

IMPACT SHEET

Decree amending the regulations on bladed weapons

NOR:

Ministry issuing the regulation: Ministry of the Interior	
Impact sheet completion date: 06/11/2025	
Text(s) submitted to the Council of State:	☒ yes ☐ no
Text(s) presented in the Council of Ministers:	☐ yes ☒ no
Text(s) containing new regulatory constraints:	☒ yes
☐ no	
Text(s) implementing a European text:	☐ yes ☒ no
Text(s) requiring notification to the European Commission:	☒ yes
☐ no	
Text(s) containing provisions applicable to local and regional authorities:	☐
yes ☒ no	
Text(s) containing provisions applicable to decentralised services:	☒
yes ☐ no	

I. GENERAL PRESENTATION AND PREPARATORY WORK

Current situation¹, need for regulation², general presentation of the system³

By a mission letter dated 6 May 2025, the Prime Minister established a mission aimed at curbing the phenomenon of violence committed by minors using bladed weapons. This mission submitted its report on 28 May 2025, formulating several lines of action, including the prohibition of the sale of certain types of knives and the reaffirmation of the prohibition of the sale of weapons to minors.

Initial measures aimed at restricting the sale of bladed weapons were implemented by Decree No. 2025-894 of 5 September 2025. Among them is the obligation to display the prohibition on the sale of weapons to minors in retail businesses that offer weapons for sale without having a business opening permit.

This decree is therefore in line with the regulatory developments initiated by the decree of 5 September 2025, by providing that the obligation to display the message reminding people of the prohibition of selling bladed weapons to minors also applies to online commerce.

This decree aims to require economic operators engaged in the online trade of bladed weapons within the European Union to display on their website a message reminding of the prohibition on selling bladed weapons to minors.

Since the acquisition of bladed weapons by minors is facilitated by the distance and anonymity involved in online (or e-commerce) trade, this decree provides for measures applicable to all EU Member States aimed at restricting the sale of bladed weapons on online platforms to any person who has not reached the age of majority.

This decree also provides for the creation of a 4th class offence penalising any person engaged in the manufacture or trade of weapons who fails to comply with this display obligation. This sanction therefore applies to all economic operators engaged in the sale of weapons, whether this is carried out physically or remotely.

These measures entail an amendment to the regulatory section of the Internal Security Code relating to weapons. The seriousness and urgency of the identified problems linked to the normalisation of bladed weapon use, particularly by minors, justify resorting to regulatory action, which proves sufficient and appropriate, thus eliminating the need for legislative intervention.

Furthermore, the measures taken by this decree are subject to compliance with the provisions of European Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services and of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a single market for digital services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Regulation).

The application of these European provisions implies, in particular, the notification of economic operators from other EU Member States who are concerned by the display obligation imposed by this decree.

Details of the measures *(one per line)*

Article	Description and objectives of the proposed provision ⁴	Text(s) amended, repealed or created	Nature of the provisions ⁵	Legal basis
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¹ Context, legislative framework (including conventional and constitutional framework), previous regulatory changes.

² The need for regulation corresponds to the need to modify the current framework and the need to use the chosen regulatory instrument.

³ Description of the overall structure of the text and presentation of its objectives. Identification of any rejected options.

⁴ Also specify whether the measure constitutes an obligation or a new simplification.

⁵ Choose from: **provision of first application** (of a law, an ordinance, or a European text: transposition of a directive or adaptation of a regulation), **provision applied to enforce laws and ordinances already in effect** (i.e., the measures that this text applies have already been the subject of an implementing text relating to the same provision(s)), **consequence of a contentious decision, stand-alone provision**.

Details of the measures *(one per line)*

(1)	It is mandatory for sellers of weapons remotely, whether professional or not, including via online sales platforms, to publish on their site a warning message about the prohibition of selling weapons to minors.	R. 313-17-1 of the Internal Security Code		L 312-1 and L. 313-16	
2	Application to persons engaged in the online sale of weapons, of the autonomous offence punishable by a fourth category fine, the failure to comply with the obligations to display restrictions.	R. 317-9-4 of the Internal Security Code		R. 313-16	
3	Application of this decree in French Polynesia and New Caledonia.	R. 344-1 and R. 345-1 of the Internal Security Code		L. 344-1 and L. 345-1	
4	Final provisions	Floating provision			

