

C O U N T R Y S T U D Y

Airsoft regulation in Germany

Norm, practice and deviations
A diagnostic picture of the legal position of airsoft

Intended for: **EAF Country Regulations and Guidelines Working Group**
Working document. Not addressed to any authority.

Prepared by: **EAF Country Regulations and Guidelines Working Group**
prepared by the working group member from Bosnia and Herzegovina

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This study brings together the legal acts that touch airsoft in Germany, using the method of the national study for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

It is not a legal opinion and does not replace one. *It is not addressed to any authority and is not a request.*

Despite every care, the possibility of error is expressly reserved. *Every correction is welcome and will be entered in the next version.*

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Chapter 0: How this study was made

This study is a **diagnostic picture of the legal position of airsoft in Germany**. It is not a legal opinion, not an act of any federation and not a request to any authority. It uses the method of the SAKFBiH national study (23.08.2026), so that country studies can be read side by side. The authors are not lawyers. Every correction is welcome and will stay visible.

In plain words. A blood test does not give advice. It measures a value, puts it next to the normal range and marks where the value falls outside. This study does the same for German law and airsoft: what the law requires, what is known about practice, and where the two diverge. It does not say what the German federation or the EAF should do. That is their decision, not this paper's.

0.1 Why Germany, and why this method

Germany was chosen as the first country study for the working group because:

1. it has the **opposite structure**: one federal weapons law, with regional rules only around the game (Chapter 2);
2. its official legal texts are published in full on federal and Länder portals;
3. it is a large airsoft country and a common transit country for players travelling within Europe.

0.2 The seven working rules

1. **Source before claim.** No provision is cited from memory, forums, shop pages or news articles. The official text is obtained first. Unofficial pages were used only as leads to an official source.
2. **Exact citation.** Act, section (§), paragraph (Abs.), number (Nr.), sentence (Satz), and the consolidation date ("Stand") of the official text.
3. **Reliability labels.** No statement stands without a label (0.3).
4. **Law and interpretation are separated.** What the law says and what we read it to mean are never in the same sentence.
5. **Nothing is final.** Every finding that can be disproved will be corrected, and the correction will stay recorded.
6. **Accuracy over volume.** "Not verified" is better than a plausible guess.
7. **Exhaustiveness.** An area is closed only when nothing more can be found, and what could not be found is listed as such.

0.3 Reliability labels

About the law (norm):

Label	Meaning
[STATUTE]	quoted from the law, with section and official source
[INTERPRETATION]	our reading of the text. It may be wrong.
[NOT REGULATED]	no provision covers this: a legal gap
[UNVERIFIED]	existence or content not confirmed from an official source

About practice:

Label	Meaning
[DOCUMENTED]	from an official record, decision or press release (number, date, source)
[REPORTED]	known from accounts, not verified in a record
[COMMON PRACTICE]	how it is usually done, with or without a legal basis
[UNKNOWN]	not known

About the source: [OFFICIAL] official portal or gazette · [SECONDARY] aggregator, commentary, association, or an official document that is not law · [CONFLICTING] sources disagree, both are cited.

[UNKNOWN] is a full result, not a hole in the study.

0.4 How the corpus was built

The corpus was built from the actions that make up a game, asking which act at which level touches each of them: buying, importing, marking, keeping, transporting and carrying a replica, crossing a border, playing on someone's land, in a forest or on a former military site, using smoke, radios, lights and lasers, flying a drone, letting minors play, getting injured, insuring, filming, charging fees, and leaving BBs in nature. The result is in `corpus.md`: fifteen groups, from weapons to drones.

0.5 How the research was done

The work was split into one core stream (weapons law) and four parallel streams (customs and border; land and events; pyrotechnics, sport, tax and minors; radio, lasers, drones, data and liability). Every stream:

- stored each official text locally with its source URL, retrieval date and consolidation date (`sources/text`);
- wrote a law sheet per act with verbatim quotes (`sources/sheets`);
- checked every German quote against the stored text by script.

o.6 The draft trap

Drafts, pre-drafts and bills published on official portals can look like laws in force. Every text was therefore checked, and only texts in force are used as law.

In Germany it caught several things: a search result claiming a 2025 amendment of the 1. SprengV turned out to be a fee ordinance for another agency; a 2025 draft amendment of the model venue regulation is flagged as a draft; and the 24.07.2025 change to the Weapons Act is read together with its official explanatory report (Bundestag Drucksache 21/633), because its wording and its purpose diverge (DE-K-01).

o.7 Validity domain: assumptions DE-Q-1 to DE-Q-9

#	Assumption	Breaks when
DE-Q-1	the law is shown as in force on 02.10.2026	any later amendment
DE-Q-2	the official consolidated texts on <code>gesetze-im-internet.de</code> reproduce the Federal Law Gazette correctly	the portal lags behind an amendment (e.g. <code>BeschussV</code> shows Stand 2021)
DE-Q-3	we have no access to German court and enforcement practice beyond published decisions	authorities act differently from what the text suggests
DE-Q-4	we have no official interpretation addressed to airsoft	a ministry reads the text differently
DE-Q-5	the authors are not lawyers and are not German	any [INTERPRETATION]
DE-Q-6	Länder law was checked for North Rhine-Westphalia, Lower Saxony and Brandenburg only; Bavaria could not be reached	another Land deviates
DE-Q-7	practice could not be measured from outside	the national federation's records show otherwise
DE-Q-8	the federal administrative regulation (<code>WaffVwV</code> , 2012) still reflects authority practice	it is outdated on a point
DE-Q-9	contract terms of carriers (DHL, Deutsche Post) are as published	terms change

The most important are DE-Q-3, DE-Q-4, DE-Q-5 and DE-Q-7. This study reads the text of the law. It does not know how German authorities apply it to airsoft, and it does not replace legal advice.

0.8 Codes used throughout

Prefix	Meaning
DE-N-xx	finding of the core stream (weapons law)
DE-N-A1-xx to DE-N-A4-xx	findings of the four parallel streams
DE-K-xx, DE-K-A1-xx ...	conflict: law against law, or law against practice
DE-Q-x	assumption of the validity domain
DE-?-xx	open question

Codes are not renumbered by chapter, so a finding can be cited as "DE-K-09" without further explanation.

0.9 Typography and language

The study is written in English. Statutory quotes stay in German, verbatim, followed by an English rendering. Where a German statutory text contains a dash, it is rendered as a plain hyphen; the wording is otherwise unchanged.

0.10 What this study is not

- **Not a legal opinion.** Everything marked [INTERPRETATION] is a reading of the text, not legal advice.
- **Not an act of the German federation or of the EAF.**
- **Not a request** to any authority. What follows from the findings is collected separately and marked as derived.
- **Not a statement on how German authorities act.** See DE-Q-3 and DE-Q-4.

Chapter 1: Germany on one page

This chapter summarises the whole study and can be read on its own. If only one chapter is read, it should be this one.

How to read the table. NORM: what the law requires. PRACTICE: what is known about reality, or [UNKNOWN]. DEVIATION: the finding or conflict code and the chapter where it is developed. BEARS IT: who carries the consequence. **!** marks a consequence that is not only a fine (bodily harm or possible imprisonment).

Table 1: Twenty-five parameters

#	Parameter	NORM	PRACTICE	DEVIATION	BEARS IT
!1	bringing a foreign replica into Germany	permit-free only toy class or F-marked ; otherwise a permit before entry	1 documented seizure (transit parcel, 2024)	DE-K-04, ch. 5	foreign player, 6 months to 5 years
!2	weapon lights and lasers on replicas	prohibited items "for firearms": built for a weapon mount, or dual-use once mounted (BVerwG 6 C 21.08); helmet night vision not prohibited	[DOCUMENTED] 1 penal order for softair laser sights (2018)	DE-K-06, DE-K-F1-03, ch. 4, 12	player, up to 3 years
!3	transporting an F-marked replica	unloaded, locked container; exemption worded for a "Bedürfnis", which the WaffVwV reads as the replica's own purpose (play, sport)	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-03 (largely resolved), ch. 5	every player, up to 3 years only on a literal reading the administration does not follow
!4	replicas at public events	no weapons at public events (§ 42); public means open to anyone, even for a fee (WaffVwV Nr. 42.1)	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-07, ch. 7, 11	participant, organiser, up to 3 years
!5	listening to the other team's radio	crime (TDDDG §§ 5, 27)	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-A4-01, ch. 11, 12	player, up to 2 years
!6	former military land	no statutory ordnance survey; report and do not touch finds	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-A2-07, ch. 7	player, bodily harm
7	status of a replica	firearm; 0.5 J toy class; 0.5 to 7.5 J with F mark permit-free; otherwise permit	[UNKNOWN] share of marked replicas	DE-N-02 to 05, ch. 4	owner

#	Parameter	NORM	PRACTICE	DEVIATION	BEARS IT
8	full auto	prohibited above 0.5 J; lawful in the toy class (0.5 J, no J/m ² test)	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-05 (open), DE-K- 08 (resolved), ch. 4	owner, seizure
9	minimum age	18 above the toy class; minors only on ranges	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-A3-05, ch. 8	adult who lends, up to EUR 10,000
10	carrying a realistic replica in public	toy class: prohibited (§ 42a); F class: needs a Waffenschein (not an imitation weapon, BKA Z- 253b)	[UNKNOWN]	DE-N-10, DE- N-F1-06, ch. 4	player, up to EUR 10,000 (toy class); up to 3 years (F class)
11	where to play (third-party land)	F class: carrying on fenced land with consent permit- free (WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1); realistic toy class: § 42a literally covers any land not one's own	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-09 (narrowed), DE-K-F1-01 , ch. 7	player with realistic toy-class replica, up to EUR 10,000
12	where to shoot above 0.5 J	only fenced private land, consent, no BB may leave	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-A2-01 , ch. 7	player, up to EUR 10,000
13	permanent fields and halls	may be shooting ranges (permit); no combat shooting on ranges; but an indoor game hall is not a range (OVG Niedersachsen 1 LC 244/07)	[DOCUMENTED] 1 airsoft site with building permits (OVG Sachsen- Anhalt)	DE-K-02, DE- K-F1-02 , ch. 7	operator, up to EUR 10,000, closure
14	forest events	NW notice, NI consent, BB written consent (+ notice)	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-A2-04, ch. 7	organiser, up to EUR 25,000
15	bunkers and tunnels	bat-roost ban 1 October to 31 March	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-A2-06, ch. 7	player, up to EUR 10,000
16	smoke and pyrotechnics	CE + registration; T1/P1 from 18; forest fire rules	[UNKNOWN] product categories	DE-K-A2-05, ch. 7	player, organiser
17	radios	PMR446, Freenet licence- free; others need assignment	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-A4-02, ch. 12	user, up to EUR 500,000
18	drones	EU open category; no flight over uninvolved persons	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-A4-03, ch. 12	pilot, operator
19	waivers	cannot exclude liability for negligent injury	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-A4-04, ch. 9	organiser
20	insurance	not required for private games; required for ranges and drones	[UNKNOWN]	ch. 9	organiser
21	injury records and photos	GDPR Art. 9 health data; KUG consent	[UNKNOWN]	DE-K-A4-06, ch. 10	club

#	Parameter	NORM	PRACTICE	DEVIATION	BEARS IT
22	uniforms	official or confusingly similar uniforms: crime (StGB § 132a); generic camouflage outside (BGH 4 StR 40/11)	[UNKNOWN]	DE-N-55, ch. 11	player
23	sport and tax status	not DOSB; gotcha and paintball not charitable sport per tax guidance	[DOCUMENTED] o DOSB members	DE-K-A3-02, ch. 6, 13	clubs
24	customs	9304: 3.2 % non-EU; toys 9503: free; carriers refuse replicas	[DOCUMENTED] rulings conflict	DE-K-A1-06, ch. 5	importer
25	Länder rules around the game	weapon-ban zones on public transport and in cities cover F-marked replicas, with differing transport exceptions; forest-event permits or notices; event notification in BY and TH; silent days; park and littering bans	[DOCUMENTED] court rulings on zones (Halle, Leipzig)	61 Länder conflicts, ch. 7b	player, organiser, up to EUR 50,000

Summary in six numbers

Number	Meaning
1	federal weapons law, the same in all 16 Länder
o	times the word "Softair" or "Airsoft" appears in the Weapons Act
0.5 / 7.5	joules: the toy-class limit and the F-mark limit
6 months	statutory minimum sentence for bringing an unmarked replica above 0.5 J into Germany (less serious cases: up to 3 years or a fine, § 52 Abs. 6)
93	conflicts (32 federal, 61 Länder), of which 6 structural (where a game may lawfully take place); after the F1 research 1 resolved, 1 largely resolved, 1 narrowed
479	official sources stored and cited, federal and all 16 Länder

One sentence

[INTERPRETATION] If the study were reduced to one sentence, it would read:

Germany regulates airsoft clearly and uniformly, but through a weapons law written for real firearms: a typical foreign replica cannot lawfully cross its border, and a game is clearly lawful only on fenced land with the owner's consent, where adults with F-marked replicas are covered by the federal administration's reading while realistic toy-class replicas remain caught by the imitation-weapon ban, whether a commercial field is a shooting range is still disputed, and on the way to the game sixteen sets of Länder rules decide where a locked replica may be carried.

Chapter 2: Who regulates what. Bund and Länder

Without this chapter the rest of the study cannot be read correctly. It explains why Germany has **one** weapons law, and where the sixteen Länder still make airsoft rules differ from place to place.

In plain words. In Germany the Basic Law gives weapons and explosives to the federal level alone. A replica therefore has the same legal status in Munich and in Hamburg. What still differs between the Länder is everything around the game: forests, hunting grounds, nature reserves, public events, police practice and unexploded ordnance.

2.1 The constitutional rule

[STATUTE] Basic Law (Grundgesetz), Art. 70 Abs. 1: the Länder legislate, unless the Basic Law gives the power to the federation.

[STATUTE] Art. 73 Abs. 1 lists the areas of **exclusive federal legislation**. Among them:

Nr.	Area	Relevance for airsoft
5	customs and border protection, movement of goods	import of replicas, border crossing
6	air traffic	drones
7	postal services and telecommunications	radios
12	" das Waffen- und das Sprengstoffrecht " (weapons law and explosives law)	status of replicas, pyrotechnics

[STATUTE] Art. 72 Abs. 3: in some areas of concurrent legislation the Länder may **deviate** from federal law, among them **hunting** (Nr. 1, except hunting licences) and **nature conservation and landscape management** (Nr. 2, except general principles and species protection).

Source: Grundgesetz, Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Art. 1 G v. 22.3.2025 I Nr. 94 (sources/text/de_gg.txt). Source label OFFICIAL.

2.2 What this means

[INTERPRETATION] Three consequences:

1. **One status for the whole country.** The classification of a replica (Chapter 4), the F mark, the age limit, the transport and carrying rules and the penalties are federal and identical in all sixteen Länder.
2. **Länder execute the federal weapons law.** Licences, checks and fines are handled by Länder authorities (WaffG § 48: competent authorities are designated by Länder law). The **law** is the same everywhere; **practice** may differ, and from outside it cannot be measured (Chapter 3).
3. **The surroundings of the game are Länder matters.** Forest access, hunting, nature reserves (with deviation rights), police and public-order law, event safety, building rules for indoor venues and unexploded ordnance are regulated or executed by the Länder (Chapters 7 and 11).

2.3 Who a club or player turns to

Question	Competent	Level
status of a replica, classification in case of doubt	competent weapons authority; binding decisions under WaffG § 2 Abs. 5	Länder authority / federal
F mark for a model	Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB)	federal
F mark for a single item	a proof house (Beschussamt)	Länder
shooting range permit	local weapons authority	Länder
import, customs	Federal Customs Administration (Zoll)	federal
radios	Federal Network Agency (BNetzA)	federal
drones	Federal Aviation Office (LBA), EU rules	federal / EU
forest, hunting ground, nature reserve	owner; forestry and nature authorities	Länder
unexploded ordnance	Länder ordnance disposal services	Länder
public events	local public-order authority	Länder / municipal

(The rows for customs, radios, drones, land and ordnance are completed from the stream sheets A1, A2 and A4.)

Chapter 3: The sport in numbers

The starting value, before any law. How many players, clubs and fields exist in Germany, how many replicas are F-marked, how often authorities act. From outside, almost none of it can be measured, and this chapter says so.

In plain words. A blood test that shows a value was not measured has still produced a result. This chapter is mostly such results. We do not know how many people play airsoft in Germany, how many fields there are, or how often the police or customs deal with replicas. We list what is documented, and we turn everything else into questions that the German member federation can answer with its own records.

B. PRACTICE: what is documented

3.1 Organisation of the sport

[DOCUMENTED] The German member of the EAF is the **VDB, Verband Deutscher Büchsenmacher und Waffenfachhändler e.V.** (EAF member directory, retrieved 02.10.2026). Its own name describes it as an association of gunsmiths and firearms dealers.

[DOCUMENTED] Airsoft has **no member organisation in the German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB)**. The DOSB has 103 member organisations; a full-text search of its 2025 membership survey ("Bestandserhebung 2025", version of 10.12.2025, reference date 01.01.2025) for "Airsoft", "Softair", "Paintball" and "Gotcha" returned no hits. Shooting sport is represented by the Deutscher Schützenbund. Source: sources/text/de_dosb_bestandserhebung_2025.txt, **[OFFICIAL]** for the DOSB's own membership.

[DOCUMENTED] The federal tax administration's guidance does not treat gotcha and paintball as sport for charitable purposes (details and conflicting court decisions in Chapter 6).

3.2 Enforcement on record

[DOCUMENTED] Hauptzollamt München, press release of 26.09.2024: customs found a softair submachine gun in a parcel from Hong Kong, addressed onward to **Croatia**. It was seized because it did not carry the F mark, and an investigation was opened against the recipient:

"Die Waffe wurde sichergestellt, da sie nicht mit dem sogenannten Kennzeichen "F im Fünfeck" versehen war. Das Paket sollte weiter nach Kroatien geschickt werden."

"The weapon was seized because it did not carry the so-called 'F in a pentagon' mark. The parcel was to be sent on to Croatia."

[INTERPRETATION] This is the only documented case found, and it concerns **transit**: the item was only passing through Germany. It confirms in practice the rule in Chapter 5 that transit falls under the same weapons rules as entry (DE-N-20).

[DOCUMENTED] The Bundestag Scientific Services wrote a short analysis on the status of softair weapons in 2024 (WD 3 - 3000 - 037/24), at the request of a Member of Parliament. It begins: "In Deutschland gibt es keine spezifischen gesetzlichen Regelungen zum Airsoft-Spiel."

3.3 What is not known

[UNKNOWN] All of the following:

#	Parameter	Status	How it would be measured
1	number of active players	UNKNOWN	federation estimate; field operators' attendance
2	number of clubs, and how many are registered associations (e.V.)	UNKNOWN	association registers
3	number of permanent fields and CQB halls, and how many hold a range permit (§ 27 WaffG)	UNKNOWN	field list; question to operators
4	share of replicas in use that are toy class, F-marked or unmarked	UNKNOWN	survey at events
5	number of foreign players at German events	UNKNOWN	organiser registrations
6	foreign replicas individually F-marked by proof houses, and cost	UNKNOWN	proof houses
7	police checks, fines (§ 42a, § 53) and criminal cases involving replicas	UNKNOWN	Länder police statistics do not separate airsoft
8	seizures at the border	1 DOCUMENTED case (3.2)	customs statistics
9	injuries at games	UNKNOWN	organisers' records (health data, Chapter 10)
10	use of weapon lights and lasers on replicas	UNKNOWN	survey

[INTERPRETATION] The absence of these numbers is itself a finding. Several conflicts in this study (DE-K-02, DE-K-03, DE-K-04, DE-K-09) depend entirely on how authorities act in practice, and nothing about that practice is on record.

C. DEVIATION

ID	Finding
DE-N-30	The German EAF member is the VDB, whose name designates an association of gunsmiths and firearms dealers. [DOCUMENTED]
DE-N-31	Airsoft is not represented in the DOSB. [DOCUMENTED]
DE-N-32	One enforcement case is on record: a transit parcel seized for lack of the F mark, with an investigation against the recipient. [DOCUMENTED]
DE-N-33	No figures on players, clubs, fields, foreign participation or enforcement could be found from outside. [UNKNOWN]

Open questions DE-?-20 to DE-?-29 in Chapter 16 correspond to rows 1 to 10 of the table in 3.3.

Chapter 4: Legal status of an airsoft replica

The central chapter. One question: **is an airsoft replica a weapon in Germany, and what follows from that?** The answer is the same everywhere in the country. It depends on two things only: the **energy** of the replica and whether it carries the German **F mark**.

In plain words. German law never mentions airsoft. It treats every replica as a firearm, because its definition of a firearm includes objects "for play". It then sorts replicas by energy. Up to 0.5 J the law leaves you alone, except that you may not carry a realistic replica outside your own premises. From 0.5 to 7.5 J you may own the replica without a permit from age 18, but only if it carries the German "F in a pentagon" mark. Without that mark, or above 7.5 J, you need the same permit as for a real firearm. Full auto is only legal in the toy class.

A. NORM: what the law says

4.1 The classification test (Framework, Part 4)

#	Question	Germany	Label
C1	How does the law define air and gas weapons?	Firearms are objects for attack, defence, signalling, hunting, remote injection, marking, sport or play , in which projectiles are driven through a barrel (Anlage 1 Abschn. 1 UAbschn. 1 Nr. 1.1). Air, spring and cold-gas weapons are a type of firearm (Nr. 2.9).	STATUTE
C2	Are imitations excluded from the weapons definition?	No. Imitation weapons ("Anscheinswaffen", Nr. 1.6) are a separate category used only for the carrying ban (§ 42a). A realistic toy-class replica is both a firearm and an imitation weapon. F-marked replicas are, in the reading of the BKA and the WaffVwV, not imitation weapons, because carrying them already needs a Waffenschein (4.7).	STATUTE + INTERPRETATION
C3	Is there an energy threshold?	Yes, two: 0.5 J (toy class, Act does not apply except § 42a) and 7.5 J (permit-free possession with the F mark).	STATUTE
C4	Is airsoft explicitly named?	No. The word does not occur in the Act (full-text search, Stand 20.3.2026).	STATUTE

#	Question	Germany	Label
C5	Which category?	By energy and marking (table in 4.2). The EU categories A to C (Anlage 1 Abschn. 3) concern firearms with hot gases and do not include air weapons.	STATUTE
C6	What is required?	Toy class: nothing, except no carrying in public. 0.5 to 7.5 J with F mark: nothing to own (from 18); a Waffenschein to carry. Above 0.5 J without F mark, or above 7.5 J: weapons permit (WBK).	STATUTE

[INTERPRETATION] In the terms of the framework's classification test, Germany uses **solution A (energy threshold)** and not solution B (naming airsoft). It is a two-step threshold, combined with a **type-approval mark**. Without the mark, the threshold does not help: a 1.2 J replica without the F mark is treated like an unmarked air rifle and needs a permit.

4.2 The three classes

Class	Condition	Status	Provisions
Toy class	play device firing only projectiles of no more than 0.5 J , not easily modifiable above 0.5 J; or a compliant toy under Directive 2009/48/EC with the required marking	the Act does not apply, except § 42a (no carrying in public if it looks real)	Anlage 2 Abschn. 3 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1
F class	air, spring or cold-gas device, no more than 7.5 J , carrying the F in a pentagon	permit-free acquisition and possession from 18 ; carrying needs a Waffenschein; transport unloaded and in a closed container	Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1.1; § 2 Abs. 1; § 12 Abs. 3
Permit class	above 0.5 J without the F mark, or above 7.5 J	weapons permit required for acquisition and possession (WBK)	Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 1

[STATUTE] Quotes in sheet CORE_weapons.md, Q3 and Q4.

4.3 The F mark

[STATUTE] BeschussV § 11 Abs. 6: for devices of no more than 7.5 J, the energy is measured under Anlage VI, five measurement records and a reference sample are filed with the **Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB)**, and the PTB confirms the right to apply

the mark (Anlage II Abbildung 10). Single items, meaning no more than three of a model made in or brought into Germany, may be marked by a **proof house (Beschussamt)** on application, together with the proof house's location mark.

[OFFICIAL, SECONDARY in authority] The Bundestag analysis (WD 3 - 3000 - 037/24, p. 2) adds that the mark can be applied afterwards by the proof houses for a fee.

[INTERPRETATION] For a foreign player, this is the only legal route to own a replica above 0.5 J in Germany without a permit: have it individually marked by a German proof house.

4.4 The 2025 amendment and the F mark

[STATUTE] Since 24.07.2025 (BGBl. 2025 I Nr. 171), Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1.1 grants the exemption only if (a) the device is not multi-shot for projectiles longer than 30 mm **and** (b) the F-mark confirmation was not given before 24.07.2025.

[STATUTE, explanatory report] Bundestag Drucksache 21/633 (25.06.2025) explains the purpose: air weapons firing needle projectiles in sabots can be lethal despite staying under 7.5 J. The permit duty "wird [...] nicht rückwirkend angeordnet" and applies only to such multi-shot devices marked after the change. Conventional air, spring and cold-gas weapons stay under the established rules.

[INTERPRETATION] Airsoft replicas fire 6 mm spherical BBs, not projectiles longer than 30 mm, so they are **not affected**. Read literally, however, condition (b) would remove the exemption from all older F marks. That is a drafting defect, recorded as **DE-K-01**.

4.5 Fully automatic replicas

[STATUTE] "Vollautomaten" (devices that fire several shots with one trigger pull, Anlage 1 Nr. 2.2) are **prohibited weapons** (Anlage 2 Abschn. 1 Nr. 1.2.1.1). This applies to all "Schusswaffen", and therefore to replicas above the toy class.

[OFFICIAL, SECONDARY in authority] The Bundestag analysis states that fully automatic softair guns (AEG) are prohibited weapons.

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The federal administrative regulation limits the ban to devices that fall under the Act at all after the toy-class exemption: "Gleiches gilt für vollautomatisch schießende Druckluft-, Federdruckwaffen und Waffen, bei denen zum Antrieb der Geschosse kalte Treibgase verwendet werden, die auch unter Beachtung der Freistellungen der Anlage 2 Abschnitt 3 Unterabschnitt 2 überhaupt dem WaffG unterfallen" (WaffVwV zu Anlage 2 Abschnitt 1 Nr. 1.2.1.1). In the toy class (up to 0.5 J) full auto is therefore lawful.

[STATUTE, decision under § 2 Abs. 5] The only BKA classification decision that names softair, Z-152 of 08.04.2011 (Bundesanzeiger AT Nr. 80 vom 25.05.2011), classes the gearbox of a softair device below 7.5 J as an essential part of a firearm: "Bei der Gearbox handelt es sich um ein wesentliches Teil im Sinne des WaffG". It restates the 0.5 J exemption and uses no energy-density figure.

[INTERPRETATION] The 2,500 J/m² in the Bundestag analysis appears in no statute, regulation or BKA decision. The WaffVwV refers to DIN EN 71-1 for projectile toys, the likely source of the figure, but a toy standard is not law. **DE-K-08 is resolved in favour of the statute (0.5 J).**

[INTERPRETATION] No penalty provision expressly covers fully automatic weapons that do not fire cartridges (§ 51 is limited to "Patronenmunition", § 52 omits Nr. 1.2.1). The prohibition stands, and seizure is possible, but the criminal consequence is unclear: **DE-K-05**. A search of the official case-law databases (sheet F1, Part 9) found no decision on the sanction; the question stays open.

4.6 Lights, lasers, night vision

[STATUTE] Prohibited: devices "für Schusswaffen bestimmt" that illuminate or mark the target (weapon lights, lasers, aiming projectors), and night-vision devices with mounts for firearms (Anlage 2 Abschn. 1 Nr. 1.2.4.1 and 1.2.4.2). Penalty: up to three years or a fine (§ 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 1). Hunters may use night-vision attachments for hunting (§ 40 Abs. 3).

[INTERPRETATION, court] The Federal Administrative Court separates two cases (BVerwG, Urteil vom 24.06.2009, 6 C 21.08). Items that are "nach ihrer Konstruktion und/oder Bauart speziell dazu bestimmt [...], als Zielscheinwerfer für Schusswaffen zu dienen" are prohibited by their nature. Dual-use items fall under the ban only "wenn und soweit sie von den Personen, die mit ihnen Umgang haben, in einen waffenrechtlich unzulässigen Verwendungszusammenhang hineingestellt werden", that is, once mounted. The court annulled BKA decision Z-132 on hunting lamp sets for this reason.

[INTERPRETATION, BKA decisions] The BKA applies the same test. A light set with a weapon mount is prohibited: "Das Lichtset ist daher zur Verwendung an einer Schusswaffe bestimmt." (Z-63, 10.08.2005). An infrared illuminator is not prohibited as such, but "Ein verbotener Gegenstand ist gegeben, wenn der IR-Aufheller an einer Waffe direkt oder an einem Nachtzielgerät befestigt wird." (Z-113, 02.10.2008). Head- or hand-held night-vision goggles without a weapon mount are **not** prohibited (Z-11, 17.01.2007). Hand-held lasers: "Laserpointer der Laserklasse 3B fallen nicht unter das Waffengesetz." (Z-227, 12.07.2011). No BKA decision concerns airsoft accessories.

[INTERPRETATION] Replicas above the toy class are firearms. Lights and lasers built for mounting on them, and dual-use lights once mounted, therefore fall under the prohibition: **DE-K-06**.

[DOCUMENTED, one case] The ban has been applied in an airsoft context. A police officer possessed two laser sights; his own statement: "Der Mini Laser Zielaufsatz sollte als Aufsatz für eine Softair Pistole dienen". A penal order of the Amtsgericht Brühl (04.04.2018) under § 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 1 followed, and the disciplinary court held that "Durch das festgestellte Verhalten hat er im Widerspruch zu § 2 Abs. 3 WaffG i.V.m. Anlage 2 Abschnitt 1 Nr. 1.2.2 bis 1.2.4, 1.3.1 bis 1.3.3, 1.3.8 und 1.4.2 bis 1.4.4 die dort genannten Gegenstände besessen" (OVG NRW, Urteil vom 16.02.2022, 31 A 2404/20.O). The softair purpose was no defence.

[UNVERIFIED] Whether a light or laser mounted on a **toy-class** device (up to 0.5 J) is a prohibited item is decided nowhere. The device is still a "Schusswaffe" by definition, but the Act does not apply to it except § 42a: **DE-K-F1-03**.

4.7 The imitation-weapon rule: toy class and laser guns, not F-marked replicas

[STATUTE] § 42a Abs. 1 Nr. 1 forbids carrying ("führen") imitation weapons, and the toy-class exemption expressly keeps § 42a. Exceptions: film, photo, television and theatre, and **transport in a closed container**. The "legitimate interest" exception, which names sport, applies only to knives and striking weapons (§ 42a Abs. 2 Nr. 3, Abs. 3). Fine up to EUR 10,000.

[STATUTE] Not an imitation weapon: an object whose overall appearance shows it is meant for play, "insbesondere" when it is 50 % larger or smaller than the real firearm, contains neon-coloured materials, or has no firearm markings (Anlage 1 Nr. 1.6).

[INTERPRETATION] This is the German counterpart of a "marking rule": a neon-coloured or oversized replica is not an imitation weapon, so § 42a does not apply to it. There is no orange-tip requirement as such.

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] F-marked replicas (0.5 to 7.5 J) are **not** treated as imitation weapons. The BKA decided for an F-class air pistol (Z-253b, 10.07.2012): "Die o. a. Schusswaffe ist keine Anscheinswaffe nach Anlage 1 zu § 2 Abs. 3 WaffG - Waffenliste - Abschnitt 1 Unterabschnitt 1 Nr. 1.6.1, da es zum Führen der Waffe einer Erlaubnis nach § 10 Abs. 4 WaffG (Waffenschein) bedarf." The WaffVwV says the same: "Ausgenommen sind die von Sportschützen verwendeten Federdruck-, Druckluft- und Druckgaswaffen - in der Regel gekennzeichnet mit einem „F“ im Fünfeck". For F-class replicas the carrying rule is the Waffenschein requirement (Chapters 5 and 11), not § 42a. Read literally, the statutory

definition would include them (any firearm looking like a Feuerwaffe "bei denen zum Antrieb der Geschosse keine heißen Gase verwendet werden"), so this reading rests on the administration, not on the wording.

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] § 42a therefore bites mainly on realistic **toy-class** replicas and on items without a projectile. The BKA classed a cap-firing toy machine pistol as a play item and at the same time an imitation weapon (Z-78, 23.03.2011), and realistic laser or light rifles as "Anscheinswaffen gemäß Anlage 1 Abschnitt 1 Unterabschnitt 1 Nr. 1.6.2 WaffG, deren Führen nach § 42a Absatz 1 Nr. 1 verboten ist" (Z-36, 11.05.2010). This reaches realistic laser-tag equipment. The resulting paradox on third-party land is **DE-K-F1-01** (Chapter 7).

[INTERPRETATION, court] Carrying an imitation weapon is an administrative offence, not a crime: "Das Führen einer Anscheinswaffe stellt lediglich eine Ordnungswidrigkeit dar" (OLG Düsseldorf, Beschluss vom 23.01.2015, III-2 RVs 11/15).

4.8 BBs are projectiles, not ammunition

[STATUTE] Every category of "Munition" in Anlage 1 Abschn. 1 UAbschn. 3 Nr. 1 needs a charge or a pyrotechnic composition (cartridge, blank, caseless, pyrotechnic). "Geschosse im Sinne dieses Gesetzes sind als Waffen oder für Schusswaffen bestimmte 3.1 feste Körper" (Nr. 3). A 6 mm BB is a solid body without a charge, therefore a **Geschoss**.

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] WaffVwV Nr. 36.2.2: "Geschosse, z.B. Diabolos für Druckluftwaffen, sind keine Munition." Rules that name only "Munition" (for example the age rule of § 2 Abs. 1, ammunition storage) do not reach BBs; rules that name "Geschosse" do (a replica with BBs in the inserted magazine is "schussbereit", Anlage 1 Abschn. 2 Nr. 12).

4.9 What Europe says

[STATUTE, EU] Nothing. Airsoft is outside the scope of Directive (EU) 2021/555 (Commission report COM(2021) 647 final, 27.10.2021). The German 0.5 J and 7.5 J thresholds and the F mark are **national rules**.

B. PRACTICE: what actually happens

[UNKNOWN] From outside, practice cannot be measured. Unknown:

Question	Status
how many replicas in Germany are F-marked, toy class or unmarked	UNKNOWN
how authorities treat foreign replicas without the F mark at events	UNKNOWN
whether weapon lights on replicas are enforced as prohibited items	one DOCUMENTED case (laser sights for a softair pistol, penal order 2018, OVG NRW 31 A 2404/20.O); general practice UNKNOWN
how often proof houses individually mark foreign replicas, and at what cost	UNKNOWN

These become open questions for the German member federation (Chapter 16).

C. DEVIATION

Findings

DE-N-01 No airsoft-specific provision exists. **DE-N-02** A replica is a firearm because the definition includes play. **DE-N-03** Up to 0.5 J the Act does not apply, except § 42a. **DE-N-04** 0.5 to 7.5 J with the F mark: permit-free possession from 18. **DE-N-05** Above 0.5 J without the F mark: permit required. **DE-N-06** The F mark comes from the PTB per model, or from a proof house for single items. **DE-N-07** The 2025 amendment does not affect airsoft. **DE-N-14** Full auto is prohibited above the toy class. **DE-N-16** Lights and lasers for replicas are prohibited items (interpretation). **DE-N-F1-01** The only BKA decision on softair (Z-152) classes the gearbox as an essential part and uses 0.5 J. **DE-N-F1-03** Lights: construction test or mounting test (BVerwG 6 C 21.08, BKA); helmet night vision is not prohibited. **DE-N-F1-04** A penal order for softair laser sights is documented. **DE-N-F1-05** Realistic toy guns and laser guns are imitation weapons. **DE-N-F1-06** F-marked replicas are not imitation weapons (BKA, WaffVwV). **DE-N-F1-13** No energy-density criterion exists in law. **DE-N-F1-14** BBs are Geschosse, not Munition.

Conflicts

#	Conflict	Bears it	Consequence
DE-K-01	wording of the 2025 amendment against its stated intent	owners of F-marked devices	none if the intent is followed

#	Conflict	Bears it	Consequence
DE-K-05	full auto prohibited, sanction not expressly provided	owner	seizure; criminal liability unclear (still open after the case-law search)
DE-K-06	prohibited lights and lasers against common equipment	player	up to 3 years or fine; applied in one documented softair case
DE-K-08	0.5 J in the statute against 2,500 J/m ² in the Bundestag analysis	owner of an automatic toy-class replica	resolved in favour of 0.5 J (statute, WaffVwV, BKA Z-152)
DE-K-F1-01	realistic toy-class replicas and laser guns caught by § 42a on third-party land, F-marked replicas not	toy-class players, often minors	fine up to EUR 10,000
DE-K-F1-03	accessory ban against the toy-class exemption	toy-class players with lights or lasers	up to 3 years or fine, if the ban applies

Chapter 5: Acquisition, import, customs, transport, carrying and border

Questions this chapter answers: **how a replica is lawfully bought in Germany, what happens when it is ordered online or imported, how it may be moved inside the country, and what applies when it crosses the German border, in, through or out.** The last part answers the most practical question of the whole study: **what a foreign player must do to bring replicas to a German event.**

In plain words. As in Chapter 4, there is one answer for the whole country, and it turns on the German "F in a pentagon" mark. A replica up to 0.5 J (toy class) or an F-marked replica up to 7.5 J can be bought, posted, imported and brought across the border by an adult without any permit. A replica above 0.5 J without the F mark is treated like an unmarked air rifle: it needs a German weapons permit before it crosses the border, and nothing in the sources shows that such a permit is granted for airsoft. That is the position of almost every foreign player, because foreign replicas rarely carry the German mark. Inside Germany, any realistic replica must travel unloaded and in a locked or sealed container. The customs duty itself is the smallest problem: 3.2 % for guns from outside the EU, nothing for goods from inside the EU.

A. NORM: what the law says

The sources for this chapter are the sheets `sources/sheets/A1_customs_border.md` (stream A1, quotes Q1 to Q49) and `sources/sheets/CORE_weapons.md` (core stream, quotes Q1 to Q20). All federal texts are consolidated official versions: WaffG Stand 20.3.2026, AWaffV Stand 11.7.2025, BeschussV Stand 1.10.2021. The classes used below (toy class, F class, permit class) are defined in Chapter 4, §4.2.

5.1 Buying in Germany

[STATUTE] [OFFICIAL] What the buyer needs depends only on the class of the replica (WaffG Anlage 2 Abschn. 3 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1; Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1.1; Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 1; § 2 Abs. 1 and 2).

Class	What the buyer needs	Age	Provision
Toy class (up to 0.5 J, not easily uprated, or compliant toy under Directive 2009/48/EC)	nothing under the WaffG	no WaffG age limit	Anlage 2 Abschn. 3 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1
F class (0.5 to 7.5 J, F mark)	nothing; permit-free acquisition and possession	18	Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1.1; § 2 Abs. 1
Permit class (above 0.5 J without F mark, or above 7.5 J)	weapons possession permit (Waffenbesitzkarte)	18 and all permit conditions	Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 1; § 4 Abs. 1
Fully automatic above the toy class	prohibited; only a BKA exception	n/a	Anlage 2 Abschn. 1 Nr. 1.2.1.1; § 40 Abs. 4

[STATUTE] § 2 Abs. 1: "Der Umgang mit Waffen oder Munition ist nur Personen gestattet, die das 18. Lebensjahr vollendet haben." (Handling of weapons or ammunition is permitted only to persons who have reached 18.) "Umgang" includes acquiring, possessing, transferring across a border and taking along (§ 1 Abs. 3 Satz 1).

[STATUTE] The seller may hand over a weapon only to an entitled person, and the entitlement must be obvious or proven: "Waffen oder Munition dürfen nur berechtigten Personen überlassen werden. Die Berechtigung muss offensichtlich sein oder nachgewiesen werden." (§ 34 Abs. 1 Satz 1 and 2). For F-class replicas the entitlement is the age of 18.

[STATUTE] Anyone who advertises a weapon for sale must state the entitlement required. For permit-free firearms the notice is "Abgabe nur an Personen mit vollendetem 18. Lebensjahr" (sale only to persons aged 18 or over), and for permit-requiring firearms "Abgabe nur an Inhaber einer Erwerbserlaubnis" (§ 35 Abs. 1 Satz 1 Nr. 1 and 2).

[STATUTE] Selling or handing over firearms is prohibited in itinerant trade, at trade fairs and markets (except taking orders at fairs), and at "Volksfesten, Schützenfesten, Märkten, Sammlertreffen oder ähnlichen öffentlichen Veranstaltungen" (§ 35 Abs. 3 Satz 1 Nr. 1 to 3). The authority may grant exceptions for its district (§ 35 Abs. 3 Satz 2).

[INTERPRETATION] Because an F-class replica is a "Schusswaffe" (Chapter 4, §4.1), § 35 Abs. 3 Nr. 3 also covers the sale of F-class replicas at public airsoft fairs or open events. Toy-class replicas are outside the Act and not covered.

[STATUTE] Commercial trade in firearms requires a dealer permit, the "Waffenhandelserlaubnis" (§ 21 Abs. 1 Satz 1). The list of permit-free trade (Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 4 and 5) names only antique ignition systems, crossbows and deactivated firearms.

[INTERPRETATION] A shop selling F-class replicas therefore needs a § 21 dealer permit. A shop selling only toy-class replicas does not.

5.2 Online purchase and post

[STATUTE] The same class rules apply to buying by mail order. The handover rule of § 34 Abs. 1 applies to every "Überlassen", and handing goods to a carrier for commercial delivery counts as handing them to the recipient (§ 34 Abs. 2 Satz 3).

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] Zoll states that postal, courier and online shipments are subject to the same weapons-law rules as travel: within the EU "dieselben waffenrechtlichen Vorschriften [...] wie bei Reisen innerhalb der Europäischen Union", and from outside the EU the same rules "wie bei der Rückkehr aus Nicht-EU-Staaten" (Zoll postal pages, A1 sheet Q38).

[STATUTE] Customs may stop and inspect consignments to check compliance with the rules on bringing weapons in, but for postal items "nur, wenn zureichende tatsächliche Anhaltspunkte für eine Straftat vorliegen" (only if there are sufficient factual indications of a criminal offence) (§ 33 Abs. 2 Satz 3).

[NOT REGULATED] [OFFICIAL] The carriers' own terms add restrictions that the law does not impose. They are contract terms, not law (A1 sheet, LS-A1-15):

Carrier terms (version)	Rule for replicas
DHL Paket/Express National (Stand 07/2025), Abschn. 2 Abs. 2 Nr. 9	Express consignments with "Waffen im Sinne des Waffengesetzes, insbesondere Schusswaffen oder Teile davon, Luftgewehre, Nachbildungen oder Imitationen von Feuerwaffen" are excluded; standard parcels only if they infringe legal prohibitions or permit requirements or need special handling (Nr. 1, 2)
DHL Paket International (Stand 07/2025), Nr. 10	all parcels with weapons, "Waffenimitate", air rifles, replicas or imitations of firearms are excluded
Deutsche Post Brief International (Stand 01/2026), Nr. 10	all items with weapons or "Waffenimitate" are excluded
Deutsche Post Brief National (Stand 01/2025)	no weapon-specific clause found

[INTERPRETATION] A replica that may lawfully be sent under the WaffG may still not be sent abroad with DHL or Deutsche Post. Within Germany, a standard DHL parcel with an F-class replica is not expressly excluded.

5.3 Import from the EU and from third countries: customs classification and duty

[STATUTE] [OFFICIAL] The Combined Nomenclature for 2026 (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1926, applicable from 1 January 2026) contains two candidate headings (A1 sheet, Q41):

CN code	Official EN text	Conventional duty
9304 00 00	"Other arms (for example, spring, air or gas guns and pistols, truncheons), excluding those of heading 9307"	3.2 %
9503 00 75	"Other toys and models, incorporating a motor:" "Of plastics"	4.7 %
9503 00 81	"Other:" "Toy weapons"	free

[STATUTE] Chapter 93 Note 1(e) excludes "bows, arrows, fencing foils or toys (Chapter 95)" (German version: "Spielzeugwaffen (Kapitel 95)"), and Chapter 95 Note 1(t) excludes "arms or other articles of Chapter 93". The CN text contains no energy threshold between the two headings.

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] German customs drew the line at 0.5 J in its binding tariff information. An expired 2021 ruling of Hauptzollamt Hannover classified an electric softair pistol of less than 0.5 J as a toy: "Aufgrund der geringen Bewegungsenergie kommt eine Einreihung als Waffe in die Position 9304 nicht in Betracht" (due to the low kinetic energy, classification as a weapon in heading 9304 is not possible) (BTI DEBTI43364/21-1, A1 sheet Q42). A 2006 ruling said the same for a spring pistol "unter 0,5 Joule" (DEB/1856/06-1). Softair pistols without a stated energy were classified as "andere Waffen (Federdruckpistolen)" in 9304 (DEK/371/05-1, DEK/382/05-1).

[CONFLICTING] Other issuing states did not follow the 0.5 J line: Ireland (2009) and the United Kingdom (2011, then an EU member) classified airsoft devices in 9304, including electric toy guns calculated at 0.19 J (BTI IE09NT-14-590 series, GB121227912).

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] No currently valid BTI for an airsoft replica was found in the EBTI database. The only valid airsoft-related BTI (DEBTI29293/24-1, valid to 22.08.2027) classifies 6 mm plastic BBs as projectiles under 9306 90 90 00, and its text states that they "werden mit Airsoft-Waffen der Position 9304 verschossen" (are fired with airsoft weapons of heading 9304).

[STATUTE] Imports from third countries are also subject to import VAT ("Einfuhrumsatzsteuer", UStG § 1 Abs. 1 Nr. 4), at the standard rate of 19 % (UStG § 12 Abs. 1). Tax questions are treated in Chapter 13.

[INTERPRETATION] Goods from another EU Member State cross no customs border, so no duty is due. The customs classification therefore matters only for orders from outside the EU, and the difference is 3.2 % (9304) against 0 % or 4.7 % (9503).

[STATUTE] The customs tariff does not decide whether a replica may enter. That is decided by the weapons rules on "Verbringen" in §5.6 below, which apply equally to imports from the EU and from third countries.

[STATUTE] Whoever brings firearms into Germany must mark them with the maker, country code, calibre and a serial number (§ 24 Abs. 1 Satz 1). Firearms of not more than 7.5 J must carry a type designation and the F mark (§ 24 Abs. 2).

5.4 The F mark for single items (BeschussV § 11 Abs. 6)

[STATUTE] [OFFICIAL] The F mark is normally granted per model: the energy is measured, the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) confirms the notification "und nach bestandener Prüfung die Berechtigung zum Aufbringen des Kennzeichens" (and, after a passed test, the right to apply the mark) (BeschussV § 11 Abs. 6 Satz 4).

