rights is not... poses risks to the community. The State's action, in this scenario, must be firm, coordinated, and... based on constitutional principles, ensuring a balance between individual freedom and social protection. Mingardi, 2023). Only through efficient oversight, coupled with strategies Through educational and technological advancements, it will be possible to promote a safer environment and reduce [risk/facilities]. The impacts of gun circulation on Brazilian society.

4.6 REGULATION AND OPERATION OF CACS IN BRAZIL: AND THE

Position of the Superior Court of Justice and the Supreme Federal Court

The regulation of Collectors, Shooters and Hunters (CACs) in Brazil is included in the context of state control over firearms and is primarily based on Law No. Law 10.826/2003 (Disarmament Statute). This legal instrument establishes guidelines for the restriction and The oversight of the possession, carrying, and circulation of weapons, supplemented by decrees. Presidential regulations governing operational aspects. (Brazil, 2003).

In this context, Decree No. 11,615/2023 consolidated a new regulatory phase, bringing significant changes in the practical functioning of CACs, especially regarding acquisition, Registration, transport and inspection of weapons. (Brazil, 2023).

From a legal standpoint, the activity of CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters) is contingent upon obtaining registration with the relevant authority. to the Army (Sigma) and to the fulfillment of requirements, such as technical capacity, psychological aptitude and suitability. Decree No. 11,615/2023 reinforced these requirements and reduced previously established limits. more flexible, establishing, for example, shorter validity periods for registrations and greater rigor. in ammunition control. (Brazil, 2023). Furthermore, there was a redefinition of competencies. institutional, with greater participation of the Federal Police in the management of the registry and in the oversight, highlighting an attempt to centralize and strengthen state control.

In practice, these changes directly impacted the functioning of the activities of CACs (Collectors, Shooters, and Hunters). Shooting clubs, for example, have begun to face restrictions on opening new units and... to regular operation, due to the suspension of new registrations and the requirement for greater control. administrative. Similarly, arms and ammunition dealers began operating under administrative rules. stricter regulations, with reduced demand and increased legal requirements, affected the market and... The economic dynamics of the sector. These changes demonstrate that regulation is not only...

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legal effects, but also significant social and economic repercussions.

In the context of case law, the Supreme Federal Court (STF) has already taken a position in a way that...
relevant to the matter. In the judgment of ADC 85, the Court recognized the constitutionality of
Decrees No. 11,366/2023 and No. 11,615/2023, stating that such regulations do not exceed the powers of the government.
The regulations of the Executive branch are aligned with the objectives of the Disarmament Statute. The Supreme Federal Court
He also highlighted that there is no fundamental right to bear arms in the Brazilian legal system.
Regarding weapons, the adoption of restrictive policies to guarantee public safety is legitimate.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

The analysis developed throughout this study allowed for a broad and critical understanding of...
the normative evolution of the regulation of Collectors, Shooters and Hunters (CACs) in
Brazil, as well as its legal, social, and political impacts. It was found that gun control...
The country has been marked by an oscillating movement between the easing and tightening of restrictions.
norms, which reflect ideological disputes and different conceptions about public safety and rights.
Individuals.

Decree No. 11,615/2023 stands out as a recent milestone in regulatory restructuring, by
to re-establish stricter limits and to strengthen state oversight mechanisms.

In practical terms, it was found that the changes introduced by this decree had an impact.
directly impacts the functioning of CAC activities, as well as influencing the dynamics of the clubs.
shooting and firearms and ammunition dealers. Such changes demonstrate that the regulation does not
It is limited to the legal sphere, producing concrete effects on the organization of these activities and on
related market. Furthermore, it was observed that strengthening state control seeks to mitigate
risks associated with the increased circulation of weapons, especially regarding diversion to the market.
illegal and the increase in armed violence.

From a constitutional perspective, it has been demonstrated that the exercise of regulatory power
The Executive branch's actions are limited by the principle of legality and the principle of legal reserve, making it essential to...
Compliance with the guidelines established by the Disarmament Statute. The Supreme Court's actions.
The Federal Court reinforces this understanding by affirming the constitutionality of restrictive measures and
highlighting that there is no unrestricted fundamental right to bear arms. Thus, judicial control
It plays an essential role in preserving the balance of power and protecting rights.
fundamental.

Regarding the proposed objective, the study was successful in analyzing the regulatory evolution.
and the social, political, and legal impacts of CAC regulation in Brazil, highlighting the

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Existing tensions arise between guaranteeing individual rights and the need to protect security.
public. The investigation made it possible to identify that the central challenge lies precisely in the search for this.
Balance is needed, so that the expansion of individual prerogatives does not compromise the collective good.

It is concluded that the regulation of CACs should be guided by technical, legal and...
constitutional principles, distancing themselves from purely ideological influences. The effectiveness of the norms
It depends not only on its formulation, but also on the State's capacity to oversee and integrate it.
The information is geared towards preventing violence, not reaffirming gun control in Brazil.

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