Necessity and implementation of the measure	
Alternatives to regulation (<i>other measures considered</i>)	Strengthening the obligations on persons selling weapons, while not requiring the adoption of legislative measures, cannot however be the subject of a text of a level lower than a decree in the Council of State.
Support and adaptation measures planned for certain groups	No special adaptation measures are necessary.
Regulatory or individual implementation measures	This text does not require any implementing measures.
Implementation over time (<i>in particular, the date of entry into force</i>)	This decree will enter into force the day after its publication. However, it provides for a period of compliance with the obligations it establishes.
Adaptation across territories (<i>including application in Alsace-Moselle and overseas territories</i>) <i>For overseas application, specify each category of local authority concerned and the legal basis</i>	The application of this decree is extended to French Polynesia and New Caledonia. No specific adaptation measures are required.
Expected cross-border impacts	The measures in this decree do not appear to have any impact on cross-border flows.

Consultations and discussions		
<i>Open public consultations on the internet (specify the legal basis), regional authorities and associations of elected officials, the National Council for the Evaluation of Standards (CNEN), civil society actors (companies, representative organisations, associations), advisory committees, independent authorities, agencies, administrative bodies, etc.</i>		
Organisation and legal basis of the consultation (<i>acronyms in full</i>)	Date <i>dd/mm/yyyy</i>	Opinions expressed and recommendations
Mandatory consultation and dialogue		
Not relevant		
Optional consultation and dialogue		
French Federation of Cutlery		
National professional association of the gunsmithing industry		
Federation of E-commerce and Distance Selling (FEVAD)		
Consultation with the Council of State <i>Specify the body consulted, the date of its meeting and the basis (mandatory consultation, optional consultation, decree in the Council of State, binding opinion, etc.)</i>		
Interior section		Mandatory consultation, decree in the Council of State amending the regulatory part of the Internal Security Code

II. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT

For each category below, please detail the new constraints or workload reductions, as well as the expected benefits and drawbacks. Please detail the financial impacts and explain the methodology, assumptions, and calculation rules used to assess all impacts. If this is not possible, please indicate why the financial impact is zero or could not be quantified.

The provisions have an impact on State administrations, social security and similar bodies:

yes ☒ no ☐

⇒ Including: social security, public institutions, independent administrative bodies (AAI), independent public bodies (API), etc.

There will be an impact on the administration of the State since it will be necessary to issue orders listing the service providers concerned by the obligation to display and specifying the methods of displaying the message.

Distribution of financial impacts over time

	Year N + 1	Year N + +2	Year N + 3	Year 4 (where required)	Year 5 (where required)
Costs					
Benefits					
Net impact					

The provisions have an impact on the decentralised services of the State: yes ☒ no ☐

⇒ Verify the alignment between the objectives pursued, the constraints and the resources of the decentralised services.

The obligation for service providers engaged in the online sale of bladed weapons to display a message reminding customers that it is forbidden to sell weapons to minors could potentially imply that state services will be tasked with a control mission with regard to the economic operators concerned by this new obligation.

Distribution of financial impacts over time

	Year N + 1	Year N + +2	Year N + 3	Year 4 (where required)	Year 5 (where required)
Costs					
Benefits					
Net impact					

The provisions have an impact on local and regional authorities: yes ☐ no ☒

⇒ Impacts on skills, administrative burden, financing and functioning of local authorities.

Distribution of financial impacts over time

	Year N + 1	Year N + +2	Year N + 3	Year 4 (where required)	Year 5 (where required)
Costs					
Benefits					
Net impact					

The provisions have an impact on businesses: yes ☒ no ☐

⇒ Impacts on artisans, micro-enterprises, SMEs, production, competitiveness, innovation, customers, etc.

The requirement to display this information will entail updating the websites of the companies concerned and thus potentially incur additional costs.

Distribution of financial impacts over time

	Year N + 1	Year N + +2	Year N + 3	Year 4 (where required)	Year 5 (where required)
Costs	Not available	Not available	Not available		
Benefits					
Net impact	Not available	Not available	Not available		

The provisions limit access to a regulated profession or modify its conditions of practice:

yes ☐ no ☒

⇒ If yes, please complete the proportionality review table in the annex.

The provisions have an impact on individuals or associations: yes ☒ no ☐

Including: users of public services, employees, professionals, etc.