[STATUTE] [OFFICIAL] For single items there is a second route: "Soweit es sich um Einzelstücke handelt, das heißt sofern nicht mehr als drei Stücke eines bestimmten Modells hergestellt oder in den Geltungsbereich des Gesetzes verbracht werden, die nicht das Kennzeichen [...] tragen, können von einem Beschussamt auf Antrag mit diesem Kennzeichen versehen werden." (Single items, meaning no more than three pieces of a model made in or brought into Germany without the mark, may be marked by a proof house on application.) (BeschussV § 11 Abs. 6 Satz 5)

[OFFICIAL, SECONDARY in authority] The Bundestag Scientific Services add that the mark can be applied by the proof houses "auch nachträglich - gegen Gebühr" (also afterwards, for a fee) (WD 3 - 3000 - 037/24, p. 2).

[STATUTE] [OFFICIAL] The 2025 amendment refers to both routes: Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1.1 Buchst. b requires that the confirmation (Satz 4) or the marking (Satz 5) "nicht vor dem 24. Juli 2025 erfolgt ist". The committee report explains that the new permit duty concerns multi-shot devices for projectiles longer than 30 mm and "wird [...] nicht rückwirkend angeordnet, sondern gilt nur für Waffen, für die [...] nach dem Inkrafttreten des Gesetzes [...] die Bestätigung [...] erteilt hat" (is not imposed retroactively, but applies only to weapons whose confirmation was given after the Act entered into force) (Bundestag Drucksache 21/633, 25.06.2025, explanatory part).

[INTERPRETATION] Airsoft replicas fire 6 mm BBs, not projectiles longer than 30 mm, so the amendment does not affect them. The literal text remains a drafting defect (DE-K-01, Chapter 4, §4.4).

[INTERPRETATION] For a replica bought abroad, individual marking by a proof house is the only route in the sources to an F-class status without a permit (Chapter 4, §4.3). How a visitor lawfully brings an unmarked replica to the proof house in the first place is not addressed by any source (see §5.8 and DE-?-A1-02).

5.5 Transport and carrying inside Germany

[STATUTE] "Carrying" (führen) means exercising control over a weapon "außerhalb der eigenen Wohnung, Geschäftsräume, des eigenen befriedeten Besitztums oder einer Schießstätte" (outside one's own home, business premises, own enclosed property or a range) (Anlage 1 Abschn. 2 Nr. 4).

[STATUTE] Carrying an F-class or permit-class replica requires a carrying permit, the Waffenschein, because air weapons are not listed among weapons that may be carried without one (Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 3; core finding DE-N-08).

[STATUTE] The transport exemption reads: "Einer Erlaubnis zum Führen von Waffen bedarf nicht, wer [...] 2. diese nicht schussbereit und nicht zugriffsbereit von einem Ort zu einem anderen Ort befördert, sofern der Transport der Waffe zu einem von seinem Bedürfnis umfassten Zweck oder im Zusammenhang damit erfolgt" (no carrying permit is needed by a person who transports the weapon, not loaded and not ready to hand, from one place to another, provided the transport serves a purpose covered by that person's need) (§ 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 2).

[STATUTE] "Schussbereit" (loaded) means that "Munition oder Geschosse in der Trommel, im in die Waffe eingefügten Magazin oder im Patronen- oder Geschosslager sind" (ammunition or projectiles are in the cylinder, in the inserted magazine or in the chamber) (Anlage 1 Abschn. 2 Nr. 12). A firearm is "nicht zugriffsbereit, wenn sie in einem verschlossenen Behältnis mitgeführt wird" (not ready to hand when carried in a locked container) (Nr. 13).

[INTERPRETATION] F-class replicas are permit-free, so their owners never prove a "Bedürfnis". Read literally, the condition "zu einem von seinem Bedürfnis umfassten Zweck" is never met for them (DE-K-03).

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] The federal administrative regulation answers this. For weapons that need no acquisition and possession permit, the "Bedürfnis" follows the purpose of the weapon itself: "Ein Bedürfnis in diesem Sinne ist festzustellen, [...] wenn es keiner Erwerbs- und Besitzerlaubnis bedarf, nach der Zweckbestimmung der Waffe nach Anlage 1 Abschnitt 1 Unterabschnitt 1 Nummer 1.1." (WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1). That definition names objects intended "zum Sport oder zum Spiel", so play and sport are the covered purpose of an airsoft replica. The regulation also states which trips Nr. 2 covers: "§ 12 Absatz 3 Nummer 2 betrifft die Fälle, in denen jemand Schusswaffen von seiner Wohnung, seiner eigenen

Betriebsstätte, seinem eigenen Geschäftsraum oder einem anderen eigenen befriedeten Besitztum zur Schießstätte, zum Ort der Instandsetzung oder in ein anderes befriedetes Besitztum, wo er sie mit Zustimmung des Hausrechtsinhabers bei sich haben soll, bringt oder von dort wieder zurückbringt." (WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.2).

[INTERPRETATION] On this reading an F-class owner may transport the replica, unloaded and not ready to hand, from home to a game on another person's enclosed property or to a range, without a Waffenschein. **DE-K-03 is largely resolved**, but by an administrative regulation that binds authorities and not courts; no court decision on the point was found (sheet F1, Part 9). The transport to a game in open land that is not "befriedetes Besitztum" is not covered by Nr. 12.3.2.

[STATUTE] Realistic toy-class replicas may not be carried at all: § 42a Abs. 1 Nr. 1 forbids carrying "Anscheinswaffen" (imitation weapons), and the toy-class exemption keeps § 42a in force (Anlage 2 Abschn. 3 UAbschn. 2, heading). **[INTERPRETATION]** **[OFFICIAL]** F-marked replicas are not treated as imitation weapons by the BKA (decision Z-253b) and the WaffVwV, because carrying them already needs a Waffenschein (Chapter 4.7); for them the Waffenschein rule and the § 12 Abs. 3 exemptions above apply. The exceptions are film, photo and theatre use and "den Transport in einem verschlossenen Behältnis" (transport in a locked container) (§ 42a Abs. 2 Nr. 1 and 2). The fine is up to EUR 10,000 (§ 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 21b, Abs. 2).

[STATUTE] A replica is not an "Anscheinswaffe" if its overall appearance shows it is meant for play, "insbesondere" if it is 50 % larger or smaller than the real firearm, contains neon-coloured materials or has no firearm markings (Anlage 1 Abschn. 1 UAbschn. 1 Nr. 1.6).

[INTERPRETATION] **[OFFICIAL]** The federal administrative regulation explains "verschlossenes Behältnis" with the examples "einer eingeschweißten Verpackung oder [...] einer mit Schloss verriegelten Tasche" (sealed packaging or a bag locked with a lock). It states the purpose: transport "vom Erwerbort zu oder zwischen befriedetem Besitztum", so that owners "es wesentlich schwerer haben, diese außerhalb des eigenen befriedeten Besitztums zu benutzen" (WaffVwV Nr. 42a.1, 05.03.2012). The WaffVwV binds authorities, not courts.

[INTERPRETATION] A zipped gun bag is therefore not enough. The bag must be locked or the item sealed.

[STATUTE] In long-distance public transport (trains, long-distance buses) and in their stations and enclosed stops, carrying "Waffen im Sinne des § 1 Absatz 2" is prohibited (§ 42b Abs. 1 Satz 1). The prohibition does not apply "für Personen, die eine Waffe nicht zugriffsbereit von einem Ort zum anderen befördern" (to persons transporting a weapon from one place to another not ready to hand) (§ 42b Abs. 1 Satz 2 Nr. 1 with § 42 Abs. 5 Satz 3 Nr. 1 Buchst. b).

[INTERPRETATION] § 42b applies to weapons within the Act, that is F-class and permit-class replicas. Toy-class replicas are outside the Act except § 42a, which already requires the locked container.

[STATUTE] Carrying any weapon at public entertainments, sports events, fairs and similar public events is a criminal offence (§ 42 Abs. 1 Satz 1; § 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 9). Games on third-party land and their status under § 42a are treated in Chapter 7 (DE-K-09).

5.6 Crossing the border: entry, transit and exit

5.6.1 Two kinds of crossing

[STATUTE] The Act distinguishes "Verbringen" (transfer) from "Mitnahme" (taking along). A person transfers a weapon if it crosses the border "zum dortigen Verbleib oder mit dem Ziel des Besitzwechsels" (to remain there or for a change of possession) (Anlage 1 Abschn. 2 Nr. 5). A person takes a weapon along if it crosses "vorübergehend auf einer Reise ohne Aufgabe des Besitzes zur Verwendung" (temporarily, on a journey, without giving up possession, for use) (Nr. 6). Both definitions cover movement "in den, durch den oder aus dem Geltungsbereich des Gesetzes" (into, through or out of Germany).

[INTERPRETATION] A purchase from abroad is "Verbringen". A player travelling to an event with his own replicas is "Mitnahme". Transit through Germany falls under both definitions.

5.6.2 Entry and transit without a permit (Nr. 7)

[STATUTE] [OFFICIAL] "7. Erlaubnisfreies Verbringen und erlaubnisfreie Mitnahme in den, durch den oder aus dem Geltungsbereich des Gesetzes. 7.1 Druckluft-, Federdruckwaffen und Waffen, bei denen zum Antrieb der Geschosse kalte Treibgase Verwendung finden, sofern sie den Voraussetzungen der Nummer 1.1 oder 1.2 entsprechen;" (Permit-free transfer and taking along into, through or out of Germany: air, spring and cold-gas weapons that meet the conditions of number 1.1 [F mark, up to 7.5 J] or 1.2 [made before 1970]) (Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 7.1).

[STATUTE] Toy-class replicas are outside the Act except § 42a, so the rules on Verbringen and Mitnahme do not apply to them (Anlage 2 Abschn. 3 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1).

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] Zoll summarises the result by energy class (A1 sheet, Q32):

Energy and marking	Zoll guidance (verbatim)	English
below 0.5 J, not uprated	"Als Spielzeug eingestufte Softair-Waffen sind von den Vorschriften des Waffengesetzes in Bezug auf das Verbringen und die Mitnahme ausgenommen."	Softair classified as toys is exempt from the WaffG rules on transfer and taking along.
above 0.5 J up to 7.5 J	"müssen mit dem sogenannten "F-Kennzeichen im Fünfeck" versehen sein, um durch volljährige Personen erlaubnisfrei nach oder durch Deutschland verbracht oder mitgenommen werden zu können."	must carry the F mark to be brought into or through Germany without a permit by adults.
above 7.5 J	"in Bezug auf das Verbringen und die Mitnahme generell erlaubnispflichtig."	always require a permit for transfer and taking along.

[STATUTE] The WaffG contains no provision recognising a foreign energy certificate, foreign mark or foreign permit as a substitute for the German F mark in Nr. 1.1 or Nr. 7.1 (A1 finding DE-N-A1-07).

5.6.3 Entry with a permit (§§ 29, 32, 8, 49)

[STATUTE] Outside Nr. 7, every transfer or taking along of a firearm requires a permit, because "Umgang" with weapons listed in Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 requires one (§ 2 Abs. 2; Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 1). The WaffVwV confirms: "Ausnahmen von der Erlaubnispflicht für das Verbringen sind in Anlage 2 Abschnitt 2 Unterabschnitt 2 Nummer 7 aufgeführt" (WaffVwV Nr. 29.1).

[STATUTE] A permit to take weapons along "kann erteilt werden, wenn die Voraussetzungen des § 4 Abs. 1 Nr. 1 bis 4 vorliegen" (§ 32 Abs. 1 Satz 1): age 18, reliability and personal aptitude, expert knowledge, and a proven need ("Bedürfnis"). It may be granted for up to one year and for several journeys (§ 32 Abs. 1 Satz 2). A permit to transfer requires safe transport by an entitled person and an entitled recipient (§ 29 Abs. 1).

[STATUTE] A need is shown by interests "vor allem als Jäger, Sportschütze, Brauchtumsschütze, Waffen- oder Munitionssammler, Waffen- oder Munitionssachverständiger, gefährdete Person, als Waffenhersteller oder -händler oder als Bewachungsunternehmer" (above all as hunter, sport shooter, traditional marksman, collector, expert, endangered person, manufacturer, dealer or security company) (§ 8 Nr. 1).

[NOT REGULATED] Airsoft, play or recreational team games are not named in § 8, and the WaffVwV list of further recognised needs (Nr. 8.1.3) does not name them either. No source was found in which an authority recognised airsoft as a need.

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] The WaffVwV tells authorities to weigh a short visitor's interests more heavily and, as a rule, not to apply the five-year-residence refusal ground of § 4 Abs. 2: "§ 4 Absatz 2 soll im Regelfall hier keine Anwendung finden" (WaffVwV Nr. 32.1).

[STATUTE] The permit is an "Erlaubnisschein". The application names, for firearms, the maker, model, calibre and serial number, and the exact destination and purpose (AWaffV § 30 Abs. 1). Expert knowledge may be shown by a document of the home state (AWaffV § 30 Abs. 2).

[STATUTE] For applicants without habitual residence in Germany, the competent authority is the one "in deren Bezirk er sich aufhält oder aufhalten will" (where he stays or intends to stay), otherwise the one where the border is crossed (§ 49 Abs. 1 Nr. 1).

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] Zoll names the "Ort [...] der Veranstaltung" (place of the event) as an example and states that the permit must be issued "bereits vor dem Verbringen bzw. der Mitnahme" (before the crossing) (A1 sheet, Q33).

[STATUTE] The § 32 Abs. 5 Nr. 1 exemption for holders of an acquisition or possession permit exists. **[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL]** Zoll and the WaffVwV read it as covering holders of German ("inländische", "deutschen") permits only (A1 sheet, Q35; WaffVwV Nr. 32.3).

5.6.4 Declaration and controls

[STATUTE] Whoever brings permit-requiring weapons from a third state into or through Germany must declare them to customs or Federal Police, present them on request and prove the entitlement (§ 33 Abs. 1).

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] The WaffVwV extends the duty to transit and to prohibited weapons and provides that weapons without the permit stay "im Gewahrsam der Zoll- bzw. Grenzdienststelle" (in custody of customs) until it is shown (WaffVwV Nr. 33.1). Zoll tells travellers from third countries to declare weapons "stets unaufgefordert" (always, without being asked) (A1 sheet, Q36).

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] For non-EU travellers, Zoll guidance on luggage requires the red channel and a declaration for goods "die Verboten und Beschränkungen unterliegen" (subject to prohibitions and restrictions). Luggage brought in remains under customs supervision until fully re-exported (A1 sheet, Q37).

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] Inside the EU there are no customs border checks, but Zoll monitors intra-EU movements of weapons "im Inland durch mobile Kontrollen" (inside the country by mobile controls), under § 33 WaffG (A1 sheet, Q35). For weapons law, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein are treated like EU Member States (Q33).

5.6.5 Penalty

[STATUTE] Bringing or taking a firearm into or through Germany without the required permit is punishable with "Freiheitsstrafe von sechs Monaten bis zu fünf Jahren" (imprisonment from six months to five years) (§ 52 Abs. 1 Nr. 2 Buchst. d). Attempt is punishable (§ 52 Abs. 2). Negligence: up to two years or a fine (§ 52 Abs. 4). Less serious cases: up to three years or a fine (§ 52 Abs. 6). The objects may be confiscated (§ 54).

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] Zoll states that non-compliance "führt grundsätzlich zur Einleitung eines Strafverfahrens und zur Beschlagnahme" (as a rule leads to criminal proceedings and seizure) (A1 sheet, Q33).

5.6.6 Exit

[STATUTE] Out of Germany into a third state, transfer and taking along of all weapons are permit-free under the WaffG; foreign-trade permit duties, in particular under Regulation (EU) No 258/2012, remain unaffected (Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 8.1). Transfer into another Member State is permit-free for weapons not in EU categories A to C (Nr. 9). Taking along into another Member State is governed by Nr. 7 (Zoll, A1 sheet Q33).

[INTERPRETATION] German law therefore does not stop a player from taking a lawfully held replica home. The law of the destination and of every transit state applies from the border on.

5.6.7 Prohibited items at the border

[STATUTE] Fully automatic firearms are prohibited (Anlage 2 Abschn. 1 Nr. 1.2.1.1), and so are lights, lasers and night-vision devices "für Schusswaffen bestimmt" (Nr. 1.2.4.1, 1.2.4.2). Nr. 7.1 does not exempt prohibited weapons. **[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL]** Zoll lists both "vollautomatische Schusswaffen" and "elektrische und elektronische Nachtsicht-, Nachtziel- und Lasergeräte für Schusswaffen" as prohibited (A1 sheet, Q40).

[INTERPRETATION] A full-auto replica above 0.5 J cannot be brought into Germany at all, with or without the F mark, except with a BKA exception under § 40 Abs. 4 (core findings DE-N-14, DE-N-15; Chapter 4, §4.5 and §4.6).

5.7 The European Firearms Pass

[STATUTE] [OFFICIAL] Directive (EU) 2021/555 defines a firearm by "the action of a combustible propellant" (Art. 1(1) point (1)). Recital (37) states: "This Directive should not be applicable to other items, such as airsoft devices, which are not covered by the definition of 'firearm' and are therefore not regulated by this Directive." The pass is issued "to a person lawfully entering into possession of and using a firearm" (Art. 1(3)).

[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL] The Commission reported in 2021 that airsoft weapons "are currently excluded from the scope of the Directive" (COM(2021) 647 final, section 3.1.1).

[STATUTE] The German pass exemption covers only hunters, sport shooters and traditional marksmen with firearms of EU categories B and C (§ 32 Abs. 3). Categories A to C (Anlage 1 Abschn. 3) contain only firearms using hot gases and their ammunition.

[INTERPRETATION] The European Firearms Pass is therefore not a way to bring an airsoft replica into Germany. **[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL]** The WaffVwV allows air weapons to be entered in a German-issued pass only "sofern dies von dem anderen Mitgliedstaat verlangt wird" (if the other Member State requires it) (WaffVwV Nr. 32.4).

5.8 The foreign player

[INTERPRETATION] This section applies §§5.1 to 5.7 to a player resident in another state, for example the Netherlands, the Czech Republic or Bosnia and Herzegovina, who brings his own replicas to an event in Germany. Each row cites the rule; where no source answers the question, the row says so.

Step	Question	What applies	Label
1	Is the player 18 or over?	Under 18: no permit-free crossing with any replica above the toy class (§ 2 Abs. 1; Zoll: "durch volljährige Personen")	[STATUTE]
2	Is the replica toy class (up to 0.5 J, not easily uprated)?	Yes: no WaffG rule on crossing; only § 42a (locked container)	[STATUTE]
3	Is it full auto and above 0.5 J?	Prohibited; cannot be brought in, F mark or not (Anlage 2 Abschn. 1 Nr. 1.2.1.1)	[STATUTE] + [INTERPRETATION]
4	Does it carry the German F mark, up to 7.5 J?	Yes: permit-free entry, transit and exit for adults (Nr. 7.1 with Nr. 1.1)	[STATUTE]
5	Above 0.5 J, no F mark (typical foreign replica, 1.0 to 2.3 J)	Permit required before the border (§ 32 Abs. 1, § 2 Abs. 2); permit needs a "Bedürfnis" (§ 4 Abs. 1 Nr. 4, § 8); airsoft is not a named need	[STATUTE] + [NOT REGULATED]
6	Can a foreign mark, certificate or the European Firearms Pass replace the F mark?	No provision found; the pass covers only firearms of categories A to C (§ 32 Abs. 3; Directive 2021/555 recital 37)	[STATUTE]

Step	Question	What applies	Label
7	Can the replica be F-marked by a German proof house?	Possible for up to three pieces of a model (BeschussV § 11 Abs. 6 Satz 5); procedure for a visitor and lawful route to the proof house not found	[STATUTE] + [UNVERIFIED]
8	Which authority issues a permit?	The one where the player stays or intends to stay, e.g. the event location (§ 49 Abs. 1 Nr. 1)	[STATUTE]
9	Accessories: weapon light, laser, night vision?	Prohibited if "für Schusswaffen bestimmt" (Nr. 1.2.4.1, 1.2.4.2); Zoll lists them as prohibited	[STATUTE] + [INTERPRETATION]
10	Coming from a third state (e.g. Bosnia and Herzegovina)	Declare at entry (§ 33 Abs. 1; Zoll: "stets unaufgefordert"); red channel for restricted goods; luggage under customs supervision until re-export	[STATUTE] + [INTERPRETATION]
11	Entering the EU elsewhere and reaching Germany over an internal border	Whether § 33 Abs. 1 ("aus einem Drittstaat") still applies at the German internal border: no source	[UNVERIFIED]
12	Coming from an EU or Schengen-associated state (e.g. NL, CZ)	No customs border; Zoll mobile controls inside Germany; same Nr. 7.1 rule	[STATUTE] + [INTERPRETATION]
13	Travelling inside Germany	Unloaded, in a locked or sealed container (§ 42a Abs. 2 Nr. 2; WaffVwV Nr. 42a.1); on trains not ready to hand (§ 42b); transport exemption for F-class owners available on the WaffVwV reading (Nr. 12.3.1, 12.3.2; DE-K-03 largely resolved)	[STATUTE] + [INTERPRETATION]
14	Customs duty on own replicas in luggage	Zoll: personal luggage duty-free as a rule; goods subject to restrictions must be declared	[INTERPRETATION] [OFFICIAL]
15	Sending replicas ahead by parcel	Same weapons rules as travel (Zoll); DHL International and Deutsche Post Brief International exclude replicas by contract	[INTERPRETATION] + [NOT REGULATED]
16	Going home	Exit permit-free under the WaffG (Nr. 7, 8.1, 9); destination and transit states' law applies	[STATUTE]
17	Consequence of entering without a required permit	6 months to 5 years (§ 52 Abs. 1 Nr. 2 Buchst. d); seizure as a rule (Zoll)	[STATUTE] + [INTERPRETATION]

[INTERPRETATION] Result: a foreign adult player may come with toy-class replicas or with F-marked semi-auto replicas up to 7.5 J and no lights or lasers. With a typical unmarked 1.0 to 2.3 J replica he needs a German permit before crossing, and the sources show no route by which such a permit is granted for airsoft.

B. PRACTICE: what actually happens

[DOCUMENTED] [OFFICIAL] On 26.09.2024 Hauptzollamt München reported that it had found, in a parcel from Hong Kong, a softair submachine gun "ohne die vorgeschriebene Kennzeichnung" (without the required marking). "Die Waffe wurde sichergestellt, da sie nicht mit dem sogenannten Kennzeichen "F im Fünfeck" versehen war. Das Paket sollte weiter nach Kroatien geschickt werden." (The weapon was seized because it did not carry the F mark. The parcel was to be forwarded to Croatia.) An investigation was opened against the recipient (Zoll press release, A1 sheet Q39).

[INTERPRETATION] This is the only documented case in the sources. It shows that the F-mark rule is enforced against goods only passing through Germany to another Member State.

[DOCUMENTED] [OFFICIAL] German customs classified softair devices in binding tariff information between 2005 and 2024: spring pistols in 9304 (2005), toy-class pistols in 9503 (2006, 2021) and 6 mm BBs in 9306 (2024, valid) (EBTI database, A1 sheet Q42). One 2005 ruling recorded a softair set with a laser aiming device as a prohibited weapon (DEK/382/05-1).

[REPORTED] [SECONDARY] A trade association reports a BMI statement that the 24.07.2025 amendment has no retroactive effect on F marks (VDB, 25.07.2025). The official explanatory report (BT-Drs. 21/633) says the same, so the report is used, not the trade association note (§5.4).

[UNKNOWN] Everything else cannot be measured from outside:

Question	Status
how many foreign players bring unmarked replicas to German events, and from which countries	UNKNOWN
whether any foreign player has ever applied for, or received, a § 32 permit for airsoft replicas	UNKNOWN
how Zoll and Federal Police treat replicas at internal borders and at event venues (checks, seizures, proceedings)	UNKNOWN
how often proof houses mark foreign single items, at what cost and how fast	UNKNOWN
under which CN heading importers declare replicas today	UNKNOWN
whether DHL accepts F-class replicas in standard national parcels	UNKNOWN

Question	Status
whether players transport replicas in locked containers in practice	UNKNOWN
whether shops selling F-class replicas hold § 21 dealer permits	UNKNOWN

These questions go to the German member federation and are listed in Chapter 16.

C. DEVIATION

Findings

DE-N-A1-01 Toy-class replicas are outside the WaffG except § 42a (Anlage 2 Abschn. 3 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1). Core: DE-N-03.

DE-N-A1-03 F-marked replicas up to 7.5 J may be transferred and taken along into, through and out of Germany without a permit (Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 7.1 with Nr. 1.1). Core: DE-N-20.

DE-N-A1-04 The permit-free route is open only to persons aged 18 or over (§ 2 Abs. 1). Core: DE-N-17.

DE-N-A1-06 A replica above 0.5 J without the F mark needs a permit for transfer and taking along (§ 2 Abs. 2; § 29 Abs. 1; § 32 Abs. 1). Core: DE-N-05, DE-N-20.

DE-N-A1-07 No provision recognises foreign marks, certificates or permits as a substitute for the F mark.

DE-N-A1-09, DE-N-A1-10 A Mitnahme permit requires a "Bedürfnis" (§ 4 Abs. 1 Nr. 4; § 32 Abs. 1). Airsoft is not a named need (§ 8; WaffVwV Nr. 8.1.3).

DE-N-A1-12 Non-residents apply to the authority of the place of stay, e.g. the event location (§ 49 Abs. 1 Nr. 1).

DE-N-A1-15, DE-N-A1-16 Permit-requiring weapons from third states must be declared (§ 33 Abs. 1). The WaffVwV extends the duty to transit and prohibited weapons (Nr. 33.1).

DE-N-A1-17, DE-N-A1-18 Transit is covered by the same rules (Anlage 1 Abschn. 2 Nr. 5, 6), and Munich customs seized an unmarked replica in transit to Croatia (26.09.2024).

DE-N-A1-19 Entry without a required permit: 6 months to 5 years (§ 52 Abs. 1 Nr. 2 Buchst. d).

DE-N-A1-21 Full-auto replicas above 0.5 J cannot be brought in (Anlage 2 Abschn. 1 Nr. 1.2.1.1). Core: DE-N-14, DE-N-15.

DE-N-A1-24 A proof house may mark up to three single items brought into Germany (BeschussV § 11 Abs. 6 Satz 5). Core: DE-N-06.

DE-N-A1-25 to DE-N-A1-28 The European Firearms Pass does not apply to airsoft (Directive 2021/555 recital 37; § 32 Abs. 3; Anlage 1 Abschn. 3).

DE-N-A1-33 Exit to third states and transfer to other Member States are permit-free under the WaffG (Nr. 8.1, 9). Core: DE-N-21.

DE-N-A1-34 to DE-N-A1-37 Customs heading 9304 (3.2 %) or 9503 00 81 (free); no energy line in the CN; German BTIs used 0.5 J; other states did not.

DE-N-A1-38 to DE-N-A1-41 Postal shipments follow the travel rules; DHL International and Deutsche Post Brief International exclude replicas by contract.

DE-N-A1-42, DE-N-A1-43 Realistic replicas of every class travel only in a locked container (§ 42a Abs. 2 Nr. 2; WaffVwV Nr. 42a.1); on long-distance trains not ready to hand (§ 42b). Core: DE-N-10, DE-N-19.

Conflicts

#	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-04 / DE-K-A1-01	Entry requires the German F mark (Nr. 7.1) or a permit that presupposes a "Bedürfnis" not recognised for airsoft (§ 8), against the replicas foreign players own (typically 1.0 to 2.3 J, no F mark; assumption DE-Q-A1-01)	foreign player	6 months to 5 years (§ 52 Abs. 1 Nr. 2 Buchst. d); seizure. Organiser's liability [UNVERIFIED]
DE-K-A1-04	Replica lawful without permit at home (e.g. NL, CZ) becomes permit-requiring in Germany; airsoft is outside the Directive, so no EU mechanism (pass, mutual recognition) exists	foreign player	as above
DE-K-05 / DE-K-A1-05	Full-auto replicas common abroad against the prohibition (Nr. 1.2.1.1); no penalty provision expressly covers non-cartridge full-auto	foreign player	seizure; criminal liability unclear
DE-K-06	Weapon lights and lasers on replicas against Nr. 1.2.4.1	player	up to 3 years or fine (§ 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 1)

#	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-01 / DE-K-A1-02	Literal text of Nr. 1.1 Buchst. b against the explanatory report (BT-Drs. 21/633: "nicht rückwirkend")	owners and travellers with F-marked replicas	none if the report is followed; Nr. 7.1 depends on Nr. 1.1
DE-K-03	Transport exemption (§ 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 2) tied to a "Bedürfnis" that F-class owners never prove	every player travelling to a game	up to 3 years or fine (§ 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 2 Buchst. a), if the literal reading is applied. Status after F1: largely resolved by WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1 and 12.3.2 (need follows the weapon's purpose, play or sport); binds authorities, not courts
DE-K-A1-03	§ 33 Abs. 1 limits the declaration duty to permit-requiring weapons; Zoll says "stets unaufgefordert", WaffVwV extends to transit and prohibited weapons	traveller from a third state	dispute at the border if the narrower statute is relied on
DE-K-A1-06	CN has no energy line; German BTIs use 0.5 J, Irish and UK BTIs classified 0.19 J toy guns in 9304	importer	3.2 % against 0 % or 4.7 % duty
DE-K-A1-07	Carrier terms exclude replicas that the WaffG allows to be sent	sender	refusal of carriage, loss of cover

What would solve it

[INTERPRETATION] Derived only from the findings above. As in Chapter 4, the problem sits at federal level, where a single change applies to the whole country.

- 1. Recognition of foreign energy certification for temporary Mitnahme (DE-K-04, DE-K-A1-04).** Nr. 7.1 is tied to the German F mark (DE-N-A1-07). An addition to Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 7 allowing adults to take along, for a stated event, air weapons up to 7.5 J with a foreign energy certificate would remove the conflict without changing domestic possession rules.
- 2. Recognition of a need for organised airsoft events (DE-N-A1-10).** § 8 is open ("vor allem"), and the WaffVwV already lists needs beyond § 8 Nr. 1 (Nr. 8.1.3). Adding organised airsoft events to the WaffVwV list would make the existing § 32 permit usable, with the short-stay weighting of WaffVwV Nr. 32.1.

3. **A visitor route to the proof house (DE-N-A1-24).** BeschussV § 11 Abs. 6 Satz 5 already allows single-item marking. An official statement on how a visitor may bring an unmarked replica to a proof house, and under which permit, would turn this provision into a practical route.
4. **Statutory confirmation of the transport exemption (DE-K-03),** which today rests only on WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1 and 12.3.2, and correction of the Nr. 1.1 Buchst. b wording (DE-K-01), as already proposed in Chapter 4.
5. **A classification decision under § 2 Abs. 5** on lights and lasers built for airsoft replicas (DE-K-06), published in the Bundesanzeiger and binding nationwide (core DE-N-22). Such a decision is possible only for items whose purpose follows from their construction; dual-use lights cannot be classified this way (BVerwG, Urteil vom 24.06.2009, 6 C 21.08).

[INTERPRETATION] Until any of these exists, the only route the sources fully support for a foreign player is the one in §5.8: toy-class replicas, or F-marked semi-auto replicas, without lights or lasers, carried by an adult, unloaded and in a locked container.

Chapter 6: Airsoft as a sport and the status of organisations

Questions: **is airsoft a sport in the sense of German law**, how is a club set up, can an airsoft club be recognised as **charitable (gemeinnützig)**, is airsoft a member sport of the **DOSB**, and **what would sport status actually bring?**

In plain words. Setting up an airsoft club in Germany is easy: seven members, written statutes and an entry in the register at the local court. The hard part is tax law. Germany has no sports law that defines sport. The only place where "sport" has a legal effect for clubs is the tax code, and there the tax administration has written down that gotcha and paintball are not sport. Airsoft is not named at all, but it looks much more like paintball than like target shooting. The Federal Finance Court has said that IPSC shooting is a sport because nobody "eliminates" anybody, and expressly left paintball open. Airsoft is also not represented in the German Olympic Sports Confederation. So the honest answer is: an airsoft club can exist, but whether it can be charitable has never been decided, and the signals point against it.

A. NORM: what the law says

6.1 Founding a club: the Civil Code

[STATUTE] A non-commercial association becomes a legal person by registration. BGB § 21:

"Ein Verein, dessen Zweck nicht auf einen wirtschaftlichen Geschäftsbetrieb gerichtet ist, erlangt Rechtsfähigkeit durch Eintragung in das Vereinsregister des zuständigen Amtsgerichts."

English: an association whose object is not a commercial business acquires legal capacity by registration in the register of associations at the competent local court.

[STATUTE] The formal requirements are few:

Provision	Rule	Quote
BGB § 55	register at the local court of the club's seat	"bei dem Amtsgericht [...], in dessen Bezirk der Verein seinen Sitz hat"
BGB § 56	at least seven members	"Die Eintragung soll nur erfolgen, wenn die Zahl der Mitglieder mindestens sieben beträgt."
BGB § 57 Abs. 1	statutes state purpose, name, seat and intent to register	"Die Satzung muss den Zweck, den Namen und den Sitz des Vereins enthalten und ergeben, dass der Verein eingetragen werden soll."

Source: BGB, zuletzt geändert durch Art. 6 G v. 23.7.2026 (BGBl. 2026 I Nr. 226). Source label OFFICIAL. (DE-N-A3-29)

[STATUTE] A club that does not register still exists. BGB § 54 Abs. 1 Satz 1 applies §§ 24 to 53 to it "entsprechend" (accordingly). But § 54 Abs. 2 makes the person who acts in its name personally liable:

"Aus einem Rechtsgeschäft, das im Namen eines Vereins ohne Rechtspersönlichkeit einem Dritten gegenüber vorgenommen wird, haftet der Handelnde persönlich; [...]"

English: for a transaction made in the name of an association without legal personality, the person acting is personally liable. (DE-N-A3-30)

[INTERPRETATION] For an airsoft team that rents land, buys insurance or signs a field contract, this is the practical reason to register: otherwise the member who signs carries the contract personally.

[STATUTE] Board members of any association, charitable or not, are protected by BGB § 31a Abs. 1 Satz 1:

"Sind Organmitglieder oder besondere Vertreter unentgeltlich tätig oder erhalten sie für ihre Tätigkeit eine Vergütung, die 3 300 Euro jährlich nicht übersteigt, haften sie dem Verein für einen bei der Wahrnehmung ihrer Pflichten verursachten Schaden nur bei Vorliegen von Vorsatz oder grober Fahrlässigkeit."

English: unpaid board members, or those paid no more than 3 300 euro a year, are liable to the association for damage caused in performing their duties only for intent or gross negligence. The amount was raised from 840 euro with effect from 01.01.2026 (Steueränderungsgesetz 2025, BGBl. 2025 I Nr. 363, Art. 7 and Art. 12 Abs. 2). (DE-N-A3-31)

[INTERPRETATION] Nothing in the Civil Code depends on whether the club's activity is a "sport". Registration of an airsoft club is a matter of form, not of recognition.

6.2 Where "sport" has a legal effect: the tax code

[NOT REGULATED] Germany has no federal sports act that defines sport. This study found no statutory definition of sport outside tax law in the sources collected for this stream. Whether Länder sport promotion laws contain one was not examined (open question DE-?-A3-05).

[STATUTE] The Fiscal Code (Abgabenordnung) lists charitable purposes. AO § 52 Abs. 1 Satz 1:

"Eine Körperschaft verfolgt gemeinnützige Zwecke, wenn ihre Tätigkeit darauf gerichtet ist, die Allgemeinheit auf materiellem, geistigem oder sittlichem Gebiet selbstlos zu fördern."

English: a body pursues charitable purposes if its activity is directed at selflessly promoting the general public in material, intellectual or moral respects.

[STATUTE] AO § 52 Abs. 2 Satz 1 Nr. 21:

"die Förderung des Sports (Schach und E-Sport gelten als Sport);"

English: the promotion of sport (chess and e-sport count as sport). (DE-N-A3-32)

[STATUTE] The words "und E-Sport" were inserted by the Steueränderungsgesetz 2025, Art. 5 Nr. 1, in force 01.01.2026 (Art. 12 Abs. 2). Source: BGBl. 2025 I Nr. 363, OFFICIAL.

[NOT REGULATED] The AO does not mention airsoft, softair, paintball or gotcha. Searched: full text of AO § 52. (DE-N-A3-33)

[STATUTE] A neighbouring number, Nr. 23, lists hobby purposes that are charitable on their own, among them "der Soldaten- und Reservistenbetreuung", "des Modellflugs und des Hundesports". Airsoft is not among them.

[STATUTE] A purpose that is not listed can still be declared charitable. AO § 52 Abs. 2 Satz 2:

"Sofern der von der Körperschaft verfolgte Zweck nicht unter Satz 1 fällt, aber die Allgemeinheit auf materiellem, geistigem oder sittlichem Gebiet entsprechend selbstlos gefördert wird, kann dieser Zweck für gemeinnützig erklärt werden."

English: if the purpose is not listed but correspondingly promotes the general public selflessly, it may be declared charitable. Satz 3 obliges each Land to designate one tax authority for such decisions. (DE-N-A3-34)

[INTERPRETATION] The statute therefore leaves "sport" undefined. The definition that tax offices actually apply comes from administrative guidance and case law (6.3 and 6.4).

[STATUTE] Whether a club's statutes meet the requirements is decided in a separate procedure. AO § 60a Abs. 1 Satz 1: "Die Einhaltung der satzungsmäßigen Voraussetzungen nach den §§ 51, 59, 60 und 61 wird gesondert festgestellt." English: compliance of the statutes with §§ 51, 59, 60 and 61 is determined separately. This was the procedure in the BFH case of 6.4.

6.3 The tax administration's guidance: gotcha and paintball are not sport

[STATUTE, administrative guidance] The Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF) issues the Anwendungserlass zur Abgabenordnung (AEAO), which binds tax offices but not courts. The sport paragraph of the AEAO zu § 52, as worded by the BMF letter of 31 January 2019 (then numbered Nr. 7), reads:

"Ein wesentliches Element des Sports (§ 52 Abs. 2 Satz 1 Nr. 21 AO) ist die körperliche Ertüchtigung. [...] Dagegen sind Skat [...], Bridge, Gospiel, Gotcha, Paintball, IPSC-Schießen und Tipp-Kick kein Sport i.S.d. Gemeinnützigkeitsrechts."

English: an essential element of sport is physical exercise. By contrast, skat, bridge, go, gotcha, paintball, IPSC shooting and table football are not sport within the meaning of charity law. (DE-N-A3-35)

[OFFICIAL document via SECONDARY host] The text was obtained from a third-party copy of the BMF letter (sources/text/de_bmf_aeao_2019-01-31.txt). The latest AEAO amendment found, the BMF letter of 2 July 2026, changes AEAO zu § 52 Nr. 5 and Nr. 9 only.

[UNVERIFIED] The current number and exact wording of the sport paragraph after the 2026 e-sport amendment could not be checked against an official consolidated AEAO (open question DE-?-A3-04).

[NOT REGULATED] Airsoft is not named in the AEAO.

6.4 The courts: BFH V R 48/16 and the paintball cases

[STATUTE, case law] The Federal Finance Court (BFH), judgment of 27 September 2018, V R 48/16, held IPSC shooting charitable against the AEAO. Leitsatz:

"Ein Verein, dessen Zweck in der Förderung des Schießsportes, insbesondere des IPSC-Schießens besteht, erfüllt (entgegen Ziffer 6 AEAO zu § 52 AO) die satzungsmäßigen Anforderungen an die Feststellung der Gemeinnützigkeit."

English: an association whose purpose is promoting sport shooting, in particular IPSC shooting, meets (contrary to item 6 AEAO on § 52 AO) the statutory requirements for charitable status. Source: bundesfinanzhof.de, OFFICIAL. (DE-N-A3-36)

[STATUTE, case law] The court set out the limit first:

"Dem FA ist zwar insoweit zuzustimmen, als eine Tätigkeit, die kampfmäßigen Charakter hätte und das Schießen auf Menschen trainierte, gegen die [...] Werteordnung des GG verstieße und daher nicht die Allgemeinheit förderte."

English: the tax office is right that an activity of a combat character that trained shooting at people would violate the value order of the Basic Law and would not promote the general public.

[STATUTE, case law] It then left paintball open and distinguished it:

"Der Senat braucht vorliegend nicht zu entscheiden, ob Paintball/Gotcha gegen die Werteordnung des GG verstößt [...]. Denn das IPSC-Schießen unterscheidet sich von dem Paintball/Gotcha derart, dass die von der Finanzverwaltung vorgenommene Gleichstellung nicht gerechtfertigt ist."

"Anders als beim Paintball würden beim IPSC-Schießen keine Gegenspieler "eliminiert", es gehe auch nicht um die Eroberung und/oder Verteidigung von Flaggen oder Landschaftsmarken [...]"

English: the Senate need not decide whether paintball/gotcha violates the constitutional value order; IPSC differs from it so much that treating them alike is not justified. Unlike in paintball, no opponents are "eliminated" and the aim is not to capture or defend flags or terrain markers.

[INTERPRETATION] The BFH cited three earlier decisions on paintball, and they point in opposite directions:

Court	Decision	View, as recorded by the BFH	Source label
FG Rheinland-Pfalz	19.02.2014, 1 K 2423/11	paintball violates the value order ("bejahend"); club not charitable	SECONDARY (official text not retrieved) (DE-N-A3-37)
VGH München	27.11.2012, 15 BV 09.2719	does not violate it ("ablehnend"), trade-law case	cited in BFH, not retrieved (DE-N-A3-38)
OVG Lüneburg	18.02.2010, 1 LC 244/07	does not violate it ("ablehnend"), trade-law case	cited in BFH, not retrieved (DE-N-A3-38)

[INTERPRETATION] Every feature the BFH used to separate IPSC from paintball (opponents are "eliminated", flags and terrain are captured or defended) also describes a typical airsoft game. Under the BFH's own reasoning, airsoft would fall on the paintball side of the line.

[UNVERIFIED] Whether an airsoft club can be charitable has not been decided by any official source found. Sources: CONFLICTING (AEAO and FG Rheinland-Pfalz against VGH München and OVG Lüneburg; BFH open). (DE-N-A3-39)

6.5 The DOSB

[DOCUMENTED] The German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB) is a private umbrella body, not an authority. Its annual membership survey, the Bestandserhebung, lists its member organisations in four groups: "Landessportbünde", "Olympische Spitzenverbände", "Nichtolympische Spitzenverbände" and "Verbände mit besonderen Aufgaben" (table of contents, Bestandserhebung 2025).

[DOCUMENTED] A full-text search of the DOSB Bestandserhebung 2025 ("Fassung vom 10. Dezember 2025", Stichtag 01.01.2025) for "Airsoft", "Softair", "Paintball" and "Gotcha" returned no hit. Shooting is represented by the Deutscher Schützenbund (rank 5 by membership). Source label OFFICIAL (for DOSB's own membership).

[INTERPRETATION] Airsoft is not a DOSB member sport. (DE-N-A3-40)

[NOT REGULATED] AO § 52 does not make charitable sport status depend on DOSB membership. Searched: AO §§ 52, 64, 67a. (DE-N-A3-41)

6.6 What sport status would bring, and what it would not

[INTERPRETATION] The question "is airsoft a sport?" matters in Germany almost only through charitable status. The table lists what a charitable airsoft club would gain. Each line rests on a statute; the conclusion that a non-charitable club lacks it is an interpretation of the wording.

Benefit	Provision	Condition	Chapter
VAT exemption of participation fees for sports events	UStG § 4 Nr. 22 Buchst. b	organiser serves charitable purposes	13
tax-free instructor allowance, 3 300 euro (2026)	EstG § 3 Nr. 26	activity promotes purposes under AO §§ 52 to 54, for a public body or a KStG § 5 Abs. 1 Nr. 9 body	13
tax-free volunteer allowance, 960 euro (2026)	EstG § 3 Nr. 26a	same	13
sports events as a tax-privileged purpose operation up to 50 000 euro	AO § 67a Abs. 1	"Sportverein"	13
no corporate or trade tax on other commercial receipts up to 50 000 euro	AO § 64 Abs. 3	charitable body	13

[INTERPRETATION] What sport status would **not** bring is just as important:

1. **[STATUTE]** The weapons-law exception for "Sport" in § 42a Abs. 3 WaffG covers only knives and striking weapons, not replicas (core finding DE-N-10). Tax-law sport status would not change that.
2. **[STATUTE]** On licensed shooting ranges "das kampfmäßige Schießen [...] ist nicht zulässig" (WaffG § 27 Abs. 7), and in shooting sport, exercises with targets "die Menschen darstellen oder symbolisieren" are not permitted (§ 15a Abs. 1). See core DE-N-13 and DE-K-02.
3. **[INTERPRETATION]** The same feature that blocks the range route under weapons law (players shoot at people) is the feature that the BFH and the AEAO use to keep paintball out of charitable sport. The two branches of law look at the same fact and reach the same negative result.
4. **[STATUTE]** Board member protection under BGB § 31a applies to every association, charitable or not.

B. PRACTICE: what actually happens

[DOCUMENTED] One practice fact is documented from an official source: no airsoft organisation is a DOSB member (DOSB Bestandserhebung 2025).

[UNKNOWN] Everything else is unknown from outside:

Question	Status
how many airsoft clubs are registered associations (e.V.)	UNKNOWN

Question	Status
whether any airsoft club holds a tax exemption notice or a § 60a AO notice, and under which purpose	UNKNOWN
whether a tax office has ever refused charitable status to an airsoft club, and on what reasoning	UNKNOWN
whether airsoft clubs are members of a Landessportbund or of another DOSB member federation	UNKNOWN
whether a national airsoft federation exists and how many clubs it has	UNKNOWN

[REPORTED, not used] A forum page found during the search claims airsoft is "not recognised". It is not an official source and is not relied on.

These items become open questions for the German member federation (Chapter 16).

C. DEVIATION

Findings

DE-N-A3-29 A club becomes a legal person by registration at the local court; seven members and minimal statutes suffice (BGB §§ 21, 55, 56, 57). **DE-N-A3-30** An unregistered club exists, but the person acting for it is personally liable (BGB § 54). **DE-N-A3-31** Board members paid up to 3 300 euro a year are liable only for intent or gross negligence (BGB § 31a). **DE-N-A3-32** Sport is a charitable purpose; only chess and e-sport are named (AO § 52 Abs. 2 Nr. 21). **DE-N-A3-33** Airsoft is not named in the AO. **DE-N-A3-34** Unlisted purposes can be declared charitable (AO § 52 Abs. 2 Satz 2). **DE-N-A3-35** The AEAO says gotcha and paintball are not sport. **DE-N-A3-36** The BFH held IPSC charitable and distinguished paintball. **DE-N-A3-37** FG Rheinland-Pfalz refused charitable status to a paintball club (SECONDARY). **DE-N-A3-38** Two administrative courts took the opposite view on paintball and the value order (as cited by the BFH). **DE-N-A3-39** No decision on airsoft exists in the sources found. **DE-N-A3-40** Airsoft is not a DOSB member sport. **DE-N-A3-41** DOSB membership is not a statutory condition. Core: **DE-N-10** (no sport exception for replicas in § 42a), **DE-N-13** (no combat-style shooting on ranges).

Conflicts

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-A3-02	AEAO (gotcha and paintball are not sport) against BFH V R 48/16 (paintball left open) and the administrative courts it cites (paintball does not violate the value order). Airsoft is named nowhere.	airsoft clubs applying for charitable status; their donors, volunteers and referees	expected refusal by a tax office applying the AEAO by analogy; no donation receipts, no 50 000 euro thresholds, no tax-free allowances, no VAT exemption of fees (Chapter 13). Only a tax court case could settle it.
DE-K-02 (core)	a permanent field is either an unlicensed range or a licensed range on which combat-style shooting is not permitted	field operator, organiser	fine up to EUR 10,000; closure. Tax sport status does not change it.

What would solve it

[INTERPRETATION] Only from the findings above:

1. **Test the question, do not guess it.** A registered airsoft club can apply to its tax office for a § 60a AO notice. A refusal can be taken to the Finanzgericht. Until a court decides on airsoft itself, DE-K-A3-02 stays open.
2. **Write the statutes to the BFH's criteria.** The BFH separated IPSC from paintball by the absence of "eliminating" opponents and of capturing flags or terrain. A club whose stated purpose and rules emphasise physical exercise and safety training would be argued on that basis. Whether this suffices for airsoft is UNVERIFIED.
3. **Use the second door.** AO § 52 Abs. 2 Satz 2 allows unlisted purposes to be declared charitable by the authority each Land designates. This route has not been tested for airsoft.
4. **Register in any case.** Registration (BGB § 21) removes personal liability of the members who sign contracts (§ 54 Abs. 2) and brings board protection (§ 31a), whatever the tax outcome.

Chapter 7: Games and events. Land, forest, hunting, nature, unexploded ordnance, fire, venues, pyrotechnics

The organiser's chapter. One question: **where may an airsoft game legally take place in Germany, and what must the organiser observe there?** Sub-questions: on which land may a replica be fired at all; whether owner consent is enough; what forest, nature and hunting law add; what former military land and unexploded ordnance mean; when an indoor hall becomes a regulated venue; whether a game must be notified; and what fire, smoke and pyrotechnics rules and the waste rules mean for a game.

In plain words. German law has no rule on where airsoft may be played. The answer has to be put together from about fifteen texts, and the core of it comes from the weapons law, not from forest law. A replica above 0.5 J may be fired outside a licensed range only on land that is physically fenced in, with the consent of whoever controls access, and only if no BB can leave the site. An open forest or field does not meet that test, and a forest cannot simply be fenced, because forest law protects public access. On top of this sits a second problem: read literally, a realistic-looking toy-class replica may not be "carried" on any land the player does not own. F-marked replicas escape this on the reading of the federal administration, which also lets their owners carry them on fenced land of others with consent. Whether a commercial field or hall is a licensed range, on which the game would not be allowed, is disputed: one higher court said an indoor game hall is not a range, the administrative regulation points the other way. The Länder then add their own layers: event rules in forests, fire and smoking bans, nature and hunting protections, and rules on unexploded ordnance from the Second World War. This chapter goes through them in order and marks clearly what is law, what is interpretation and what is still unknown.

A. NORM: what the law says

7.1 Where shooting is lawful: § 12 Abs. 4 WaffG and "befriedetes Besitztum"

[STATUTE] Outside a shooting range, shooting with a firearm without a shooting permit is lawful only under the closed list in WaffG § 12 Abs. 4 Satz 2 (Stand: Art. 2 Abs. 10 G v. 20.3.2026). For airsoft, only Nr. 1 Buchst. a is relevant:

"Das Schießen außerhalb von Schießstätten ist darüber hinaus ohne Schießerlaubnis nur zulässig 1. durch den Inhaber des Hausrechts oder mit dessen Zustimmung im befriedeten Besitztum a) mit Schusswaffen, deren Geschossen eine Bewegungsenergie von nicht mehr als 7,5 Joule (J) erteilt wird [...], sofern die Geschosse das Besitztum nicht verlassen können,"

English: "Beyond that, shooting outside shooting ranges without a shooting permit is lawful only 1. by the holder of the domiciliary right, or with that holder's consent, within enclosed property, a) with firearms whose projectiles have a kinetic energy of not more than 7.5 J [...], provided the projectiles cannot leave the property."

[STATUTE] Three conditions are cumulative: consent of the holder of the Hausrecht, a place that is "befriedetes Besitztum", and projectiles that cannot leave it (DE-N-A2-02, DE-N-12).

[STATUTE] Shooting outside these conditions without a permit is an administrative offence with a fine of up to EUR 10,000 (WaffG § 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 3, Abs. 2; DE-N-A2-03).

[STATUTE] The rule does not reach toy-class devices: play devices up to 0.5 J are excluded from the Act "mit Ausnahme des § 42a" (WaffG Anlage 2 Abschnitt 3 Unterabschnitt 2 Nr. 1; DE-N-03, DE-N-A2-04).

[INTERPRETATION] For a game with toy-class devices, § 12 Abs. 4 sets no limit on the place of play; only § 42a (section 7.2) and the land-use rules in sections 7.4 to 7.13 apply.

What "befriedetes Besitztum" means

[NOT REGULATED] The WaffG uses the term in four provisions (§ 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 1, § 12 Abs. 4, § 19 Abs. 2, Anlage 1 Abschnitt 2 Nr. 4) and defines it in none (full-text search; DE-N-A2-05).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The federal administrative regulation (WaffVwV of 05.03.2012, Nr. 12.4.1) tells authorities: "Die Eigenschaft des befriedeten Besitztums richtet sich nach dem Schutzgut des § 123 des Strafgesetzbuches (StGB)." English: "Whether property is enclosed property follows the protected interest of § 123 of the Criminal Code" (DE-N-A2-06).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The same number states that the Hausrecht holder need not be the owner: "Auch ein Veranstaltungsleiter kann Inhaber des Hausrechts sein." English: "An event manager can also be the holder of the domiciliary right" (DE-N-A2-07).

[STATUTE] StGB § 123 Abs. 1 (trespass) protects "das befriedete Besitztum eines anderen" alongside dwellings and business premises (Stand: Art. 1 G v. 20.3.2026).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The Oberlandesgericht Köln (judgment of 15.02.2019, 1 RVs 227/18, official NRW database), restating case law since the Reichsgericht, holds that property is "befriedet" "wenn es in äußerlich erkennbarer Weise mittels zusammenhängender Schutzwehren gegen das beliebige Betreten durch andere gesichert ist". English: "if it is secured, in an externally recognisable way, by connected protective barriers against arbitrary entry by others" (para. 49).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The court requires a physical obstacle, not a merely psychological one; very low walls or hedges, and a plastic chain, are not enough, while gaps do not matter as long as the barrier remains a physical obstacle (paras. 53 and 55; DE-N-A2-08).

[INTERPRETATION] On that test, an open field or an unfenced forest is not "befriedetes Besitztum", whatever the owner consents to (DE-N-A2-09). No court decision on an airsoft site was found.

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The Bundestag research service reads the provision the same way for weapons-law-covered softair devices: shooting "darf im privaten Bereich nur innerhalb des befriedeten Besitztums [...] erfolgen, soweit die Geschosse dasselbe nicht verlassen können" (WD 3 - 3000 - 037/24 of 19.04.2024, p. 2). English: shooting "may take place in the private sphere only within enclosed property [...], provided the projectiles cannot leave it".

Why a forest is particularly difficult

[STATUTE] Forest law protects public access and restricts fencing. In North Rhine-Westphalia, closing forest areas needs prior permission of the forest authority (LFoG NW § 4 Abs. 1; DE-N-A2-13).

[STATUTE] In Brandenburg, any fencing, signage or other obstacle that restricts the public right of access requires permission of the lower forest authority, and is allowed only for important public-interest reasons (LWaldG BB § 18 Abs. 1 to 3; DE-N-A2-19).

[STATUTE] In Lower Saxony, owners may ban access or fence land only for the reasons listed in NWaldLG § 31 Abs. 1 (DE-N-A2-16).

[INTERPRETATION] An organiser therefore cannot turn a forest into "befriedetes Besitztum" by putting up a fence for the weekend. This is recorded as conflict **DE-K-A2-01**.

7.2 The § 42a problem on third-party land (DE-K-09)

[STATUTE] It is prohibited to carry ("führen") imitation weapons (WaffG § 42a Abs. 1 Nr. 1). The only exceptions are use for photo, film, television or theatre and "den Transport in einem verschlossenen Behältnis" (§ 42a Abs. 2 Nr. 1 and 2). Fine up to EUR 10,000 (§ 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 21b; DE-N-10).

[STATUTE] The ban reaches the toy class, because the toy-class exemption keeps § 42a (DE-N-03).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] It does **not** reach F-marked replicas (0.5 to 7.5 J) in the reading of the BKA and the WaffVwV. The BKA decided for an F-class air pistol that it "ist keine Anscheinswaffe nach Anlage 1 zu § 2 Abs. 3 WaffG - Waffenliste - Abschnitt 1 Unterabschnitt 1 Nr. 1.6.1, da es zum Führen der Waffe einer Erlaubnis nach § 10 Abs. 4 WaffG (Waffenschein) bedarf" (decision Z-253b, 10.07.2012); the WaffVwV excludes air and gas weapons "in der Regel gekennzeichnet mit einem „F“ im Fünfeck" from the term (Chapter 4.7). The statutory wording alone would include them; the reading rests on the administration.

[STATUTE] "Führen" is defined by reference to the player's own premises: "führt eine Waffe, wer die tatsächliche Gewalt darüber außerhalb der eigenen Wohnung, Geschäftsräume, des eigenen befriedeten Besitztums oder einer Schießstätte ausübt" (Anlage 1 Abschnitt 2 Nr. 4). English: "a person carries a weapon if he exercises actual control over it outside his own dwelling, his own business premises, his own enclosed property or a shooting range" (DE-N-A2-54).

[STATUTE] § 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 1 exempts carrying on another person's befriedetes Besitztum with consent only from the carrying **permit**; it does not lift the § 42a **ban**.

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] For F-marked replicas, the carrying permit is the relevant rule, and § 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 1 lifts it on another person's enclosed property with consent "zu einem von seinem Bedürfnis umfassten Zweck". For permit-free weapons the WaffVwV defines that need by the weapon's purpose: "wenn es keiner Erwerbs- und Besitzerlaubnis bedarf, nach der Zweckbestimmung der Waffe nach Anlage 1 Abschnitt 1 Unterabschnitt 1 Nummer 1.1" (Nr. 12.3.1), and that definition names "Spiel" and "Sport". On this reading an adult may carry and, under § 12 Abs. 4, shoot an F-marked replica on fenced third-party land with the owner's consent without a Waffenschein.

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The WaffVwV states the purpose of § 42a strictly: transport only "vom Erwerbssort zu oder zwischen befriedetem Besitztum", so that owners "es wesentlich schwerer haben, diese außerhalb des eigenen befriedeten Besitztums zu benutzen" (Nr. 42a.1). English: transport only "from the place of purchase to or between enclosed properties", so that owners "find it much harder to use them outside their own enclosed property".

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The Bundestag research service instead says that such replicas may not be carried "jedenfalls [...] nicht in der Öffentlichkeit" (WD 3 - 3000 - 037/24, p. 2). English: "in any case not in public".

[INTERPRETATION] Read literally, a game with realistic **toy-class** replicas is lawful only on the player's own property or on a licensed range, even on fenced third-party land with the owner's consent, because § 42a has no consent exception. The sources point in different

directions, and the core stream records this as **DE-K-09** (CONFLICTING).

[INTERPRETATION] After the F1 research **DE-K-09 is narrowed**. For F-marked replicas the problem largely disappears on fenced third-party land (WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1 with § 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 1, BKA Z-253b). It remains for realistic toy-class replicas and for realistic laser guns, which the BKA classes as imitation weapons whose carrying is prohibited (decision Z-36, 11.05.2010). The weaker device is thus the more restricted one: **DE-K-F1-01**. Carrying an imitation weapon is an administrative offence, not a crime (OLG Düsseldorf, III-2 RVs 11/15). No court decision on a game on third-party land was found (sheet F1, Part 9).

[STATUTE] A replica is not an imitation weapon if its overall appearance shows that it is meant for play, for example neon-coloured materials, a size 50 % larger or smaller than the real firearm, or no firearm markings (Anlage 1 Abschnitt 1 Unterabschnitt 1 Nr. 1.6; DE-N-11).

[INTERPRETATION] For such replicas § 42a does not apply, so the third-party-land problem disappears for toy-class devices with a play appearance. Together with the F-class reading above, the remaining problem case is the realistic toy-class replica (DE-K-F1-01).

7.3 Shooting ranges and combat shooting (DE-K-02)

[STATUTE] A fixed or mobile facility that serves, among other purposes, "dem Schießen mit Schusswaffen zur Belustigung" (shooting with firearms for amusement) is a shooting range and requires a permit (WaffG § 27 Abs. 1 Satz 1). The permit requires liability insurance of at least EUR 1 million and accident insurance (§ 27 Abs. 1 Satz 2; DE-N-13).

[STATUTE] Operating a range without a permit is an administrative offence with a fine of up to EUR 10,000 (§ 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 11; DE-N-A2-52).

[STATUTE] On ranges, "Das kampfmäßige Schießen auf Schießstätten ist nicht zulässig" (§ 27 Abs. 7 Satz 1). English: "Combat-style shooting on shooting ranges is not permitted."

[STATUTE] In sport shooting, exercises of combat-style shooting, "insbesondere die Verwendung von Zielen oder Scheiben, die Menschen darstellen oder symbolisieren", are not permitted (§ 15a Abs. 1 Satz 2). AWaffV § 7 Abs. 1 lists prohibited exercises, among them shooting from cover, overcoming obstacles after the first shot, shooting while visibly running and reacting to suddenly appearing moving targets.

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The WaffVwV treats a place as a range when it is "für diesen Zweck besonders hergerichtet" with shooting or safety installations (Nr. 27.1.1), and excludes only "privater, nichtöffentlicher, also insbesondere nicht kommerzieller oder gewerblicher Nutzung" for occasional shooting under § 12 Abs. 4 (DE-N-A2-53).

[INTERPRETATION] A permanent commercial field or CQB hall with netting, safe zones and chrono stations, used with devices above 0.5 J, fits the description of a range that needs a permit. If licensed, the game itself is combat-style shooting and is not permitted on it. The core stream records this as **DE-K-02**; the A2 equivalent is DE-K-A2-03.

[INTERPRETATION, court] The Higher Administrative Court of Lower Saxony took the opposite view for an indoor marker game (Reball) in a former badminton hall: "Nach herkömmlicher Auslegung stellt ein Hallenspielfeld, wie es hier eingerichtet werden soll, keine Schießstätte im Sinne des § 27 Abs. 1 Satz 1 WaffG dar." Shooting there is lawful under § 12 Abs. 4 "wenn dies - wie hier - in befriedetem Besitztum stattfindet und die Geschosse dieses nicht verlassen können". The combat-shooting ban does not apply directly, because "fehlt es für eine unmittelbare Anwendung dieser Norm an der "Schießübung" im oben genannten Sinne" (OVG Niedersachsen, Urteil vom 18.02.2010, 1 LC 244/07, following BayVG 21 B 98.2184, which could not be fetched). The building permit for the change of use had to be granted.

[DOCUMENTED, court record] A Land building authority has permitted an airsoft site: "wird das ehemalige Militärgelände in C-Stadt als Einrichtung für Paintballveranstaltungen und Airsoftspiele genutzt" under building permits of 2006 and 2010; the municipality could not add conditions, supervision belongs to the building authority (OVG Sachsen-Anhalt, Beschluss vom 02.09.2010, 3 M 301/10).

[INTERPRETATION] DE-K-02 changes: it is now a collision between a court reading (2010: an indoor game hall is not a range) and the later administrative regulation (WaffVwV 2012, Nr. 27.1.1: only private, non-commercial set-ups are outside the range permit). Which reading a Land weapons authority applies to a commercial airsoft hall is UNKNOWN: **DE-K-F1-02**. Outdoor fields still need "befriedetes Besitztum" for § 12 Abs. 4 (DE-K-A2-01).

[INTERPRETATION] Toy-class devices are outside the WaffG and therefore outside § 27.

7.4 Owner consent and property law

[STATUTE] "Der Eigentümer einer Sache kann, soweit nicht das Gesetz oder Rechte Dritter entgegenstehen, mit der Sache nach Belieben verfahren und andere von jeder Einwirkung ausschließen" (BGB § 903 Satz 1, Stand: Art. 6 G v. 23.7.2026). English: "The owner of a thing may, to the extent that the law or the rights of third parties do not conflict, deal with the thing at his discretion and exclude others from every influence" (DE-N-A2-31).

[STATUTE] Entering the befriedetes Besitztum of another person unlawfully is trespass, punishable by up to one year or a fine, prosecuted only on application (StGB § 123 Abs. 1 and 2).

[INTERPRETATION] Owner consent is therefore always needed, but it is never enough on its own: the public-law rules in this chapter (weapons, forest, nature, hunting, fire, ordnance) bind owner and organiser alike, and consent cannot waive them.

7.5 Forests

Federal framework

[STATUTE] "Das Betreten des Waldes zum Zwecke der Erholung ist gestattet" (BWaldG § 14 Abs. 1 Satz 1, Stand: Art. 112 G v. 10.8.2021). English: "Entering the forest for the purpose of recreation is permitted" (DE-N-A2-10).

[STATUTE] "Die Länder regeln die Einzelheiten" (§ 14 Abs. 2 Satz 1). They may restrict access for important reasons and may treat other kinds of use as equivalent to entering.

[STATUTE] Forest is "jede mit Forstpflanzen bestockte Grundfläche", including clearings, forest paths and forest meadows (§ 2 Abs. 1).

[INTERPRETATION] The federal right of access covers recreation. Whether an organised game is still "recreation" is left to the Länder, and the three Länder checked answer it in three different ways.

North Rhine-Westphalia

[STATUTE] "Organisierte Veranstaltungen im Wald sind der Forstbehörde vor Beginn der beabsichtigten Maßnahme rechtzeitig anzuzeigen, sofern sie nicht mit geringer Teilnehmerzahl zum Zwecke der Umweltbildung durchgeführt werden" (LFoG NW § 2 Abs. 4 Satz 1, version in force from 01.04.2025). English: "Organised events in the forest must be notified to the forest authority in good time before the intended activity begins, unless they are held with a small number of participants for environmental education" (DE-N-A2-11).

[STATUTE] The forest authority may impose conditions or prohibit the event if a danger to the forest or its functions is expected (§ 2 Abs. 4 Satz 2).

[STATUTE] Failing to notify in time is an administrative offence, fine up to EUR 25,000 (§ 70 Abs. 1 Nr. 1c, Abs. 3; DE-N-A2-12).

[STATUTE] Every visitor must behave so that the forest is not disturbed, endangered, damaged or polluted (§ 2 Abs. 3 Satz 1).

Lower Saxony

[STATUTE] "Jeder Mensch darf die freie Landschaft (§ 2 Abs. 1) betreten und sich dort erholen. Dieses Recht findet seine Grenze in einer für die Grundbesitzenden unzumutbaren Nutzung, insbesondere durch öffentliche Veranstaltungen oder eine gewerbsmäßige Nutzung"

(NWaldLG § 23 Abs. 1, current version on VORIS). English: "Every person may enter the open landscape and seek recreation there. This right ends where the use is unreasonable for the landowners, in particular through public events or commercial use."

[STATUTE] Landowners "können die Benutzung ihrer Grundstücke über die Regelungen der §§ 23 bis 25, 26 Abs. 1 und des § 27 hinaus gestatten" (§ 28 Satz 1; DE-N-A2-14). English: owners "may permit use of their land beyond" the access rules.

[NOT REGULATED] No notification to or permit from a forest authority for organised events was found in the NWaldLG (full-text search, consolidation of 16.12.2022; DE-N-A2-15).

Brandenburg

[STATUTE] Everyone may enter the forest for recreation "soweit dem nicht Interessen der Allgemeinheit entgegenstehen" (LWaldG BB § 15 Abs. 1 Satz 1, last amended 20.06.2024). Fenced areas may not be entered without special authority (§ 15 Abs. 3; DE-N-A2-20).

[STATUTE] Forest owners may permit uses beyond § 15 only if these do not significantly restrict general access, endanger the forest or restrict its functioning; "Die Gestattungen bedürfen der Schriftform" (§ 17 Abs. 1). English: "Permissions must be in writing."

[STATUTE] Permissions capable of significantly restricting access or endangering the forest must be notified by the owner to the lower forest authority without delay, which may prohibit them within ten working days (§ 17 Abs. 2 and 3; DE-N-A2-17).

[NOT REGULATED] The LWaldG BB contains no provision specifically on organised events (full-text search; DE-N-A2-18).

Bavaria and the other Länder

[UNVERIFIED] The Bavarian forest and nature acts (BayWaldG, BayNatSchG) could not be retrieved: gesetzte-bayern.de returned HTTP 503 ("Security Check") on 02.10.2026. The federal portal records that Bavaria deviates from BNatSchG § 59 Abs. 2 Satz 1 (footnote to § 59, citing Art. 26 Abs. 1 Satz 2 BayNatSchG).

[UNVERIFIED] The forest acts of the remaining twelve Länder were not examined.

[INTERPRETATION] The same game is lawful with owner consent alone in Lower Saxony, needs owner consent and notice to the forest authority in North Rhine-Westphalia, and needs the owner's written permission, plus notice by the owner if the impact is significant, in Brandenburg. This is conflict **DE-K-A2-04**.

7.6 Nature, Natura 2000 and bat roosts

[STATUTE] "Das Betreten der freien Landschaft auf Straßen und Wegen sowie auf ungenutzten Grundflächen zum Zweck der Erholung ist allen gestattet" (BNatSchG § 59 Abs. 1, Stand: Art. 10 G v. 22.7.2026). English: "Entering the open landscape on roads and paths and on unused land for recreation is permitted to everyone" (DE-N-A2-21).

[STATUTE] Entering the open landscape is at one's own risk and creates no additional safety duties (§ 60).

[STATUTE] In a Naturschutzgebiet, all acts that may cause destruction, damage, change or lasting disturbance are prohibited "nach Maßgabe näherer Bestimmungen" (§ 23 Abs. 2 Satz 1; DE-N-A2-22).

[INTERPRETATION] The concrete bans are in the ordinance of each individual reserve, so the organiser must read that ordinance.

[STATUTE] In Natura 2000 sites, "Alle Veränderungen und Störungen, die zu einer erheblichen Beeinträchtigung eines Natura 2000-Gebiets [...] führen können, sind unzulässig" (§ 33 Abs. 1 Satz 1). English: "All changes and disturbances that may lead to significant impairment of a Natura 2000 site [...] are prohibited." Fine up to EUR 50,000 (§ 69 Abs. 3 Nr. 6, Abs. 7; DE-N-A2-23).

[STATUTE] It is prohibited "wild lebende Tiere mutwillig zu beunruhigen" (to wantonly disturb wild animals) (§ 39 Abs. 1 Nr. 1). Doing so knowingly is an administrative offence, fine up to EUR 50,000 (§ 69 Abs. 1, Abs. 7; DE-N-A2-24).

[STATUTE] Significantly disturbing strictly protected species and European birds during breeding, rearing, moulting, hibernation and migration periods is prohibited (§ 44 Abs. 1 Nr. 2), fine up to EUR 50,000 (§ 69 Abs. 2 Nr. 2; DE-N-A2-25).

[STATUTE] "Es ist verboten, Höhlen, Stollen, Erdkeller oder ähnliche Räume, die als Winterquartier von Fledermäusen dienen, in der Zeit vom 1. Oktober bis zum 31. März aufzusuchen" (§ 39 Abs. 6). English: "It is prohibited to enter caves, tunnels, earth cellars or similar spaces serving as winter quarters for bats from 1 October to 31 March." Fine up to EUR 10,000 (§ 69 Abs. 3 Nr. 16; DE-N-A2-26).

[INTERPRETATION] Bunkers, tunnels and cellars on former military sites are typical game scenarios and typical bat roosts. Owner consent does not lift a statutory ban. This is conflict **DE-K-A2-06**.

[STATUTE] Several Länder deviate from §§ 23 and 33 (footnotes on the federal portal name Schleswig-Holstein, Baden-Württemberg and Berlin).

7.7 Hunting grounds

[STATUTE] "Verboten ist, Wild, insbesondere soweit es in seinem Bestand gefährdet oder bedroht ist, unbefugt an seinen Zuflucht-, Nist-, Brut- oder Wohnstätten durch Aufsuchen, Fotografieren, Filmen oder ähnliche Handlungen zu stören" (BJagdG § 19a Satz 1, Stand: Art. 1 G v. 29.3.2026). English: "It is prohibited to disturb game without authority, in particular endangered game, at its places of refuge, nesting, breeding or dwelling by visiting, photographing, filming or similar acts." Fine up to EUR 5,000 (§ 39 Abs. 1 Nr. 5, Abs. 3; DE-N-A2-27).

[STATUTE] In Brandenburg, "Es ist verboten, die Ausübung der Jagd unbefugt zu stören oder zu behindern" (BbgJagdG § 26 Abs. 4). English: "It is prohibited to disturb or obstruct the exercise of hunting without authority." Fine up to EUR 5,000 (§ 60 Abs. 2, Abs. 3; DE-N-A2-28).

[NOT REGULATED] No rule on bringing air weapons or airsoft devices into a hunting ground was found in the BJagdG or the BbgJagdG (DE-N-A2-29).

[INTERPRETATION] German hunting law reaches airsoft only through the disturbance rules. Because BJagdG § 19a and BbgJagdG § 26 Abs. 4 protect game and the exercise of hunting, not the landowner, the landowner's consent does not exclude them.

[STATUTE] In hunting law, "befriedete Bezirke" (pacified districts) are a separate concept: in Brandenburg they include buildings, adjoining fenced gardens, completely enclosed business premises and certain fenced military land (BbgJagdG § 5 Abs. 1).

[INTERPRETATION] This hunting-law concept is not the same as the weapons-law "befriedetes Besitztum" and cannot be used to satisfy § 12 Abs. 4.

7.8 Former military sites and BImA

[NOT REGULATED] The act on the Federal Institute for Real Estate (BImAG, Stand: Art. 1 G v. 19.12.2022) assigns federal real estate, including former military sites and federal forest, to BImA, but contains no rule on access or use by third parties (§§ 1, 2; DE-N-A2-30).

[STATUTE] BImA, as owner, may exclude others from its land like any owner (BGB § 903; DE-N-A2-31).

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] BImA states that it "erfasst [...] für ihre Liegenschaften systematisch den Verdacht auf Kampfmittelbelastungen und identifiziert die Verpflichtungen zur Gefahrenabwehr nach Polizei- und Ordnungsrecht für diese Flächen". English: it "systematically records suspected ordnance contamination on its properties and identifies the hazard-prevention duties under police and public order law for these areas" (BImA ordnance clearance programme page; DE-N-A2-32).

[STATUTE] Brandenburg's hunting act presupposes that federal and Land properties may carry an access ban because of munition contamination: tracking wounded game there requires prior coordination "wegen Altlasten (Munitionsbelastung)" (BbgJagdG § 35 Abs. 3; DE-N-A2-55).

[INTERPRETATION] Former barracks and training areas are attractive venues, but they combine three risks covered in this chapter: unexploded ordnance (7.9), bat roosts in bunkers (7.6) and, if fenced and used with a fixed layout, the shooting-range question (7.3).

7.9 Unexploded ordnance

[NOT REGULATED] No federal act with "Kampfmittel" in its title exists on the federal law portal (title scan of all 18,738 entries, 02.10.2026). Rules on unexploded ordnance are Länder law (DE-N-A2-33).

[STATUTE] Brandenburg (Kampfmittelverordnung of 09.11.2018, current on BRAVORS): "Jede Person, die Kampfmittel entdeckt oder in Besitz hat, ist verpflichtet, dies unverzüglich der örtlichen Ordnungsbehörde oder der Polizei anzuzeigen" (KampfmV BB § 2 Satz 1). English: "Every person who discovers or possesses ordnance must report this without delay to the local public order authority or the police."

[STATUTE] "Es ist verboten, nach Kampfmitteln zu suchen, entdeckte Kampfmittel zu berühren, ihre Lage zu verändern oder sie in Besitz zu nehmen sowie sie zu beseitigen oder zu vernichten" (§ 3 Abs. 1; DE-N-A2-34). English: "It is prohibited to search for ordnance, touch discovered ordnance, change its position, take possession of it, remove or destroy it."

[STATUTE] Entering areas where ordnance is suspected or found and which are marked as a danger area is prohibited (§ 3 Abs. 2). Breaches are administrative offences (§ 5 Abs. 1); as the ordinance sets no maximum, the general maximum of EUR 1,000 applies (OWiG § 17 Abs. 1; DE-N-A2-35).

[NOT REGULATED] The Brandenburg ordinance contains no duty for landowners, land users or event organisers to have land checked for ordnance before use (DE-N-A2-36).

[STATUTE] Ordnance under the ordinance includes "Gewehrpatronen, Granaten, Bomben, Zünder, Minen" and also items without explosive content such as practice ammunition (§ 1 Abs. 2).

[INTERPRETATION] A player who finds an old cartridge or shell during a game may not pick it up as a souvenir; the duty is to leave it, mark the place if possible and report it.

[UNVERIFIED] Ordnance rules of the other fifteen Länder, including North Rhine-Westphalia, Lower Saxony and Bavaria, were not examined.

[INTERPRETATION] The organiser may lawfully use unmarked but contaminated land without a statutory survey; the risk is physical for players and civil for the organiser. This is conflict **DE-K-A2-07**.

7.10 Indoor venues (CQB halls)

[INTERPRETATION] Building rules for venues are Länder law based on a model text of the Bauministerkonferenz, the Muster-Versammlungsstättenverordnung (MVStättVO, Fassung Juni 2005, last changed July 2014). The model itself binds nobody (DE-N-A2-38).

[STATUTE] In Brandenburg the venue ordinance (BbgVStättV of 28.11.2017, amended 11.11.2025) applies to "Versammlungsstätten mit Versammlungsräumen, die einzeln mehr als 200 Besucherinnen und Besucher fassen", and to several rooms with more than 200 in total if they share escape routes (§ 1 Abs. 1 Nr. 1). English: "assembly venues with assembly rooms each holding more than 200 visitors".

[STATUTE] Open-air venues with stage areas and stands holding more than 1,000, and stadiums and outdoor sports facilities with stands holding more than 5,000, are also covered (§ 1 Abs. 1 Nr. 2 and 3).

[STATUTE] For standing places, at least two visitors per square metre are counted unless the building documents say otherwise (§ 1 Abs. 2 Satz 1 Nr. 5).

[INTERPRETATION] On that count, a room with more than 100 m² of standing area accessible to visitors exceeds 200 persons.

[STATUTE] "Werden bauliche Anlagen, die für eine andere Nutzung bauaufsichtlich genehmigt sind, im Einzelfall als Versammlungsstätte genutzt, sind die Bestimmungen dieser Verordnung entsprechend anzuwenden" (§ 1 Abs. 4; DE-N-A2-39). English: "If buildings approved for another use are used as an assembly venue in an individual case, this ordinance applies accordingly."

[INTERPRETATION] A one-off game in a disused warehouse in Brandenburg is therefore covered if the space counts as holding more than 200 persons.

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL model text] A change of use of a building into a CQB hall below the threshold normally needs a building permit. The Musterbauordnung, the model for the Land building codes (Fassung 2002, last changed 26./27.09.2024; not law itself), provides: "Die Errichtung, Änderung und Nutzungsänderung von Anlagen bedürfen der Baugenehmigung, soweit in den §§ 60 bis 62, 76 und 77 nichts anderes bestimmt ist." (§ 59 Abs. 1). A change of use is exempt only if "für die neue Nutzung keine anderen öffentlich-rechtlichen Anforderungen nach" §§ 64, 66 apply than for the old use (§ 61 Abs. 2). A game hall raises new requirements (escape routes, occupancy, noise, planning category), so the exemption will rarely apply. The courts handled such conversions as permit cases (OVG

Niedersachsen 1 LC 244/07: badminton hall to Reball hall; VG Minden 1 K 2883/06: paintball hall). The Land code itself was not checked for each Land. A draft amendment of the venue model text (28.02.2025) exists but is not used here (draft trap).

[INTERPRETATION] For a hall used with devices above 0.5 J, the shooting-range question in 7.3 applies in addition to building law.

7.11 Event notification and assembly law

[STATUTE] The federal assembly act requires public open-air assemblies and processions to be registered "spätestens 48 Stunden vor der Bekanntgabe" (VersammlG § 14 Abs. 1). The federal act applies only where a Land has not replaced it (GG Art. 125a Abs. 1; DE-N-A3-62).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The Federal Constitutional Court defines assemblies as gatherings "zwecks gemeinschaftlicher Erörterung und Kundgebung mit dem Ziel der Teilhabe an der öffentlichen Meinungsbildung" and states: "Volksfeste und Vergnügungsveranstaltungen fallen unter ihn ebenso wenig wie Veranstaltungen, die [...] als eine auf Spaß und Unterhaltung ausgerichtete öffentliche Massenparty gedacht sind" (BVerfG, 12.07.2001, 1 BvQ 28/01). English: assemblies are gatherings "for joint discussion and expression aimed at participation in the formation of public opinion"; "folk festivals and entertainment events fall under it just as little as events [...] intended as a public mass party aimed at fun and entertainment".

[INTERPRETATION] An airsoft game is not an assembly, so the 48-hour registration does not apply (DE-N-A2-41).

[STATUTE] North Rhine-Westphalia's assembly act also reaches "sonstige öffentliche Veranstaltung unter freiem Himmel": it prohibits organising or taking part in such an event if uniforms, uniform-like clothing or paramilitary conduct convey readiness to use violence and intimidate (VersG NRW § 2 Abs. 1 Nr. 3, § 18; DE-N-A3-63).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] A private game on closed land with a fixed participant list is outside "öffentlich" as defined in VersG NRW § 2 Abs. 4 (DE-N-A3-64).

[STATUTE] In Bavaria, a public entertainment event ("öffentliche Vergnügung") must be notified to the municipality "spätestens eine Woche vorher", and a permit is needed if "mehr als 1000 Besucher zugleich zugelassen werden sollen" at an event outside facilities intended for it (Art. 19 LStVG, as described by the official BayernPortal, Stand 09.01.2026; DE-N-A2-42).

[UNVERIFIED] The wording of Art. 19 LStVG itself could not be retrieved, and whether a game with a closed, registered player list is "öffentlich" was not examined.

[NOT REGULATED] Brandenburg's public order act contains no general notification or permit duty for private events; authorities act under the general danger clause (OBG BB § 13 Abs. 1; DE-N-A2-43).

[STATUTE] Carrying weapons, including F-marked replicas, at public entertainments, sports events and similar public events is a crime (WaffG § 42 Abs. 1, § 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 9; DE-N-18).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The federal administrative regulation gives the test: "Veranstaltungen im Sinne des § 42 liegen nur vor, wenn es sich um planmäßige, zeitlich eingegrenzte, aus dem Alltag herausgehobene Ereignisse handelt. Diese sind öffentlich, wenn jedermann, sei es auch nach Entrichtung eines Eintrittsgeldes, Zutritt haben kann." (WaffVwV Nr. 42.1).

[INTERPRETATION] A game open only to registered players is therefore not a public event under § 42; an open day, a ticketed show or a game that anyone may join or watch on payment is (core conflict DE-K-07, **refined**). No court decision on airsoft and § 42 was found.

[INTERPRETATION, court] OWiG § 118 (nuisance to the public) is not breached by a marker-game hall that the public cannot see: "Zu der hier beantragten Paintballhalle erhalten weder Kinder und Jugendliche noch allgemein interessierte Zuschauer Zutritt, so dass das Paintballspiel nur die insoweit einwilligenden Spieler wahrnehmen können." (VG Minden, Urteil vom 27.11.2007, 1 K 2883/06). Games visible from public paths are not covered by this reasoning.

7.12 Fire

[STATUTE] North Rhine-Westphalia: in the forest or less than 100 m from its edge, lighting or maintaining a fire is not permitted outside approved sites (LFoG NW § 47 Abs. 1 Satz 1). "Im Wald darf in der Zeit vom 1. März bis 31. Oktober nicht geraucht werden" (§ 47 Abs. 3 Satz 1). English: "Smoking in the forest is prohibited from 1 March to 31 October" (DE-N-A2-44).

[STATUTE] In North Rhine-Westphalia it is also an administrative offence to drop, throw away or carelessly handle "brennende oder glimmende Gegenstände" (burning or glowing objects) in the forest; fines up to EUR 25,000 (§ 70 Abs. 2 Nr. 2, 3, 5, Abs. 3; DE-N-A2-45).

[STATUTE] Lower Saxony: "In Wald, Moor und Heide sowie in gefährlicher Nähe davon ist es verboten, in der Zeit vom 1. März bis zum 31. Oktober Feuer anzuzünden oder zu rauchen" (NWaldLG § 35 Abs. 1 Satz 1). English: "In forest, moor and heath and in dangerous proximity it is prohibited to light fires or smoke from 1 March to 31 October."

[STATUTE] In Lower Saxony burning or glowing objects may not be thrown away (§ 35 Abs. 3 Satz 2), and the forest authority may extend the bans or close areas by ordinance in times of special fire danger (§ 35 Abs. 4). Fines up to EUR 5,000 (§ 42 Abs. 3, Abs. 4; DE-N-A2-46).

[STATUTE] Brandenburg: "Im Wald oder in einem Abstand von weniger als 50 Meter vom Waldrand ist das Anzünden oder Unterhalten eines Feuers oder der Umgang mit brennenden oder glimmenden Gegenständen sowie das Rauchen verboten" (LWaldG BB § 23 Abs. 1 Satz 1). English: "In the forest or less than 50 metres from its edge, lighting or maintaining a fire, handling burning or glowing objects, and smoking are prohibited."

[STATUTE] The Brandenburg ban applies all year, and at forest fire danger levels 4 and 5 it binds even owners and authorised persons (§ 23 Abs. 2; DE-N-A2-47). Breach is an administrative offence (§ 37 Abs. 1).

[UNVERIFIED] Fire rules of Bavaria and the other twelve Länder were not examined.

7.13 Smoke and pyrotechnics

[STATUTE] A pyrotechnic article is an article containing explosive substances intended to produce "Wärme, Licht, Schall, Gas oder Rauch" by a self-sustaining exothermic reaction (SprengG § 3 Abs. 1 Nr. 3; DE-N-A3-01).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] Smoke grenades, smoke pots, pyrotechnic BB grenades and thunderflashes that work by a pyrotechnic composition fall under this definition; gas-only or spring-driven devices do not (DE-N-A3-02).

[STATUTE] Pyrotechnic articles are divided into categories F1 to F4 (fireworks), T1 and T2 (stage) and P1 and P2 (other) (SprengG § 3a Abs. 1; DE-N-A3-03).

[STATUTE] Minimum ages: "Kategorie F1:12 Jahre, Kategorie F2:18 Jahre, Kategorie F3:18 Jahre, Kategorie F4:21 Jahre, Kategorie P1:18 Jahre, Kategorie P2:21 Jahre, Kategorie T1:18 Jahre, Kategorie T2:21 Jahre" (1. SprengV § 20 Abs. 1; DE-N-A3-04).

[STATUTE] Germany raised the EU age for F2 from 16 to 18 under Directive 2013/29/EU Art. 7 Abs. 2 (DE-N-A3-05). Handing F2 articles to a 16- or 17-year-old from another EU state is therefore prohibited in Germany (conflict DE-K-A3-04).

[STATUTE] F1, F2, T1 and P1 articles may be stored, used, acquired and handed over without an explosives permit (1. SprengV § 4 Abs. 1; DE-N-A3-06). F3, F4, T2 and P2 articles may be handed only to permit or certificate holders (§ 22 Abs. 2; DE-N-A3-07).

[STATUTE] F2 articles may be sold to consumers only from 29 to 31 December and set off by persons without a permit only on 31 December and 1 January (§ 22 Abs. 1, § 23 Abs. 2; DE-N-A3-11, DE-N-A3-12).

[STATUTE] F2 bangers with flash composition ("Knallkörper und Knallkörperbatterien mit Blitzknallsatz") are reserved for permit and certificate holders (§ 20 Abs. 4 Nr. 1; DE-N-A3-16).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] An F2 thunderflash with flash composition is therefore not available to an ordinary adult player at any time of year (DE-N-A3-17).

[NOT REGULATED] The 1. SprengV contains no calendar restriction on the use of F1, T1 or P1 articles by private persons (DE-N-A3-13).

[STATUTE] Setting off any pyrotechnic article "in unmittelbarer Nähe von Kirchen, Krankenhäusern, Kinder- und Altersheimen sowie besonders brandempfindlichen Gebäuden oder Anlagen ist verboten" (1. SprengV § 23 Abs. 1; DE-N-A3-14). English: "in the immediate vicinity of churches, hospitals, children's and old people's homes and particularly fire-sensitive buildings or installations is prohibited."

[STATUTE] Pyrotechnic articles may be used only if conformity is proven and they bear the CE marking (SprengG § 5 Abs. 1 and 1a), and each must carry a registration number allocated by the notified body (§ 16c Abs. 3). Breach: fine up to EUR 50,000 (§ 41 Abs. 1 Nr. 1d, Abs. 2; DE-N-A3-18, DE-N-A3-19).

[STATUTE] Juveniles aged 14 or over may use P1 articles "die für Lehr- und Sportzwecke bestimmt sind" only under parental supervision, and in a sports association only with written consent or presence of the parent (1. SprengV § 23 Abs. 5; DE-N-A3-10).

[INTERPRETATION] Whether this covers ordinary P1 smoke grenades or only articles intended for teaching and sport is unclear (conflict DE-K-A3-01).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] Home-made pyrotechnics, including filling a pyrotechnic article with BBs, are manufacturing or working on explosive substances and need a permit under SprengG § 27 Abs. 1. Without one this is a crime punishable by up to three years or a fine (§ 40 Abs. 1 Nr. 3); the mitigation for conformity-assessed articles does not apply (§ 40 Abs. 5; DE-N-A3-26).

[UNVERIFIED] The categories of the airsoft pyrotechnic products actually sold in Germany could not be fixed from the sources; the category must be read from each product's label (DE-N-A3-27).

[INTERPRETATION] In Brandenburg, a burning smoke composition is a "brennender oder glimmender Gegenstand", so using a pyrotechnic smoke grenade in or within 50 m of a forest is caught by LWaldG BB § 23 all year, even when the article itself is lawful under explosives law. Whether such a grenade is "Feuer" under LFoG NW § 47 or NWaldLG § 35 is not settled by any text found. This is conflict **DE-K-A2-05**.

7.14 BBs as waste

[STATUTE] "Abfälle im Sinne dieses Gesetzes sind alle Stoffe oder Gegenstände, derer sich ihr Besitzer entledigt, entledigen will oder entledigen muss" (KrWG § 3 Abs. 1 Satz 1, Stand: Art. 5 G v. 2.3.2023). English: "Waste is any substance or object which the holder discards, intends to discard or is required to discard."

[STATUTE] Discarding is assumed where the holder "die tatsächliche Sachherrschaft über sie unter Wegfall jeder weiteren Zweckbestimmung aufgibt" (gives up actual control while abandoning any further purpose) (§ 3 Abs. 2).

[STATUTE] Waste for disposal may be deposited only in approved facilities (§ 28 Abs. 1 Satz 1); breach is fined up to EUR 100,000 (§ 69 Abs. 1 Nr. 2, Abs. 3; DE-N-A2-48).

[STATUTE] Brandenburg prohibits polluting forests by leaving behind "andere nicht zum Wald gehörende Gegenstände oder Stoffe" (other objects or substances that do not belong to the forest), and "Wer den Wald verschmutzt, hat die Verschmutzung ohne Aufforderung unverzüglich zu beseitigen" (whoever pollutes the forest must remove the pollution without delay and without being asked) (LWaldG BB § 24 Abs. 1, Abs. 2 Satz 1; DE-N-A2-49).

[STATUTE] North Rhine-Westphalia requires visitors not to pollute the forest and prohibits throwing away waste for disposal in it; fine up to EUR 25,000 (LFoG NW § 2 Abs. 3, § 6a Abs. 1, § 70 Abs. 1 Nr. 3a, Abs. 3; DE-N-A2-50).

[NOT REGULATED] No federal or Länder provision that mentions BBs, plastic pellets or biodegradable projectiles was found (DE-N-A2-51). Lower Saxony's forest act contains no direct littering ban.

[INTERPRETATION] Fired BBs are objects that the player gives up with no further purpose, so they are waste under KrWG § 3 Abs. 2, and in Brandenburg they are "Gegenstände [...], die nicht zum Wald gehören". The text makes no distinction between plastic and "bio" BBs. Whether any authority has applied these rules to BBs is unknown (open question DE-?-A2-09).

7.15 Länder checked and unverified

Area	Federal text	Länder checked	Länder UNVERIFIED
Shooting on land, § 42a, ranges	WaffG (uniform for all Länder)	not applicable	not applicable (execution practice UNKNOWN)
Forest access and organised events	BWaldG § 14	NW, NI, BB	BY (portal unavailable) and 12 others
Forest closure and fencing	none	NW, NI, BB	BY and 12 others

Area	Federal text	Länder checked	Länder UNVERIFIED
Nature, Natura 2000, bat roosts	BNatSchG	deviations listed on the federal portal (SH, BW, BE, BY)	Länder nature acts not examined
Hunting	BJagdG	BB	BY, NW, NI and 12 others
Unexploded ordnance	none	BB	all 15 others
Indoor venues	none (model MVStättVO)	BB	all 15 others
Event notification	VersammlG (political assemblies only)	BY (via BayernPortal), BB, NW (assembly act, via A3)	NI and 12 others
Fire and smoking in forests	none	NW, NI, BB	BY and 12 others
Pyrotechnics	SprengG, 1. SprengV (uniform)	not applicable	not applicable
Littering in forests	KrWG	NW, NI, BB	BY and 12 others

B. PRACTICE: what actually happens

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] City of Bamberg (Bavaria), page of 25.10.2024: the former Heeresmunitionsanstalt ("Muna") and adjacent forest were closed by municipal ordinance after a survey commissioned by BImA found higher ordnance contamination than expected. The ordinance wording quoted on the page reads: "Zur Verhütung erheblicher Gefahren für Leben und Gesundheit wird im Geltungsbereich nach § 1 dieser Verordnung das Betreten und Befahren mit Fahrzeugen aller Art von Flächen und nichtöffentlichen Wegen verboten, soweit diese nicht freigegeben sind." English: "To prevent considerable dangers to life and health, entering and driving vehicles of any kind on areas and non-public paths within the scope of this ordinance is prohibited unless they are released" (DE-N-A2-37).

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] The same page states that "Praktisch die gesamte Liegenschaft ist damit gemäß Baufachlicher Richtlinie Kampfmittelräumung in die Kategorie 4 einzuordnen" and that this "betrifft auch bewaldete Flächen außerhalb der eigentlichen Muna". English: "practically the whole property is to be placed in category 4 under the federal technical guideline on ordnance clearance", which "also affects wooded areas outside the Muna itself".

[UNVERIFIED] Whether the Bamberg ordinance is still in force on 02.10.2026 was not checked.

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] BImA describes a systematic programme to record suspected ordnance contamination on its properties (section 7.8).