The obligation to display information falls on private sellers who might engage in the sale of bladed weapons on online sales platforms.

Distribution of financial impacts over time

	Year N + 1	Year N + +2	Year N + 3	Year 4 (where required)	Year 5 (where required)
Costs					
Benefits					
Net impact					

The provisions have an impact on society: yes ☒ no ☐

⇒ Particularly with regard to genuine equality between women and men, people with disabilities, young people, and future generations.

The provisions of this decree aim to curb the appeal of certain types of bladed weapons, made affordable by online prices, to younger groups. The requirement to display the prohibition on the sale of bladed weapons to minors is therefore intended to remind sellers of their obligations.

The text contributes to the overall actions undertaken by the government to protect young people from the dangers of using bladed weapons, by reaffirming to professionals in the sector the prohibition of their sale to minors. The requirement to display this prohibition, imposed both in physical stores and on online sales sites, aims to raise awareness among all users - traders as well as customers - by ensuring better visibility of the sometimes overlooked regulations. By contributing to the dissemination of this information, the decree helps to strengthen public safety, particularly with regard to a vulnerable public.

The provisions have environmental impact: yes ☐ no ☒

⇒ Direct and indirect impacts of the provisions in particular on: greenhouse gas emissions (in particular: transport, buildings, agriculture, industry), soil sealing, energy production or consumption, biodiversity, use of natural resources, pollution and waste, technological and natural risks. While the measure improves the existing situation, it is also important to specify whether other, more favourable measures were conceivable and the reasons why they were not adopted.

III. IMPACT SUMMARY AND IMPLEMENTATION

Overall average of financial impacts over 3 years (or 5 years if the draft text requires it)						
	Companies	Private individuals/ Associations	Regional authorities and local public enterprises	State and national public enterprises	Decentralised State services	Total
Costs	Not available	Not available				Not available
Benefits						
Net impact						

Overall financial impacts over time					
	Year N + +1	Year N + +2	Year N + 3	Year 4 (where required)	Year 5 (where required)
Costs	Not available	Not available	Not available		
Benefits					
Net impact					

Impact on the domestic legal order	
Text(s) modified	Article R. 317-9-4 of the Internal Security Code
Text(s) repealed	
Text(s) created	Article R. 313-17-1 of the Internal Security Code

ANNEX 1 - DOUBLE COMPENSATION OF NEW CONSTRAINTS

This section should be completed if the text is a decree containing new, binding, stand-alone measures (compliance obligations, new administrative formalities, etc.) applicable to businesses, associations, individuals, decentralised government departments, and regional authorities (scope of application of the circular of 26 July 2017). If applicable, its entry into force is conditional upon the simultaneous adoption of at least two measures repealing existing regulations or, alternatively, two measures simplifying existing standards.

New constraint	
Repeal or simplification measures provided for in the draft text⁶	

Financial assessment of new constraints falling within the scope of double compensation Annual average calculated over 3 years					
	Companies	Private individuals/ Associations	Regional authorities and local public enterprises	Decentralised State services	Total
Costs					
Benefits					
Impact					

Financial statement of the proposed repeals and/or simplifications Annual average calculated over 3 years					
	Companies	Private individuals/ Associations	Regional authorities and local public enterprises	Decentralised State services	Total
Costs					
Benefits					
Impact					

Economic assessment of the regulation Annual average calculated over 3 years					
	Companies	Private individuals/ Associations	Regional authorities and local public enterprises	Decentralised State services	Total
Net balance					

⁶ If the repeal or simplification measures are provided for in a separate text, indicate the title of this text, its NOR number, and specify the planned timetable for its adoption.

ANNEX 2 - PROPORTIONALITY EXAMINATION

To be completed if the provisions limit access to or the methods of practising one or more regulated professions.⁷

The list of regulated professions is updated by the INPI (<https://www.inpi.fr/annuaire-activites-professions-reglementees>) and the European Commission (<https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/regprof/professions/bycountry>). The lists are subject to change to add new regulated professions.