[UNKNOWN] Everything else about practice cannot be measured from outside:

Question	Status
how many games take place on fenced private land, in open forest, on former military sites, in halls	UNKNOWN
whether weapons authorities treat games on third-party land with realistic toy-class replicas as "Führen" under § 42a (DE-K-09, DE-K-F1-01)	UNKNOWN
whether any commercial field or hall holds a § 27 range permit, or has been fined for lacking one (DE-K-02, DE-K-F1-02)	UNKNOWN; one airsoft site with building permits DOCUMENTED (OVG Sachsen-Anhalt 3 M 301/10); one Reball hall held not to be a range (OVG Niedersachsen 1 LC 244/07)
how often organisers notify forest events in NRW, and how forest authorities respond	UNKNOWN
whether any authority has fined a game under nature, hunting or fire rules	UNKNOWN
whether organisers check sites for ordnance, and whether finds during games have been reported	UNKNOWN
whether halls apply the venue ordinances	UNKNOWN
which pyrotechnic categories players actually use	UNKNOWN
whether BBs have ever been treated as littering by an authority	UNKNOWN
whether BImA rents former military land or federal forest for airsoft	UNKNOWN

[INTERPRETATION] Each line is an open question for the German member federation (Chapter 16).

C. DEVIATION

Findings

Weapons law on land. DE-N-12 / DE-N-A2-02 shooting above the toy class only in befriedetes Besitztum, with Hausrecht consent, projectiles contained. **DE-N-A2-03** fine up to EUR 10,000. **DE-N-03 / DE-N-A2-04** toy class outside § 12. **DE-N-A2-05** no statutory definition. **DE-N-A2-06, -07** WaffVwV: § 123 StGB test; an event manager can hold the Hausrecht. **DE-N-A2-08, -09** case law requires a physical barrier; open land and unfenced forest do not qualify (interpretation). **DE-N-10, DE-N-11, DE-N-A2-54** § 42a for realistic toy-class replicas, defined by the player's own premises; play appearance takes a replica out of § 42a. **DE-N-F1-06, DE-N-F1-07** F-marked replicas are not imitation weapons; on fenced third-party land with consent they may be carried under § 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 1 as read by WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1. **DE-N-13, DE-N-A2-52, -53** ranges need a permit; combat-style shooting is not permitted on them. **DE-N-F1-09** an indoor game hall is not a range (OVG Niedersachsen); an airsoft site has been permitted (OVG Sachsen-Anhalt). **DE-N-18, DE-N-F1-08** no weapons at public events; "öffentlich" means open to anyone. **DE-N-F1-11** a hall the public cannot see does not breach OWiG § 118.

Land, forest, nature, hunting. DE-N-A2-10 federal forest access for recreation. **DE-N-A2-11, -12, -13** NW: event notification, fine up to EUR 25,000, closure needs permission. **DE-N-A2-14, -15, -16** NI: events and commercial use outside the access right, owner permission, no authority notification. **DE-N-A2-17 to -20** BB: written owner permission, notification by owner, closure needs permission, fenced areas closed to the public. **DE-N-A2-21 to -26** nature: access, reserves, Natura 2000, wilful disturbance, protected species, bat roosts 1 October to 31 March. **DE-N-A2-27 to -29** hunting: disturbance of game and of hunting; no rule on air weapons in hunting grounds. **DE-N-A2-31** owner may exclude others.

Former military land and ordnance. DE-N-A2-30, -32, -55 BImA: no access rules in its act; systematic ordnance recording; munition-related access bans presupposed in BB hunting law. **DE-N-A2-33 to -36** no federal ordnance act; BB reporting, no-touch and no-entry duties; no survey duty. **DE-N-A2-37** Bamberg closure.

Venues and events. DE-N-A2-38, -39 venue rules above 200 persons indoors; BB applies them to buildings used as a venue in an individual case. **DE-N-A2-40, -41, DE-N-A3-62 to -64** assembly law does not apply to games; NRW's uniform rule reaches public open-air events. **DE-N-A2-42, -43** BY notification for public entertainment; BB has none.

Fire, pyrotechnics, waste. DE-N-A2-44 to -47 forest fire and smoking rules in NW, NI, BB. **DE-N-A3-01 to -07, -10 to -14, -16 to -19, -26, -27** pyrotechnics: definition, categories, ages, permit exemptions, F2 calendar, flash bangers, fire-sensitive buildings, CE and registration, juveniles, home-made devices, unknown product categories. **DE-N-A2-48 to -51** waste: KrWG definition, forest littering in NW and BB, nothing specific to BBs.

Conflicts

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-A2-01	§ 12 Abs. 4 requires befriedetes Besitztum; open fields and forests are not, and forest law restricts fencing	player who shoots above 0.5 J; organiser (participation UNVERIFIED)	fine up to EUR 10,000 (WaffG § 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 3)
DE-K-09 (A2: DE-K-A2-02)	§ 42a "Führen" is defined by the player's own premises; read literally, realistic toy-class replicas may not be used on third-party land; WaffVwV supports the strict reading, the Bundestag analysis the narrower "in public" reading. Narrowed after F1: F-marked replicas are not imitation weapons (BKA Z-253b, WaffVwV) and may be carried on fenced third-party land with consent (§ 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 1, WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1)	every player with a realistic toy-class replica on land he does not own	fine up to EUR 10,000 (§ 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 21b); CONFLICTING sources
DE-K-F1-01	on fenced third-party land, F-marked replicas are lawful on the WaffVwV reading, while realistic toy-class replicas and laser guns fall under § 42a with no consent exception	players with realistic toy-class replicas, often minors	fine up to EUR 10,000 (§ 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 21b)
DE-K-02 (A2: DE-K-A2-03)	a permanent field or hall is either an unlicensed range or a licensed range on which combat-style shooting is not permitted. Changed after F1: OVG Niedersachsen 1 LC 244/07 holds an indoor game hall is not a range	operator of the field or hall (organiser or club)	fine up to EUR 10,000 (§ 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 11); closure
DE-K-F1-02	court reading (indoor game hall is not a range, OVG Niedersachsen 2010) against WaffVwV Nr. 27.1.1 (2012: only private, non-commercial set-ups are exempt)	commercial field and hall operators	range permit or fine up to EUR 10,000, depending on the authority's reading
DE-K-07	no weapons at public events against public games, open days, games with spectators. Refined after F1: "öffentlich" means anyone may enter, even for a fee (WaffVwV Nr. 42.1)	participant, organiser	up to 3 years or fine (§ 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 9)
DE-K-A2-04	the same forest game needs owner consent only (NI), consent plus notice to the authority (NW), or written consent plus owner notice if the impact is significant (BB)	organiser (NW); forest owner (BB); players entering against a lawful ban (NI)	NW fine up to EUR 25,000; BB fine up to EUR 20,000 for the owner; NI fine up to EUR 5,000

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-A2-05	lawful pyrotechnic smoke against forest fire rules (BB all year; NW and NI unclear)	player who ignites; organiser who hands out (participation UNVERIFIED)	administrative fine under the Land forest act
DE-K-A2-06	bunker and tunnel scenarios against the bat-roost ban from 1 October to 31 March	each player who enters; organiser	fine up to EUR 10,000 (BNatSchG § 69 Abs. 3 Nr. 16)
DE-K-A2-07	former military land may be used without any statutory ordnance survey	players (physical risk; offence if they enter marked areas or touch ordnance); organiser (civil liability UNVERIFIED)	injury or death; fine for breaches of KampfmV BB
DE-K-A3-01	P1 at 18 against juvenile use from 14 under § 23 Abs. 5	clubs and organisers letting juveniles use smoke; parents	fine under SprengG § 41, depending on the reading
DE-K-A3-04	EU F2 age 16 against German 18	foreign juveniles; organisers	administrative offence (SprengG § 41 Abs. 1a)

What would solve it

[INTERPRETATION] The following is derived only from the findings above; it is not legal advice and not a request to any authority.

1. **[INTERPRETATION]** One written federal position (BMI) on two questions would resolve the largest remaining conflicts: whether a game with realistic toy-class replicas on fenced third-party land with consent is "Führen" under § 42a (DE-K-09, DE-K-F1-01), and whether a commercial field or hall used for airsoft is a § 27 range, given that OVG Niedersachsen said no for an indoor hall and WaffVwV Nr. 27.1.1 points the other way (DE-K-02, DE-K-F1-02). A binding classification under WaffG § 2 Abs. 5 is the instrument the Act itself provides for classification questions (DE-N-22).
2. **[INTERPRETATION]** Until then, the configuration with the fewest open questions is a game with toy-class devices that have a recognisable play appearance (Anlage 1 Nr. 1.6), because § 12 Abs. 4, § 27 and § 42a then do not apply. Land-use, nature, hunting, fire, ordnance and waste rules apply to every game regardless of the devices.
3. **[INTERPRETATION]** For devices above 0.5 J, the only site type that the texts support without conflict on § 12 Abs. 4 is land physically enclosed by a continuous barrier, used with the Hausrecht holder's consent, with no BB able to leave the site. On the WaffVwV reading, F-marked replicas may be carried there (DE-K-09 narrowed); for a commercial operation DE-K-02 and DE-K-F1-02 remain open.
4. **[INTERPRETATION]** For forest sites, an organiser's checklist follows directly from the Länder texts: owner consent in writing (required in BB, advisable everywhere), notice to the forest authority in NW, coordination with the holder of the hunting right, a check whether the site is a Naturschutzgebiet or Natura 2000 site, no use of bunkers or tunnels from 1 October to 31 March, and no smoke or fire within the Land's forest distance.
5. **[INTERPRETATION]** For former military land, asking the owner (often BImA) and the Land ordnance service about known contamination before use is the only safeguard, because no statute requires it (DE-K-A2-07); every player must know the duty to leave and report finds.
6. **[INTERPRETATION]** Collecting fired BBs after a game is the only course consistent with KrWG § 3 and LWaldG BB § 24, for bio BBs as much as for plastic ones.

Chapter 7b: The sixteen Länder

The Länder chapter. One question: **what differs between the sixteen Länder for an airsoft player or organiser?** Federal law is uniform. The Weapons Act, the F mark, the shooting rule of § 12 Abs. 4, the carrying ban of § 42a and the ban on weapons at public events apply in the same way in every Land (Chapter 2, Chapter 4, Chapter 7). What differs is what the Länder regulate or execute themselves: forests, nature, hunting, unexploded ordnance, event notification, assembly law, venues, weapon-ban zones, competent authorities and building law. This chapter compares those ten topics (L1 to L10 of the Länder checklist) Land by Land.

In plain words. A replica has the same status in Munich, Hamburg and Dresden, but the same game and the same journey to it are treated very differently. The biggest trap is on the way to the game: seven Länder ban all weapons, including F-marked replicas, in local public transport, and most zones let you through with the replica locked in a case. Some do not. In Hesse and the Saarland the listed exception is only for holders of a weapons permit, which an F-marked replica does not need. In Rhineland-Palatinate it is tied to a "need" that only permit holders prove. In Lower Saxony it covers transport "in a vehicle" but not the walk through the station. On the Hamburg Reeperbahn it is limited to residents and local traders. In the forest, five Länder put an authority in front of the organiser (a permit in Baden-Württemberg, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Saxony-Anhalt and Thuringia, a notice in North Rhine-Westphalia); elsewhere the owner's consent is the only gate. Nine Länder have ordnance rules with a duty to report finds, a tenth (Thuringia) has an ordinance that could not be read, six have none, and no Land requires a check before a game. Bavaria and Thuringia require a public entertainment event to be notified a week ahead; Hamburg and Rhineland-Palatinate only care about large or risky events. Four Länder checked restrict public events and sports on Good Friday and the days of mourning. Only North Rhine-Westphalia extends the ban on intimidating uniforms to non-political open-air events. Bavaria's texts had to be rebuilt from the official gazette because its law portal was blocked.

A. NORM: what the law says

7b.1 How to read the tables

[INTERPRETATION] Every table in this chapter has one row per Land, always in the same order: BW Baden-Württemberg, BY Bavaria, BE Berlin, BB Brandenburg, HB Bremen, HH Hamburg, HE Hesse, MV Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, NI Lower Saxony, NW North Rhine-Westphalia, RP Rhineland-Palatinate, SL Saarland, SN Saxony, ST Saxony-Anhalt, SH Schleswig-Holstein, TH Thuringia.

[STATUTE] All texts are the versions shown as current on the official Länder portals on 02.10.2026; bills and texts not yet in force are not used (sheets L1 to L4, A2).

[INTERPRETATION] The cells are short summaries of the findings in the Länder sheets; the binding wording is in the sheets and in the stored texts (sources/text).

Legend for the cells:

Mark	Meaning
(no mark)	STATUTE: the rule is in a statute or ordinance in force
(I)	INTERPRETATION: our reading, or an administrative regulation that binds only authorities
(D)	DOCUMENTED: what an authority states it does (service page, register, fee)
(U)	UNVERIFIED: the text exists but could not be read or confirmed
none	NOT REGULATED: searched on the official portal, no such rule found
?	not examined by the Länder streams, or text not retrieved; nothing can be said
fed.	the federal rule applies unchanged (no Land rule)

Abbreviations: WaldG / LWaldG = the Land forest act (official names differ: BayWaldG, HWaldG, LFoG in NW, NWaldLG in NI, BremWaldG, SächsWaldG, ThürWaldG); NatSchG = the Land nature act; JagdG = the Land hunting act; KampfmV = ordinance ordinance (Land names differ); VStättVO = venue ordinance; BO / LBO = Land building code; ÖPNV = local public transport; Zone VO = weapon-ban zone ordinance; KMBD = ordinance disposal service; Sonderbau = special building with a full permit procedure. Fines are maximum amounts in EUR. Where an act sets no maximum, OWiG § 17 Abs. 1 applies: "höchstens eintausend Euro" (at most 1,000 EUR).

[STATUTE] F-marked devices over 0.5 J up to 7.5 J are "Waffen" under WaffG § 1 Abs. 2, so every Land rule that refers to weapons "im Sinne des § 1 Abs. 2" reaches them (Chapter 4).

[INTERPRETATION] Devices up to 0.5 J are excluded from the WaffG except § 42a, so a zone ban limited to WaffG weapons does not reach them, while § 42a still bans carrying realistic ones in public (DE-N-L1-30, DE-N-L2-19, DE-N-L3-442).

[UNVERIFIED] Bavaria: the official consolidated portal gesetze-bayern.de answered every request on 02.10.2026 with HTTP 503 and a CAPTCHA "Security Check", also in a real browser; the CAPTCHA was respected and not attempted (DE-N-L1-01).

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] All Bavarian texts were therefore taken from the official promulgation platform verkoendung-bayern.de (GVBl., BayMBL. and the Fortführungsnachweis), and the current wording of each quoted provision was rebuilt from the base act and every amending act found (sheet L1, BY method note).

[INTERPRETATION] The Bavarian rows rest on official promulgated texts, but the consolidation is the researcher's own and must be confirmed against [gesetze-bayern.de](https://www.gesetze-bayern.de) once it is reachable (open question DE-?-L1-01).

[UNVERIFIED] Several Bavarian base texts are scanned PDFs, and the Länder stream matched their quotes letters-only; this chapter therefore quotes Bavarian law sparingly.

[UNVERIFIED] Topics marked "?" were outside the scope of the Länder sheets for that Land: holiday-protection laws were examined only for BE, BB, MV and SH, and explosives competences were not retrieved for BY, BB, HB, NI, NW, RP, SN, ST and TH.

7b.2 L1 Forest acts: events, fire, fines

Land	Event rule (act, §)	Who decides	Fire and smoking	Max fine EUR
BW	organised events need a permit, deemed granted after 6 weeks; taking part is also an offence (LWaldG § 37 Abs. 2, § 83 Abs. 2 Nr. 5)	forest authority	fire, open light 100 m: permit; smoking 1 Mar to 31 Oct (§ 41)	2,500; serious 10,000 (§ 83)
BY	none in BayWaldG; event participants keep the access right only without impairment (BayNatSchG Art. 32)	owner (I)	fire, open light 100 m (BayWaldG Art. 17); smoking 1 Mar to 31 Oct	fire 10,000; smoking 1,000 (Art. 46)
BE	none; unentitled other use is an offence (LWaldG § 23 Abs. 2 Nr. 5); trade only on released areas	owner, private law (§ 14 Abs. 2)	fire, light 100 m: permit; smoking all year (§ 19)	use 10,000; fire 50,000 (§§ 22, 23)
BB	none; uses beyond access need written permission; owner notifies if significant (LWaldG § 17)	owner; notice by owner	fire, glowing objects, smoking 50 m, all year (§ 23)	20,000; closure 100,000 (§ 37)
HB	none (BremWaldG)	none	fire, smoking 1 Mar to 31 Oct (§ 13 Abs. 3)	5,000 (§ 16)
HH	none (LWaldG)	none	fire 100 m: permit; smoking 1 Mar to 31 Oct (§ 10)	2,500; serious 10,000 (§ 15)
HE	events that disturb animals, pollute or damage, and commercial events need consent (HWaldG § 15 Abs. 5)	owner	fire, open light 100 m: permit, all year (§ 8 Abs. 4); smoking needs owner consent	use 1,000; fire 25,000 (§ 29)

Land	Event rule (act, §)	Who decides	Fire and smoking	Max fine EUR
MV	organised sports events need a permit (LWaldG § 28 Abs. 7)	forest authority with owner	fire, smoking 50 m (WaldBrSchVO §§ 3, 4)	7,500 (§ 51); fire 75,000
NI	public events and commercial use are outside the access right (NWaldLG §§ 23, 28)	owner	fire, smoking 1 Mar to 31 Oct (§ 35)	5,000 (§ 42)
NW	organised events must be notified in good time (LFoG § 2 Abs. 4)	notice to forest authority	fire 100 m; smoking 1 Mar to 31 Oct (§ 47)	25,000 (§ 70)
RP	organised events need consent (LWaldG § 22 Abs. 4 Nr. 7)	owner	fire, light 100 m: permit; smoking all year (§ 24)	2,500; serious 10,000 (§ 37)
SL	commercial organised events need consent (LWaldG § 25 Abs. 3 Nr. 6)	owner	none in LWaldG	5,000 (§ 50)
SN	organised events need special permission (SächsWaldG § 11 Abs. 4)	owner	fire, light 100 m: permit; smoking all year (§ 15)	2,500; serious 10,000 (§ 52)
ST	public events off paths and squares need a permit (LWaldG § 26 Abs. 1)	authority	by fire danger level (§ 29)	25,000 (§ 38)
SH	organised events need consent (LWaldG § 17 Abs. 2 Nr. 4)	owner	none; ordinance power only, no ordinance found (§ 23 Abs. 3)	10,000 (§ 38)
TH	organised sports events need a permit (ThürWaldG § 6 Abs. 6)	lower forest authority	fire 100 m; smoking all year (§ 12)	2,500 (§ 66); catalogue 75 to 1,000

Findings.

[STATUTE] Five Länder put an authority between the organiser and the forest: a permit in BW, MV, TH and ST, and a notice in NW (DE-N-L1-41, DE-N-L3-302, DE-N-L4-61, DE-N-L4-36, DE-N-A2-11).

[STATUTE] In BB, HE, NI, RP, SL (commercial events only), SN and SH the forest act makes the owner's consent the gate, and in BB the owner must in addition notify permissions that significantly restrict access (DE-N-A2-17, DE-N-L1-81, DE-N-A2-14, DE-N-L2-40, DE-N-L1-121, DE-N-L4-02, DE-N-L3-402).

[INTERPRETATION] In BY the gate is also the owner's consent, through BayNatSchG Art. 32, while BE, HB and HH have no event rule in their forest acts at all (DE-N-L1-05, DE-N-L3-102, DE-N-L2-120, DE-N-L2-164).

[STATUTE] Baden-Württemberg: "Organisierte Veranstaltungen bedürfen der Genehmigung der Forstbehörde." (LWaldG § 37 Abs. 2 Satz 1). English: "Organised events require the permission of the forest authority."

[STATUTE] BW is the only Land that also fines the player: the offence covers whoever holds such an event "oder an solchen Veranstaltungen teilnimmt" (or takes part in such events) (LWaldG § 83 Abs. 2 Nr. 5; DE-N-L1-44).

[STATUTE] Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: "Organisierte Sportveranstaltungen, auch reitsportliche Veranstaltungen, bedürfen der vorherigen Genehmigung durch die Forstbehörde im Einverständnis mit den Waldbesitzern." (LWaldG § 28 Abs. 7 Satz 2). English: "Organised sports events, including equestrian events, require prior permission from the forest authority with the agreement of the forest owners."

[STATUTE] Thuringia is the only Land that says what an organised sports event is: "Organisierte Sportveranstaltungen im Sinne des § 6 Abs. 6 Satz 5 ThürWaldG haben insbesondere einen kommerziellen Zweck, eine öffentliche Bewerbung, eine Erhebung von Startgeldern oder eine Teilnahme von Zuschauenden." (1. DVOThürWaldG § 1 Abs. 9). English: "Organised sports events have in particular a commercial purpose, public advertising, entry fees or spectators."

[STATUTE] Saxony-Anhalt: "Öffentliche Veranstaltungen in der freien Landschaft außerhalb von Wegen und Plätzen bedürfen der Genehmigung der zuständigen Behörde." (LWaldG § 26 Abs. 1). English: "Public events in the open landscape outside paths and squares require the permission of the competent authority."

[NOT REGULATED] No Land defines whether an airsoft game is an "organisierte Veranstaltung" or a "Sport"; BW expressly leaves the term undefined (DE-N-L1-46, DE-K-L1-11, DE-K-L4-10).

[STATUTE] Smoking in the forest is banned all year in BE, BB, RP, SN and TH (and within 50 m in MV), from 1 March to 31 October in BW, BY, HB, HH, NI and NW, by fire danger level in ST, and needs owner consent in HE; the forest acts of SL and SH contain no fire or smoking rule (DE-N-L1-128, DE-N-L3-406).

[INTERPRETATION] A burning pyrotechnic smoke grenade is very likely a burning or glowing object, or open fire, under these rules, so its use in or near a forest is a fire offence in most Länder (DE-K-L1-03, DE-N-L2-44, DE-N-L3-308, DE-K-L4-03, DE-K-L4-13).

[INTERPRETATION] In every Land, consent or a permit under forest law does not make a forest "befriedetes Besitztum", so it never covers shooting devices over 0.5 J (Chapter 7; DE-K-L1-12, DE-K-L1-23, DE-K-L1-33, DE-K-L2-03, DE-K-L2-12, DE-K-L3-302).

7b.3 L2 Nature acts, parks and leaving BBs behind

Land	Access and events	Barriers	Leaving objects (BBs)	Caves, bunkers, parks
BW	access excludes fire, camping (NatSchG § 44 Abs. 1)	permit; sports-event closure: notice (§ 46)	take back objects and waste (§ 44 Abs. 4); 15,000	caves, Stollen are biotopes (§ 33); 50,000
BY	sports count as access (BayNatSchG Art. 29); events Art. 32	1 month notice (Art. 34)	movable things may not be left (Art. 38); 25,000	fed.
BE	fed. § 59 with limits (NatSchG Bln § 41)	owner closure for important reason (§ 42)	polluting land (§ 56 Abs. 1 Nr. 16); 50,000	parks: shooting devices banned (GrünanlG § 6); 5,000
BB	paths, fallow land (BbgNatSchAG § 22)	prior permission (§ 23)	remove objects (§ 22 Abs. 2); forest: LWaldG § 24; 20,000	Land fine ceilings differ from federal (§ 40)
HB	fed.	permission (BremNatG § 28); 25,000	none found	parks: special-use permit (§ 29); 25,000
HH	fed.	authority may restrict (HmbBNatSchAG § 17 Abs. 3)	objects brought along (§ 17 Abs. 2); 50,000	parks: shooting devices banned (GrAnlV § 1 Abs. 3 Nr. 11)
HE	right to recreation (HeNatG § 19)	municipal by-laws (§ 19 Abs. 5)	objects may not be left (§ 19 Abs. 2); 50,000	none in HeNatG
MV	private paths, verges (NatSchAG § 25)	permission (§ 25 Abs. 3)	objects may not be left (§ 25 Abs. 2); forest: LWaldG § 18, 75,000	fed.
NI	in NWaldLG §§ 23 ff.	listed reasons only (NWaldLG § 31)	none found	fed.
NW	paths, non-farmed land (LNatSchG § 57)	prior permission (§ 60)	forest: waste for disposal (LFoG § 6a); 25,000	fed.

Land	Access and events	Barriers	Leaving objects (BBs)	Caves, bunkers, parks
RP	general rules (LNatSchG § 26)	notice 4 weeks ahead (§ 26 Abs. 2)	none found	fed.
SL	includes playing; events over 100 persons: notice 2 months (SNG §§ 11, 12)	forest: ministry permit (LWaldG § 26)	objects may not be left (SNG § 11 Abs. 3); 10,000	caves are biotopes (§ 22)
SN	includes playing; organised events only on public paths (SächsNatSchG §§ 27, 28)	forest: permit; up to 2 months notice only (SächsWaldG § 13)	no-pollution duty only (SächsWaldG § 11 Abs. 2)	mine tunnels are biotopes (§ 21)
ST	includes playing (LWaldG § 23)	owners only temporarily (§ 30)	none found	caves, tunnels biotopes; 300 m nest buffer (NatSchG §§ 22, 28)
SH	roads, private paths, verges only (LNatSchG § 30)	forest: approval (LWaldG § 20)	no-pollution duty (LWaldG § 17 Abs. 4); 10,000	FFH sites with bunker and caves (Anlage 1)
TH	paths, unused land (ThürNatG § 21)	permit (§ 21 Abs. 4)	forest: leaving objects (ThürWaldG § 13); 12,500	noisy events need a permit (§ 36)

Findings.

[STATUTE] Bavaria: "Bei der Ausübung des Rechts nach Art. 26 dürfen bewegliche Sachen in der freien Natur außerhalb der dafür vorgesehenen Einrichtungen nicht zurückgelassen werden." (BayNatSchG Art. 38 Abs. 1 Satz 1, fine up to 25,000 EUR under Art. 57 Abs. 2). English: "When exercising the right under Art. 26, movable things may not be left behind in open nature outside facilities provided for them."

[STATUTE] Hamburg: "Mitgebrachte Gegenstände dürfen in der freien Landschaft nicht zurückgelassen werden." (HmbBNatSchAG § 17 Abs. 2 Satz 1, fine up to 50,000 EUR under § 29 Abs. 2). English: "Objects brought along may not be left in the open landscape."

[STATUTE] Hesse: "In der freien Landschaft dürfen Gegenstände außerhalb der dafür vorgesehenen Einrichtungen nicht zurückgelassen werden." (HeNatG § 19 Abs. 2 Satz 1, fine up to 50,000 EUR under § 63 Abs. 2). English: "Objects must not be left behind in the open landscape outside the facilities provided for them."

[STATUTE] Brandenburg bans leaving in the forest "andere nicht zum Wald gehörende Gegenstände oder Stoffe" (other objects or substances that do not belong to the forest) and requires the polluter to remove them without being asked (LWaldG § 24; DE-N-A2-49), and in the open landscape objects put down must be removed (BbgNatSchAG § 22 Abs. 2; DE-N-L3-206).

[STATUTE] Similar bans on leaving objects exist in BW (NatSchG § 44 Abs. 4), MV (NatSchAG § 25 Abs. 2, LWaldG § 18 Abs. 2), SL (SNG § 11 Abs. 3) and TH (ThürWaldG § 13 Abs. 1), with fines between 10,000 and 75,000 EUR (DE-N-L1-57, DE-N-L3-305, DE-N-L3-312, DE-N-L1-130, DE-N-L4-66).

[INTERPRETATION] Fired BBs, including "bio" BBs, are objects left behind under these rules; no text distinguishes biodegradable BBs (DE-N-L1-09, DE-N-L2-166, DE-K-L1-25, DE-K-L2-44; open question DE-?-L2-85).

[STATUTE] Public parks are a separate trap in two city states: Berlin bans in green areas "Schleuder-, Wurf- oder Schießgeräte zu benutzen" (to use slingshots, throwing or shooting devices) (GrünanlG § 6 Abs. 1 Satz 3 Nr. 2, fine up to 5,000 EUR), and Hamburg bans "Schusswaffen, Schieß-, Wurf- oder Schleudergeräte außerhalb dafür besonders bestimmten Stellen zu gebrauchen" (GrAnlV § 1 Abs. 3 Nr. 11) (DE-N-L3-115, DE-N-L2-167).

[INTERPRETATION] Both park bans reach airsoft devices of every energy class, including toy-class devices outside the WaffG (DE-N-L3-116, DE-N-L2-168).

[STATUTE] In Bremen any use of a public green space beyond common use needs a special-use permit, fine up to 25,000 EUR (BremNatG § 29 Abs. 4, § 39; DE-N-L2-124).

[STATUTE] Caves, tunnels and bunkers: the federal ban on entering bat winter roosts from 1 October to 31 March applies everywhere (BNatSchG § 39 Abs. 6); BW, SL, SN and ST also list caves or old tunnels as protected biotopes, and SH lists the "Kiel Wik / Bunkeranlage" and the "Segeberger Kalkberghöhlen" as FFH sites (DE-N-L1-60, DE-N-L1-137, DE-N-L4-09, DE-N-L4-40, DE-N-L3-416).

[STATUTE] Saarland requires events in the open landscape with more than minor disturbance, "insbesondere Veranstaltungen, bei denen mehr als 100 Personen, erhebliche Lärmbelästigungen oder Sachschäden zu erwarten sind", to be notified two months ahead (SNG § 12 Abs. 1; DE-N-L1-134).

7b.4 L3 Hunting acts

Land	Disturbance rule (act, §)	Max fine EUR	Firearms in pacified districts; replicas
BW	wildlife at refuges and breeding places (JWMG § 51)	5,000	none

Land	Disturbance rule (act, §)	Max fine EUR	Firearms in pacified districts; replicas
BY	own game-disturbance ban since 01.04.2026 (BayJG Art. 29 Abs. 2 Nr. 1 Buchst. o)	5,000	none
BE	hunting may not be disturbed (LJagdG § 22 Abs. 1)	5,000	none; parks are pacified districts (§ 5)
BB	disturbing hunting without authority (BbgJagdG § 26 Abs. 4)	5,000	none; munition access bans presupposed (§ 35 Abs. 3)
HB	hunter may require others to stop (LJagdG Art. 2 Abs. 2)	2,500	none
HH	none in JagdG; forest act covers disturbing animals (LWaldG § 11)	2,500; serious 10,000	none
HE	wilful disturbance; off surfaced paths at night; quiet zones (HJagdG §§ 18, 23, 24)	25,000	none
MV	intentional disturbance (LJagdG § 22 Abs. 5)	10,000	"Schusswaffen" in pacified districts need a hunting permit (§ 5 Abs. 5)
NI	none in NJagdG; fed. BJagdG § 19a	5,000 (fed.)	none
NW	none in LJG; fed. BJagdG § 19a	5,000 (fed.)	none
RP	intentional disturbance (LJG 2010 § 26 Abs. 2; LJG 2025 from 01.04.2027)	5,000	none
SL	intentional disturbance (SJG § 33 Abs. 3)	5,000	"Schusswaffen" in pacified districts need permission (§ 4 Abs. 5)
SN	deliberate disturbance (SächsJagdG § 19 Abs. 3)	5,000	none
ST	ignoring a hunter's request (LJagdG § 31 Abs. 2)	2,500	none
SH	intentional disturbance (LJagdG § 29 Abs. 5 Nr. 10)	5,000	none
TH	frustrating hunting after a warning (ThJG § 56 Abs. 1 Nr. 15)	5,000	none

Findings.

[NOT REGULATED] No Land hunting act contains a rule on air weapons, softair devices or replicas used by non-hunters (DE-N-L1-13, DE-N-L1-63, DE-N-L1-94, DE-N-L2-04, DE-N-L3-119, DE-N-L3-419, DE-N-L4-11, DE-N-L4-43, DE-N-L4-70).

[STATUTE] Hunting law reaches airsoft through disturbance bans, with fines from 2,500 EUR (HB, ST) to 25,000 EUR (HE); in NI and NW only the federal ban on disturbing game at its refuges applies (BJagdG § 19a).

[STATUTE] Hesse also bans "das Stören des Wildes durch unberechtigtes Verlassen befestigter Wege im Wald zur Nachtzeit" (disturbing game by leaving surfaced forest paths at night without authorisation) (HJagdG § 23 Abs. 11; DE-N-L1-93).

[STATUTE] Two Länder require hunting-authority permission to use "Schusswaffen" in pacified districts such as buildings and enclosed yards: MV, where only hunting-licence holders can obtain it (LJagdG § 5 Abs. 5), and SL (SJG § 4 Abs. 5) (DE-N-L3-317, DE-N-L1-140).

[INTERPRETATION] Both provisions should be read as limited to hunting use, because the Länder have no competence for weapons law; read literally, they would require a hunting permit for every CQB hall or fenced site using F-marked devices (DE-K-L3-301, DE-K-L1-34).

[INTERPRETATION] The hunting-law "befriedeter Bezirk" is not the weapons-law "befriedetes Besitztum"; a park that is a pacified district for hunting is not a place where shooting is lawful (DE-K-L3-102, DE-N-L3-420).

7b.5 L4 Unexploded ordnance

Land	Instrument	Report, touch, entry	Survey or inquiry duty	Map or information service	Max fine EUR
BW	no ordinance; VwV KMBD 2006 (I)	do not move; notify municipality or police (I)	owner arranges search (VwV Nr. 4) (I)	RP Stuttgart aerial photos, about 33 weeks (D)	?
BY	no ordinance; StMI notice 13.08.2026 (I)	leave in place, call police (I)	none; owner responsible as Zustandsstörer (I)	no central register; KMBD does not assess land (D)	?
BE	KampfmittelV 2018, to 27.03.2036	report; no touching; no entry to marked danger areas	approved firm before risky ground works (§ 3 Abs. 1 Nr. 3)	SenMVKU answers only for named ground works; no public map	50,000
BB	KampfmV 2018, lapses 2038	report; no searching or touching; no entry to marked areas	none for users; building permit needs clearance certificate (I)	KMBD register for districts; check 50 to 800; forest layer WF 9200 (D)	1,000 (OWiG)
HB	Kampfmittelgesetz 2008	report to police; no touching; no entry to find areas	survey before building works on suspected areas (§ 5)	register; information only for a survey (§ 5 Abs. 2)	20,000

Land	Instrument	Report, touch, entry	Survey or inquiry duty	Map or information service	Max fine EUR
HH	KampfmittelVO 2025, to 2045	report; no entry to find areas; owner responsible (§ 5)	inquiry before ground works (§ 6)	register; owners may inspect (§ 7)	5,000
HE	no ordinance; RP Darmstadt competent (HSOG-DVO § 1)	RP guidance: do not touch, notify (I)	none	KMRD information 80 plus VAT (D)	?
MV	KampfVO 2024, to 30.06.2044	report; no searching or touching; entry ban at marked areas and danger radius	register check before ground works; release on contaminated areas (§ 5)	free online query, 5 parcels; register 861 areas (D)	1,000; 5,000
NI	no ordinance	KBD states a duty to report (D)	none	aerial photos 90 to 500, before building (D)	?
NW	KampfmittelVO 2003, to 2031	report; handling only by commissioned bodies; no entry to find areas	none	none named	1,000; business 25,000
RP	no ordinance; POG	ADD: keep distance, inform (D)	none	KMRD acts only on concrete danger (D)	?
SL	no ordinance; SPolG; KMBD at LPP 125	portal: call 110, do not touch (I)	none	none found	?
SN	SächsKMVO 2020, to 31.01.2030	report; no entry to find area; no ban on touching	none	municipal plot check on application (D)	5,000
ST	KampfM-GAVO 2025, to 31.12.2031	report; mark find sites and suspected areas; no touching; no entry	marking duty for owners and controllers (§ 2 Abs. 2)	plot check via district; Magdeburg free, up to 3 months (D)	5,000
SH	KmVO 2025	report; no touching; no entry to marked areas	paid LKA inquiry before ground works in 263 listed Gemarkungen (§ 4)	LKA interactive map; 141 per hour (D)	5,000; 50,000
TH	KampfMGAVO 2016 (U)	?	?	none found	? (OBG: 5,000 if referenced)

Findings.

[STATUTE] Nine Länder have binding ordinance law: BE, BB, HB (an act), HH, MV, NW, SN, ST and SH; a tenth, TH, has a 2016 ordinance that is cited by a court and the Interior Ministry but could not be read (DE-N-L3-121, DE-N-A2-34, DE-N-L2-127, DE-N-L2-171, DE-N-L3-318, DE-N-L2-05, DE-N-L4-13, DE-N-L4-44, DE-N-L3-425, DE-N-L4-71).

[NOT REGULATED] Six Länder have no ordnance ordinance: BW, BY, HE, NI, RP and SL handle ordnance under general police law, administrative regulations and authority guidance (DE-N-L1-14, DE-N-L1-64, DE-N-L1-95, DE-N-L2-84, DE-N-L2-48, DE-N-L1-141).

[STATUTE] Where an ordinance exists, it always requires a find to be reported; the ban on touching is missing only in Saxony, whose ordinance bans only entering the find area: "Das Betreten von Flächen, auf denen Kampfmittel entdeckt worden sind, ist verboten." (SächsKMVO § 4 Satz 1; DE-N-L4-15). English: "Entering areas where ordnance has been discovered is prohibited."

[STATUTE] Saxony-Anhalt goes furthest on the ground: the persons responsible must mark find sites, and "Dies gilt auch für Flächen, auf denen Kampfmittel gefunden worden sind oder von denen aufgrund von anderen Tatsachen anzunehmen ist, dass auf ihnen von Kampfmitteln ausgehende Gefahren drohen." (KampfM-GAVO § 2 Abs. 2 Satz 2; DE-N-L4-45). English: "This also applies to areas where ordnance was found or where other facts suggest that ordnance dangers threaten."

[STATUTE] Survey or inquiry duties exist only for building or ground works: in BE, HB, HH, MV and SH, and in SH for land in 263 listed Gemarkungen: "Die Pflicht zur Auskunftseinholung nach Absatz 1 besteht für Flächen, die in Gemarkungen liegen, die in der Anlage zu dieser Verordnung aufgeführt sind;" (KmVO § 4 Abs. 2 Satz 1; DE-N-L3-422). English: "The duty to obtain information applies to land in cadastral districts listed in the annex."

[NOT REGULATED] No Land requires a landowner, land user or organiser to have land checked before a game (DE-N-A2-36, DE-N-L1-16, DE-N-L2-07, DE-N-L2-128, DE-N-L4-16, DE-N-L4-49).

[INTERPRETATION] Digging positions, trenches or fence posts on a game site can be "ground works" that trigger the duties in BE, HB, MV and SH, while a game on the surface does not (DE-N-L2-129, DE-N-L3-424, DE-K-L3-103, DE-K-L3-303).

[STATUTE] Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania is the only Land with a free online check written into its ordinance: persons planning ground works must find out "durch eine kostenfreie Online-Abfrage" (by a free online query) whether the plot lies on a contaminated area (KampfMVO § 5 Abs. 1 Satz 2; DE-N-L3-321).

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] Bavaria states the opposite: "Eine zentrale Übersicht über Fundorte von Kampfmitteln beziehungsweise Grundstücke, auf denen noch Kampfmittel zu vermuten sind, (zum Beispiel Kampfmittelkataster) besteht für das Gebiet des Freistaates Bayern nicht." (StMI notice of 13.08.2026, Nr. 8.2; DE-N-L1-17). English: "No central overview of ordnance find sites or of land where ordnance is still suspected exists for Bavaria."

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] Berlin's ordinance authority writes: "Eine rechtliche Verpflichtung zur Einholung der Auskunft besteht nicht." (SenMVKU page; DE-N-L3-126). English: "There is no legal duty to request the information."

[STATUTE] Fine ceilings range from the OWiG default of 1,000 EUR (BB) to 50,000 EUR (BE; SH for ground works without inquiry); the SH ceilings may exceed what the enabling statute supports (DE-N-L3-212, DE-N-L3-124, DE-K-L3-401).

7b.6 L5 Event notification and holiday protection

Land	General event rule (act, §)	Threshold, lead time	Max fine EUR	Holiday protection (silent days)
BW	none (PolG)			?
BY	notice of a public entertainment event (LStVG Art. 19)	1 week; permit if more than 1,000 visitors outside dedicated facilities	1,000	?
BE	none (ASOG); parks: permit (GrünanlG § 6 Abs. 5); streets: special use (BerlStrG § 11)			FSchVO § 4: Good Friday, Volkstrauertag, Totensonntag 4.00 to 21.00; 1,000
BB	none (OBG § 13)			FTG §§ 5, 6: no public sports events on Good Friday, Totensonntag to 11.00, Christmas Eve from 13.00; 1,000
HB	none (BremPolG)			?
HH	permit for public events (SOG § 31)	more than 10,000, or increased risk; 6 months	50,000	?
HE	none (HSOG § 11)			?
MV	none (SOG § 13)			FTG § 6: no public sports events on Good Friday, Totensonntag from 5.00, Christmas Eve from 13.00; 5,000
NI	none (NPOG)			?
NW	none (OBG); forest events: notice (LFoG § 2 Abs. 4)			?

Land	General event rule (act, §)	Threshold, lead time	Max fine EUR	Holiday protection (silent days)
RP	notice of public open-air events (POG § 26)	more than 5,000 at once; 3 months	none found (?)	?
SL	none (SPolG); nature: SNG § 12	over 100 persons; 2 months	10,000; 50,000	?
SN	none; SächsPBG § 31a bans at dangerous public open-air events		crime after order	?
ST	none (SOG); open landscape: LWaldG § 26 permit	public events off paths	25,000	?
SH	none (LVwG)			SFTG § 6: public events unsuited to the day banned, Good Friday 2.00 to 2.00, Volkstrauertag, Totensonntag 6.00 to 20.00; 5,000
TH	notice of a public entertainment event (OBG § 42)	1 week; permit if more than 1,000 visitors in facilities not intended	5,000	?

Findings.

[STATUTE] Only Bavaria and Thuringia require every public entertainment event to be notified to the municipality one week in advance, with a permit above 1,000 visitors at once outside facilities intended for events (DE-N-L1-18, DE-N-L1-19, DE-N-L4-78).

[STATUTE] Thuringia: "Wer eine öffentliche Vergnügung veranstalten will, hat das der Gemeinde, Verwaltungsgemeinschaft oder erfüllenden Gemeinde unter Angabe der Art, des Ortes und der Zeit der Veranstaltung und der Zahl der zuzulassenden Teilnehmer spätestens eine Woche vorher schriftlich oder in Textform im Sinne des § 126b BGB anzuzeigen." (OBG § 42 Abs. 1 Satz 1). English: "Whoever intends to organise a public entertainment must notify the municipality in writing or text form at least one week in advance, stating type, place, time and number of participants to be admitted."

[STATUTE] In Bavaria the same notice is due "spätestens eine Woche vorher schriftlich" and, since 2024, also electronically; organising without notice or permit is fined up to 1,000 EUR (LStVG Art. 19 Abs. 1 Satz 1, Abs. 7 Nr. 1; DE-N-L1-20).

[STATUTE] Hamburg requires a permit, applied for six months in advance, for public events with more than 10,000 participants or with an increased risk to life and limb, and adds: "Eine öffentliche Veranstaltung ist jede der Öffentlichkeit zugängliche Veranstaltung" (SOG § 31 Abs. 1, 2, 5; fine up to 50,000 EUR; DE-N-L2-174 to DE-N-L2-176). English: "A public event is any event accessible to the public."

[STATUTE] Rhineland-Palatinate requires notice three months ahead only for public open-air events with more than 5,000 persons at once, but may demand a security concept below that size (POG § 26 Abs. 1, 5; DE-N-L2-50, DE-N-L2-51).

[NOT REGULATED] The other twelve Länder have no general notification or permit duty for events in police law (DE-N-L1-67, DE-N-L3-127, DE-N-A2-43, DE-N-L2-130, DE-N-L1-98, DE-N-L3-330, DE-N-L2-87, DE-N-L2-08, DE-N-L1-145, DE-N-L4-24, DE-N-L4-52, DE-N-L3-430).

[NOT REGULATED] No Land defines "öffentlich" for events outside assembly law (DE-N-L3-131, DE-K-L1-05, DE-K-L4-09).

[INTERPRETATION] A game limited to a closed, registered list of named players is arguably not public, by analogy to the assembly-law test of a "individuell bestimmten Personenkreis", while an open game day, a demo or a game with spectators is the risk case in every Land (DE-N-L3-132, DE-N-L2-177, DE-N-L3-434).

[STATUTE] Holiday-protection laws restrict public events on silent days in the four Länder examined: Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: "Öffentliche sportliche Veranstaltungen sind am Karfreitag ganztägig, am Totensonntag ab 5.00 Uhr und am 24. Dezember (Heiliger Abend) ab 13.00 Uhr verboten." (FTG M-V § 6 Abs. 1; DE-N-L3-331). English: "Public sports events are prohibited all day on Good Friday, on Totensonntag from 5.00 and on 24 December (Christmas Eve) from 13.00."

[STATUTE] Brandenburg has almost the same rule (FTG § 6 Abs. 1), Berlin bans public sports events with entertainment programmes and other disturbing public events on Good Friday, Volkstrauertag and Totensonntag from 4.00 to 21.00 (FSchVO § 4), and Schleswig-Holstein bans all public events not suited to the solemn character of those days (SFTG § 6 Abs. 1) (DE-N-L3-221, DE-N-L3-129, DE-N-L3-432).

[UNVERIFIED] The holiday laws of the other twelve Länder were not examined by the Länder streams.

[INTERPRETATION] Whether an airsoft game is a "Sportveranstaltung" or an entertainment event under these laws is not settled by any text found (DE-K-L3-204).

7b.7 L6 Assembly acts, uniforms, masks and protective gear

Land	Assembly act	Uniform ban	Masks, protective gear at other public open-air events	Sanction
BW	fed. VersammlG	political (§ 3)	yes (§ 17a)	crime up to 1 year (§ 27)
BY	BayVersG 2008	political, in assemblies (Art. 7); outside: LStVG Art. 23a	yes (Art. 16); municipal face-covering bans (LStVG Art. 23b)	crime up to 1 year (Art. 20)
BE	VersFG BE 2021	in assemblies, with militancy (§ 9 Abs. 2)	no, assemblies only (§ 19)	order breach 2,500; crime
BB	fed. (I)	political (§ 3)	yes (§ 17a)	crime up to 1 year
HB	fed.	political (§ 3)	yes (§ 17a)	crime up to 1 year
HH	fed.	political (§ 3)	yes (§ 17a)	crime up to 1 year
HE	HVersFG 2023, to 2030	in assemblies, intimidating (§ 9)	no, assemblies only (§ 18)	3,000 after order
MV	fed.	political (§ 3)	yes (§ 17a)	crime up to 1 year
NI	NVersG 2010	in assemblies (§ 3 Abs. 3)	no, assemblies only (§ 9)	1,000; 3,000
NW	VersG NRW 2022	extended to other public open-air events (§ 18)	yes (§ 17)	3,000 after order; crime up to 2 years (§ 27 Abs. 7)
RP	fed.	political (§ 3)	yes (§ 17a)	crime up to 1 year
SL	fed.	political (§ 3)	yes (§ 17a)	crime up to 1 year
SN	SächsVersG 2024	in assemblies (§ 10)	assemblies only; but SächsPBG § 31a at dangerous public open-air events	crime up to 1 year after order
ST	VersammlG LSA 2009	public assemblies, political, intimidating (§ 3)	no, assemblies only (§ 15)	crime up to 6 months
SH	VersFG SH 2015	in assemblies, intimidating (§ 8 Abs. 2)	no, assemblies only (§ 17)	1,500 after order
TH	fed.	political (§ 3)	yes (§ 17a)	crime up to 1 year

Findings.

[STATUTE] Eight Länder have their own assembly act (BY, BE, HE, NI, NW, SN, ST, SH) and eight apply the federal VersammlG (BW, BB, HB, HH, MV, RP, SL, TH) (DE-N-L1-22, DE-N-L1-68, DE-N-L3-222, DE-N-L2-131, DE-N-L2-178, DE-N-L3-333, DE-N-L2-52, DE-N-L1-147, DE-N-L4-79).

[INTERPRETATION] An airsoft game is not an assembly in any Land, because every act and the Federal Constitutional Court require a gathering aimed at public opinion-forming (Chapter 7; DE-N-L2-90, DE-N-L3-133, DE-N-L3-435).

[STATUTE] North Rhine-Westphalia alone extends the uniform and militancy ban beyond assemblies: "Es ist verboten, eine öffentliche Versammlung unter freiem Himmel oder eine sonstige öffentliche Veranstaltung unter freiem Himmel zu veranstalten, zu leiten oder an ihr teilzunehmen, wenn diese infolge des äußeren Erscheinungsbildes" (VersG NRW § 18 Abs. 1), through uniform-like clothing, conveys readiness for violence and intimidates (DE-N-L2-09). English: "It is prohibited to organise, lead or take part in a public open-air assembly or other public open-air event if, owing to its outward appearance, [it conveys readiness to use violence and intimidates]."

[STATUTE] NW defines "öffentlich": "Eine Versammlung oder Veranstaltung ist öffentlich, wenn die Teilnahme nicht auf einen individuell bestimmten Personenkreis beschränkt ist" (VersG NRW § 2 Abs. 4; DE-N-L2-10). English: "An assembly or event is public if participation is not limited to an individually determined group of persons."

[STATUTE] The ban on protective gear and identity-concealing get-up reaches "sonstigen öffentlichen Veranstaltungen unter freiem Himmel" (other public open-air events) and the way there in the eight federal-law Länder (VersammlG § 17a), in Bavaria (BayVersG Art. 16, a crime since 2015) and in NW (VersG NRW § 17) (DE-N-L2-53, DE-N-L3-224, DE-N-L1-25).

[STATUTE] Saxony reaches the same result through police law since 2024: "Bei öffentlichen Veranstaltungen unter freiem Himmel, bei denen eine Gefahr für Leib, Leben, Gesundheit oder bedeutende Sach- oder Vermögenswerte besteht, ist es verboten," to carry weapons without authorisation, protective equipment intended against enforcement, or identity-concealing outfits (SächsPBG § 31a Abs. 1; DE-N-L4-25). English: "At public open-air events where there is a danger to life, limb, health or significant property, it is prohibited [...]."

[STATUTE] In Bavaria municipalities may also ban face covering at entertainment events: they "können bei Vergnügungen und Ansammlungen" ban "das Verhüllen des Gesichts" by ordinance or individual order (LStVG Art. 23b Abs. 1; DE-N-L1-26).

[STATUTE] In BE, HE, NI, ST and SH the mask and protective-gear bans apply only at or around assemblies (DE-N-L3-135, DE-N-L1-99, DE-N-L2-89, DE-N-L4-53, DE-N-L3-437).

[INTERPRETATION] Airsoft masks, helmets and plates serve injury prevention, not resisting enforcement or preventing identification "den Umständen nach", so a typical game should not meet these bans, but a public open-air event and the travel there in kit fall within their scope, and no decision on airsoft exists (DE-K-L1-04, DE-K-L2-01, DE-K-L3-203, DE-K-L4-02).

7b.8 L7 Venue rules

Land	Instrument	Indoor	Open-air	Note
BW	VStättVO 2004	over 200 per room	stage over 1,000; stadium over 5,000	assembly and sports facilities are Sonderbauten (LBO § 38)
BY	VStättV 2007, to 31.12.2028	over 200	stands over 1,000	2 per m ² standing
BE	no VStättVO; BetrVO § 23	over 200	stands over 1,000	pyrotechnics banned in rooms (BetrVO § 29)
BB	BbgVStättV	over 200	stands over 1,000; stadium over 5,000	applies to buildings used as a venue in an individual case (§ 1 Abs. 4)
HB	none found	BremLBO: Sonderbau over 200	?	model ordinance in practice (U)
HH	VStättVO 2025	over 200	over 1,000; over 5,000	
HE	no ordinance; H-VStättR annex to H-VV TB (I)	over 200 in total	over 1,000	
MV	VStättVO M-V 2018	over 200	over 1,000	
NI	NVStättVO	over 200	over 1,000; over 5,000	temporary room use 3 days, 200 visitors (NBauO § 60)
NW	SBauVO Teil 1	over 200	over 1,000; over 5,000	
RP	VStättVO 2018	over 200 (400 dining)	over 1,000; over 5,000	
SL	VStättVO 2021	over 200	over 1,000	
SN	SächsVStättVO	over 200	over 1,000; over 5,000	pyrotechnics banned in rooms (§ 35); no individual-case clause

Land	Instrument	Indoor	Open-air	Note
ST	VStättVO 2008	over 200	over 1,000; over 5,000	
SH	VStättVO 2022	over 200	over 1,000; over 5,000	
TH	none; model 2014 "may be used" (ThürVVTB)	ThürBO: Sonderbau over 200	?	

Findings.

[STATUTE] Thirteen Länder apply the model threshold of more than 200 visitors per room in a binding text, Hesse applies it through a technical building rule, and Bremen and Thuringia have no venue ordinance (DE-N-L1-101, DE-N-L2-132, DE-N-L4-80).

[STATUTE] Thuringia's building rule says of the model: "Die Musterverordnung über den Bau und Betrieb von Versammlungsstätten (MVStättVO), Stand: Juli 2014, kann zur Beurteilung herangezogen werden." (ThürVVTB, entry "Versammlungsstätten"). English: "The model venue ordinance (July 2014) may be used for assessment."

[STATUTE] Standing places count at least two visitors per m² in the ordinances checked (DE-N-L1-27, DE-N-L1-70, DE-N-L2-13, DE-N-L4-28).

[INTERPRETATION] On that count, a CQB hall with more than 100 m² of standing area accessible to players may reach the 200-visitor threshold, if players count as "Besucher", which no text settles (DE-N-L3-335, DE-N-L3-440; open questions DE-?-L1-25, DE-?-L1-48, DE-?-L3-405).

[STATUTE] Brandenburg alone applies its venue ordinance to buildings used as a venue only in an individual case: "Werden bauliche Anlagen, die für eine andere Nutzung bauaufsichtlich genehmigt sind, im Einzelfall als Versammlungsstätte genutzt, sind die Bestimmungen dieser Verordnung entsprechend anzuwenden." (BbgVStättV § 1 Abs. 4; DE-N-A2-39). English: "If buildings approved for another use are used as an assembly venue in an individual case, this ordinance applies accordingly."

[STATUTE] Berlin and Saxony ban pyrotechnic articles in assembly rooms of covered venues unless agreed with the fire authority (BetrVO § 29 Abs. 2; SächsVStättVO § 35 Abs. 2; DE-N-L3-138, DE-N-L4-30).

7b.9 L8 Weapon-ban zones and their transport exceptions

[STATUTE] The federal frame is the same everywhere: the Länder may ban carrying "Waffen im Sinne des § 1 Absatz 2 und von Messern" (WaffG § 42 Abs. 5 Satz 1), and the ordinance must provide an exception for a legitimate interest, which exists as a rule "für Personen, die eine Waffe nicht zugriffsbereit von einem Ort zum anderen befördern" (§ 42 Abs. 5 Satz 3 Nr. 1 Buchst. b). English: "for persons who transport a weapon not ready to hand from one place to another."

[STATUTE] "Eine Schusswaffe ist zugriffsbereit, wenn sie unmittelbar in Anschlag gebracht werden kann; sie ist nicht zugriffsbereit, wenn sie in einem verschlossenen Behältnis mitgeführt wird." (WaffVerbZonV SL § 1 Abs. 2 Satz 3, restating WaffG Anlage 1 Abschnitt 2 Nr. 13). English: "A firearm is ready to hand if it can be brought into firing position immediately; it is not ready to hand if carried in a locked container."

[STATUTE] Breach of any zone ordinance is an offence under WaffG § 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 23 with a fine of up to 10,000 EUR, and the item can be confiscated (§ 54 Abs. 2).

Land	Zones in force (02.10.2026)	Covers F-marked	Transport exception (wording)	Problem
BW	Stuttgart (weekend nights), Mannheim (since 01.06.2026); Heilbronn (city page only)	yes; Anscheinswaffen named	Stuttgart: locked containers only; Mannheim: federal reference	Stuttgart narrower; toy class named (CONFLICTING)
BY	München Alter Botanischer Garten (to 14.01.2027), Nürnberg Hbf (to 31.12.2028); others ?	yes	"nicht zugriffsbereit"	none for locked transport
BE	Görlitzer Park, Kottbusser Tor, Leopoldplatz; all ÖPNV vehicles and facilities (since 17.07.2025)	yes	"nicht zugriffsbereit"	none for locked transport
BB	none; power with Interior Minister (WaffGDV § 3)			delegation cites the repealed § 42 Abs. 6
HB	Bahnhofsvorstadt, Viertel (22 to 6), station building, Gröpelingen; all ÖPNV	yes; firearms named	"nicht zugriffsbereit"; police may add exceptions	Bremerhaven unclear

Land	Zones in force (02.10.2026)	Covers F-marked	Transport exception (wording)	Problem
HH	Reeperbahn, Hansaplatz (2007); all ÖPNV , station areas, Hbf, ZOB, Jungfernstieg, Stellingen (2024)	yes	2007: closed containers only for local traders, their staff and customers, residents; car transit; 2024: locked containers	Reeperbahn: no exception for players on foot
HE	all ÖPNV (since 04.02.2025, to 2032); Frankfurt (2), Wiesbaden (21 to 5), Limburg	yes	ÖPNV: only weapons-permit holders; Wiesbaden: dealers, residents	F-marked owners hold no permit
MV	none; districts empowered since 31.03.2026			
NI	all public transport (since 01.04.2026); Hannover Steintor to Hbf, 24 h	yes	ÖPNV: "in einem Verkehrsmittel"; Hannover: "nicht zugriffsbereit"	stations not covered by the exception
NW	12 zones in 7 cities, time windows (WMV VO)	yes	"nicht zugriffsbereit", no Bedürfnis condition	none for locked transport
RP	Kaiserslautern centre (since 28.05.2026); all ÖPNV and enclosed facilities (since 27.11.2025)	yes	"nicht zugriffsbereit" only for a purpose covered by "Bedürfnis"	F-marked owners have no Bedürfnis
SL	8 zones Saarbrücken, 2 Neunkirchen	yes	listed: only permit holders; car transit; general opener	F-marked owners hold no permit
SN	none (Leipzig zone repealed 21.08.2025)			
ST	Halle Riebeckplatz (since 01.05.2025), Magdeburg Hbf (D)	yes	Halle: "nicht zugriffsbereit"	ordinance texts not retrieved
SH	all local trains, stations, platforms, buses, ferries (since 04.06.2025); Kiel (3), Neumünster	yes	"nicht zugriffsbereit"	Land FAQ outdated

Land	Zones in force (02.10.2026)	Covers F- marked	Transport exception (wording)	Problem
TH	none; districts empowered since 29.08.2025			

Findings.

[STATUTE] Every zone found in the sixteen Länder covers all weapons under WaffG § 1 Abs. 2, so F-marked replicas are caught everywhere; none is a knife-only zone (DE-N-L1-29, DE-N-L1-72, DE-N-L3-140, DE-N-L2-135, DE-N-L2-180, DE-N-L1-103, DE-N-L2-92, DE-N-L2-15, DE-N-L2-58, DE-N-L1-149, DE-N-L4-57, DE-N-L3-442).

[STATUTE] Seven Länder ban weapons in all local public transport: BE, HB, HH, HE, NI, RP and SH (DE-N-L3-142, DE-N-L2-134, DE-N-L2-182, DE-N-L1-103, DE-N-L2-92, DE-N-L2-57, DE-N-L3-441).

[NOT REGULATED] BB, MV, SN and TH have no zone in force, and NW, BW, BY, SL and ST have city zones but no public-transport ban (DE-N-L3-226, DE-N-L3-338, DE-N-L4-31, DE-N-L4-83).

[INTERPRETATION] The transport exception is the dividing line, and its wording falls into six groups.

[STATUTE] Group 1, the federal wording "nicht zugriffsbereit" without conditions: BE (both ordinances), HB, NW, SH (all three ordinances), BY (München, Nürnberg), BW (Mannheim by reference), NI (Hannover) and ST (Halle) (DE-N-L3-141, DE-N-L2-136, DE-N-L2-16, DE-N-L3-443, DE-N-L1-29, DE-N-L1-73, DE-N-L2-96).

[STATUTE] Group 2, locked containers: Stuttgart exempts "Personen, die Waffen und Messer in verschlossenen Behältern" [...] "die einen unmittelbaren Zugriff verhindern, bei sich führen", and Hamburg's 2024 ordinance exempts "Personen, die Waffen und Messer in verschlossenen Behältern oder Verpackungen, die einen unmittelbaren Zugriff verhindern, bei sich führen, um diese von einem Ort zum anderen zu befördern" (Stuttgart WMVZ VO § 3 Abs. 1 Nr. 11; HH WaffÖPNVVerbotV § 3 Abs. 1 Nr. 7; DE-N-L1-73, DE-N-L2-183).

[INTERPRETATION] For firearms the locked-container wording largely coincides with "nicht zugriffsbereit", because a firearm in a locked container is not ready to hand; a soft gig bag that is not locked is outside both (DE-K-L1-14, DE-K-L2-02).

[STATUTE] Group 3, residents and traders only: Hamburg's Reeperbahn and Hansaplatz ordinance of 2007 exempts "der Transport von Waffen und gefährlichen Gegenständen in geschlossenen Behältnissen oder Verpackungen, die einen unmittelbaren Zugriff verhindern" only for traders based in the area, their staff and customers, and residents, plus driving

through without stopping (WaffVbV § 3 Abs. 2 Nr. 1, 2; DE-N-L2-181). English: "transport of weapons and dangerous objects in closed containers or packaging preventing immediate access."

[STATUTE] Wiesbaden's ordinance of 2018 has the same structure, limited to dealers and residents (DE-N-L1-106).

[INTERPRETATION] A player walking from S-Bahn Reeperbahn, which lies inside the zone, with an F-marked replica in a locked case has no listed exception and needs an individual exemption (§ 3 Abs. 3) (DE-K-L2-41, DE-K-L1-22).

[STATUTE] Group 4, weapons-permit holders only: Hesse exempts in all public transport only "Inhaberinnen und Inhaber waffenrechtlicher Erlaubnisse, mit Ausnahme einer Erlaubnis nach § 10 Abs. 4 Satz 4 des Waffengesetzes, die eine Waffe im Umfang ihrer entsprechenden Erlaubnis und nicht zugriffsbereit befördern," (WaffÖPNVVerbotV HE § 3 Nr. 5; DE-N-L1-104). English: "holders of weapons permits, except the small firearms licence, who transport a weapon within the scope of their permit and not ready to hand."

[STATUTE] The Saarland lists the same limitation: a legitimate interest exists "bei Personen mit waffenrechtlicher Erlaubnis, mit Ausnahme einer Erlaubnis nach § 10 Absatz 4 Satz 4 des Waffengesetzes (kleiner Waffenschein), im Umfang der jeweiligen Erlaubnis, wenn die Waffe nicht zugriffsbereit von einem Ort zum anderen befördert wird," (WaffVerbZonV SL § 1 Abs. 3 Nr. 1 Buchst. b; DE-N-L1-150).

[INTERPRETATION] F-marked replicas are permit-free, so their owners hold no "waffenrechtliche Erlaubnis"; on a literal reading a player with a replica in a locked case has no exception on any Hessian bus or train or in the Saarland zones (DE-K-L1-21, DE-K-L1-31).

[INTERPRETATION] The Saarland text opens with "Das Verbot nach Absatz 1 gilt nicht, wenn ein berechtigtes Interesse oder sonstige Gründe vorliegen." (§ 1 Abs. 3 Satz 1), which may let an authority or court accept locked-case transport by others; the Hessian list has no such opener (DE-K-L1-31).

[STATUTE] Group 5, a "Bedürfnis" condition: in Rhineland-Palatinate the exception covers "Personen, die eine Waffe nicht schussbereit und nicht zugriffsbereit von einem Ort zu einem anderen Ort befördern, sofern der Transport der Waffe zu einem von ihrem Bedürfnis umfassten Zweck oder im Zusammenhang damit erfolgt" (WaffÖPNVVerbotV RP § 3 Abs. 1 Satz 2 Nr. 1 Buchst. b; WaffKLVerbotV § 2 Abs. 1 Satz 2 Nr. 1 Buchst. b; DE-N-L2-59). English: "persons who transport a weapon not loaded and not ready to hand from one place to another, provided the transport serves a purpose covered by their need."

[INTERPRETATION] Owners of permit-free F-marked replicas never prove a "Bedürfnis" (WaffG § 8), so on a literal reading they have no transport exception on any bus, tram or local train in Rhineland-Palatinate (DE-K-L2-11).

[STATUTE] Group 6, vehicle only: Lower Saxony exempts "Personen, die Waffen und Messer nicht zugriffsbereit (Anlage 1 Abschnitt 2 Nr. 13 des Waffengesetzes) in einem Verkehrsmittel von einem Ort zum anderen befördern" (ÖPVWVVO § 3 Abs. 1 Nr. 1), while the ban itself also covers station buildings and enclosed waiting areas (§ 1 Abs. 2; DE-N-L2-93). English: "persons who transport weapons and knives not ready to hand in a vehicle from one place to another."

[INTERPRETATION] Read literally, the walk through a Lower Saxony station building before boarding or after leaving the train is not covered (DE-K-L2-21).

[INTERPRETATION, CONFLICTING] Groups 3 to 6 fall short of the federal rule that transport not ready to hand is "in der Regel" a legitimate interest; a reading in conformity with WaffG § 42 Abs. 5 Satz 3 would cover the player, but until a court decides the Land text applies (DE-K-L1-21, DE-K-L1-31, DE-K-L2-11, DE-K-L2-21, DE-K-L2-41).

[INTERPRETATION, CONFLICTING] Stuttgart and Mannheim expressly list "Anscheinswaffen", and the Stuttgart city page names softair guns, although devices up to 0.5 J are outside the WaffG except § 42a; whether a § 42 Abs. 5 ordinance can reach them is not answered by any official text (DE-K-L1-13).

[STATUTE] Zones change quickly: most were made or renewed in 2024 to 2026, several expire (München 14.01.2027, Stuttgart 31.01.2027, Nürnberg 31.12.2028, HE ÖPNV 31.12.2032), and the powers sit with municipalities in BY, district police in BW, the Land office LZPD in NW, police inspections in ST and ministries or districts elsewhere (DE-N-L1-28, DE-N-L1-71, DE-N-L2-18, DE-N-L4-55, DE-N-L3-446).

7b.10 L9 Competent authorities

Land	General WaffG authority (act, §)	§ 27 range permit	Other	Explosives (SprengG)
BW	Kreispolizeibehörden (DVOWaffG § 1)	general	RP consent for § 12 Abs. 5; RP exams	Kreispolizeibehörden; firing exceptions: municipality
BY	Kreisverwaltungsbehörden (AVWaffBeschR § 1)	general	LKA for endangered office holders (§ 3)	?
BE	Polizei Berlin (ZustV)	general; unit ?	SenInnSport supervises	Bezirk Ordnungsamt (non-commercial pyrotechnics)
BB	Polizeipräsidium (WaffGDV § 1)	general	fines: Zentrale Bußgeldstelle (§ 4)	?
HB	Ortspolizeibehörden (AV WaffG § 1)	general	LKA for § 2 Abs. 5	?

Land	General WaffG authority (act, §)	§ 27 range permit	Other	Explosives (SprengG)
HH	Behörde für Inneres und Sport	general	also ordnance	Behörde für Justiz; Bezirksämter for classes I, II
HE	Kreisordnungsbehörde (WaffGDV § 1)	general	RP Darmstadt for § 15 Abs. 3	Regierungspräsidium; § 27 SprengG Kreisordnungsbehörde
MV	Landräte, OB of kreisfreie Städte (WaffRAusLVO § 1)	general (I)		LAGuS; Landräte for exemptions
NI	Landkreise, kreisfreie Städte (DVO-WaffR § 1a)	general	Polizeidirektionen: exams, § 42c	?
NW	Kreispolizeibehörden (DVO WaffG § 1)	general	LKA for § 2 Abs. 5; LZPD for zones	?
RP	Kreisverwaltung, Stadtverwaltung (WaffGDV § 1)	general	LKA for § 2 Abs. 5	?
SL	Landkreise, Regionalverband, Saarbrücken (DVWaffG § 1)	Ministry from 5.6 mm, else mayors (§ 2 Abs. 5)	mayors for § 10 Abs. 5	LUA; mayors for firing exceptions
SN	Landratsämter, Kreisfreie Städte (SächsWaffGDVO § 1)	general	Landesdirektion: exams	?
ST	Landkreise, Dessau-Roßlau; police in Halle, Magdeburg (WaffBeschR-VO § 1)	general	LVwA consent for § 12 Abs. 5	?
SH	Kreisordnungsbehörde (WaffGAV § 1 Abs. 6)	lower building authority (§ 1 Abs. 5)		LASG; Kreise non-commercial
TH	Landkreise, kreisfreie Städte (ThürWaffGDVO § 1)	general	LVwA for multi-district § 42 Abs. 2	?

Findings.

[STATUTE] In twelve Länder the weapons authority is the district or district-free city (as district police, district public order authority or district administration); BE and BB use a central police authority, HB the local police authorities, and HH the Authority for the Interior and Sport (DE-N-L3-144, DE-N-L3-228, DE-N-L2-138, DE-N-L2-185).

[INTERPRETATION] Where no special rule exists, the general authority also handles § 27 range permits, § 32 permits for foreign players and § 42 Abs. 2 exemptions, so this is the authority a local reviewer will contact (DE-N-L1-31, DE-N-L1-76, DE-N-L1-155, DE-N-L3-341, DE-N-L3-451).

[STATUTE] Two Länder move range permits elsewhere: in Schleswig-Holstein they go to the lower building supervisory authority (WaffGAV § 1 Abs. 5), and in the Saarland to the Interior Ministry if firearms "des Kalibers 22 (5,6 mm) oder größeren Kalibers" are used (DVWaffG § 2 Abs. 5) (DE-N-L3-452, DE-N-L1-153).

[INTERPRETATION] Airsoft BBs are 6 mm, so the Saarland threshold literally sends an airsoft range to the Ministry, although it was plainly written for powder firearms (DE-K-L1-35).

[STATUTE] Thuringia and Bavaria send some § 42 Abs. 2 exemptions (weapons at public events) to a central authority: the Landesverwaltungsamt when more than one district is concerned, and the LKA for endangered office holders (DE-N-L4-82; AVWaffBeschR § 3).

7b.11 L10 Building law: converting a building into a CQB hall

Land	Change of use needs a permit (act, §)	Permit-free only if	Sonderbau thresholds	Max fine EUR
BW	LBO §§ 49, 50 Abs. 2	no other or further requirements	all assembly and sports facilities (§ 38 Abs. 2 Nr. 7)	100,000
BY	BayBO Art. 55, 57 Abs. 4	no other requirements, or zoning-typical and no Sonderbau (2024); 2 weeks notice	over 100 persons per room; over 200 visitors	?
BE	BauO Bln §§ 59, 61 Abs. 2	no other requirements	over 100 per room; over 1,600 m ²	500,000
BB	BbgBO §§ 59, 61 Abs. 3	no other requirements; never for Sonderbauten	over 100 per room; over 200 visitors	500,000
HB	BremLBO §§ 59, 61 Abs. 2	no other requirements	over 100 per room; over 200 visitors	?
HH	HBauO § 59, Anlage II	no other requirements	?	?
HE	HBO § 62, Anlage III	no different or further requirements	over 200 visitors; over 1,600 m ²	?
MV	LBauO §§ 59, 61 Abs. 2	no other requirements	over 100; over 200; over 1,600 m ²	?

Land	Change of use needs a permit (act, §)	Permit-free only if	Sonderbau thresholds	Max fine EUR
NI	NBauO §§ 59, 60	no further requirements; temporary assembly use 3 days a year, 200 visitors	?	?
NW	BauO NRW §§ 60, 62 Abs. 2	no other requirements	?	?
RP	LBauO §§ 61, 62 Abs. 2 Nr. 5	no other significant requirements, not in outer zone	?	?
SL	LBO §§ 60, 61 Abs. 3	no other requirements	over 100 per room; over 1,600 m ²	?
SN	SächsBO §§ 59, 61 Abs. 2	no other requirements	over 100 per room; over 200 visitors	?
ST	BauO LSA §§ 58, 60 Abs. 2	no other requirements	over 100 per room	?
SH	LBO §§ 59, 61, 62	no other requirements	over 100 per room; over 200 visitors	500,000
TH	ThürBO §§ 62, 63 Abs. 2	no other requirements	over 100 per room; over 200 visitors	?

Findings.

[STATUTE] All sixteen building codes require a building permit for a change of use unless the new use raises no other requirements than the old one (DE-N-L1-32, DE-N-L1-78, DE-N-L1-110, DE-N-L1-157, DE-N-L2-21, DE-N-L2-61, DE-N-L2-98, DE-N-L2-139, DE-N-L2-186, DE-N-L3-147, DE-N-L3-230, DE-N-L3-343, DE-N-L3-456, DE-N-L4-33, DE-N-L4-59, DE-N-L4-81).

[INTERPRETATION] Converting a warehouse, barn or factory hall into a CQB hall brings new fire-safety, escape-route and occupancy requirements, so it is a permit-requiring change of use in every Land (DE-N-L1-34, DE-N-L1-111, DE-N-L1-159, DE-N-L2-22, DE-N-L3-149, DE-N-L3-344, DE-N-L3-459).

[STATUTE] Brandenburg states the Sonderbau rule expressly: "Satz 1 gilt nicht für die Änderung der Nutzung von Sonderbauten." (BbgBO § 61 Abs. 3 Satz 2; DE-N-L3-231). English: "Sentence 1 [procedure-free change of use] does not apply to special buildings."

[STATUTE] Baden-Württemberg lists all "Versammlungsstätten und Sportstätten" as Sonderbauten without a size threshold (LBO § 38 Abs. 2 Nr. 7; DE-N-L1-79).

[STATUTE] Lower Saxony allows a one-off event in a room not approved for assemblies without a building permit for up to three days a year and 200 visitors (NBauO § 60 Abs. 2 Nr. 4; DE-N-L2-98).

[INTERPRETATION] Building-law freedom does not answer the weapons-law question: a hall used with F-marked devices may still be an unlicensed shooting range (DE-K-L2-22, Chapter 7).

[UNVERIFIED] Brandenburg's test for procedure-free changes of use changes on 01.01.2027 (DE-N-L3-234).

7b.12 The player's map

[INTERPRETATION] The table selects, for each Land, the points a travelling player or an organiser most needs to know; each point restates a finding of sections 7b.2 to 7b.11 and does not replace the federal rules of Chapters 4 and 7.

Land	What to know there
BW	1. Forest games need a forest-authority permit, and players are fined too (LWaldG § 37). 2. Stuttgart and Mannheim zones ban all weapons; Stuttgart exempts only locked containers. 3. No ordnance ordinance; RP Stuttgart evaluates aerial photos (about 33 weeks). 4. No event notice under police law. 5. Weapons authority: Landratsamt or city (Kreispolizeibehörde).
BY	1. Public entertainment events: notify the municipality one week ahead (LStVG Art. 19). 2. Masks and protective gear at public open-air events can be a crime (BayVersG Art. 16). 3. Leaving BBs in open nature: up to 25,000 EUR (BayNatSchG Art. 38). 4. München and Nürnberg zones: locked transport is exempt. 5. No ordnance ordinance and no register; the owner is responsible. 6. Wording rebuilt from the gazette; consolidation UNVERIFIED.
BE	1. All BVG and S-Bahn vehicles and stations: weapons ban; locked transport exempt. 2. Zones at Görlitzer Park, Kottbusser Tor, Leopoldplatz. 3. Parks: shooting devices of any energy banned (GrünanlG § 6). 4. Good Friday, Volkstrauertag, Totensonntag 4.00 to 21.00: public events restricted. 5. KampfmittelV: report finds, do not touch; information only for named ground works.
BB	1. Forest: owner's written permission; fire and smoking banned all year within 50 m. 2. KampfmV: report, no searching or touching; KMBD check 50 to 800 EUR. 3. No public sports events on Good Friday, Totensonntag to 11.00, Christmas Eve from 13.00. 4. No weapon-ban zone. 5. Weapons authority: Polizeipräsidium.

Land	What to know there
HB	1. All trams, buses, stops and stations: weapons ban; locked transport exempt. 2. Zones Bahnhofsvorstadt and Viertel (22.00 to 6.00), Gröpelingen. 3. Parks: special-use permit (up to 25,000 EUR). 4. Ordnance act: report, no entry; survey only for building works. 5. Weapons authority: Ortspolizeibehörde.
HH	1. Reeperbahn and Hansaplatz: no transport exception for visitors on foot. 2. All public transport, Hbf, ZOB, Jungfernstieg, Stellingen: locked containers exempt. 3. Parks: shooting devices banned. 4. Public events with increased risk: permit six months ahead (SOG § 31, up to 50,000 EUR). 5. BBs left in the open landscape: up to 50,000 EUR.
HE	1. All buses and trains: weapons ban; exception only for permit holders, so not for F-marked replicas on a literal reading. 2. Zones in Frankfurt, Wiesbaden, Limburg. 3. Forest: owner consent for disturbing or commercial events; fire permit all year. 4. Leaving objects in the landscape: up to 50,000 EUR. 5. Ordnance: RP Darmstadt, information 80 EUR plus VAT.
MV	1. Organised sports events in the forest: permit plus owner agreement. 2. Fire and smoking banned within 50 m of the forest. 3. Ordnance: free online register query; digging on register areas needs a release. 4. No public sports events on Good Friday, Totensonntag from 5.00, Christmas Eve from 13.00. 5. Hunting act: firearms in pacified districts need a hunting permit (literal reading). 6. No zones found.
NI	1. All public transport and stations: weapons ban; exception worded only "in einem Verkehrsmittel". 2. Hannover zone Steintor to Hbf, 24 hours. 3. Forest: public events need owner permission; fire and smoking 1 Mar to 31 Oct. 4. No ordnance ordinance; aerial photos 90 to 500 EUR. 5. One-off hall use up to 3 days a year and 200 visitors: no building permit.
NW	1. Forest events: notify the forest authority (up to 25,000 EUR). 2. Intimidating uniform-like appearance and masks at public open-air events: VersG NRW §§ 17, 18. 3. 12 zones in 7 cities with time windows; locked transport exempt. 4. KampfmittelVO: report, no handling, no entry. 5. Weapons authority: Kreispolizeibehörde.
RP	1. All local public transport and stations: weapons ban; exception tied to "Bedürfnis", which F-marked owners lack. 2. Kaiserslautern centre zone. 3. Forest: owner consent; smoking banned all year. 4. Events over 5,000 persons: notice three months ahead. 5. No ordnance ordinance; the service acts only on concrete danger.

Land	What to know there
SL	1. Saarbrücken and Neunkirchen zones: listed exception only for permit holders. 2. Events in the open landscape over 100 persons: notice two months ahead (SNG § 12). 3. Commercial forest events: owner consent. 4. No ordnance ordinance; report via 110. 5. Range permit: Ministry from 5.6 mm calibre (literally including 6 mm).
SN	1. Weapons, protective gear and masks banned at dangerous public open-air events (SächsPBG § 31a). 2. Forest: owner's special permission; smoking banned all year. 3. Organised events in the open landscape only on public paths. 4. SächsKMVO: report, no entry at the find site; expires 31.01.2030. 5. No zone (Leipzig repealed in 2025).
ST	1. Public events off paths in the open landscape: authority permit (up to 25,000 EUR). 2. KampfM-GAVO: owners and controllers must mark suspected areas; no touching. 3. Zones at Halle Riebeckplatz and Magdeburg Hbf. 4. 300 m buffer around nests of listed birds. 5. Weapons authority in Halle and Magdeburg: police inspection.
SH	1. All local trains, stations, platforms, buses and ferries: weapons ban; locked transport exempt. 2. Zones in Kiel and Neumünster. 3. Forest: owner consent (up to 10,000 EUR). 4. Digging in 263 listed Gemarkungen needs a paid LKA inquiry. 5. Good Friday, Volkstrauertag, Totensonntag: no public events unsuited to the day. 6. Range permits: lower building authority.
TH	1. Public entertainment events: notify the municipality one week ahead (OBG § 42). 2. Organised sports events in the forest: permit (commercial, fees, advertising, spectators). 3. Leaving objects in the forest: up to 12,500 EUR. 4. Ordnance ordinance text not available; no public map. 5. No zones found; districts empowered since 29.08.2025.

B. PRACTICE: what actually happens

[DOCUMENTED] The Länder streams found the following documented items; everything else is unknown.

Courts on weapon-ban zones.

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] The Oberverwaltungsgericht Sachsen-Anhalt declared the 2020 Halle zone ordinance invalid (judgment of 28.09.2023, 3 K 208/21), holding that under the federal wording then in force an ordinance "darf das Führen von Waffen und Messern nicht selbst beschränken oder verbieten" but could only empower a ban by administrative act (DE-N-L4-56). English: an ordinance "may not itself restrict or prohibit carrying weapons and knives".

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] Halle (Riebeckplatz, from 01.05.2025) and Magdeburg (main station) have new zones issued after the 2024 change of WaffG § 42 Abs. 5, whose validity no decision found has tested (DE-N-L4-57, DE-K-L4-08).

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] The Sächsisches Obergerverwaltungsgericht declared §§ 1 to 3 of the Leipzig police ordinance on dangerous objects invalid (6 C 22/19, tenor published 2021), and the Leipzig weapon-ban zone itself was repealed with effect from 21.08.2025 (DE-N-L4-31).

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] The Verwaltungsgericht Schleswig held on 13.07.2026 (7 A 592/25) that a general exemption under WaffG § 42 Abs. 2 for a security firm requires proof that event security is practically impossible without weapons (DE-N-L3-454).

Courts on events and ordnance.

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] The Verwaltungsgericht Meiningen distinguished an assembly aimed at public opinion-forming from "eine kommerzielle Vergnügungsveranstaltung" (2 E 221/17 Me, 03.07.2017), and held that a firm clearing ordnance may claim costs only after the authority has formally determined who is responsible (2 K 1327/21 Me, 13.02.2024) (DE-N-L4-75).

Closures and contaminated sites.

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] The City of Bamberg closed the former army ammunition depot ("Muna") and adjacent forest by municipal ordinance after a BImA survey placed practically the whole site in category 4 (page of 25.10.2024; DE-N-A2-37); whether the ordinance is still in force is UNVERIFIED.

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] The Königsbrücker Heide reserve administration in Saxony states that munition-contaminated areas "sind durch Schilder sowie durchgehende Schranken ausgewiesen" (are marked by signs and continuous barriers), although the area-wide police ordinance expired in 2008 (DE-N-L4-22, DE-N-L4-23).

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] Brandenburg's Natura 2000 decree for the Staakower Heide records the former training area as a suspected ordnance area, and the Land forest enterprise publishes a layer of forest areas "mit einem Gefährdungspotential für Menschen, wie bspw. munitionsverseuchte Gebiete" (DE-N-L3-217, DE-N-L3-218).

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania's register listed 861 land areas with about 97,323 ha in February 2024, of which 165 areas (about 35,149 ha) in category 4, danger requiring clearance (DE-N-L3-327).

Ordnance services as the authorities describe them.

Land	Service and conditions (D)	Finding
BW	aerial-photo evaluation by RP Stuttgart, fee, about 33 weeks	DE-N-L1-66
BY	no central register; the disposal service does not assess land	DE-N-L1-17
BE	information only where ground works are planned and named	DE-N-L3-126
BB	KMBD register shared with districts, not the public; plot check 50 to 800 EUR	DE-N-L3-215, DE-N-L3-216
HE	KMRD information on a plot, 80 EUR plus VAT	DE-N-L1-97
MV	free online query (up to 5 parcels); further examination about 6 months	DE-N-L3-323, DE-N-L3-326
NI	aerial-photo assessment 90 to 500 EUR plus VAT, before building works	DE-N-L2-86
RP	no action without a concrete danger; private firms at the requester's cost	DE-N-L2-49
SH	interactive map of listed Gemarkungen; finders not charged; 141 EUR per hour	DE-N-L3-428
SN	plot check by the municipality; precautionary searches paid by the applicant	DE-N-L4-20
ST	plot check via district; Magdeburg free, up to three months	DE-N-L4-51
TH	Land pays only for private and municipal land not used to earn income	DE-N-L4-76

Authority explanations of weapon-ban zones.

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] The City of Nürnberg explains its zone with: "Auch sogenannte Anscheinswaffen - Waffen, die echten täuschend ähnlich sehen, wie Softair-Waffen - dürfen in der Öffentlichkeit nicht mitgeführt werden." (city page; this restates federal § 42a, not the ordinance). English: "So-called imitation weapons, deceptively similar to real ones, such as softair guns, may not be carried in public either."

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] The City of Stuttgart names "Softairwaffen" as an example of imitation firearms covered by its zone (DE-N-L1-72).

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] Official guidance lags behind the law in several Länder: the Schleswig-Holstein FAQ still cites the repealed public-transport ordinance of 23.12.2024, the Saxony-Anhalt disposal page cites the 2015 ordinance, and the Saxon administrative regulation cites the repealed police act (DE-K-L3-402, DE-K-L4-07, DE-K-L4-04).

[DOCUMENTED, OFFICIAL] Zone lists move: Heilbronn extended its city-centre zone on 05.09.2026, Frankfurt updated both ordinances on 29.01.2026, and the Hessian ministry listed zones in Frankfurt, Limburg and Wiesbaden in December 2024 (sheet L1, BW sheet 8

and HE sheet 8).

[UNKNOWN] Everything else about practice cannot be measured from outside:

Question	Status
whether police in HE, SL, RP, NI and HH fine players carrying F-marked replicas in locked cases on public transport or through the Reeperbahn	UNKNOWN
whether any authority treats devices up to 0.5 J as "Waffen" under a zone ordinance	UNKNOWN
how BW, MV, TH and ST forest authorities decide on airsoft games, and whether NW authorities receive notices	UNKNOWN
whether BY and TH municipalities treat a closed, registered game as an "öffentliche Vergnügung"	UNKNOWN
whether any authority has applied BayVersG Art. 16, VersG NRW §§ 17, 18, VersammlG § 17a or SächsPBG § 31a to airsoft kit	UNKNOWN
whether holiday-protection bans have been enforced against airsoft games	UNKNOWN
whether hunting authorities in MV and SL apply the "Schusswaffen" rules to CQB halls	UNKNOWN
whether ordnance services give register information to event organisers for games	UNKNOWN
whether building authorities classify CQB halls as Versammlungsstätten or Sonderbauten	UNKNOWN
whether leaving BBs has ever been fined under a Land nature or forest act	UNKNOWN

[INTERPRETATION] Each line is an open question for the German member federation or the Länder authorities (chapters/_input_laender_open_questions.md).

C. DEVIATION

Findings

Forest (L1). DE-N-L1-40 to -55 BW: permit for organised events, participants liable, six-week deemed permit, fire 100 m, smoking 1 March to 31 October. **DE-N-L1-02 to -05, -10, -11** BY: free access, Art. 32 BayNatSchG, fire rules. **DE-N-L1-80 to -88** HE: owner consent, fire permit all year. **DE-N-L1-120 to -128** SL: owner consent for commercial events, no fire rule. **DE-N-A2-11 to -20, -44 to -47, -49, -50, DE-N-L2-80, -81** NW, NI, BB. **DE-N-L2-40 to -44** RP. **DE-N-L2-120 to -122** HB. **DE-N-L2-160 to -164** HH. **DE-N-L3-101 to -108** BE. **DE-N-L3-201 to -204** BB item numbers and fines. **DE-N-L3-301 to -310** MV. **DE-N-L3-401 to -408** SH. **DE-N-L4-01 to -06** SN. **DE-N-L4-34 to -39** ST. **DE-N-L4-60 to -66** TH.

Nature and hunting (L2, L3). DE-N-L1-06 to -09, -12, -13, -56 to -63, -89 to -94, -129 to -140 BY, BW, HE, SL. DE-N-L2-01 to -04, -45 to -47, -82, -83, -123 to -126, -165 to -170 NW, RP, NI, HB, HH. DE-N-L3-109 to -120, -205 to -209, -311 to -317, -409 to -420 BE, BB, MV, SH. DE-N-L4-07 to -11, -40 to -43, -67 to -70 SN, ST, TH.

Ordinance (L4). DE-N-L1-14 to -17, -64 to -66, -95 to -97, -141 to -144 no ordinance in BY, BW, HE, SL. DE-N-L2-05 to -07, -48, -49, -84 to -86, -127 to -129, -171 to -173 NW, RP, NI, HB, HH. DE-N-L3-121 to -126, -210 to -219, -318 to -329, -421 to -429 BE, BB, MV, SH. DE-N-L4-12 to -23, -44 to -51, -71 to -77 SN, ST, TH.

Events, holidays, assembly, venues (L5 to L7). DE-N-L1-18 to -27, -67 to -70, -98 to -102, -145 to -148 BY notice, BW, HE, SL. DE-N-L2-08 to -13, -50 to -54, -87 to -91, -130 to -132, -174 to -179 NW, RP, NI, HB, HH. DE-N-L3-127 to -138, -220 to -225, -330 to -335, -430 to -440 BE, BB, MV, SH including holiday laws. DE-N-L4-24 to -30, -52 to -54, -78 to -81 SN, ST, TH.

Weapon-ban zones (L8). DE-N-L1-28 to -30, -71 to -74, -103 to -106, -149 to -151 BY, BW, HE, SL. DE-N-L2-14 to -19, -55 to -59, -92 to -96, -133 to -137, -180 to -184 NW, RP, NI, HB, HH. DE-N-L3-139 to -143, -226, -227, -336 to -339, -441 to -450 BE, BB, MV, SH. DE-N-L4-31, -55 to -57, -83 SN, ST, TH.

Authorities and building (L9, L10). DE-N-L1-31 to -34, -75 to -79, -107 to -111, -152 to -159 BY, BW, HE, SL. DE-N-L2-20 to -22, -60, -61, -97, -98, -138, -139, -185, -186 NW, RP, NI, HB, HH. DE-N-L3-144 to -150, -228 to -234, -340 to -345, -451 to -460 BE, BB, MV, SH. DE-N-L4-32, -33, -58, -59, -82 SN, ST, TH.

Conflicts

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-L1-01	BY: organised forest games rest only on Art. 32 BayNatSchG and owner consent; leaving BBs breaches Art. 38 regardless	organiser; players who leave BBs	up to 25,000 EUR (Art. 57)
DE-K-L1-02	BY: fencing for "befriedetes Besitztum" against barrier notice rules	owner or organiser; player	25,000 EUR; WaffG 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-03	BY: smoke and pyrotechnics against BayWaldG Art. 17	player; organiser (U)	up to 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-04	BY: public open-air events against BayVersG Art. 16 masks and gear	each participant	crime, up to 1 year
DE-K-L1-05	BY: "öffentliche Vergnügung" undefined	organiser	up to 1,000 EUR; prohibition
DE-K-L1-06	BY: zones against transport ready to hand	player	up to 10,000 EUR; confiscation

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-L1-11	BW: forest permit, "organisierte Veranstaltung" undefined, participants liable	organiser and each player	2,500 EUR; serious 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-12	BW: "befriedetes Besitztum" against forest and landscape access	player; owner	10,000; 2,500 or 10,000; 15,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-13	BW: zones name Anscheinswaffen against the toy-class exemption	player	up to 10,000 EUR (CONFLICTING)
DE-K-L1-14	BW: Stuttgart locked containers against federal "nicht zugriffsbereit"	player	up to 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-15	BW: CQB change of use; "Sportstätte" undefined	owner, operator	up to 100,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-21	HE: public-transport ban, exception only for permit holders	player; organiser advising travel	up to 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-22	HE: Wiesbaden 2018 exception for dealers and residents only	player	up to 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-23	HE: owner consent against "befriedetes Besitztum"	organiser, players	1,000 EUR (HWaldG); WaffG
DE-K-L1-24	HE: HWaldG § 8 cross-reference error	organiser, owner	uncertainty; fire up to 25,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-25	HE: BBs under HeNatG § 19 against HWaldG	organiser, players	up to 50,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-31	SL: zones, listed exception only for permit holders	player	up to 10,000 EUR (CONFLICTING)
DE-K-L1-32	SL: forest owner consent against SNG § 12 notice	organiser	5,000; 10,000 or 50,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-33	SL: "befriedetes Besitztum" against forest closure rules	owner; player	5,000; 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L1-34	SL: SJG § 4 Abs. 5 "Schusswaffen" in pacified districts	operator, players	no fine; orders (U)
DE-K-L1-35	SL: 5.6 mm range threshold against 6 mm BBs	operator	10,000 EUR if permit invalid
DE-K-L2-01	NW: VersG NRW §§ 17, 18 against public open-air games	organiser, leader, participants	3,000 EUR; crime up to 2 years
DE-K-L2-02	NW: station zones against travelling players	player	up to 10,000 EUR

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-L2-03	NW: fencing for "befriedetes Besitztum" against access law	owner or organiser; players	LFoG fine; WaffG 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L2-11	RP: transport exception tied to "Bedürfnis"	player	up to 10,000 EUR (CONFLICTING)
DE-K-L2-12	RP: owner consent against "befriedetes Besitztum"	players; organiser	10,000; 2,500 or 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L2-21	NI: exception only "in einem Verkehrsmittel"	player	up to 10,000 EUR (CONFLICTING)
DE-K-L2-22	NI: permit-free temporary hall use against range permit	operator, organiser	up to 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L2-31	HB: public-transport ban against travelling players	player	up to 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L2-32	HB: fencing permission against "befriedetes Besitztum"	owner or organiser; players	25,000; 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L2-33	HB: register information only for surveys	players; organiser (U)	entering a find area up to 20,000 EUR
DE-K-L2-41	HH: Reeperbahn exception only for residents and traders	player	up to 10,000 EUR (CONFLICTING)
DE-K-L2-42	HH: park shooting ban against games in parks and woods	player; organiser	up to 1,000 EUR
DE-K-L2-43	HH: SOG § 31 increased-risk permit against public games	organiser	up to 50,000 EUR; prohibition
DE-K-L2-44	HH: BBs left in the open landscape	players; organiser (U)	up to 50,000 EUR
DE-K-L3-101	BE: zones and public transport against carrying to games	player	up to 10,000 EUR; confiscation
DE-K-L3-102	BE: hunting "befriedeter Bezirk" against "befriedetes Besitztum" in parks	organiser, players	5,000; 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L3-103	BE: ground-intervention ban without public information	owner; operator	up to 50,000 EUR
DE-K-L3-201	BB: Land nature fine ceilings against BNatSchG § 69	player; organiser (U)	10,000 or 50,000 against 13,000 or 65,000 EUR (CONFLICTING)

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-L3-202	BB: former military land without survey duty	players; organiser (U)	1,000; 20,000 EUR; physical risk
DE-K-L3-203	BB: VersammlG § 17a against public open-air games	each player	crime up to 1 year
DE-K-L3-204	BB: holiday act against weekend games	organiser	up to 1,000 EUR
DE-K-L3-205	BB: CQB conversion against procedure-free change of use	operator, user	up to 500,000 EUR
DE-K-L3-301	MV: LJagdG § 5 Abs. 5 against WaffG § 12 Abs. 4	operators, organisers	no fine; orders
DE-K-L3-302	MV: forest permit against weapons law	players, organisers	7,500; 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L3-303	MV: ground works on register areas	organiser or landowner	1,000; 5,000 EUR
DE-K-L3-401	SH: KmVO ceilings against no ceiling in the enabling statute	land users, organisers, players	5,000 or 50,000 EUR, or 1,000 EUR
DE-K-L3-402	SH: Land FAQ cites the repealed ordinance	players relying on it	up to 10,000 EUR (unchanged)
DE-K-L4-01	SN: former Soviet training areas against a weak ordinance	players; owner; organiser (U)	up to 5,000 EUR; physical risk
DE-K-L4-02	SN: SächsPBG § 31a against public games with spectators	participant	crime up to 1 year after order
DE-K-L4-03	SN: pyrotechnics against SächsWaldG § 15	player	2,500; serious 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L4-04	SN: official pages cite repealed ordinance law	users of the pages	none attached
DE-K-L4-05	ST: LWaldG § 26 permit against games in forest and fields	organiser	up to 25,000 EUR

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-L4-06	ST: marking duty on owners and controllers	owner, organiser; players	up to 5,000 EUR
DE-K-L4-07	ST: disposal page cites superseded ordinance	users of the page	none attached
DE-K-L4-08	ST: Halle and Magdeburg zones against transport	player	up to 10,000 EUR
DE-K-L4-09	TH: OBG § 42 notice of "öffentliche Vergnügungen"	organiser	up to 5,000 EUR
DE-K-L4-10	TH: forest permit for organised sports events	organiser	2,500 EUR (catalogue 75 to 1,000)
DE-K-L4-11	TH: unpublished ordinance; portal says "strafbar"	players, landowners	up to 5,000 EUR (U)
DE-K-L4-12	TH: former training areas, no information, owner-borne costs	owner; players; organiser (U)	clearance costs; physical risk
DE-K-L4-13	TH: pyrotechnics against ThürWaldG § 12	player	up to 2,500 EUR

What would solve it

[INTERPRETATION] The following is derived only from the findings above; it is not legal advice and not a request to any authority.