Objectives of general interest pursued by the new or amending provision ⁸	Strengthen public safety by enforcing the general principle of prohibiting the sale of bladed weapons to minors, including on online sales sites.
Nature of the risks related to the public interest objectives pursued that the measure aims to prevent (in particular, risks to service users, including consumers, professionals, or third parties):	Preventing the risk of malicious use of these weapons in a context of the normalisation of bladed weapon use, particularly by minors. Raising awareness among professionals and consumers, especially parents, by reminding them of the prohibition on selling any type of weapon to minors.
Justification for the non-discriminatory nature of the measure based on nationality or place of residence	Not relevant
Justification for the inadequacy of specific or general rules in force (such as those provided for by product safety legislation or consumer protection legislation) to achieve the objective pursued	With the purchase of all types of products made easier by online sales, it is necessary to raise awareness among visitors to online sales platforms about the dangers of bladed weapons, which are not harmless objects intended for minors.
Justification of the appropriateness of the provision with regard to its ability to achieve the objective pursued ⁹	This provision merely reiterates the general principle of prohibiting the sale of weapons to minors in order to raise awareness among visitors to online sales platforms.
Description of the impact on the free movement of persons and services within the Union, on consumer choice, and on the quality of service provided	Not relevant
Demonstration of the impossibility of using less restrictive means to achieve the objective of general interest	Regulations already stipulate a requirement for physical retail establishments to display information. The extension of this obligation to online commerce results from the application of the principle of equality.
Details of the effect of the new or amended provisions combined with other provisions limiting access to or the practice of the profession (verify that they contribute to the achievement of the same objective of general interest and that they are necessary to achieve this objective) ¹⁰	Not relevant

⁷ A regulated profession within the meaning of Article 3(1) Subparagraph 3 of Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications.

⁸ In addition to the objectives of general interest recognised by the TFEU (maintenance of public order, public security and public health), the overriding reasons of general interest recognised by the CJEU include: the preservation of the financial balance of the social security system, the protection of consumers, recipients of services, including by guaranteeing the quality of craftsmanship, and workers, the protection of the proper administration of justice, the guarantee of fairness in commercial transactions, the fight against fraud and the prevention of tax fraud and evasion, the safeguarding of the effectiveness of tax controls, transport safety, the protection of the environment and the urban environment, animal health, intellectual property, the safeguarding and preservation of the national historical and artistic heritage, social policy objectives and cultural policy objectives. Purely economic reasons, such as the protection of the national economy, or administrative reasons, such as carrying out checks or collecting statistics, cannot constitute compelling reasons of general interest capable of justifying a limitation of access to regulated professions or their exercise.

⁹ Verify that the provision addresses the concern to achieve this objective in a consistent and systematic manner and therefore addresses the risks identified in a similar way for comparable activities. When relevant to the nature and content of the measure being analysed, standards-producing ministries must take into account the following elements: the correspondence between the scope of professional activities covered by a profession and the required professional qualification, the complexity of the tasks, particularly with regard to the level, nature and duration of the training or experience required, the existence of different means of acquiring the professional qualification, the question of whether activities reserved for certain professionals can be shared with other professionals, and the degree of autonomy in the exercise of a regulated profession, in particular where the activities related to a regulated profession are carried out under the control and responsibility of a duly qualified professional.

¹⁰ A thorough assessment of the circumstances surrounding the proposed measure must be carried out, examining in particular the effect of the new or amended provisions when combined with other requirements already restricting access to or the practice of the profession. Therefore, when assessing the effect of the new or amended provisions, consideration must be given to existing requirements, such as continuing professional development, provisions concerning the organisation of the profession, mandatory membership in a professional organisation or body, registration or licensing systems, quantitative restrictions, specific requirements regarding legal form or capital ownership, territorial restrictions, multidisciplinary restrictions and rules of incompatibility, insurance coverage requirements, language proficiency requirements, minimum and/or maximum fixed fee requirements, and advertising requirements.

Correspondence between the scope of activities covered by or reserved for a profession and the required professional qualification	Not relevant
Correspondence between the complexity of the tasks involved and the need for those performing them to possess specific professional qualifications (particularly regarding the level, nature, and duration of the required training or experience)	Not relevant
Possibility of acquiring the professional qualification through different means	Not relevant
Possibility or impossibility of sharing reserved activities with other professions and for what reason	Not relevant
Degree of autonomy in the practice of a regulated profession and the impact of organisational and supervisory methods on achieving the objective pursued	Not relevant
Effects of technological developments and scientific progress on the information asymmetry between professionals and consumers	Not relevant