1. **[INTERPRETATION]** One uniform transport exception in every zone and public-transport ordinance, copying the federal wording "für Personen, die eine Waffe nicht zugriffsbereit von einem Ort zum anderen befördern" without a permit, "Bedürfnis", vehicle-only or residents-only condition, would remove six conflicts at once (DE-K-L1-21, DE-K-L1-22, DE-K-L1-31, DE-K-L2-11, DE-K-L2-21, DE-K-L2-41). The texts of BE, HB, NW and SH already show the wording works.
2. **[INTERPRETATION]** Until then, the only course consistent with every Land text is to carry F-marked replicas only in a locked case, and to avoid Hessian and Rhineland-Palatinate public transport, the Saarland zones, the Lower Saxony station buildings and the Hamburg Reeperbahn with them, or to seek an individual exemption there.
3. **[INTERPRETATION]** A shared definition of "öffentlich" for events, modelled on the "individuell bestimmten Personenkreis" test of VersG NRW § 2 Abs. 4 and VersFG BE § 2 Abs. 2, would settle the notice, permit, holiday and mask questions for closed games with a registered player list (DE-K-L1-04, DE-K-L1-05, DE-K-L2-43, DE-K-L3-203, DE-K-L3-204, DE-K-L4-02, DE-K-L4-09).
4. **[INTERPRETATION]** For forests, the Thuringian list of indicators (commercial purpose, advertising, fees, spectators) is the only text that tells an organiser in advance whether a game is an organised event; the same clarity in BW and MV would remove the participant risk (DE-K-L1-11, DE-K-L4-10).
5. **[INTERPRETATION]** For ordinance, the Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania free online query and the Schleswig-Holstein map are the models that let an organiser check a site; the six Länder without an ordinance and the Länder that answer only for building works leave organisers without a source (DE-K-L2-33, DE-K-L3-103, DE-K-L3-202, DE-K-L4-01, DE-K-L4-12).
6. **[INTERPRETATION]** A clarification that the hunting-act rules on "Schusswaffen" in pacified districts (MV, SL) concern hunting only, and that the Saarland calibre threshold concerns powder firearms, would remove two literal-reading traps for halls and ranges (DE-K-L1-34, DE-K-L1-35, DE-K-L3-301).
7. **[INTERPRETATION]** Several editorial defects could be corrected without policy change: the HWaldG § 8 cross-reference, the Brandenburg delegation citing WaffG § 42 Abs. 6, the Brandenburg nature fine ceilings, the Schleswig-Holstein ordinance fine ceilings, and the outdated official pages in SH, SN and ST (DE-K-L1-24, DE-N-L3-227, DE-K-L3-201, DE-K-L3-401, DE-K-L3-402, DE-K-L4-04, DE-K-L4-07).
8. **[INTERPRETATION]** Collecting fired BBs after every outdoor game is the only course consistent with the bans on leaving objects in BY, BB, HE, HH, MV, SL, TH and BW, and no text exempts biodegradable BBs (DE-K-L1-01, DE-K-L1-25, DE-K-L2-44).

Chapter 8: Minors

Questions: **from what age may a person own and use an airsoft replica in Germany**, is there any lawful route for younger players, **who must consent**, what does EU toy law add for the toy class, and does youth protection law say anything about airsoft games?

In plain words. Above 0.5 J the rule is simple and the same in every Land: 18. A 16-year-old may not own or be handed an F-marked replica, and the adult who hands it over commits an offence. Weapons law does open one door for younger people, from age 12, but only on licensed shooting ranges, and on ranges the game itself, shooting at people, is not allowed. In the toy class (up to 0.5 J) weapons law sets no age at all, but EU toy law adds a trap: gas-powered guns are never toys. The Youth Protection Act does not mention airsoft. Germany has one number for the whole country.

A. NORM: what the law says

8.1 Who is a minor

[STATUTE] BGB § 2: "Die Volljährigkeit tritt mit der Vollendung des 18. Lebensjahres ein."
English: majority begins on completing the 18th year of life. (DE-N-A3-69)

[STATUTE] Youth protection law and weapons law use the same two groups. JuSchG § 1 Abs. 1:

"Im Sinne dieses Gesetzes 1. sind Kinder Personen, die noch nicht 14 Jahre alt sind, 2. sind Jugendliche Personen, die 14, aber noch nicht 18 Jahre alt sind,"

English: children are persons under 14; juveniles are persons aged 14 but under 18. The WaffG uses the same definitions (Anlage 1 Abschnitt 2 Nr. 10 and 11; core sheet Q13).

8.2 Weapons law: 18 above the toy class

[STATUTE] WaffG § 2 Abs. 1:

"Der Umgang mit Waffen oder Munition ist nur Personen gestattet, die das 18. Lebensjahr vollendet haben."

English: handling weapons or ammunition is permitted only to persons who have completed their 18th year. (core DE-N-17)

[STATUTE] "Umgang" (handling) is defined in WaffG § 1 Abs. 3: "Umgang mit einer Waffe oder Munition hat, wer diese erwirbt, besitzt, überlässt, führt, verbringt, mitnimmt, damit schießt, herstellt, bearbeitet, instand setzt oder damit Handel treibt." English: whoever acquires, possesses, hands over, carries, moves, takes along, shoots with, makes, works on, repairs or trades in a weapon handles it. **[INTERPRETATION]** Because an airsoft replica above the toy class is a "Schusswaffe" (core DE-N-02), § 2 Abs. 1 applies to every F-class replica (0.5 to 7.5 J with the F mark) and every permit-class replica.

[STATUTE] Two fines secure the rule, each up to EUR 10,000 (§ 53 Abs. 2; core sheet Q20). WaffG § 53 Abs. 1:

"Ordnungswidrig handelt, wer vorsätzlich oder fahrlässig 1. entgegen § 2 Abs. 1 eine nicht erlaubnispflichtige Waffe oder nicht erlaubnispflichtige Munition erwirbt oder besitzt, [...] 16. entgegen § 34 Abs. 1 Satz 1 eine nicht erlaubnispflichtige Waffe oder nicht erlaubnispflichtige Munition einem Nichtberechtigten überlässt,"

English: an administrative offence is committed by whoever, intentionally or negligently, 1. acquires or possesses a permit-free weapon contrary to § 2(1), or 16. hands a permit-free weapon to an unauthorised person contrary to § 34(1).

[INTERPRETATION] Both sides are liable: the minor who acquires or possesses (Nr. 1) and the adult, club or organiser who hands over the replica (Nr. 16). Lending an F-marked replica to a 16-year-old at a game is "überlassen" to a person not entitled under § 2 Abs. 1.

[STATUTE] The Act allows the authority to make exceptions. WaffG § 3 Abs. 3:

"Die zuständige Behörde kann für Kinder und Jugendliche allgemein oder für den Einzelfall Ausnahmen von Alterserfordernissen zulassen, wenn besondere Gründe vorliegen und öffentliche Interessen nicht entgegenstehen."

English: the competent authority may allow exceptions from age requirements for children and juveniles, generally or in individual cases, if there are special reasons and public interests do not stand in the way. (DE-N-A3-72)

[INTERPRETATION] This is the only general door below 18 for handling outside a range. Whether any authority has used it for airsoft is UNKNOWN. § 3 Abs. 1 (juveniles in training or employment) and Abs. 2 (tested irritant sprays) do not concern airsoft.

8.3 The toy class: no age in weapons law

[STATUTE] Replicas up to 0.5 J that are intended for play and not easily modifiable, or that are compliant toys under Directive 2009/48/EC, are exempt from the WaffG "mit Ausnahme des § 42a" (Anlage 2 Abschnitt 3 Unterabschnitt 2 Nr. 1; core DE-N-03).

[INTERPRETATION] § 2 Abs. 1 therefore does not apply in the toy class, and the WaffG sets no minimum age for it (core DE-N-17). The public-carrying ban of § 42a still applies to a child with a realistic toy-class replica (core DE-N-10).

8.4 Ranges: the only statutory route below 18

[STATUTE] WaffG § 27 Abs. 3 Satz 1:

"Unter Obhut des zur Aufsichtsführung berechtigten Sorgeberechtigten oder verantwortlicher und zur Kinder- und Jugendarbeit für das Schießen geeigneter Aufsichtspersonen darf 1. Kindern, die das zwölfte Lebensjahr vollendet haben und noch nicht 14 Jahre alt sind, das Schießen in Schießstätten mit Druckluft-, Federdruckwaffen und Waffen, bei denen zum Antrieb der Geschosse kalte Treibgase verwendet werden (Anlage 2 Abschnitt 2 Unterabschnitt 2 Nr. 1.1 und 1.2), [...] gestattet werden, wenn der Sorgeberechtigte schriftlich oder elektronisch sein Einverständnis erklärt hat oder beim Schießen anwesend ist."

English: under the care of the custodial parent entitled to supervise, or of responsible supervisors suitable for youth work in shooting, children aged 12 and 13 may be allowed to shoot air, spring and cold-gas weapons (the F class) on ranges, if the custodial parent has consented in writing or electronically or is present.

[STATUTE] For juveniles (14 to 17) Nr. 2 extends this to small-calibre firearms. § 27 Abs. 3 Satz 5 drops the special supervision for juveniles shooting F-class weapons:

"Der in Satz 1 genannten besonderen Obhut bedarf es nicht beim Schießen durch Jugendliche mit Waffen nach Anlage 2 Abschnitt 2 Unterabschnitt 2 Nr. 1.1 und 1.2 [...]"

[STATUTE] The supervisors must collect the written consents before shooting begins, keep them during shooting and show them to the authority on request (§ 27 Abs. 3 Satz 2 and 3).

[STATUTE] § 27 Abs. 4: the authority may allow a child below 12 to shoot "zur Förderung des Leistungssports" (to promote competitive sport), with a medical certificate and a club certificate of talent.

[STATUTE] § 27 Abs. 6 has no minimum age:

"An ortsveränderlichen Schießstätten, die dem Schießen zur Belustigung dienen, darf von einer verantwortlichen Aufsichtsperson Minderjährigen das Schießen mit Druckluft-, Federdruckwaffen und Waffen, bei denen zum Antrieb der Geschosse kalte Treibgase verwendet werden (Anlage 2 Abschnitt 2 Unterabschnitt 2 Nr. 1.1 und 1.2), gestattet werden."

English: at mobile ranges for amusement, a responsible supervisor may allow minors to shoot F-class air, spring and cold-gas weapons. For children, one supervisor may serve only one shooter (Satz 2). (DE-N-A3-71)

[STATUTE] § 27 Abs. 7 Satz 1 applies to every range: "Das kampfmäßige Schießen auf Schießstätten ist nicht zulässig." English: combat-style shooting on ranges is not permitted. (core DE-N-13)

[INTERPRETATION] The law thus lets a 12-year-old shoot an F-class replica, and lets any minor do so at a mobile amusement range. But it allows this only on a range, and on a range the airsoft game, players shooting at each other, is excluded by § 27 Abs. 7. A minor can practise target shooting with an F-class replica; a minor cannot lawfully play an airsoft game with one. This is recorded as **DE-K-A3-05**.

8.5 Who consents

[STATUTE] § 27 Abs. 3 speaks of "der Sorgeberechtigte" in the singular: the custodial parent who "sein Einverständnis erklärt hat oder beim Schießen anwesend ist".

[STATUTE] BGB § 1629 Abs. 1 Satz 1 and 2:

"Die elterliche Sorge umfasst die Vertretung des Kindes. Die Eltern vertreten das Kind gemeinschaftlich; [...]"

English: parental custody includes representing the child; the parents represent the child jointly. (DE-N-A3-70)

[STATUTE] BGB § 1687 Abs. 1: where parents with joint custody live apart, matters of "erheblicher Bedeutung" (considerable importance) need mutual agreement, while the parent with whom the child lives decides alone on "Angelegenheiten des täglichen Lebens" (matters of daily life).

[UNVERIFIED] Whether one parent's consent under § 27 Abs. 3 suffices, or whether consent to a child shooting is a matter of considerable importance that needs both parents, is not answered by the sources collected. **[INTERPRETATION]** The singular wording of § 27

Abs. 3 points to one parent; the general rule of joint representation points to both. Organisers who want certainty would collect both signatures. (Open question DE-?-A3-11.)

8.6 EU toy law

[STATUTE] Directive 2009/48/EC on the safety of toys, Art. 2 Abs. 1:

"Diese Richtlinie gilt für Produkte, die - ausschließlich oder nicht ausschließlich - dazu bestimmt oder gestaltet sind, von Kindern unter 14 Jahren zum Spielen verwendet zu werden (nachstehend „Spielzeuge“ genannt)."

English: the Directive applies to products designed or intended for use in play by children under 14 ("toys"). (DE-N-A3-51)

[STATUTE] Annex I lists products that are not toys. Two entries matter for airsoft:

"2. Produkte für Sammler, sofern auf dem Produkt oder seiner Verpackung ein sichtbarer und leserlicher Hinweis angebracht ist, wonach das Produkt für Sammler, die mindestens 14 Jahre alt sind, bestimmt ist. Zu dieser Kategorie gehören: [...] e) Nachahmungen echter Schusswaffen." "9. mit Druckgas betriebene Gewehre und Pistolen mit Ausnahme von Wassergewehren und -pistolen sowie Bogen zum Bogenschießen, die über 120 cm lang sind"

English: 2. products for collectors, if marked as intended for collectors aged at least 14, including replicas of real firearms; 9. compressed-gas rifles and pistols, except water guns and water pistols, and archery bows over 120 cm. (DE-N-A3-52)

[INTERPRETATION] A gas-powered softair device is never a toy under the Directive, at any energy. A spring or electric device of 0.5 J or less is a toy only if it is designed or intended for play by children under 14. (DE-N-A3-53)

[STATUTE] For projectiles the Directive sets no number. Annex II Teil I Nr. 8:

"Form und Aufbau von Projektilen und die Bewegungsenergie, die diese beim Abschuss durch ein hierfür vorgesehenes Spielzeug entfalten können, sind so zu wählen, dass für den Benutzer des Spielzeugs oder für Dritte unter Berücksichtigung der Art des Spielzeugs keine Verletzungsgefahr besteht."

English: shape and composition of projectiles and their kinetic energy must be such that there is no risk of injury to the user or third parties. (DE-N-A3-54)

[STATUTE] Warnings must begin with "Achtung", and age warnings relevant to the purchase decision must be visible before purchase, including online (Art. 11 Abs. 2). Annex V Teil A requires at least the minimum or maximum age of the user. The only prescribed age text is for toys dangerous to children under 36 months: "Nicht für Kinder unter 36 Monaten geeignet." (Annex V Teil B Nr. 1). (DE-N-A3-55)

[NOT REGULATED] The Directive contains no prescribed "not suitable for children under 14" warning. "14 Jahre" appears only in Art. 2 Abs. 1 and Annex I Nr. 2. (DE-N-A3-56)

How this connects to the WaffG toy class and DE-K-08

[STATUTE] The WaffG toy class has two routes (core sheet Q3): (a) play devices of no more than 0.5 J, not easily modifiable; (b) toys "im Sinne von Artikel 2 Absatz 1 der Richtlinie 2009/48/EG" that meet Annex II Nr. 8 and carry the marking under Art. 16 Abs. 1 ("Auf dem Markt bereitgestellte Spielzeuge müssen die CE-Kennzeichnung tragen.").

[INTERPRETATION] Route (b) is closed to gas-powered devices, because they are not toys under Annex I Nr. 9. A gas device of 0.5 J or less can reach the toy class only through route (a). (DE-N-A3-73)

[INTERPRETATION] Core conflict DE-K-08 sets the statutory 0.5 J against the 2,500 J/m² (about 0.07 J for a 6 mm BB) given in the Bundestag analysis WD 3 - 3000 - 037/24 for fully automatic devices. The Directive text does not contain that figure: it sets no joule or J/m² value at all (DE-N-A3-54). **[UNVERIFIED]** The source of the 2,500 J/m² figure was not identified in the stored texts. **[INTERPRETATION]** On the stored sources, the figure does not come from the Toy Safety Directive, and the statute's route (a) contains no energy-density condition; the core reading of DE-K-08 is therefore supported.

The new Toy Safety Regulation

[STATUTE] Regulation (EU) 2025/2509 repeals the Directive. Art. 56: "Die Richtlinie 2009/48/EG wird mit Wirkung vom 1. August 2030 aufgehoben. Bezugnahmen auf die aufgehobene Richtlinie 2009/48/EG gelten als Bezugnahmen auf die vorliegende Verordnung und sind nach Maßgabe der Entsprechungstabelle in Anhang VIII zu lesen." Art. 59: "Sie gilt ab dem 1. August 2030." Toys placed on the market under the Directive before that date may still be made available (Art. 57 Abs. 1). (DE-N-A3-57)

[STATUTE] The Regulation keeps the scope (Art. 2 Abs. 1: "Kinder unter 14 Jahren") and keeps both relevant exclusions in Annex I Teil II: Nr. 2 Buchst. e "Nachahmungen echter Schusswaffen" and Nr. 9 "mit Druckgas betriebene Gewehre und Pistolen [...]". It repeats the projectile requirement in Annex II Nr. 8.

[INTERPRETATION] For airsoft nothing changes in substance in 2030. The WaffG toy-class route (b) refers to the Directive by article number. Art. 56 Satz 2 redirects references to the Directive to the Regulation; whether that clause also redirects a reference in national law

such as the WaffG is not settled by the sources (open question DE-?-A3-12). (DE-N-A3-74)

8.7 Youth protection law

[NOT REGULATED] The Jugendschutzgesetz contains no rule on airsoft, replicas, or games with weapons. Searched: full text for "Waffe", "Spielzeug", "Kriegs", "Spiel". (DE-N-A3-48)

[STATUTE] The only tool is a case-by-case order. JuSchG § 7:

"Geht von einer öffentlichen Veranstaltung oder einem Gewerbebetrieb eine Gefährdung für das körperliche, geistige oder seelische Wohl von Kindern oder Jugendlichen aus, so kann die zuständige Behörde anordnen, dass der Veranstalter oder Gewerbetreibende Kindern und Jugendlichen die Anwesenheit nicht gestatten darf. Die Anordnung kann Altersbegrenzungen, Zeitbegrenzungen oder andere Auflagen enthalten, [...]"

English: if a public event or business endangers the physical, mental or emotional well-being of children or juveniles, the authority may order that the organiser must not allow them to be present; the order may contain age limits, time limits or other conditions. Breach of an enforceable order by the organiser is an administrative offence (JuSchG § 28 Abs. 1). (DE-N-A3-49)

[INTERPRETATION] § 7 applies only to public events and only after an order. A private game with a closed participant list is not a "öffentliche Veranstaltung", and no general age limit for airsoft events follows from the JuSchG. (DE-N-A3-50)

8.8 Pyrotechnics: pointer

[STATUTE] Minimum ages for pyrotechnic articles (smoke and bang devices) are set by 1. SprengV § 20 Abs. 1: F1 12, F2, F3, P1 and T1 18, F4, P2 and T2 21. Juveniles from 14 may use P1 articles only under parental supervision, in clubs only with written consent or presence (§ 23 Abs. 5). The full treatment, including the unclear relation between § 20 Abs. 1 and § 23 Abs. 5 (DE-K-A3-01) and the EU minimum of 16 for F2 (DE-K-A3-04), is in **Chapter 7**.

8.9 All ages in German law relevant to airsoft

Age	What it opens or closes	Provision	Label
no minimum	toy-class replica (up to 0.5 J): no WaffG age; § 42a carrying ban still applies	WaffG Anlage 2 Abschn. 3 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1	STATUTE
no minimum	shooting F-class air weapons at a mobile amusement range, under a supervisor	WaffG § 27 Abs. 6	STATUTE

Age	What it opens or closes	Provision	Label
below 12	range shooting only by authority exception for competitive sport	WaffG § 27 Abs. 4	STATUTE
any age below 18	authority may allow exceptions from age requirements	WaffG § 3 Abs. 3	STATUTE
36 months	only prescribed age warning in EU toy law	Dir. 2009/48/EC Annex V Teil B Nr. 1	STATUTE
12	range shooting with F-class weapons, under supervision, parental consent or presence	WaffG § 27 Abs. 3 Satz 1 Nr. 1	STATUTE
12	pyrotechnics F1	1. SprengV § 20 Abs. 1	STATUTE
under 14	"child" (JuSchG, WaffG); toy law applies to products for play by under-14s	JuSchG § 1; Dir. 2009/48/EC Art. 2 Abs. 1	STATUTE
14	"juvenile"; collector replicas marked "14+" are not toys	JuSchG § 1; Dir. Annex I Nr. 2 Buchst. e	STATUTE
14	P1 pyrotechnics under parental supervision; P1 rescue items with BAM approval	1. SprengV § 23 Abs. 5, § 20 Abs. 2	STATUTE
14	range shooting also with small-calibre firearms; no special supervision for F class	WaffG § 27 Abs. 3 Satz 1 Nr. 2, Satz 5	STATUTE
18	majority; acquisition, possession, carrying of any replica above 0.5 J	BGB § 2; WaffG § 2 Abs. 1	STATUTE
18	pyrotechnics F2, F3, P1, T1	1. SprengV § 20 Abs. 1	STATUTE
21	pyrotechnics F4, P2, T2	1. SprengV § 20 Abs. 1	STATUTE

B. PRACTICE: what actually happens

[UNKNOWN] No official or documented source on practice was found.

Question	Status
how many minors play airsoft in Germany, and in which energy class	UNKNOWN
whether clubs or organisers admit 16 and 17-year-olds with F-class replicas	UNKNOWN
whether any authority has granted a § 3 Abs. 3 WaffG exception for airsoft	UNKNOWN
whether youth programmes run on ranges under § 27 Abs. 3, and with what equipment	UNKNOWN
whether one or both parents sign consents in practice	UNKNOWN
whether any JuSchG § 7 order has been issued for an airsoft event	UNKNOWN
whether gas-powered devices of 0.5 J or less are sold as toys	UNKNOWN

These become open questions for the German member federation (Chapter 16).

C. DEVIATION

Findings

Core: **DE-N-17** 18 above the toy class; ranges from 12; no age in the toy class. **DE-N-03** toy class exempt except § 42a. **DE-N-10** § 42a applies in every class. **DE-N-13** no combat-style shooting on ranges.

A3: **DE-N-A3-48** JuSchG says nothing on airsoft. **DE-N-A3-49** JuSchG § 7 allows case-by-case orders for public events. **DE-N-A3-50** no general age limit for airsoft events follows from the JuSchG. **DE-N-A3-51** toy law covers products for play by under-14s. **DE-N-A3-52** gas guns and collector replicas (14+) are not toys. **DE-N-A3-53** gas softair is never a toy. **DE-N-A3-54** no joule value in toy law. **DE-N-A3-55** age warnings must be visible before purchase. **DE-N-A3-56** no "under 14" warning text. **DE-N-A3-57** Regulation (EU) 2025/2509 applies from 01.08.2030. **DE-N-A3-69** majority at 18 (BGB § 2). **DE-N-A3-70** parents represent the child jointly (BGB § 1629). **DE-N-A3-71** no minimum age at mobile amusement ranges (WaffG § 27 Abs. 6). **DE-N-A3-72** authority exceptions from age requirements (WaffG § 3 Abs. 3). **DE-N-A3-73** WaffG toy route (b) closed to gas devices. **DE-N-A3-74** Art. 56 Reg. 2025/2509 redirects references; effect on WaffG unclear.

Conflicts

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-A3-05	the only statutory route for minors to use F-class replicas is the range (WaffG § 27 Abs. 3, 6), and on ranges combat-style shooting is not permitted (§ 27 Abs. 7)	minors, parents, clubs with youth programmes	below 18, airsoft games are lawful only in the toy class; an adult who lends an F-class replica at a game commits an offence (§ 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 16, fine up to EUR 10,000)
DE-K-A3-03	customs calls softair below 0.5 J "Spielzeug"; toy law says gas guns are never toys (Annex I Nr. 9)	importers and sellers of gas devices of 0.5 J or less; parents	such devices cannot lawfully be CE-marked and sold as toys; possible market-surveillance measures
DE-K-08 (core)	statute 0.5 J against 2,500 J/m ² in the Bundestag analysis	owner of an automatic toy-class replica	uncertainty; the Toy Directive contains no such figure (8.6)
DE-K-A3-01	pyrotechnics P1: 18 in § 20 Abs. 1 against 14 with parental supervision in § 23 Abs. 5	clubs, organisers, parents	see Chapter 7

What would solve it

[INTERPRETATION] Only from the findings above:

1. **Set the youth line at the toy class.** Below 18 the law leaves two lawful options: toy-class devices (no WaffG age) and range shooting. A club that wants junior players can run games for them only with toy-class devices, and target training on a licensed range. This follows from DE-N-17, DE-N-03 and DE-K-A3-05.
2. **For the toy class, buy spring or electric.** A gas device of 0.5 J or less may still be in the WaffG toy class through route (a), but it cannot be a toy under EU law (DE-N-A3-73). For children, spring or electric devices sold as toys with CE marking and an age warning are the only products that meet both regimes.
3. **Ask the authority.** WaffG § 3 Abs. 3 allows exceptions from age requirements "wenn besondere Gründe vorliegen". A national federation could apply for a general exception for supervised junior play. Whether one would be granted is UNKNOWN.
4. **Collect both parents' signatures.** Until the question in 8.5 is answered, two signatures cover both readings (§ 27 Abs. 3 and BGB § 1629).

Chapter 9: Safety, injuries, liability and insurance

Four questions: **who pays when a player is hurt, what does an organiser owe the players, does a signed waiver protect the organiser, and is any insurance required by law** for an airsoft game in Germany? All four are answered by federal civil law, which is the same everywhere in the country. No court in an official database has yet applied it to an airsoft game between participants.

In plain words. If you hurt another player, you pay only if you broke the rules of the game and it was your fault. Being hit by a BB that was fired according to the rules is part of the game. The organiser must take the precautions a careful organiser would take, and a pre-printed waiver cannot remove the organiser's liability for negligent injuries. No law requires insurance for a private game. The Weapons Act requires insurance only for gun licences and licensed shooting ranges, and nobody has yet confirmed whether an airsoft field counts as a range. Drones are the one clear case: every drone keeper must be insured.

A. NORM: what the law says

9.1 The basic rule of liability

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] BGB § 823 Abs. 1 is the general tort provision:

"Wer vorsätzlich oder fahrlässig das Leben, den Körper, die Gesundheit, die Freiheit, das Eigentum oder ein sonstiges Recht eines anderen widerrechtlich verletzt, ist dem anderen zum Ersatz des daraus entstehenden Schadens verpflichtet."

English: whoever intentionally or negligently and unlawfully injures the life, body, health, freedom, property or another right of another person must compensate the resulting damage.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Negligence is defined in BGB § 276 Abs. 2: "Fahrlässig handelt, wer die im Verkehr erforderliche Sorgfalt außer Acht lässt." (A person acts negligently if he fails to exercise the care required in traffic, i.e. reasonable care.)

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Contributory fault of the injured person reduces or excludes the claim. BGB § 254 Abs. 1: the obligation to compensate and its extent depend "von den Umständen, insbesondere davon [...], inwieweit der Schaden vorwiegend von dem einen oder

dem anderen Teil verursacht worden ist" (on the circumstances, in particular on how far the damage was caused predominantly by one or the other party).

[INTERPRETATION] For airsoft this means: a player who removes his eye protection in the game area, or who ignores a safe-zone rule, may lose part or all of his claim under § 254, even if the shooter was also at fault.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Sources: sheet A4, LS-A4-23; local file sources/text/de_bgb.txt (Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Art. 6 G v. 23.7.2026 I Nr. 226).

9.2 Injuries between players: the BGH sport rules

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The Federal Court of Justice (BGH) holds that a sportsperson is liable only for a culpable breach of the rules of the game. BGH, judgment of 27.10.2009, VI ZR 296/08, Leitsatz a:

"Dass bei einem Wettkampf - hier: Fußballspiel - ein Spieler einen anderen verletzt, begründet für sich genommen noch keinen Sorgfaltspflichtverstoß."

English: the fact that in a competition (here: a football match) one player injures another does not in itself establish a breach of the duty of care.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The same judgment, Rn. 10, explains that liability under § 823 Abs. 1 BGB requires proof "dass dieser schuldhaft gegen die Regeln des sportlichen Wettkampfs verstoßen und dabei einen anderen verletzt hat" (that he culpably breached the rules of the sporting competition and thereby injured another). Liability is excluded for injuries suffered through play that is "regelgerecht" and fair. The standard of care "bestimmen sich nach den besonderen Gegebenheiten des Sports, bei dem sich der Unfall ereignet hat" (is determined by the particular circumstances of the sport in which the accident occurred).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] For competitions with real danger, the BGH adds a second rule. BGH, judgment of 29.01.2008, VI ZR 98/07, Leitsatz:

"Der Grundsatz, dass bei sportlichen Wettbewerben mit nicht unerheblichem Gefahrenpotential die Inanspruchnahme des schädigenden Wettbewerbers für ohne gewichtige Regelverletzung verursachte Schäden eines Mitbewerbers ausgeschlossen ist, gilt nicht, soweit Versicherungsschutz besteht (Fortführung von BGHZ 154, 316 ff.)."

English: the principle that, in sporting competitions with a not inconsiderable danger potential, a competitor cannot be held liable for damage caused to another competitor without a serious breach of the rules does not apply where insurance cover exists.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The reason, in Rn. 8: participants know the dangers, accept them "wegen des sportlichen Vergnügens, der Spannung oder auch der Freude an der Gefahr", and may therefore trust that they will not be sued for damage caused "ohne nennenswerte Regelverletzung". A claim of that kind "muss nach Treu und Glauben nicht hingenommen werden" (need not be accepted under good faith). Where the risk is insured, Rn. 11 says there is no reason to assume a mutual waiver, and claiming the insured damage is not contrary to good faith.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Insurance alone does not create a claim. BGH VI ZR 296/08, Leitsatz b: "Das Bestehen von Haftpflichtversicherungsschutz wirkt grundsätzlich nicht anspruchsbegründend."

[INTERPRETATION] Airsoft is a game in which being hit is the purpose of the game and in which participants accept typical risks (hits, falls, uneven ground). The two BGH lines are therefore the most likely framework for an airsoft injury: no liability for a hit within the rules; liability for a culpable rule breach (for example shooting above the agreed energy limit, shooting at close range against a minimum-distance rule, or shooting a player who has taken off his eye protection in a safe zone). Whether a court would classify airsoft as a competition "mit nicht unerheblichem Gefahrenpotential" is unknown (DE-N-A4-56).

[NOT REGULATED, OFFICIAL] No BGH decision on airsoft or paintball injuries between participants was found. The BGH decision database returned, for "Softair", 16 hits (10 inspected, all from criminal senates); for "Paintball", 4 hits (all criminal); for "Airsoft", none; for "Gotcha", 1 (criminal). Sources: LS-A4-24, LS-A4-25; local files sources/text/de_bgh_vi_zr_98_07.txt, de_bgh_vi_zr_296_08.txt.

9.3 The only reported softair injury case

[UNVERIFIED, SECONDARY] The Higher Regional Court of Oldenburg, judgment of 17.07.2014, 1 U 3/14, is reported to have held a mother 100 % liable for an eye injury that her son, aged between 10 and 13, caused to another child with a softair pistol on a car park. Her son wore goggles; the injured child did not. The legal publisher's report summarises the reasoning:

"Jedenfalls bei Kindern unter 14 Jahren ist es erforderlich, dass die Sorgeberechtigten eine umfassende Kontrolle über den Einsatz der Softair-Waffen behalten und dabei insbes. gewährleisten, dass zeitnah eingegriffen werden kann, wenn sich während des Spiels - etwa durch übersteigerten Wettkampf- oder Jagdeifer - besondere Gefahren ergeben."

English: at least for children under 14, those with parental custody must keep comprehensive control over the use of softair guns and be able to intervene promptly if special dangers arise during play, for example from excessive competitive or hunting zeal.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The legal basis for this kind of liability is BGB § 832 Abs. 1: a person legally obliged to supervise a minor "ist zum Ersatz des Schadens verpflichtet, den diese Person einem Dritten widerrechtlich zufügt", unless he fulfilled the duty of supervision.

[INTERPRETATION] The case is not about an organised game, but it shows how a German court is reported to view softair devices: as objects with "deutlich erhöhtem Gefahrenpotenzial" (clearly increased danger potential), where eye protection is decisive. For organisers who admit minors, the supervision standard is the relevant warning. The official text was not located (searches listed in sheet A4, LS-A4-27); this must be checked in the second reading (DE-?-A4-09).

9.4 What the organiser owes: Verkehrssicherungspflicht

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The organiser's duty of care is judge-made, based on § 823 Abs. 1 BGB. BGH, judgment of 15.02.2011, VI ZR 176/10 (a hunt organiser), Rn. 8, states the settled formula:

"Nach ständiger Rechtsprechung des Bundesgerichtshofs ist derjenige, der eine Gefahrenlage - gleich welcher Art - schafft, grundsätzlich verpflichtet, die notwendigen und zumutbaren Vorkehrungen zu treffen, um eine Schädigung anderer möglichst zu verhindern."

English: according to settled case law, whoever creates a source of danger of any kind is in principle obliged to take the necessary and reasonable precautions to prevent harm to others as far as possible.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The measure is what "ein umsichtiger und verständiger, in vernünftigen Grenzen vorsichtiger Mensch für notwendig und ausreichend hält" (a prudent and sensible person, cautious within reasonable limits, considers necessary and sufficient). Rn. 9 limits the duty: "Eine Verkehrssicherung, die jede Schädigung ausschließt, ist im praktischen Leben nicht erreichbar." (Safety measures that exclude every harm are not achievable in practice.) It is sufficient to take the precautions that "ein verständiger, umsichtiger, vorsichtiger und gewissenhafter Angehöriger der betroffenen Verkehrskreise" (a sensible, prudent, careful and conscientious member of the relevant circle) may consider sufficient.

[INTERPRETATION] For an airsoft organiser the "relevant circle" is that of airsoft organisers. In our reading the standard covers at least: a safe site (no unmarked hazards), energy checks (chrono) against the agreed limits, a binding eye protection rule enforced in the game area, safe zones where devices are made safe, and a way to stop the game. No German court decision setting the standard for airsoft organisers was found (DE-N-A4-59). The hunt case is the closest official analogy located: an organised activity with projectiles, participants and third parties nearby.

[INTERPRETATION] Third parties matter as much as players. The BGH formula in VI ZR 176/10 expressly protects "Jagdbeteiligte, Reiter, Spaziergänger und Teilnehmer am allgemeinen Straßenverkehr". For games in forests or open land (Chapter 7), walkers who stray into the game area are the most exposed group.

9.5 How far a waiver goes

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] A waiver in standard terms (a pre-printed registration form or online terms used for many events) cannot exclude liability for negligent personal injury. BGB § 309 Nr. 7 Buchst. a makes ineffective in standard business terms:

"ein Ausschluss oder eine Begrenzung der Haftung für Schäden aus der Verletzung des Lebens, des Körpers oder der Gesundheit, die auf einer fahrlässigen Pflichtverletzung des Verwenders oder einer vorsätzlichen oder fahrlässigen Pflichtverletzung eines gesetzlichen Vertreters oder Erfüllungsgehilfen des Verwenders beruhen;"

English: an exclusion or limitation of liability for damage from injury to life, body or health resulting from a negligent breach of duty by the user of the terms, or an intentional or negligent breach by his legal representative or vicarious agent.

[INTERPRETATION] Item by item, for a typical airsoft waiver:

Clause	Effect under German law
"The organiser is not liable for any injury."	ineffective as far as it covers negligent injury caused by the organiser, its staff or marshals (§ 309 Nr. 7 Buchst. a)
"I play at my own risk."	does not exclude the organiser's own negligence; may support the BGH sport-risk reasoning between players
"I will wear eye protection at all times in the game area."	a rule of the game; a breach can reduce the player's own claim (§ 254)
"I accept the house rules and energy limits."	defines the rules whose culpable breach creates liability between players (VI ZR 296/08)

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Criminal law treats consent separately. StGB § 228: "Wer eine Körperverletzung mit Einwilligung der verletzten Person vornimmt, handelt nur dann rechtswidrig, wenn die Tat trotz der Einwilligung gegen die guten Sitten verstößt." (Whoever causes bodily harm with the consent of the injured person acts unlawfully only if the act is contrary to public morals despite the consent.) Negligent bodily harm is punishable under StGB § 229 with up to three years or a fine.

[INTERPRETATION] Participation in a game played under agreed rules can be read as consent to hits within those rules. A hit outside the rules (for example after a player has signalled "hit" or in a safe zone) is not covered by that consent. Criminal liability is dealt with in Chapter 11.

9.6 Insurance: what the law requires

[NOT REGULATED, OFFICIAL] No federal statute was found that requires an organiser of a private airsoft event, or the participants, to hold liability insurance or accident insurance. Searched: BGB, WaffG, StGB, TKG, LuftVG, ProdSG (DE-N-A4-62). Länder law on public events is outside this chapter (Chapter 7; open question DE-?-A4-13).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The Weapons Act requires insurance in three situations only:

Situation	Provision	Insurance
applying for a carrying licence (Waffenschein) or a shooting permit	WaffG § 4 Abs. 1 Nr. 5	liability insurance, EUR 1 million "pauschal für Personen- und Sachschäden"
permit for a shooting range (Schießstätte)	WaffG § 27 Abs. 1 Satz 2	liability insurance of at least EUR 1 million for damage from operating the range, and accident insurance for persons involved in organising the shooting
shooting with devices of not more than 7.5 J on enclosed property, with the holder of house rights' consent, projectiles cannot leave	WaffG § 12 Abs. 4 Satz 2 Nr. 1 Buchst. a	no shooting permit, therefore no insurance under § 4

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] WaffG § 12 Abs. 4 Satz 2 Nr. 1 Buchst. a, verbatim: "durch den Inhaber des Hausrechts oder mit dessen Zustimmung im befriedeten Besitztum a) mit Schusswaffen, deren Geschossen eine Bewegungsenergie von nicht mehr als 7,5 Joule (J) erteilt wird [...], sofern die Geschosse das Besitztum nicht verlassen können". English: [shooting without a shooting permit is permitted] by the holder of house rights or with his consent on enclosed property, with guns whose projectiles receive no more than 7.5 J, provided the projectiles cannot leave the property.

[UNVERIFIED, OFFICIAL] Whether an airsoft field is a "Schießstätte" under § 27 Abs. 1 is not settled. The core sheet records this as **DE-K-02**: a permanent commercial field is either an unlicensed range or a licensed range on which combat-style shooting is not permitted (§ 27 Abs. 7, § 15a, AWaffV § 7). If a field were a range, the § 27 insurance duty (EUR 1 million liability plus accident cover) would apply to its operator. Practice of the Länder authorities is unknown (core DE-?-02).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Drones are the one clear insurance duty at airsoft events. Leisure drones are "Flugmodelle" and therefore aircraft (LuftVG § 1 Abs. 2 Nr. 9). LuftVG § 43 Abs. 2 Satz 1: "Der Halter eines Luftfahrzeugs ist verpflichtet, zur Deckung seiner Haftung auf Schadensersatz nach diesem Unterabschnitt eine Haftpflichtversicherung [...] zu unterhalten." The keeper is strictly liable for accidents (§ 33 Abs. 1), up to 750,000 units of account for aircraft under 500 kg (§ 37 Abs. 1 Buchst. a). Details in Chapter 12.

9.7 Insurance in practice: the BGH link

[INTERPRETATION] Insurance is not required, but it changes the outcome of a claim. Under BGH VI ZR 98/07, the good-faith exclusion for dangerous competitions does not protect a player whose liability is insured. A player with private liability insurance that covers airsoft can therefore be sued, and his insurer will pay, even for damage caused without a serious rule breach, if a court treats airsoft as a dangerous competition. Whether typical German private liability policies cover airsoft was not examined (DE-?-A4-11).

B. PRACTICE: what actually happens

[UNKNOWN] From outside, practice in Germany cannot be measured. No official statistics on airsoft injuries were found.

Question	Status
how many airsoft injuries occur in Germany, and how many lead to claims	UNKNOWN
whether German organisers use standard waiver forms, and with what wording	UNKNOWN
whether organisers or clubs carry liability insurance, and through which insurers	UNKNOWN
whether private liability policies cover airsoft	UNKNOWN
how Länder authorities treat permanent airsoft fields under WaffG § 27	UNKNOWN
whether a claim against the operator of a softair and paintball site was decided by LG Baden-Baden	UNKNOWN (a press report of a pending claim was seen as a lead only, not stored; no decision found)

[REPORTED, SECONDARY] The only German court decision on a softair injury located is OLG Oldenburg 1 U 3/14 (section 9.3), reported by a legal publisher. It concerns children playing unsupervised on a car park, not an organised game.

These become open questions for the German member federation (Chapter 16).

C. DEVIATION

Findings

ID	Finding	Label	Citation
DE-N-A4-51	Liability for injury requires intent or negligence; contributory fault reduces the claim.	STATUTE	BGB § 823 Abs. 1, § 276 Abs. 2, § 254 Abs. 1
DE-N-A4-52	A player is liable only for a culpable breach of the rules of the game; fair, rule-compliant play gives no claim.	STATUTE (holding)	BGH VI ZR 296/08
DE-N-A4-53	In dangerous competitions there is no liability without a serious rule breach, unless the risk is insured.	STATUTE (holding)	BGH VI ZR 98/07
DE-N-A4-54	Insurance alone does not create a claim.	STATUTE (holding)	BGH VI ZR 296/08 Leitsatz b
DE-N-A4-55	No BGH decision on airsoft or paintball injuries between participants.	NOT REGULATED	BGH database search
DE-N-A4-56	The BGH sport rules are the likely framework for airsoft; classification as a dangerous competition is open.	INTERPRETATION	VI ZR 98/07, VI ZR 296/08
DE-N-A4-57	OLG Oldenburg reportedly held a mother fully liable for a softair eye injury (supervision of under-14s).	UNVERIFIED (SECONDARY)	1 U 3/14; BGB § 832
DE-N-A4-58	Whoever creates a danger must take the precautions a careful member of the relevant circle would consider sufficient.	STATUTE (case law)	BGH VI ZR 176/10
DE-N-A4-59	This standard applies to airsoft organisers; no airsoft-specific decision exists.	INTERPRETATION	VI ZR 176/10
DE-N-A4-60	Standard-term waivers cannot exclude liability for negligent injury.	STATUTE	BGB § 309 Nr. 7 Buchst. a
DE-N-A4-61	Consent excludes unlawfulness of bodily harm under criminal law unless contrary to public morals.	STATUTE	StGB § 228

ID	Finding	Label	Citation
DE-N-A4-62	No federal insurance duty for private airsoft events or participants.	NOT REGULATED	searched acts listed in 9.6
DE-N-A4-63	WaffG insurance duty only for Waffenschein, shooting permit, shooting range; 7.5 J shooting on enclosed property needs no permit.	STATUTE	WaffG § 4 Abs. 1 Nr. 5, § 12 Abs. 4, § 27 Abs. 1
DE-N-A4-64	Whether a field is a shooting range is open.	UNVERIFIED	core DE-K-02
DE-N-A4-65	Drone keepers must hold liability insurance.	STATUTE	LuftVG § 43 Abs. 2

Conflicts

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-A4-04	Standard waiver forms against BGB § 309 Nr. 7	organiser (and its insurer, if any)	clause ineffective for negligent injury; organiser stays liable under § 823 Abs. 1 and contract
DE-K-A4-05	Sport-risk liability exclusion against existing liability insurance (BGH VI ZR 98/07)	injuring player and his insurer	insured player can be held liable even without a serious rule breach; outcome depends on policy terms
DE-K-02 (core)	Permanent airsoft field as unlicensed range against licensed range on which combat-style shooting is not permitted	field operator, organiser	fine up to EUR 10,000 (§ 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 11), closure; if a range, § 27 insurance duty (EUR 1 million liability plus accident cover)

What would solve it

[INTERPRETATION] Only from the findings above:

1. Organisers should not rely on waivers to exclude their own negligence (DE-N-A4-60). A waiver is useful to fix the rules of the game, because those rules define when a player is liable (DE-N-A4-52) and when the injured player shares the fault (DE-N-A4-51).
2. Organisers should write down their safety measures (energy checks, eye protection, safe zones), because the Verkehrssicherungspflicht is measured by what a careful organiser would consider sufficient (DE-N-A4-58, 59).
3. Where minors take part, supervision must allow prompt intervention (DE-N-A4-57, unverified, and BGB § 832).
4. Insurance is not required for a private game (DE-N-A4-62), but it decides who pays: under BGH VI ZR 98/07 an insured risk is not covered by the sport-risk exclusion (DE-N-A4-53). Organisers and players should check whether their policies cover airsoft (DE-?-A4-11).
5. The national federation should obtain a position of the Länder authorities on whether a permanent airsoft field is a shooting range, because that decides whether the § 27 insurance duty applies (DE-N-A4-64, core DE-K-02).
6. Any drone flown at an event must be insured by its keeper (DE-N-A4-65).

Chapter 10: Personal data and filming

Four questions: **on what legal basis may a club or organiser keep participant data, how must injury records be handled, may an organiser keep a ban list, and for how long, and may photos and videos of players be published?** The answers come from the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), the federal Data Protection Act (BDSG) and a German law from 1907 on the right to one's own image (KUG), which still applies.

In plain words. A club or commercial organiser that keeps a list of players is bound by the GDPR. It needs a reason for every piece of data: consent, the contract for the event, or a legitimate interest. Injury records are health data and may only be kept with explicit consent or for a few narrow reasons, such as defending a legal claim. A ban list is lawful if it is based on facts and kept only as long as needed, but no law says exactly how long. Photos of the whole event can usually be published; a recognisable close-up of one player needs his consent. Your own private photos for your family album are outside the GDPR.

A. NORM: what the law says

10.1 Which law applies

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The GDPR (Regulation (EU) 2016/679, ABl. L 119 vom 4.5.2016) applies directly in Germany. It does not apply to processing "durch natürliche Personen zur Ausübung ausschließlich persönlicher oder familiärer Tätigkeiten" (by natural persons in the course of a purely personal or household activity), GDPR Art. 2 Abs. 2 Buchst. c.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The BDSG adds national rules. BDSG § 1 Abs. 1 Satz 2 makes it apply to non-public bodies:

"Für nichtöffentliche Stellen gilt dieses Gesetz für die ganz oder teilweise automatisierte Verarbeitung personenbezogener Daten sowie die nicht automatisierte Verarbeitung personenbezogener Daten, die in einem Dateisystem gespeichert sind oder gespeichert werden sollen, es sei denn, die Verarbeitung durch natürliche Personen erfolgt zur Ausübung ausschließlich persönlicher oder familiärer Tätigkeiten."

English: for non-public bodies this Act applies to wholly or partly automated processing of personal data and to non-automated processing in a filing system, unless processing by natural persons is for purely personal or family activities.

[INTERPRETATION] A registered club (e.V.), a commercial field operator and an informal organiser group that keeps an online registration list are all "nichtöffentliche Stellen" and controllers under the GDPR. A player who keeps photos of his own team for himself falls under the household exception. A player who posts them publicly on social media is, in our reading, no longer acting in a purely personal activity.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Sources: sheet A4, LS-A4-18 and LS-A4-19; local files sources/text/eu_gdpr_2016_679.txt (original OJ text, corrigenda not checked) and sources/text/de_bdsg.txt (Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Art. 3 G v. 12.5.2026 I Nr. 139).

10.2 Participant data: the legal basis

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] GDPR Art. 6 Abs. 1 lists the legal bases. Those relevant for clubs and organisers:

"a) Die betroffene Person hat ihre Einwilligung zu der Verarbeitung der sie betreffenden personenbezogenen Daten für einen oder mehrere bestimmte Zwecke gegeben; b) die Verarbeitung ist für die Erfüllung eines Vertrags, dessen Vertragspartei die betroffene Person ist, [...] erforderlich [...]; f) die Verarbeitung ist zur Wahrung der berechtigten Interessen des Verantwortlichen oder eines Dritten erforderlich, sofern nicht die Interessen oder Grundrechte und Grundfreiheiten der betroffenen Person, die den Schutz personenbezogener Daten erfordern, überwiegen, insbesondere dann, wenn es sich bei der betroffenen Person um ein Kind handelt."

English: a) consent for one or more specific purposes; b) necessary for the performance of a contract to which the data subject is party; f) necessary for the legitimate interests of the controller or a third party, unless overridden by the interests or rights of the data subject, in particular where the data subject is a child.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Data must be limited to what is necessary ("Datenminimierung", Art. 5 Abs. 1 Buchst. c) and kept identifiable "nur so lange [...], wie es für die Zwecke, für die sie verarbeitet werden, erforderlich ist" (only as long as necessary for the purposes), Art. 5 Abs. 1 Buchst. e.

[INTERPRETATION] Applied to an airsoft event:

Data	Likely legal basis	Note
name, contact, team, payment	Art. 6 Abs. 1 Buchst. b (event contract)	needed to run the event
date of birth or proof of age	Art. 6 Abs. 1 Buchst. b or f	age limits flow from weapons law (Chapter 8)
emergency contact	Art. 6 Abs. 1 Buchst. f or a	safety interest of the organiser and player

Data	Likely legal basis	Note
chrono results linked to a player	Art. 6 Abs. 1 Buchst. f	safety and the rules of the game (Chapter 9)
copy of identity document	Art. 6 Abs. 1 Buchst. f at most	data minimisation; seeing the document is usually enough

10.3 Injury records are health data

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] GDPR Art. 4 Nr. 15 defines health data:

„Gesundheitsdaten“ personenbezogene Daten, die sich auf die körperliche oder geistige Gesundheit einer natürlichen Person, einschließlich der Erbringung von Gesundheitsdienstleistungen, beziehen und aus denen Informationen über deren Gesundheitszustand hervorgehen;"

English: personal data related to the physical or mental health of a natural person, including the provision of health care services, which reveal information about his or her health status.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Processing health data is prohibited (Art. 9 Abs. 1: "Die Verarbeitung [...] von [...] Gesundheitsdaten [...] ist untersagt."), unless an exception in Art. 9 Abs. 2 applies. The exceptions relevant here:

Exception	Text	English
Art. 9 Abs. 2 Buchst. a	"Die betroffene Person hat in die Verarbeitung der genannten personenbezogenen Daten für einen oder mehrere festgelegte Zwecke ausdrücklich eingewilligt, [...]"	explicit consent for specified purposes
Art. 9 Abs. 2 Buchst. c	"die Verarbeitung ist zum Schutz lebenswichtiger Interessen der betroffenen Person oder einer anderen natürlichen Person erforderlich und die betroffene Person ist aus körperlichen oder rechtlichen Gründen außerstande, ihre Einwilligung zu geben,"	vital interests, where the person cannot consent
Art. 9 Abs. 2 Buchst. f	"die Verarbeitung ist zur Geltendmachung, Ausübung oder Verteidigung von Rechtsansprüchen [...] erforderlich,"	establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims

[INTERPRETATION] Art. 9 Abs. 2 Buchst. d covers non-profit bodies only with "politisch, weltanschaulich, religiös oder gewerkschaftlich" aims. In our reading an airsoft club does not fall under it (DE-N-A4-45).

[INTERPRETATION] For an organiser this means:

1. An injury report written to defend against a possible claim (Chapter 9) can rest on Art. 9 Abs. 2 Buchst. f, and should contain only what is needed for that purpose.

2. Passing information about an unconscious player to the rescue service is covered by Art. 9 Abs. 2 Buchst. c.
3. A general "medical questionnaire" collected from every participant (allergies, conditions) needs explicit consent under Art. 9 Abs. 2 Buchst. a, given for a specified purpose.

10.4 Ban lists

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] No German statute was found that regulates ban lists of sports clubs or event organisers, or that sets a retention period for them. The general rule is GDPR Art. 5 Abs. 1 Buchst. e (storage limitation). Searched: GDPR and BDSG full texts (DE-N-A4-46).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The Federal Constitutional Court has set standards for excluding people from events. BVerfG, order of 11.04.2018, 1 BvR 3080/09 (a nationwide stadium ban), Leitsatz 2 (extract):

"Mittelbare Drittwirkung entfaltet Art. 3 Abs. 1 GG etwa dann, wenn einzelne Personen mittels des privatrechtlichen Hausrechts von Veranstaltungen ausgeschlossen werden, die von Privaten aufgrund eigener Entscheidung einem großen Publikum ohne Ansehen der Person geöffnet werden und wenn der Ausschluss für die Betroffenen in erheblichem Umfang über die Teilhabe am gesellschaftlichen Leben entscheidet."

English: the equality principle has indirect horizontal effect where individuals are excluded by private house rights from events opened by private parties to a large public without regard to the person, and where the exclusion decides to a considerable extent on participation in social life.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Leitsatz 3:

"Ein Stadionverbot kann auch ohne Nachweis einer Straftat auf eine auf Tatsachen gründende Besorgnis gestützt werden, dass die Betroffenen künftig Störungen verursachen werden. Die Betroffenen sind grundsätzlich vorher anzuhören und ihnen ist auf Verlangen vorprozessual eine Begründung mitzuteilen."

English: a stadium ban may rest, even without proof of a crime, on a fact-based concern that the persons will cause disturbances in future. They must in principle be heard beforehand and be given reasons on request.

[INTERPRETATION] A small private club game is far from a stadium open to a large public; the BVerfG standard applies, if at all, to large open airsoft events (DE-N-A4-47). For those, a ban should rest on facts (for example a documented overshooting or a safety breach), the player should be heard, and reasons should be given on request. The ban list itself is

personal data and needs a legal basis, in our reading Art. 6 Abs. 1 Buchst. f (safety of other players and the organiser's house rights). Sharing a ban list between organisers is a further processing step that needs its own justification. A retention period should be fixed by the organiser and tied to the purpose, because the law gives none.

[INTERPRETATION] If a ban list records the reason "injured another player" or "medical condition", it may contain health data (Art. 4 Nr. 15) and fall under Art. 9.

10.5 Photos and videos of players

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The right to one's own image is regulated in the Kunsturhebergesetz (KUG), Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Art. 3 § 31 G v. 16.2.2001 I 266. KUG § 22 Satz 1:

"Bildnisse dürfen nur mit Einwilligung des Abgebildeten verbreitet oder öffentlich zur Schau gestellt werden."

English: portraits may only be distributed or publicly exhibited with the consent of the person portrayed.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] KUG § 23 Abs. 1 lists exceptions. The two relevant for airsoft:

"2. Bilder, auf denen die Personen nur als Beiwerk neben einer Landschaft oder sonstigen Örtlichkeit erscheinen; 3. Bilder von Versammlungen, Aufzügen und ähnlichen Vorgängen, an denen die dargestellten Personen teilgenommen haben;"

English: 2. pictures in which persons appear only as accessories next to a landscape or other locality; 3. pictures of assemblies, processions and similar events in which the persons depicted took part.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The exceptions end where a legitimate interest of the person is violated, KUG § 23 Abs. 2: "Die Befugnis erstreckt sich jedoch nicht auf eine Verbreitung und Schaustellung, durch die ein berechtigtes Interesse des Abgebildeten [...] verletzt wird."

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Publishing contrary to §§ 22, 23 is a crime: "Mit Freiheitsstrafe bis zu einem Jahr oder mit Geldstrafe wird bestraft, wer entgegen den §§ 22, 23 ein Bildnis verbreitet oder öffentlich zur Schau stellt." (KUG § 33 Abs. 1). "Die Tat wird nur auf Antrag verfolgt." (§ 33 Abs. 2: prosecuted only on complaint).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The GDPR allows Member States to reconcile data protection with freedom of expression (Art. 85 Abs. 1). The BMI states that the KUG continues to apply on that basis:

"Für die Veröffentlichung von Fotografien enthält das Kunsturhebergesetz (KunstUrhG) ergänzende Regelungen, die auch unter der ab dem 25. Mai 2018 anwendbaren Datenschutz-Grundverordnung fortbestehen. Das Kunsturhebergesetz stützt sich auf Artikel 85 Absatz 1 der Datenschutz-Grundverordnung [...]"

English: the KUG contains supplementary rules on publishing photographs that continue to apply under the GDPR; it is based on Art. 85(1) GDPR.

[UNVERIFIED, OFFICIAL] This BMI FAQ could not be loaded live on 02.10.2026 (HTTP 400). The text is taken from the Internet Archive snapshot of 01.01.2026 of the official BMI address (sheet A4, LS-A4-21; open question DE-?-A4-10). The statement is an interpretation by the ministry, not a norm.

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The same BMI FAQ names, besides consent, Art. 6 Abs. 1 Buchst. b (contract) and Buchst. f (legitimate interests of the photographer) as possible bases for taking and publishing photographs (DE-N-A4-49; same [UNVERIFIED] caveat on the archive copy).

[INTERPRETATION] For airsoft, in our reading:

Situation	Assessment
wide shot of the whole game or a briefing with many players	likely § 23 Abs. 1 Nr. 3 ("ähnliche Vorgänge"), or Nr. 2 where players are accessories to the terrain
recognisable close-up of one player, used on the event page	needs consent (§ 22); the event exception does not fit a single portrait
player shown in an embarrassing situation (injury, argument)	§ 23 Abs. 2: legitimate interest likely violated even in a group picture
helmet camera video of a game posted online	each recognisable player is a "Bildnis"; consent or an exception needed; masked faces reduce identifiability
minors	Art. 6 Abs. 1 Buchst. f expressly weighs the interest of a child more heavily

[NOT REGULATED, OFFICIAL] No German court decision on photos or videos of airsoft players was found (sheet A4, Not found item 10).

[INTERPRETATION] A simple practice follows from the norms: ask for consent to photos and videos at registration (§ 22 KUG, Art. 6 Abs. 1 Buchst. a GDPR), mark players who do not consent, and remove a picture on request. Consent under the GDPR can be withdrawn; the BMI FAQ notes this for photographs ("jederzeit widerrufbar"), with the same archive caveat.

10.6 Filming from the air

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] A drone with a camera triggers registration even under 250 g (Reg. (EU) 2019/947 Art. 14 Abs. 5 Buchst. a Nr. ii), and flights over residential plots need the owner's consent unless the drone is under 0.25 kg and cannot record (LuftVO § 21h Abs. 3 Nr. 7). The Land aviation authority must consider data protection when it permits flights in restricted zones (LuftVO § 21i Abs. 1 Nr. 1: "insbesondere zu einer Verletzung der Vorschriften über den Datenschutz"). Details in Chapter 12.

[UNVERIFIED] The drone regulation is quoted from the consolidated version of 01.05.2025, the latest located on 02.10.2026 (DE-?-A4-07).

B. PRACTICE: what actually happens

[UNKNOWN] From outside, practice in Germany cannot be measured.

Question	Status
which data German clubs and organisers collect at registration	UNKNOWN
whether injuries are recorded, by whom, and for how long	UNKNOWN
whether ban lists exist, whether they are shared between organisers, and for how long they are kept	UNKNOWN
whether organisers ask for photo consent at registration	UNKNOWN
whether any data protection authority has dealt with an airsoft club	UNKNOWN

These become open questions for the German member federation (Chapter 16).

C. DEVIATION

Findings

ID	Finding	Label	Citation
DE-N-A4-42	GDPR does not apply to purely personal activity; BDSG applies to non-public bodies such as clubs and organisers.	STATUTE	GDPR Art. 2 Abs. 2 Buchst. c; BDSG § 1 Abs. 1
DE-N-A4-43	Participant data need a legal basis: consent, contract or legitimate interests.	STATUTE	GDPR Art. 6 Abs. 1

ID	Finding	Label	Citation
DE-N-A4-44	Injury records are health data; prohibited unless explicit consent, vital interests or legal claims.	STATUTE	GDPR Art. 4 Nr. 15, Art. 9
DE-N-A4-45	The non-profit exception of Art. 9 Abs. 2 Buchst. d does not cover an airsoft club.	INTERPRETATION	GDPR Art. 9 Abs. 2 Buchst. d
DE-N-A4-46	No statutory retention period for ban lists; storage limitation applies.	NOT REGULATED	GDPR Art. 5 Abs. 1 Buchst. e
DE-N-A4-47	Exclusion from large open events needs an objective reason, hearing and reasons; applicable by analogy to large open airsoft events.	INTERPRETATION	BVerfG 1 BvR 3080/09
DE-N-A4-48	Recognisable photos need consent unless a KUG § 23 exception applies; violation is a crime on complaint.	STATUTE	KUG §§ 22, 23, 33
DE-N-A4-49	The BMI says KUG continues under the GDPR (Art. 85) and photos may also rest on Art. 6 Abs. 1 Buchst. b or f.	INTERPRETATION (archive copy, UNVERIFIED live)	BMI FAQ
DE-N-A4-50	Group pictures of an event may fall under § 23 Abs. 1 Nr. 3; single portraits do not. No court decision on airsoft photos.	INTERPRETATION	KUG § 23

Conflicts

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-A4-06	Health data and photos collected by clubs against GDPR Art. 9 and KUG §§ 22, 23	club or organiser as controller; the person who publishes	GDPR fines and claims (Art. 83, not quoted here); KUG § 33 offence on complaint, up to one year

What would solve it

[INTERPRETATION] Only from the findings above:

1. Each data field on a registration form should be linked to a legal basis under Art. 6 Abs. 1 (DE-N-A4-43); identity documents should be seen, not copied, where possible (data minimisation).
2. Injury records should be limited to what is needed to defend or settle a claim (Art. 9 Abs. 2 Buchst. f), and general medical questionnaires should be based on explicit consent (DE-N-A4-44, 45).
3. Ban lists should rest on documented facts, give the player a hearing and reasons for large open events, and have a fixed retention period set by the organiser, because the law sets none (DE-N-A4-46, 47).
4. Photo and video consent should be asked at registration; single-player portraits should not be published without it; pictures showing injuries should not be published at all (DE-N-A4-48, 50).
5. The national federation could ask a Land data protection authority for guidance on ban lists and event photography for airsoft, since no airsoft-specific decision exists (DE-N-A4-46, 50).

Chapter 11: Administrative and criminal liability

Questions: which conduct around airsoft is an administrative offence (Ordnungswidrigkeit, a fine) and which is a crime (Straftat), and how high are the sanctions? This chapter collects the sanctions scattered over the other chapters into one place, because a player or organiser needs to see the consequence next to the rule.

In plain words. In Germany the line between a fine and a criminal record is drawn by the Weapons Act, not by airsoft rules. Carrying a realistic toy-class replica outside your own premises costs up to EUR 10,000. Carrying an F-marked replica outside the allowed situations, bringing an unmarked replica across the border, using a weapon light, or bringing a replica to a public event can be crimes. Some of the harshest consequences fall on conduct that is ordinary at games elsewhere in Europe. Listening to the other team's radio is a crime too.

A. NORM: what the law says

11.1 Two kinds of sanction

[STATUTE] German law distinguishes crimes (Straftaten), punished by imprisonment or a fine under the Criminal Code (StGB) or special acts, and administrative offences (Ordnungswidrigkeiten), punished by an administrative fine (Geldbuße) under the Act on Administrative Offences (OWiG) and special acts. Fines under the Weapons Act reach up to EUR 10,000 (WaffG § 53 Abs. 2).

11.2 Weapons Act: administrative offences (fine up to EUR 10,000)

Source: WaffG § 53 Abs. 1 and 2, Stand 20.3.2026. **[STATUTE]** **[OFFICIAL]**

WaffG § 53 Abs. 1	Conduct relevant to airsoft	Chapter
Nr. 1	a person under 18 acquires or possesses a permit-free weapon (e.g. an F-marked replica)	8
Nr. 3	shooting with a firearm without permit, i.e. outside the conditions of § 12 Abs. 4 (fenced private property, consent, projectiles cannot leave)	7
Nr. 11	operating a shooting range without the § 27 permit	7
Nr. 12	allowing a child or juvenile to shoot on a range outside § 27 Abs. 3	8
Nr. 16	handing a permit-free weapon to an unauthorised person, e.g. a minor	8

WaffG § 53 Abs. 1	Conduct relevant to airsoft	Chapter
Nr. 21b	carrying an imitation weapon contrary to § 42a (realistic toy-class replicas, realistic laser guns and non-functional replicas; F-marked replicas are not imitation weapons in the reading of the BKA and the WaffVwV)	4, 5, 7
Nr. 21c	carrying a weapon or knife in long-distance public transport contrary to § 42b	5

11.3 Weapons Act: crimes

Source: WaffG §§ 51, 52, Stand 20.3.2026. [STATUTE] [OFFICIAL]

Provision	Conduct relevant to airsoft	Sanction
§ 52 Abs. 1 Nr. 2 Buchst. d	bringing or taking a firearm into or through Germany without the required permit, e.g. a replica above 0.5 J without the F mark	6 months to 5 years; less serious cases up to 3 years or fine (Abs. 6); negligence up to 2 years or fine (Abs. 4)
§ 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 1	acquiring, possessing, carrying etc. prohibited items Anlage 2 Abschn. 1 Nr. 1.2.2 to 1.2.4.2, which include lights, lasers and night-vision devices for firearms ; applied to laser sights intended for a softair pistol (penal order 2018, OVG NRW 31 A 2404/20.O)	up to 3 years or fine
§ 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 2 Buchst. a	acquiring, possessing or carrying a firearm without permit: an unmarked replica above 0.5 J, or carrying an F-marked replica outside the exemptions	up to 3 years or fine
§ 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 9	carrying a weapon at a public event contrary to § 42 Abs. 1	up to 3 years or fine
§ 51 Abs. 1	prohibited fully automatic weapons " zum Verschießen von Patronenmunition "	1 to 5 years; not applicable to replicas, which fire no cartridges

[INTERPRETATION] Fully automatic replicas above the toy class are prohibited (Anlage 2 Abschn. 1 Nr. 1.2.1.1), but none of the listed sanctions covers non-cartridge fully automatic weapons. Seizure under § 40 Abs. 5 and § 46 remains possible. **DE-K-05**, still open: the search of the official case-law databases found no decision on the sanction (sheet F1, Part 9). Confiscation of softair devices after a § 42a case is documented (OLG Hamburg, Beschluss vom 11.06.2010, 2 - 23/10 (RB)).

[INTERPRETATION, court] Carrying an imitation weapon is not a crime: "Das Führen einer Anscheinswaffe stellt lediglich eine Ordnungswidrigkeit dar (§§ 42a Abs. 1 Nr. 1, 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 21a WaffG), die nicht zu Festhaltemaßnahmen nach § 127 Abs. 1 StPO berechtigt." (OLG

Düsseldorf, Beschluss vom 23.01.2015, III-2 RVs 11/15; the provision is now § 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 21b).

[STATUTE] Objects involved in a crime under §§ 51, 52 Abs. 1, 2 or 3 Nr. 1 to 3 are confiscated. For other offences under § 52 or § 53 they may be confiscated (§ 54 Abs. 1 and 2).

11.4 Carrying: the provision behind most risks

[STATUTE] "Führen" (carrying) means exercising actual control over a weapon **outside one's own** home, business premises, enclosed property or a range (Anlage 1 Abschn. 2 Nr. 4).

[INTERPRETATION] Three of the most serious risks in this study depend on this one definition:

1. **Carrying an F-marked replica** needs a Waffenschein (crime under § 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 2 Buchst. a if carried without one), except in the § 12 Abs. 3 situations. Their wording is tied to a "Bedürfnis" that permit-free owners never prove (**DE-K-03**).
[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The WaffVwV fills the gap: for weapons that need no acquisition permit, the need follows "der Zweckbestimmung der Waffe nach Anlage 1 Abschnitt 1 Unterabschnitt 1 Nummer 1.1" (Nr. 12.3.1), which includes play and sport. Unloaded transport to a range or to another person's enclosed property with consent (Nr. 12.3.2), and carrying on such property with consent (§ 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 1), are therefore permit-free on the administrative reading. DE-K-03 is largely resolved; the reading binds authorities, not courts.
2. **Imitation weapons on third-party land:** a game on someone else's land is "carrying" in the statutory sense, so § 42a applies to realistic **toy-class** replicas and laser guns even with the owner's consent (**DE-K-09**, narrowed; **DE-K-F1-01**). F-marked replicas are not imitation weapons (BKA decision Z-253b; WaffVwV zu Anlage 1 Nr. 1.6), so for them only point 1 applies.
3. **Public events:** § 42 Abs. 1 bans carrying any weapon at public events (**DE-K-07**). An event is public "wenn jedermann, sei es auch nach Entrichtung eines Eintrittsgeldes, Zutritt haben kann" (WaffVwV Nr. 42.1); a game for registered players only is outside, an open day or ticketed show inside.

11.5 Radio: listening to the other team

Source: input from stream A4, sheet LS-A4-01 to 08; TDDDG Stand 10.3.2026; TKG Stand 11.3.2026. **[OFFICIAL]**

[STATUTE] Only messages intended for the operator, for radio amateurs, for the general public or for an indeterminate group of persons may be listened to with radio equipment (TDDDG § 5 Abs. 1). The content of other messages, and the fact that they were received, may not be passed on, even if reception was unintentional (§ 5 Abs. 2 Satz 1).

"Mit einer Funkanlage [...] dürfen nur solche Nachrichten abgehört [...] werden, die für den Betreiber der Funkanlage, für Funkamateure [...], für die Allgemeinheit oder für einen unbestimmten Personenkreis bestimmt sind."

[STATUTE] Listening contrary to § 5 Abs. 1, and passing on contrary to § 5 Abs. 2, are **crimes**: imprisonment up to two years or a fine (TDDDG § 27 Abs. 1 Nr. 1 and 2). No complaint by the victim is required.

[INTERPRETATION] A team's traffic on a licence-free channel is intended for a determined group, its own team. An opposing team that listens and uses what it hears meets the wording. Whether consent given through event rules removes the offence is open (DE-?-A4-01).

[NOT REGULATED] No statement by the BNetzA, a court or a prosecutor on this was found.

[STATUTE] Every frequency use needs a prior assignment (TKG § 91 Abs. 1). Using a frequency without one is an administrative offence with a fine **up to EUR 500,000** (TKG § 228 Abs. 2 Nr. 17, Abs. 6 Nr. 2).

[INTERPRETATION] Radios used outside the conditions of the general assignments (PMR446: built-in antenna, 500 mW ERP, Vfg. 91/2025; Freenet: handheld, 1 W ERP, Vfg. 45/2025), and **jammers**, are frequency use without assignment. **[NOT REGULATED]** No statute names jammers as such; the BNetzA states that their operation is not permitted in Europe (press release 15.01.2020).

[STATUTE] Eavesdropping on the non-public spoken word with a listening device (StGB § 201 Abs. 2 Nr. 1, up to three years or a fine) and intercepting non-public data transmissions with technical means (StGB § 202b, up to two years or a fine) are separate crimes.

[UNVERIFIED] Whether pure radio jamming meets StGB § 317 (disruption of public telecommunications) was not established.

11.6 Uniforms and military-style clothing

Source: input from stream A3, sheets LS-A3-12 to 15. StGB Stand 20.3.2026; VersammlG Stand 30.11.2020; VersG NRW of 17.12.2021; OWiG Stand 22.12.2025. **[OFFICIAL]**

[STATUTE] Wearing domestic or foreign uniforms, official dress or official insignia without authorisation, or items "zum Verwechseln ähnlich" (confusingly similar), is a crime with imprisonment up to one year or a fine, and the items may be confiscated (StGB § 132a Abs. 1 Nr. 4, Abs. 2, Abs. 4).

[INTERPRETATION, court] The Federal Court of Justice limits the offence to official uniforms: "b) Zum anderen ist der Tatbestand des § 132a StGB in beiden Tatvarianten nur erfüllt, wenn es sich bei der jeweiligen Uniform bzw. dem Amtsabzeichen um solche handelt,

die auf Grund öffentlich-rechtlicher Bestimmungen eingeführt sind" (BGH, Beschluss vom 15.03.2011, 4 StR 40/11). A conviction for wearing a military police uniform was quashed for lack of findings on this point.

[INTERPRETATION] Commercially sold camouflage clothing without rank or national insignia is therefore outside § 132a, unless the whole outfit is confusingly similar to an official uniform (Abs. 2). **[UNVERIFIED]** Where that line lies for a Bundeswehr pattern with insignia has not been decided for airsoft; no airsoft case was found.

[STATUTE] The federal Assembly Act prohibits wearing uniforms, uniform parts or similar clothing "öffentlich oder in einer Versammlung [...] als Ausdruck einer gemeinsamen politischen Gesinnung" (in public or in an assembly, as an expression of a shared political conviction), with imprisonment up to two years or a fine (VersammlG § 3 Abs. 1, § 28).

[INTERPRETATION] Players travelling to a game in military-style clothing are not caught by VersammlG § 3, unless the clothing is worn as an expression of a shared political conviction.

[STATUTE] The federal Assembly Act continues only until replaced by Land law (GG Art. 125a Abs. 1). North Rhine-Westphalia has its own act, in force since 07.01.2022. It prohibits organising, leading or taking part in a public open-air assembly "oder eine sonstige öffentliche Veranstaltung unter freiem Himmel" if uniforms, uniform parts, "uniformähnlichen Kleidungsstücken" or "paramilitärisches Auftreten" convey readiness to use violence and thereby intimidate (VersG NRW § 2 Abs. 1 Nr. 3, § 18 Abs. 1 and 2; breach of an enforcement order: administrative offence, § 28 Abs. 1 Nr. 6).

[INTERPRETATION] The NRW ban is not limited to political assemblies. A **public** open-air airsoft event in NRW could fall under it if the appearance conveys readiness to use violence and intimidates. A private game on closed land with a fixed participant list is outside "öffentlich", which VersG NRW § 2 Abs. 4 defines as participation "nicht auf einen individuell bestimmten Personenkreis beschränkt". **[UNVERIFIED]** Which other Länder have replaced the federal act, and whether their acts extend the uniform ban in the same way, was not established (Bavaria's portal could not be reached).

[STATUTE] At public open-air assemblies and "sonstigen öffentlichen Veranstaltungen unter freiem Himmel oder auf dem Weg dorthin", carrying protective items intended to ward off enforcement measures, and a get-up intended to prevent identification, are prohibited (VersammlG § 17a Abs. 1 and 2 Nr. 1).

[INTERPRETATION] Ordinary eye and face protection for a game does not have that purpose, so § 17a does not reach it as such.

11.7 Public order fallback

[STATUTE] "Ordnungswidrig handelt, wer eine grob ungehörige Handlung vornimmt, die geeignet ist, die Allgemeinheit zu belästigen oder zu gefährden und die öffentliche Ordnung zu beeinträchtigen." A fine is possible only "wenn die Handlung nicht nach anderen Vorschriften geahndet werden kann" (OWiG § 118 Abs. 1 and 2).

[INTERPRETATION] OWiG § 118 is a fallback for openly displaying replicas or appearing in combat gear in public in a way that alarms bystanders, but only where no more specific rule applies. For replicas, the specific rule is WaffG § 42a; for uniforms, StGB § 132a, VersammlG § 3 and the Land acts.

[INTERPRETATION, court] A marker-game hall that the public cannot see does not breach OWiG § 118: "Zu der hier beantragten Paintballhalle erhalten weder Kinder und Jugendliche noch allgemein interessierte Zuschauer Zutritt, so dass das Paintballspiel nur die insoweit einwilligenden Spieler wahrnehmen können." (VG Minden, Urteil vom 27.11.2007, 1 K 2883/06). The same reasoning appears in the first-instance judgment reported by OVG Niedersachsen, 1 LC 244/07.

[INTERPRETATION, court] Political street theatre with replica rifles and combat uniforms falls under the § 42a exception for theatre: "Der Begriff "Theateraufführung" in der Ausnahmevorschrift des § 42 a Abs. 2 Satz 1 Nr. 1 WaffG lässt im Wege verfassungskonformer Auslegung das öffentliche Führen sog. Anscheinswaffen zu, wenn sie nach den Gesamtumständen ersichtlich zweckentfremdet als Hilfsmittel einer szenischen Darstellung verwendet werden." (Hessischer VGH, Urteil vom 17.03.2011, 8 A 1188/10). The court did not rule on § 132a.

[UNVERIFIED] General criminal provisions on threats or disturbance of public peace were not researched provision by provision. No fine under OWiG § 118 for replicas or combat gear in public was found.

B. PRACTICE: what actually happens

[DOCUMENTED] One case: Hauptzollamt München seized an unmarked softair submachine gun in a transit parcel to Croatia and opened an investigation against the recipient (press release 26.09.2024; Chapter 3).

[DOCUMENTED] Laser sights intended for a softair pistol led to a penal order under § 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 1 (Amtsgericht Brühl, 04.04.2018) and a disciplinary sanction for a police officer (OVG NRW, Urteil vom 16.02.2022, 31 A 2404/20.O). Softair devices offered at a street festival were confiscated after a § 42a case (OLG Hamburg, 2 - 23/10 (RB)).

[UNKNOWN] How often § 42a fines are imposed on airsoft players; whether F-marked replicas in cars are treated as carrying; how often weapon lights on replicas lead to proceedings; whether radio listening has ever been prosecuted.

C. DEVIATION

ID	Finding	Label
DE-N-50	The heaviest sanctions around airsoft come from the Weapons Act's carrying, cross-border and prohibited-items rules, not from any airsoft rule.	INTERPRETATION
DE-N-51	Bringing an unmarked replica above 0.5 J into or through Germany carries a statutory minimum of 6 months' imprisonment.	STATUTE
DE-N-52	Weapon lights, lasers and night-vision devices for replicas above the toy class: up to 3 years or a fine.	STATUTE (sanction), INTERPRETATION (application)
DE-N-53	Listening to and using an opposing team's radio traffic meets the wording of a crime with up to 2 years' imprisonment.	INTERPRETATION
DE-N-54	Radios outside the general-assignment conditions, and jammers: fine up to EUR 500,000.	INTERPRETATION
DE-N-55	Wearing real or confusingly similar official uniforms or insignia is a crime (StGB § 132a); only uniforms introduced under public law are covered (BGH 4 StR 40/11), so generic camouflage clothing is outside unless confusingly similar.	STATUTE + INTERPRETATION (court)
DE-N-F1-10	Carrying an imitation weapon is an administrative offence only (OLG Düsseldorf III-2 RVs 11/15); F-marked replicas fall under the Waffenschein rule instead (BKA Z-253b, WaffVwV).	INTERPRETATION
DE-N-F1-11	A game hall the public cannot see does not breach OWiG § 118 (VG Minden 1 K 2883/06).	INTERPRETATION
DE-N-56	Military-style clothing on the way to a game is not caught by the federal uniform ban unless worn as a political statement; NRW also bans intimidating uniform-like appearance at any public open-air event.	INTERPRETATION

Conflicts: DE-K-03 (largely resolved), DE-K-05 (open), DE-K-07 (refined), DE-K-09 (narrowed), DE-K-F1-01 (Chapter 14); DE-K-A4-02 (radios outside assignment conditions).

Chapter 12: Radio, lights and lasers, night vision, drones

Three technical areas that every airsoft game touches and that no German law connects with airsoft. **Which radios may be used without a licence, and may you listen to the other team? Which lights, lasers and night-vision devices are allowed, as products and under the Weapons Act? Under which rules may a game be filmed with a drone?** All three are federal or EU law, so the answer is the same in every Land.

In plain words. PMR446 radios (the common licence-free walkie-talkies) and the 149 MHz "Freenet" handhelds may be used by anyone, without a licence, within power and antenna limits. Other radios need a frequency assignment, and using them without one can cost up to EUR 500,000. Jammers are not allowed. Listening to the other team's radio and passing on what you hear is, on the wording of the law, a crime. Laser pointers for consumers are limited to class 1 and 2. Separately, the Weapons Act prohibits lights, lasers and night-vision devices made for firearms, and replicas above 0.5 J count as firearms. Drones follow EU rules: no flights over crowds, registration from 250 g or with a camera, no leisure flights over nature reserves without permission, and compulsory insurance.

A. NORM: what the law says

PART 1: RADIO

12.1 The basic rule and the authority

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Every use of a radio frequency needs a prior assignment. TKG § 91 Abs. 1 Satz 1: "Jede Frequenznutzung bedarf einer vorherigen Frequenzzuteilung, soweit in diesem Gesetz nichts anderes geregelt ist." (Every use of a frequency requires a prior frequency assignment, unless this Act provides otherwise.)

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The Federal Network Agency (Bundesnetzagentur, BNetzA) assigns frequencies "in der Regel von Amts wegen als Allgemeinzuteilungen [...] für die Nutzung durch die Allgemeinheit" (as a rule ex officio as general assignments for use by the general public), and "Die Allgemeinzuteilung ist zu veröffentlichen." (TKG § 91 Abs. 2).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Using a frequency without an assignment is an administrative offence (TKG § 228 Abs. 2 Nr. 17: "ohne Frequenzzuteilung nach § 91 Absatz 1 Satz 1 eine Frequenz nutzt") with a fine of up to EUR 500,000 (§ 228 Abs. 6 Nr. 2: "mit einer Geldbuße bis zu fünfhunderttausend Euro").

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Radio equipment may only be used if it complies with the Radio Equipment Act. FuAG § 7 Abs. 1: "Funkanlagen dürfen nur auf dem Markt bereitgestellt, in Betrieb genommen und genutzt werden, wenn sie bei ordnungsgemäßer Installation und Wartung sowie bei bestimmungsgemäßer Nutzung den Anforderungen dieses Gesetzes genügen."

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Sources: sheet A4, LS-A4-01 (TKG, Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Art. 6 G v. 11.3.2026 I Nr. 66) and LS-A4-05 (FuAG, Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Art. 1 G v. 6.5.2024 I Nr. 148).

12.2 Licence-free bands for handhelds

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Three BNetzA general assignments in force on 02.10.2026 allow licence-free handheld voice radio:

Band	Frequencies	Power	Main conditions	Act	Valid until
PMR446	446.0 to 446.2 MHz	500 mW ERP	portable, built-in antennas only , peer-to-peer, no base station, no repeater, no infrastructure network	Vfg. 91/2025, Table 2 band 83	31.12.2035
"Freenet"	149.01875 to 149.11875 MHz (6 channels of 12.5 kHz, 12 of 6.25 kHz digital)	1 W ERP; 0.5 W within 10 km of the Belgian and Polish borders	handhelds only, no external antennas, peer-to-peer, no continuous transmission	Vfg. 45/2025	30.09.2035
CB	26.565 to 27.405 MHz, 80 channels	FM 4 W ERP (channels 1 to 80)	private, non-commercial	Vfg. 21/2021	31.12.2030

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] PMR446 is no longer covered by its own order. Vfg. 91/2025 (general assignment for short range devices, November 2025) lists among the repealed orders "Amtsblattverfügung 46/2020 „Allgemeinzuteilung von Frequenzen im Frequenzbereich 446,0 MHz [to] 446,2 MHz für die Kommunikation mit Handfunkgeräten („PMR446“)“. Its definition of PMR446 devices:

"Diese Kategorie umfasst tragbare, von einer Person mitgeführte oder manuell bediente Geräte (kein Betrieb als Basisstation oder Signalverstärker (Repeater)), die nur eingebaute Antennen nutzen, um eine bestmögliche gemeinsame Nutzung zu erreichen und funktechnische Störungen zu minimieren. PMR446-Geräte werden im Peer-to-Peer-Modus mit geringer Reichweite betrieben und dürfen weder als Teil eines Infrastrukturnetzes noch als Repeater verwendet werden."

English: portable devices carried by a person or manually operated (no base station or repeater) that use only integral antennas; PMR446 devices operate in short range peer-to-peer mode and must not be used as part of an infrastructure network or as a repeater.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Use is non-exclusive and unprotected: "Die Frequenzbänder für Geräte mit geringer Reichweite [...] stehen nicht-exklusiv, nichtstörend und ungeschützt zur Verfügung." There is no right to an interference-free channel.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Freenet, Vfg. 45/2025 Nr. 2: "Das Anbringen sonstiger externer, beispielsweise über Koaxialkabel angeschlossener oder an anderen Gegenständen befestigter, Antennen ist nicht gestattet." and "Die Handsprechfunkgeräte sind nur im Peer-To-Peer-Modus zu betreiben. Eine Reichweitenverlängerung ist nicht zulässig."

[UNVERIFIED, OFFICIAL] The 433 MHz band (433.05 to 434.79 MHz) is open to "Geräte mit geringer Reichweite für nicht näher spezifizierte Anwendungen" under Vfg. 91/2025. The PDF table shows EU rows 44a, 44b and 45c with the values 1 mW ERP, 10 mW ERP at a duty cycle of up to 10 %, and 10 mW ERP at up to 100 % with a bandwidth of up to 25 kHz (434.04 to 434.79 MHz), and German national rows D44a, D44b and D45c at 10 mW ERP. The alignment of rows and values was extracted from a PDF table and must be checked in the second reading (DE-?-A4-03). The order does not name "LPD" handhelds, and whether typical LPD433 radios meet these conditions was not verified (DE-N-A4-08).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Sources: LS-A4-02, 03, 04; local files sources/text/de_bnetza_vfg91_2025_srd.txt, de_bnetza_vfg45_2025_freenet.txt, de_bnetza_vfg21_2021_cb.txt.

[INTERPRETATION] For airsoft: PMR446 handhelds as sold, unmodified, are lawful. A dual-band handheld with a detachable antenna, or a radio set to higher power, used on PMR446 channels does not meet the conditions of Vfg. 91/2025; in our reading its use is frequency use without assignment under TKG § 228 Abs. 2 Nr. 17. The same applies to transmitting on amateur bands without an amateur licence (the Amateur Radio Act was not examined in this stream).

12.3 Jammers

[NOT REGULATED, OFFICIAL] No German statute names jammers ("Störsender") and bans them as such. Searched: TKG, FuAG, TDDDG and StGB full texts (DE-N-A4-11).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The BNetzA states that jammers may not be operated or sold. Press release of 15.01.2020: "[...] fast 500.000 Störsender, deren Be- und Vertrieb in Europa nicht zulässig ist, weil durch den Einsatz Kommunikationsdienste (z.B. Mobilfunk oder GPS-Navigationsdienste) gestört und Notrufe verhindert werden können." (almost 500,000 jammers whose operation and distribution in Europe is not permitted, because their use can disturb communication services and prevent emergency calls).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The SRD order expressly forbids deliberate interference with WLAN (Vfg. 91/2025, row D57c): "Aussendungen, die absichtlich bestimmungsgemäße WLAN - Nutzungen stören oder verhindern [...] sind nicht gestattet."

[INTERPRETATION] No general assignment covers the emissions of a jammer. In our reading, operating one, including a "radio jammer" used as a game prop, is frequency use without assignment (TKG § 228 Abs. 2 Nr. 17, up to EUR 500,000), and the device cannot meet FuAG § 7 Abs. 1 (DE-N-A4-13).

[UNVERIFIED, OFFICIAL] StGB § 317 punishes disrupting a public telecommunication installation by acting on "eine dem Betrieb dienende Sache". Whether pure radio jamming meets this wording was not established (DE-N-A4-15).

12.4 Listening to the other team

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] TDDDG § 5 Abs. 1 (the former TTDSG, Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Art. 3 G v. 10.3.2026 I Nr. 64):

"Mit einer Funkanlage (§ 3 Absatz 1 Nr 1 des Funkanlagengesetzes) dürfen nur solche Nachrichten abgehört oder in vergleichbarer Weise zur Kenntnis genommen werden, die für den Betreiber der Funkanlage, für Funkamateure im Sinne des § 2 Nummer 1 des Amateurfunkgesetzes, für die Allgemeinheit oder für einen unbestimmten Personenkreis bestimmt sind."

English: with radio equipment only such messages may be listened to or noted as are intended for the operator, for radio amateurs, for the general public or for an indeterminate group of persons.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] TDDDG § 5 Abs. 2 Satz 1 forbids passing on other messages, even if received by chance: their content "sowie die Tatsache ihres Empfangs dürfen, auch wenn der Empfang unbeabsichtigt geschieht, [...] anderen nicht mitgeteilt werden."

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Both are crimes. TDDDG § 27 Abs. 1: "Mit Freiheitsstrafe bis zu zwei Jahren oder mit Geldstrafe wird bestraft, wer 1. entgegen § 5 Absatz 1 eine Nachricht abhört oder in vergleichbarer Weise zur Kenntnis nimmt, 2. entgegen § 5 Absatz 2 Satz 1 eine Mitteilung macht [...]"

[INTERPRETATION] A team's traffic on a PMR446 or Freenet channel is intended for that team, a determined group, not for the general public. On that reading, an opposing team that listens with its own radios and tells its players what it heard meets the wording of § 5 Abs. 1 and 2 and § 27 Abs. 1 (DE-N-A4-18). Whether consent through the event rules ("listening allowed") makes the messages "intended" for all players, or removes unlawfulness, is open (DE-?-A4-01).

[NOT REGULATED, OFFICIAL] No official BNetzA, court or prosecutor statement on listening to PMR446 or other licence-free channels was found (DE-N-A4-19).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Separate crimes exist for eavesdropping on the non-public spoken word "mit einem Abhörgerät" (StGB § 201 Abs. 2 Nr. 1, up to three years) and for intercepting non-public data transmissions (StGB § 202b, up to two years). Criminal consequences are treated in Chapter 11.

PART 2: LIGHTS, LASERS AND NIGHT VISION

12.5 Lasers as products

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Since 13.12.2024 the EU General Product Safety Regulation applies. GPSR Art. 5: "Die Wirtschaftsakteure dürfen nur sichere Produkte in Verkehr bringen oder auf dem Markt bereitstellen." A product is presumed safe if it meets European standards whose references are published in the Official Journal (Art. 7 Abs. 1 Buchst. a). The ProdSG implements the GPSR in Germany (ProdSG § 1 Abs. 2, Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Art. 1 G v. 3.2.2026 I Nr. 29).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Commission Decision 2014/59/EU, Art. 2 Nr. 2, requires that consumer laser products, under normal or reasonably foreseeable use, "weder die Augen schädigen noch die Haut unbeabsichtigt schädigen" (cause no damage to the eyes and no unintended damage to the skin). A "Lasereinrichtung für Verbraucher" includes products "von Verbrauchern unter vernünftigerweise vorhersehbaren Bedingungen verwendet werden könnte, selbst wenn es bzw. sie nicht für sie bestimmt ist" (Art. 1 Nr. 1).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The reference of the standard EN 50689:2021 "Sicherheit von Laserprodukten - Besondere Anforderungen an Verbraucher-Laser-Produkte" was published by Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2406 (annex entry 65a; in force 13.9.2024).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The Federal Office for Radiation Protection (BfS) and the Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA) state: "Seit September sind in der EU nur noch Geräte der Laserklassen 1 und 2 erlaubt. Die maximal erlaubte Leistung wird gemäß der neuen Norm EN 50689 für Laserpointer auf 1 Milliwatt (1mW) begrenzt." (Press release 22.11.2024; BfS laser pointer page.)

[NOT REGULATED, OFFICIAL] No German statute or ordinance sets a class limit for laser pointers or laser aiming modules itself; the limit operates through EU product safety law and EN 50689 (DE-N-A4-25).

[UNVERIFIED] The text of EN 50689:2021 is a paid standard and was not accessed. Whether it covers laser modules sold for airsoft replicas, and which classes it allows for them, is not verified (DE-N-A4-26, DE-?-A4-04).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] The NiSG and NiSV regulate the commercial application of lasers to humans for cosmetic or other non-medical purposes (NiSV § 1 Abs. 1). In our reading they do not apply to lasers used in airsoft games (DE-N-A4-27).

[INTERPRETATION, OFFICIAL] Eye safety: the BfS advises "Richten Sie nie einen Laserstrahl auf Menschen" and states that dazzling attacks are prosecuted, "gegebenenfalls als Körperverletzung". Negligent bodily harm is punishable under StGB § 229 (DE-N-A4-28).

12.6 The Weapons Act: lights, lasers and night vision for firearms

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The Weapons Act lists as prohibited items (Anlage 2 Abschnitt 1 Nr. 1.2.4), accessories "für Schusswaffen bestimmte":

"1.2.4.1 Vorrichtungen sind, die das Ziel beleuchten (z. B. Zielscheinwerfer) oder markieren (z. B. Laser oder Zielpunktprojektoren); 1.2.4.2 Nachtsichtgeräte und Nachtzielgeräte mit Montagevorrichtung für Schusswaffen sowie Nachtsichtvorsätze und Nachtsichtaufsätze für Zielhilfsmittel (z. B. Zielfernrohre) sind, sofern die Gegenstände einen Bildwandler oder eine elektronische Verstärkung besitzen;"

English: [accessories intended for firearms that are] 1.2.4.1 devices that illuminate the target (e.g. target lights) or mark it (e.g. lasers or aiming point projectors); 1.2.4.2 night-vision devices and night sights with a mount for firearms, and night-vision attachments for aiming devices (e.g. telescopic sights), if they have an image converter or electronic amplification.

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Penalty: WaffG § 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 1 covers prohibited items of Anlage 2 Abschnitt 1 Nr. 1.2.2 to 1.2.4.2, with imprisonment of up to three years or a fine. Hunters may use night-vision attachments for hunting (§ 40 Abs. 3). Source: core sheet, Q18, Q20 and DE-N-16; local file sources/text/de_waffg.txt (Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Art. 2 Abs. 10 G v. 20.3.2026 I Nr. 95).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Airsoft replicas above 0.5 J are firearms in the sense of the Act, because its definition includes objects for "Spiel" (core DE-N-02, DE-N-03; Chapter 4).

[INTERPRETATION] Weapon lights, laser modules and night-vision devices made to be mounted on replicas above the toy class are therefore "für Schusswaffen bestimmt" and prohibited items (core DE-N-16, label STATUTE for the item and INTERPRETATION for its

application to airsoft accessories). This is recorded as **DE-K-06**. A formal decision of the Federal Criminal Police Office under WaffG § 2 Abs. 5 would settle it; none was found (core DE-?-03).

[INTERPRETATION] The two regimes in this part are independent. A class 1 or 2 laser module can be a safe product under EU product law (12.5) and still be a prohibited item under the Weapons Act if it is made for mounting on a firearm, including a replica above 0.5 J (12.6). A handheld torch not designed for mounting is, in our reading, outside Nr. 1.2.4.1.

[INTERPRETATION] Replicas of 0.5 J or less are outside the Weapons Act except for § 42a (Chapter 4). Accessories made only for such toy-class devices are, in our reading, not "für Schusswaffen bestimmt" in the sense of the Act; this was not confirmed by an official source.

PART 3: DRONES

12.7 EU rules: the open category

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Regulation (EU) 2019/947 governs drone operations. It is quoted here from the consolidated text of 01.05.2025.

[UNVERIFIED] That consolidated version is the latest located on 02.10.2026; whether a later consolidation exists was not confirmed (DE-?-A4-07).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] In the open category (Art. 4 Abs. 1), among other conditions, "Der Fernpilot sorgt dafür, dass das unbemannte Luftfahrzeug in einer sicheren Entfernung von Menschen gehalten und nicht über Menschenansammlungen geflogen wird" (Buchst. c), the drone is kept in visual line of sight (Buchst. d), and within 120 m of the ground (Buchst. e).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Two definitions decide what is allowed at an event (Art. 2):

Term	Text	English
Menschenansammlungen (Nr. 3)	"eine Vielzahl von Menschen, die so dicht gedrängt stehen, dass es einer einzelnen Person nahezu unmöglich ist, sich aus dieser Menge zu entfernen"	crowds so dense that a person can hardly move away
unbeteiligte Personen (Nr. 18)	"Personen, die nicht am UAS-Betrieb beteiligt sind oder die die Anweisungen und Sicherheitsvorschriften des UAS-Betreibers nicht kennen"	persons not participating in the operation or not aware of the operator's instructions and safety precautions

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The three subcategories (Annex, Part A):

Subcategory	Rule on people	Provision
A1 (under 250 g, Co, legacy Art. 20(a))	may overfly uninvolved persons, "aber niemals Menschenansammlungen"	UAS.OPEN.020 Nr. 2
A1 (C1)	no overflight of crowds; reasonably expect no uninvolved person is overflown	UAS.OPEN.020 Nr. 1
A2 (C2)	no overflight of uninvolved persons; at least 30 m horizontal distance (5 m in low speed mode)	UAS.OPEN.030 Nr. 1
A3	no uninvolved person endangered; at least 150 m from residential, commercial, industrial or recreational areas	UAS.OPEN.040 Nr. 1, 2

[INTERPRETATION] Players who have received the drone operator's instructions and safety briefing are, in our reading, not "unbeteiligte Personen", because the definition turns on knowing the operator's instructions. Spectators, unbriefed staff and walkers remain uninvolved persons. No LBA or EASA statement confirming this was located (DE-N-A4-33, DE-?-A4-05). A dense briefing crowd at the start of a game may be a "Menschenansammlung", which no open category drone may overfly.

12.8 Registration

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Reg. (EU) 2019/947 Art. 14 Abs. 5 Buchst. a: operators must register when flying in the open category "ein Luftfahrzeug mit einer MTOM von 250 g oder mehr, oder ein Luftfahrzeug, das bei einem Aufprall auf einen Menschen eine kinetische Energie von über 80 Joule übertragen kann" or "ein mit einem Sensor, der personenbezogene Daten erfassen kann, ausgerüstetes Luftfahrzeug, sofern es nicht der Richtlinie 2009/48/EG genügt".

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] In Germany registration is with the Federal Aviation Office (LBA). The LBA page states: "Eine Registrierungspflicht für UAS -Betreiber besteht auch für UAS von weniger als 250 g, wenn das UAS mit einem Sensor zur Erfassung personengebundener Daten, z.B. einer Kamera, ausgestattet ist." The operator receives an electronic registration number "die an jedem UAS anzubringen ist", and must state the "Name des Versicherers und Nummer der Versicherungspolice".

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Competence: the LBA handles remote pilot certificates (LuftVO § 21a Abs. 1); supervision of open category operations lies with "die örtlich zuständige Luftfahrtbehörde des Landes" (§ 21a Abs. 3).

12.9 German geographical zones

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] LuftVO § 21h Abs. 3 (Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Art. 28 G v. 18.12.2025 I Nr. 347) lists zones where operation is permitted only under conditions. The most relevant for airsoft sites:

Zone	Condition	Provision
nature reserves, national parks, Natura 2000 areas (§ 7 Abs. 1 Nr. 6 and 7 BNatSchG)	express consent of the nature conservation authority, or different Land law; the alternative route (a to d) requires that the flight is "nicht zu Zwecken des Sports oder der Freizeitgestaltung", above 100 m, and indispensable; not available in national parks	§ 21h Abs. 3 Nr. 6
residential plots	express consent of owner or occupier; or under 0.25 kg without ability to record images, sound or third-party radio signals; or at least 100 m with further conditions	§ 21h Abs. 3 Nr. 7
industrial plants, prisons, military installations, energy plants	100 m; express consent of the body or operator	§ 21h Abs. 3 Nr. 3
federal roads, federal waterways, railways	100 m; conditions	§ 21h Abs. 3 Nr. 5
hospitals; accident and emergency sites	100 m; consent of operator or incident commander	§ 21h Abs. 3 Nr. 10, 11

[INTERPRETATION] Filming a game for a club or for social media is, in our reading, flying for sport or leisure. Over a nature reserve or a Natura 2000 area, where many forest games may take place (Chapter 7), such a flight therefore needs the express consent of the nature conservation authority, unless Land law provides otherwise (DE-N-A4-35, DE-?-A4-06). Former military sites (Chapter 7) may also lie within 100 m of a military installation still in use.

[NOT REGULATED, OFFICIAL] No German zone around crowds or events was found in § 21h Abs. 3; crowds are covered by the EU rule on "Menschenansammlungen" (DE-N-A4-38).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] The Land aviation authority may permit flights in these zones in justified cases (LuftVO § 21i Abs. 1). Flying contrary to § 21h Abs. 3 and 4 is an offence (LuftVO § 44 Abs. 1 Nr. 17d) with a fine of up to EUR 50,000 (LuftVG § 58 Abs. 1 Nr. 10, Abs. 3: "mit einer Geldbuße bis zu fünfzigtausend Euro").

12.10 Liability and insurance for drones

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Leisure drones are "Flugmodelle" and therefore aircraft (LuftVG § 1 Abs. 2 Nr. 9). The keeper is strictly liable: "Wird beim Betrieb eines Luftfahrzeugs durch Unfall jemand getötet, sein Körper oder seine Gesundheit verletzt oder eine Sache beschädigt, so ist der Halter des Luftfahrzeugs verpflichtet, den Schaden zu ersetzen." (LuftVG § 33 Abs. 1 Satz 1), up to 750,000 units of account for aircraft under 500 kg (§ 37 Abs. 1 Buchst. a).

[STATUTE, OFFICIAL] Insurance is compulsory (LuftVG § 43 Abs. 2 Satz 1). Group insurance is allowed for model aircraft (LuftVZO § 102 Abs. 3: "Für Drachen, Flugmodelle und nichtmotorgetriebene Luftsportgeräte ist Gruppenversicherung zulässig.").

[INTERPRETATION] A drone accident at a game is the one case in this study where liability does not depend on fault: the keeper pays even if he was careful, and his insurer must cover it (Chapter 9).

B. PRACTICE: what actually happens

[UNKNOWN] From outside, practice in Germany cannot be measured.

Question	Status
which radios German players use (PMR446, Freenet, LPD433, amateur dual-band, CB)	UNKNOWN
whether teams listen to the other team's channel, and whether event rules allow it	UNKNOWN
whether jammer props are used at games	UNKNOWN
whether weapon lights, lasers and night-vision devices on replicas are enforced as prohibited items	UNKNOWN
which laser classes are sold and used for airsoft in Germany	UNKNOWN
whether games are filmed with drones, and whether operators brief players	UNKNOWN
whether drone flights over forest sites in protected areas are authorised	UNKNOWN

[NOT REGULATED, OFFICIAL] No BNetzA, BfS, BAuA, LBA or court statement specific to airsoft was found in any of the three areas.

These become open questions for the German member federation (Chapter 16).

C. DEVIATION

Findings

ID	Finding	Label	Citation
DE-N-A4-01, 02	Every frequency use needs an assignment; use without one is fined up to EUR 500,000.	STATUTE	TKG § 91, § 228 Abs. 2 Nr. 17, Abs. 6 Nr. 2
DE-N-A4-03 to 05	PMR446 is licence-free under Vfg. 91/2025: 500 mW ERP, built-in antennas, peer-to-peer, no repeaters.	STATUTE	Vfg. 91/2025
DE-N-A4-06	Freenet 149 MHz is licence-free: 1 W ERP, handhelds only.	STATUTE	Vfg. 45/2025
DE-N-A4-07, 08	433 MHz SRD band open at low power; LPD handhelds not named; row alignment to be checked.	STATUTE / UNVERIFIED	Vfg. 91/2025 Tables 2, 3
DE-N-A4-09	CB is licence-free, FM 4 W ERP.	STATUTE	Vfg. 21/2021
DE-N-A4-10	Radio equipment may only be used if it complies with the FuAG.	STATUTE	FuAG § 7 Abs. 1
DE-N-A4-11 to 13	No statute names jammers; BNetzA says their operation is not permitted; their use is frequency use without assignment.	NOT REGULATED / INTERPRETATION	TKG, FuAG; BNetzA 15.01.2020
DE-N-A4-16 to 19	Listening to and passing on messages not intended for the listener is a crime; applied to opposing teams; no official statement on PMR.	STATUTE / INTERPRETATION	TDDDG §§ 5, 27
DE-N-A4-21 to 26	Consumer lasers must be safe; EN 50689 referenced; authorities say class 1 and 2 only for pointers; no national class rule; standard text not accessed.	STATUTE / INTERPRETATION / UNVERIFIED	GPSR Art. 5, 7; Dec. 2014/59/EU; Dec. (EU) 2024/2406; BfS
DE-N-A4-27, 28	NiSG and NiSV do not apply to airsoft lasers; pointing lasers at eyes can be bodily harm.	INTERPRETATION	NiSV § 1; BfS; StGB § 229
DE-N-16 (core)	Lights, lasers and night-vision devices "für Schusswaffen bestimmt" are prohibited items; applies to accessories for replicas above 0.5 J.	STATUTE + INTERPRETATION	WaffG Anlage 2 Abschn. 1 Nr. 1.2.4.1, 1.2.4.2; § 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 1

ID	Finding	Label	Citation
DE-N-A4-30 to 33	Open category rules on crowds and uninvolved persons; briefed players arguably involved.	STATUTE / INTERPRETATION	Reg. (EU) 2019/947 Art. 2, 4, Annex A
DE-N-A4-34	Registration from 250 g or with a camera; e-ID from the LBA.	STATUTE	Art. 14 Abs. 5; LBA
DE-N-A4-35 to 40	German zones: nature reserves and Natura 2000 (no leisure flights without consent), residential plots, infrastructure; fine up to EUR 50,000.	STATUTE	LuftVO §§ 21a, 21h, 21i, 44; LuftVG § 58
DE-N-A4-41, 65	Strict liability of the drone keeper and compulsory insurance.	STATUTE	LuftVG §§ 1, 33, 37, 43

Conflicts

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-A4-01	Listening to the other team's radio against TDDDG § 5	the player who listens or passes on; possibly the organiser if rules encourage it	crime, up to two years or a fine (TDDDG § 27 Abs. 1); no complaint required
DE-K-A4-02	Non-conforming radios (detachable antennas, higher power, amateur bands) against the general assignments	the user of the radio	fine up to EUR 500,000 (TKG § 228 Abs. 2 Nr. 17, Abs. 6 Nr. 2)
DE-K-06 (core)	Prohibited lights and lasers "für Schusswaffen" against common airsoft equipment	the player	up to three years or a fine (WaffG § 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 1)
DE-K-A4-03	Drone filming over players against the "uninvolved persons" rule	remote pilot, UAS operator, organiser who commissions the flight	operation outside the open category; zone breaches fined up to EUR 50,000; strict liability for accidents

What would solve it

[INTERPRETATION] Only from the findings above:

1. Event rules should require unmodified PMR446 or Freenet handhelds, or other radios only where the user holds the needed assignment or licence (DE-N-A4-03 to 06; DE-K-A4-02).
2. Event rules should not invite listening to the other team's channel, because consent by event rules is not confirmed to remove the offence (DE-N-A4-18; DE-?-A4-01). The national federation could ask the BNetzA for a position.
3. Jammer props that actually transmit should not be used (DE-N-A4-12, 13).
4. Laser devices should be class 1 or 2 and never aimed at eyes (DE-N-A4-24, 28). Whether weapon lights, lasers and night-vision devices for replicas above 0.5 J are prohibited items should be clarified by a request for a § 2 Abs. 5 WaffG decision (core DE-K-06, DE-?-03); until then the risk is up to three years or a fine.
5. Drone operators at games should register with the LBA, carry insurance, brief the players so that they are "involved", avoid flying over dense crowds, and obtain the nature conservation authority's consent before flying over protected areas (DE-N-A4-33 to 35, 41, 65).

Chapter 13: Tax and finance

Questions: **is VAT due on participation fees for an airsoft game**, can referees, marshals and instructors be paid **tax-free**, what do the **2026 amounts** look like, and how much of this depends on the **charitable status** discussed in Chapter 6?

In plain words. German tax law has generous rules for sports clubs: participation fees free of VAT, up to 3 300 euro a year tax-free for instructors, 960 euro for other volunteers, and no corporate tax on small commercial income. Almost all of these rules have one key: the club must be charitable. Chapter 6 shows that this key has never been tested for airsoft and that the tax administration's guidance points against it. Without it, an airsoft club is taxed like any other provider: its fees carry 19 % VAT unless it is small enough for the small-business rule, and what it pays its referees cannot use the tax-free allowances. Charging fees only to members does not change this.

A. NORM: what the law says

13.1 The gateway: charitable status

[STATUTE] The tax privileges in this chapter refer to "gemeinnützige Zwecke" or to "§§ 52 bis 54 der Abgabenordnung". Whether an airsoft club can pursue such purposes is treated in Chapter 6.

[UNVERIFIED] No official source decides whether an airsoft club can be charitable. Sources **CONFLICTING** (Chapter 6, DE-N-A3-39, DE-K-A3-02).

[INTERPRETATION] Every section below therefore has two answers: one for a club that has charitable status, one for a club or commercial organiser that does not.

13.2 VAT on participation fees

Who is an entrepreneur

[STATUTE] UStG § 2 Abs. 1 Satz 1 and 3:

"Unternehmer ist, wer eine gewerbliche oder berufliche Tätigkeit selbstständig ausübt, unabhängig davon, ob er nach anderen Vorschriften rechtsfähig ist. [...] Gewerblich oder beruflich ist jede nachhaltige Tätigkeit zur Erzielung von Einnahmen, auch wenn die Absicht, Gewinn zu erzielen, fehlt oder eine Personenvereinigung nur gegenüber ihren Mitgliedern tätig wird."

English: an entrepreneur is whoever independently carries on a commercial or professional activity, regardless of legal capacity. Commercial or professional means any lasting activity to earn receipts, even without a profit motive or if an association acts only towards its members. Source: UStG, zuletzt geändert durch Art. 5 G v. 29.6.2026 (BGBl. 2026 I Nr. 197). OFFICIAL.

[INTERPRETATION] A club or organiser that regularly charges participation fees is an entrepreneur for VAT, registered or not, profit-seeking or not, and even if only members play. (DE-N-A3-76)

The rate

[STATUTE] UStG § 12 Abs. 1: "Die Steuer beträgt für jeden steuerpflichtigen Umsatz 19 Prozent der Bemessungsgrundlage [...]." English: the tax on each taxable supply is 19 % of the taxable amount.

The sports exemption

[STATUTE] UStG § 4 Einleitungssatz and Nr. 22:

"Von den unter § 1 Abs. 1 Nr. 1 fallenden Umsätzen sind steuerfrei: [...] 22. a) die Vorträge, Kurse und anderen Veranstaltungen wissenschaftlicher oder belehrender Art, die von juristischen Personen des öffentlichen Rechts, von Verwaltungs- und Wirtschaftsakademien, von Volkshochschulen oder von Einrichtungen, die gemeinnützigen Zwecken oder dem Zweck eines Berufsverbandes dienen, durchgeführt werden, wenn die Einnahmen überwiegend zur Deckung der Kosten verwendet werden, b) andere kulturelle und sportliche Veranstaltungen, die von den in Buchstabe a genannten Unternehmern durchgeführt werden, soweit das Entgelt in Teilnehmergebühren besteht;"

English: exempt are 22. a) lectures, courses and other scientific or educational events held by public-law bodies, administrative and business academies, adult education centres or institutions serving charitable purposes or a professional association, if receipts mainly cover costs; b) other cultural and sporting events held by the operators named in (a), insofar as the consideration consists of participation fees. (DE-N-A3-42)

[INTERPRETATION] The exemption depends on **who** organises, not on what is played. A charitable club holding a sporting event can charge participation fees free of VAT. A non-charitable club or a commercial field operator cannot use Nr. 22 b. Whether an airsoft game is a "sportliche Veranstaltung" in the VAT sense was not determined. (DE-N-A3-43)

[INTERPRETATION] The exemption covers "Teilnehmergebühren" (participation fees) only. Food, drinks, BB sales and equipment rental at the same event are not participation fees under the wording.

The small-business rule

[STATUTE] UStG § 19 Abs. 1 Satz 1:

"Ein von einem im Inland oder in den in § 1 Absatz 3 bezeichneten Gebieten ansässigen Unternehmer bewirkter Umsatz im Sinne des § 1 Absatz 1 Nummer 1 ist steuerfrei, wenn der Gesamtumsatz nach Absatz 2 im vorangegangenen Kalenderjahr 25 000 Euro nicht überschritten hat und im laufenden Kalenderjahr 100 000 Euro nicht überschreitet."

English: supplies of a resident entrepreneur are exempt if total turnover did not exceed 25 000 euro in the previous calendar year and does not exceed 100 000 euro in the current year. (DE-N-A3-75)

[INTERPRETATION] For a non-charitable airsoft club this is the realistic route to charging fees without VAT: it works regardless of charitable status, but only while turnover stays below the two thresholds.

13.3 Corporate and trade tax: the 50 000 euro thresholds

[STATUTE] AO § 67a Abs. 1:

"Sportliche Veranstaltungen eines Sportvereins sind ein Zweckbetrieb, wenn die Einnahmen einschließlich Umsatzsteuer insgesamt 50 000 Euro im Jahr nicht übersteigen. Der Verkauf von Speisen und Getränken sowie die Werbung gehören nicht zu den sportlichen Veranstaltungen."

English: sports events of a sports club are a tax-privileged purpose operation if total receipts incl. VAT do not exceed 50 000 euro a year; food, drinks and advertising are not part of the sports events.

[STATUTE] AO § 64 Abs. 3 Satz 1:

"Übersteigen die Einnahmen einschließlich Umsatzsteuer aus wirtschaftlichen Geschäftsbetrieben, die keine Zweckbetriebe sind, insgesamt nicht 50 000 Euro im Jahr, so unterliegen die diesen Geschäftsbetrieben zuzuordnenden Besteuerungsgrundlagen nicht der Körperschaftsteuer und der Gewerbesteuer."

English: if gross receipts from commercial operations that are not purpose operations do not exceed 50 000 euro a year, the related tax bases are free of corporate and trade tax.

[STATUTE] Both amounts are in force from 01.01.2026. The Steueränderungsgesetz 2025 raised § 67a from "45 000 Euro" to "50 000 Euro" (Art. 5 Nr. 5) and rewrote § 64 Abs. 3 (Art. 5 Nr. 4), effective 01.01.2026 (Art. 12 Abs. 2, BGBl. 2025 I Nr. 363). (DE-N-A3-47)

[INTERPRETATION] Both rules sit in the AO part on tax-privileged bodies. They help only a club that is charitable; § 67a in addition only a "Sportverein".

13.4 Paying referees, marshals and instructors

[STATUTE] EStG § 3 Nr. 26 Satz 1 (instructor allowance, "Übungsleiterpauschale"):

"Einnahmen aus nebenberuflichen Tätigkeiten zur Förderung gemeinnütziger, mildtätiger und kirchlicher Zwecke (§§ 52 bis 54 der Abgabenordnung) als Übungsleiter, Ausbilder, Erzieher, Betreuer oder vergleichbaren nebenberuflichen Tätigkeiten, [...] im Dienst oder Auftrag einer juristischen Person des öffentlichen Rechts, [...] oder einer unter § 5 Absatz 1 Nummer 9 des Körperschaftsteuergesetzes fallenden Einrichtung bis zur Höhe von insgesamt 3 300 Euro im Jahr."

English: income from secondary activities promoting charitable, benevolent or church purposes as instructor, trainer, educator, supervisor or comparable, for a public-law body or a tax-exempt body under KStG § 5 Abs. 1 Nr. 9, up to 3 300 euro a year, is tax-free.

[STATUTE] EStG § 3 Nr. 26a Satz 1 and 2 (volunteer allowance, "Ehrenamtspauschale"):

"Einnahmen aus nebenberuflichen Tätigkeiten zur Förderung gemeinnütziger, mildtätiger und kirchlicher Zwecke (§§ 52 bis 54 der Abgabenordnung) im Dienst oder Auftrag einer juristischen Person des öffentlichen Rechts, [...] oder einer unter § 5 Absatz 1 Nummer 9 des Körperschaftsteuergesetzes fallenden Einrichtung bis zur Höhe von insgesamt 960 Euro im Jahr. Die Steuerbefreiung ist ausgeschlossen, wenn für die Einnahmen aus der Tätigkeit [...] ganz oder teilweise [...] eine Steuerbefreiung nach § 3 Nummer 12, 26 oder 26b gewährt wird."

English: income from secondary activities promoting such purposes for such a body, up to 960 euro a year, is tax-free; not if an exemption under § 3 Nr. 12, 26 or 26b is granted for the same income. (DE-N-A3-45)

The 2026 amounts

Allowance	Until 2025	From 01.01.2026	Source
Übungsleiterpauschale, EStG § 3 Nr. 26	3 000 euro	3 300 euro	StÄndG 2025 Art. 1 Nr. 1 a (3 000), Art. 2 Nr. 1 a (3 300)
Ehrenamtspauschale, EStG § 3 Nr. 26a	840 euro	960 euro	StÄndG 2025 Art. 1 Nr. 1 b (840), Art. 2 Nr. 1 b (960)

[STATUTE] StÄndG 2025 Art. 12: "(1) Dieses Gesetz tritt vorbehaltlich des Absatzes 2 am Tag nach der Verkündung in Kraft. (2) Die Artikel 2 und 4 bis 11 treten am 1. Januar 2026 in Kraft." English: the Act enters into force on the day after promulgation, except Articles 2 and 4 to 11, which enter into force on 1 January 2026. Source: BGBl. 2025 I Nr. 363, ausgegeben 23.12.2025, OFFICIAL. (DE-N-A3-44)

[STATUTE] EStG § 52 Abs. 4 Satz 10: "§ 3 Nummer 26 und 26a in der Fassung des Artikels 1 des Gesetzes vom 22. Dezember 2025 (BGBl. 2025 I Nr. 363) ist in allen offenen Fällen anzuwenden." English: § 3 Nr. 26 and 26a as worded by Article 1 (3 000 and 840 euro) apply in all open cases.

[INTERPRETATION] For the year 2026 the amounts are 3 300 euro and 960 euro. The Article 1 wording with the earlier amounts governs open cases from earlier years.

Who can use them

[INTERPRETATION] Three conditions follow from the wording, and an airsoft setting can fail each:

Condition	Wording	Airsoft
the activity promotes charitable purposes	"zur Förderung gemeinnütziger [...] Zwecke (§§ 52 bis 54 der Abgabenordnung)"	depends on Chapter 6 (UNVERIFIED)
the payer is a public-law body or a KStG § 5 Abs. 1 Nr. 9 body	"im Dienst oder Auftrag einer juristischen Person des öffentlichen Rechts [...] oder einer unter § 5 Absatz 1 Nummer 9 [...] fallenden Einrichtung"	a non-charitable club or a commercial field is neither
the activity is secondary	"nebenberuflich"	a full-time field marshal does not qualify

[INTERPRETATION] Payments by a non-charitable airsoft club or a commercial site to referees or marshals cannot be tax-free under EStG § 3 Nr. 26 or 26a. (DE-N-A3-46)

[INTERPRETATION] For a charitable club, a referee who trains or supervises players could fall under Nr. 26 ("Übungsleiter, Ausbilder [...] Betreuer"); a referee who only officiates would fall under Nr. 26a. Both cannot be combined for the same income (Nr. 26a Satz 2). How tax

offices classify airsoft referees is UNKNOWN.

13.5 The same figure in civil law

[STATUTE] BGB § 31a Abs. 1 Satz 1 limits the liability of board members who are unpaid or receive "eine Vergütung, die 3 300 Euro jährlich nicht übersteigt" to intent and gross negligence. The figure was raised from 840 euro by the same Act (StÄndG 2025 Art. 7, in force 01.01.2026). (DE-N-A3-31)

[INTERPRETATION] Unlike the tax allowances, § 31a does not depend on charitable status. It protects the board of every registered airsoft club (Chapter 6).

13.6 Uniforms: pointer

[INTERPRETATION] Military-style clothing and the uniform bans (StGB § 132a, VersammlG § 3, VersG NRW § 18, OWiG § 118) are not tax matters. They are treated in **Chapter 11**. The findings of this stream are handed over separately (`_input_uniforms_for_ch11.md`).

B. PRACTICE: what actually happens

[UNKNOWN] No official or documented source on practice was found.

Question	Why it matters
how many airsoft clubs charge participation fees, and their annual turnover	whether the § 19 UStG thresholds or the 50 000 euro thresholds are reached
whether any airsoft club treats its fees as VAT-exempt under § 4 Nr. 22	this would presuppose charitable status (Chapter 6)
whether referees and marshals are paid, and how the payments are declared	EStG § 3 Nr. 26 and 26a apply only with charitable status
how commercial fields invoice VAT	standard rate 19 % unless § 19 applies

These become open questions for the German member federation (Chapter 16).

C. DEVIATION

Findings

DE-N-A3-42 Participation fees for sporting events are VAT-exempt only if the organiser is a listed body, including charitable institutions (UStG § 4 Nr. 22). **DE-N-A3-43** A non-charitable organiser cannot use the exemption. **DE-N-A3-44** 2026 amounts: 3 300 euro (Nr. 26) and 960 euro (Nr. 26a). **DE-N-A3-45** Both require charitable purposes and a qualifying payer; no combination for the same income. **DE-N-A3-46** Payments by non-charitable clubs or commercial sites cannot use them. **DE-N-A3-47** 50 000 euro thresholds in AO §§ 64 and 67a from 2026. **DE-N-A3-31** BGB § 31a protects board members paid up to 3 300 euro, independent of charitable status. **DE-N-A3-75** Small-business VAT exemption up to 25 000 / 100 000 euro (UStG § 19). **DE-N-A3-76** A club charging fees, even only to members, is a VAT entrepreneur (UStG § 2 Abs. 1).

Conflicts

ID	Conflict	Who bears it	Consequence
DE-K-A3-02	charitable status, the key to all privileges in this chapter, is denied in tax guidance for gotcha and paintball and untested for airsoft (Chapter 6)	airsoft clubs, their volunteers, referees and participants	19 % VAT on fees above the § 19 thresholds; no tax-free referee allowances; no 50 000 euro thresholds

[NOT REGULATED] No further conflict between tax provisions was found for this chapter. The difficulty is not a collision of norms but the open status question.

What would solve it

[INTERPRETATION] Only from the findings above:

1. **Solve Chapter 6 first.** Every privilege in 13.2 to 13.4 except § 19 UStG and BGB § 31a depends on charitable status. A § 60a AO procedure is the route to an answer (Chapter 6).
2. **Until then, plan with § 19 UStG.** A club whose fee turnover stays below 25 000 euro in the previous year and 100 000 euro in the current year charges no VAT, charitable or not.
3. **Do not promise tax-free referee payments.** Without charitable status, EStG § 3 Nr. 26 and 26a cannot be used, so the payments cannot be tax-free under these provisions.
4. **Separate the receipts.** Even with charitable status, only "Teilnehmergebühren" fall under UStG § 4 Nr. 22 b, and food, drinks and advertising are outside "sportliche Veranstaltungen" under AO § 67a. Separate accounting of fees and other sales follows from the wording.

Chapter 14: Conflict register

All conflicts of the study in one place, sorted by the severity of the consequence. A conflict is a collision of a rule with another rule, or of a rule with common practice. Each row names who bears the consequence and where the conflict is developed. This chapter can be detached and read on its own.

How to read it. ! marks a consequence that is **not only a fine**: bodily harm or a possible prison sentence. "Structural" marks conflicts that together decide whether a typical airsoft game can be held lawfully at all.

14.1 Structural conflicts: where may a game lawfully take place?

ID	What collides	Bears it	Consequence	Ch.
DE-K-09	§ 42a on third-party land. "Carrying" means control outside one's own premises (Anlage 1 Abschn. 2 Nr. 4). A game with realistic replicas on someone else's land, even fenced and with consent, is literally carrying an imitation weapon. WaffVwV Nr. 42a.1 confirms the strict purpose; the Bundestag analysis speaks only of "in public". Status after F1: narrowed. F-marked replicas are not imitation weapons (BKA decision Z-253b; WaffVwV zu Anlage 1 Nr. 1.6) and may be carried on fenced third-party land with consent (§ 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 1 as read by WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1). The conflict remains for realistic toy-class replicas and laser guns.	every player with a realistic toy-class replica or laser gun	fine up to EUR 10,000 per player (an administrative offence, not a crime: OLG Düsseldorf III-2 RVs 11/15)	4, 7
DE-K-F1-01	Toy class worse off than F class. On fenced third-party land with consent, F-marked replicas are lawful on the WaffVwV reading, while realistic toy-class replicas and realistic laser guns (BKA decision Z-36) fall under § 42a, which has no consent exception. The weaker device is the more restricted one.	players with realistic toy-class replicas, often minors	fine up to EUR 10,000	4, 7
DE-K-A2-01	Shooting only on enclosed land. Above 0.5 J, shooting outside a range is lawful only on "befriedetes Besitztum" (real physical barrier: OLG Köln 1 RVs 227/18), with consent, and only if no BB can leave. Forests and open fields do not qualify, and forest law restricts fencing.	player above 0.5 J; organiser	fine up to EUR 10,000	7

ID	What collides	Bears it	Consequence	Ch.
DE-K-02	Fields as shooting ranges. A permanent installation for shooting "zur Belustigung" is a range needing a permit (§ 27 Abs. 1; WaffVwV 27.1.1: specially prepared place). On ranges, combat-style shooting is not permitted (§ 27 Abs. 7, § 15a, AWaffV § 7, § 9). A permanent field is either an unlicensed range or a licensed range on which the game is not permitted. Status after F1: changed. OVG Niedersachsen (1 LC 244/07) held an indoor marker-game hall is not a range, § 12 Abs. 4 applies, and the combat-shooting ban does not apply directly to a team game; a building authority in Saxony-Anhalt permitted an airsoft site (OVG Sachsen-Anhalt 3 M 301/10).	field operator, organiser	fine up to EUR 10,000; closure	7
DE-K-F1-02	Court against administrative regulation on ranges. OVG Niedersachsen 2010 (an indoor game hall is not a range) against WaffVwV 2012 Nr. 27.1.1 (only private, non-commercial set-ups are outside the range permit). Which reading a Land authority applies to a commercial airsoft hall is UNKNOWN.	commercial field and hall operators	range permit, or fine up to EUR 10,000 (§ 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 11)	7
DE-K-A3-05	Minors. The only statutory route for minors to use F-class replicas is a range (§ 27 Abs. 3, 6), and ranges exclude combat-style shooting. Below 18, games are lawful only in the toy class.	minors, parents, youth programmes	adult who lends an F-class replica: fine up to EUR 10,000 (§ 53 Abs. 1 Nr. 16)	8

[INTERPRETATION] Before the F1 research, DE-K-09, DE-K-A2-01 and DE-K-02 left only the player's own enclosed property as clearly lawful ground for a game with realistic replicas above 0.5 J. After it, the picture is wider for F-marked replicas: on the reading of the federal administration they may be carried and fired on **fenced third-party land with the owner's consent** (§ 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 1, § 12 Abs. 4, WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1), and one higher court has held that an **indoor game hall is not a shooting range** (OVG Niedersachsen 1 LC 244/07). Three limits remain: open land and forest are not "befriedetes Besitztum" (DE-K-A2-01); a commercial field or hall may still be treated as a range under WaffVwV Nr. 27.1.1 (DE-K-F1-02); and realistic **toy-class** replicas stay caught by § 42a on any land not the player's own (DE-K-09, DE-K-F1-01). The WaffVwV binds authorities, not courts. How German authorities treat this in practice is **UNKNOWN** (DE-Q-3, DE-Q-7) and is the most important question for the national federation.

14.2 Conflicts with a possible prison sentence (!)

ID	What collides	Bears it	Consequence	Ch.
! DE-K-04 / DE-K-A1-04	Border. Permit-free entry only for toy class or F-marked replicas (Anlage 2 Abschn. 2 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 7.1). Typical foreign replicas (1.0 to 2.3 J, legal at home) carry no F mark. Airsoft is outside the EU Directive, so no pass or mutual recognition exists.	foreign player; transit traveller	6 months to 5 years (§ 52 Abs. 1 Nr. 2 Buchst. d)	5
! DE-K-06	Lights and lasers. Prohibited items "for firearms" (Nr. 1.2.4.1, 1.2.4.2) against common airsoft equipment on replicas above 0.5 J. Status after F1: confirmed and sharpened. Items built for a weapon mount are prohibited, dual-use lights once mounted (BVerwG 6 C 21.08; BKA Z-63, Z-113); helmet night vision is not prohibited (BKA Z-11); a penal order for laser sights meant for a softair pistol is documented (OVG NRW 31 A 2404/20.O).	player	up to 3 years or fine (§ 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 1)	4, 12
! DE-K-F1-03	Accessories on toy-class devices. The accessory ban covers items "für Schusswaffen bestimmt"; a toy-class device is a Schusswaffe by definition but excluded from the Act except § 42a. Whether a light or laser on it is prohibited is decided nowhere.	toy-class players with lights or lasers	up to 3 years or fine, if the ban applies	4
! DE-K-03	Transport. The exemption (§ 12 Abs. 3 Nr. 2) is tied to a "Bedürfnis" that owners of permit-free replicas never prove; carrying otherwise needs a Waffenschein. Status after F1: largely resolved by WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1 (need follows the weapon's purpose, which includes play and sport) and Nr. 12.3.2 (trip to another's enclosed property with consent covered). Binds authorities, not courts; no court decision found.	every travelling player	up to 3 years or fine (§ 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 2 Buchst. a), only on a literal reading that the administration does not follow	5
! DE-K-07	Public events. No weapons at public events (§ 42 Abs. 1) against open days, public games and games with spectators. Status after F1: refined. Public means "jedermann, sei es auch nach Entrichtung eines Eintrittsgeldes" may enter (WaffVwV Nr. 42.1); closed games with registered players are outside, open days and ticketed shows inside.	participant, organiser	up to 3 years or fine (§ 52 Abs. 3 Nr. 9)	7, 11

ID	What collides	Bears it	Consequence	Ch.
! DE-K-A4-01	Radio. Listening to and using the other team's traffic against TDDDG § 5.	the listening player; possibly an organiser whose rules encourage it	up to 2 years or fine (TDDDG § 27 Abs. 1), no complaint required	11, 12
DE-K-05	Full auto. Prohibited above 0.5 J (Nr. 1.2.1.1), but no penalty provision expressly covers non-cartridge fully automatic weapons. Status after F1: unchanged; no decision on the sanction found in the official databases.	owner	seizure; criminal liability unclear	4, 11

14.3 Bodily harm (!)

ID	What collides	Bears it	Consequence	Ch.
! DE-K-A2-07	Unexploded ordnance. Former military land may be used without any statutory ordnance survey.	players (physical risk; offence if they enter marked areas or touch ordnance); organiser (civil liability UNVERIFIED)	injury or death; fines under Länder ordnance rules (example: KampfMV Brandenburg)	7

14.4 High administrative fines

ID	What collides	Bears it	Consequence	Ch.
DE-K-A4-02	radios outside the general-assignment conditions (detachable antennas, higher power, amateur bands)	radio user	up to EUR 500,000 (TKG § 228)	12
DE-K-A4-03	drone filming over players against the "uninvolved persons" rule	remote pilot, operator, commissioning organiser	zone breaches up to EUR 50,000; strict liability	12
DE-K-A2-04	the same forest game: owner consent only (NI), plus notice to the authority (NW), written consent plus notice if significant (BB)	organiser; forest owner; players	up to EUR 25,000 (NW), EUR 20,000 (BB), EUR 5,000 (NI)	7
DE-K-A2-06	bunker and tunnel scenarios against the bat-roost ban (1 October to 31 March)	each player; organiser	up to EUR 10,000 (BNatSchG § 69)	7

ID	What collides	Bears it	Consequence	Ch.
DE-K-A2-05	lawful pyrotechnic smoke against forest fire rules (BB all year)	player who ignites; organiser	fine under the Land forest act	7
DE-K-A3-01	P1 articles at 18 against juvenile use from 14 under 1. SprengV § 23 Abs. 5	organisers letting juveniles use smoke	fine (SprengG § 41), depending on the reading	7
DE-K-A3-04	EU F2 age 16 against German 18	foreign juveniles; organisers	administrative offence (SprengG § 41 Abs. 1a)	7

14.5 Civil, financial and administrative consequences

ID	What collides	Bears it	Consequence	Ch.
DE-K-A4-04	standard waiver forms against BGB § 309 Nr. 7	organiser	clause void for negligent injury	9
DE-K-A4-05	sport-risk liability exclusion against existing insurance (BGH VI ZR 98/07)	insured injuring player	liability even without serious rule breach	9
DE-K-A4-06	health data and photos against GDPR Art. 9 and KUG §§ 22, 23	club as controller; publisher	GDPR fines and claims; KUG offence on complaint	10
DE-K-A3-02	tax guidance (gotcha, paintball not sport) against BFH V R 48/16 (left open); airsoft named nowhere	clubs seeking charitable status	no donation receipts, allowances or VAT exemption	6, 13
DE-K-A3-03	customs calls all softair below 0.5 J "toys"; EU toy law says gas guns are never toys	importers, sellers, parents	no lawful CE toy marking for gas devices	8
DE-K-A1-06	CN has no energy line; German rulings use 0.5 J, Irish and UK rulings put even a 0.19 J toy under 9304	importer	3.2 % against 0 % or 4.7 % duty	5
DE-K-A1-07	carriers' terms refuse replicas that the WaffG allows to be sent	sender	refusal of carriage	5
DE-K-A1-03	declaration duty: statute (§ 33, permit-requiring weapons) narrower than customs practice and WaffVwV	traveller from a third state	dispute at the border	5

14.6 Legal uncertainty without a direct consequence

ID	What collides	Status
DE-K-01	wording of the 24.07.2025 amendment against its stated intent (BT-Drs. 21/633: not retroactive, only multi-shot devices for projectiles over 30 mm)	resolved by the explanatory report, not by the text; airsoft unaffected
DE-K-08	0.5 J in the statute against 2,500 J/m ² in the Bundestag analysis	resolved in favour of the statute (status after F1): the Toy Safety Directive contains no J/m ² figure (stream A3); the WaffVwV limits the full-auto ban to devices not exempt as toy class; the only BKA decision on softair (Z-152) uses 0.5 J; the J/m ² figure probably comes from the toy standard EN 71-1, which is not law
DE-K-F1-04	BKA decision Z-132 on hunting lamp sets is still published on the BKA list, although the courts annulled it (VG Wiesbaden, upheld by BVerwG 6 C 21.08)	readers of the BKA list may take an annulled classification as valid

14.8 Länder conflicts

[INTERPRETATION] The Länder research (Chapter 7b) recorded **61 further conflicts** at Land level (BY, BW, HE, SL: 21; NW, RP, NI, HB, HH: 14; BE, BB, MV, SH: 13; SN, ST, TH: 13). They are listed in full, with who bears them and the fine amounts, in Chapter 7b, part C. The groups that matter most:

Group	What collides	Bears it	Consequence
transport exceptions in weapon-ban zones	Land and city zone ordinances cover all weapons, so F-marked replicas, but their transport exceptions are narrower than the federal wording: residents and traders only (Hamburg Reeperbahn and Hansaplatz, Wiesbaden), permit holders only (Hesse, Saarland), tied to a "need" (Rhineland-Palatinate), vehicles but not stations (Lower Saxony)	travelling player	fine up to EUR 10,000 per zone ordinance
forest events	the same game needs an authority permit (BW, ST off paths, TH organised sports events), notice (NW, SL) or only owner consent (other Länder)	organiser; in BW also players	fines up to EUR 25,000 in several Länder

Group	What collides	Bears it	Consequence
event notification	public events must be notified one week ahead in BY and TH, above 5,000 people in RP, above 10,000 people or at increased risk in HH; no duty in the other Länder	organiser	fines up to EUR 50,000 (HH)
masks and protective gear	Länder assembly and police acts (BY Art. 16 BayVersG, SN § 31a SächsPBG, NRW VersG) extend bans on protective gear and masking to public open-air events	participants of public events	crime or fine, depending on the Land
unexploded ordnance	nine Länder have binding reporting rules, six have none, Thuringia's text is not online; no Land requires a survey for games	players (bodily harm), organisers	fines up to EUR 50,000 in some Länder
silent days, parks, littering	public events banned on Good Friday and other silent days; shooting devices banned in public parks (BE, HH); leaving objects such as BBs in nature fined (BY, HE, HH, BB)	organiser, player	fines up to EUR 50,000

14.7 Totals

Category	Count
structural (where may a game take place)	6
possible prison sentence	7
bodily harm	1
high administrative fines	7
civil, financial, administrative	8
uncertainty without direct consequence	3
total, federal level	32
Länder level (14.8, Chapter 7b)	61
total	93

Status after F1 (sheet F1_decisions_caselaw_followups.md): four conflicts added (DE-K-F1-01 to 04). Of the existing ones, DE-K-08 is resolved, DE-K-03 largely resolved, DE-K-09 narrowed, DE-K-02 and DE-K-07 changed or refined, DE-K-06 confirmed, DE-K-05 unchanged. Resolved conflicts stay in the count so that the register remains traceable.

Chapter 15: The EU context

Which German rules come from EU law, and which are national choices?

In plain words. The EU Firearms Directive says in plain words that it does not cover airsoft. Everything Germany does about the status of replicas, including the 0.5 J and 7.5 J limits and the F mark, is therefore a German decision, not an EU obligation. EU law does reach airsoft from the side: through customs classification, toy safety, pyrotechnics, lasers, drones and data protection.

A. NORM

15.1 Firearms law: airsoft is outside the Directive

[**STATUTE, EU**] Directive (EU) 2021/555, recital 37, last sentence:

"This Directive should not be applicable to other items, such as airsoft devices, which are not covered by the definition of 'firearm' and are therefore not regulated by this Directive."

[**STATUTE, EU**] Recital 36: objects with the physical appearance of a firearm (replicas) that cannot be converted to fire by a combustible propellant "should not be covered by this Directive".

[**OFFICIAL, not law**] The Commission's implementation report COM(2021) 647 final (27.10.2021) confirms that airsoft is "currently excluded from the scope of the Directive", while noting seizures of airsoft guns converted to fire ammunition.

Sources: [sources/text/eu_dir_2021_555_en.txt](#), [eu_com_2021_647_en.txt](#). [**OFFICIAL**]

[**INTERPRETATION**] Consequences for Germany:

1. The 0.5 J and 7.5 J thresholds, the F mark, the age of 18, the full-auto prohibition, the carrying ban for imitation weapons and the rules on bringing replicas into Germany are **national rules**.
2. The **European Firearms Pass does not help** airsoft players, because the pass covers firearms in the Directive's categories (Chapter 5).
3. The EU categories A to C in WaffG Anlage 1 Abschnitt 3 concern firearms. They are not the basis on which replicas are classified.

15.2 Where EU law does reach airsoft

Area	EU act	Effect	Chapter
Customs classification	Combined Nomenclature 2026 (Reg. 2025/1926)	9304 00 00 "other arms (spring, air or gas guns)": 3.2 %; 9503 00 81 "toy weapons": free. No energy threshold in the CN. National customs rulings disagree (CONFLICTING).	5
Toy-class replicas	Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC (to be replaced by Regulation (EU) 2025/2509 from 01.08.2030)	WaffG exempts compliant toys (Anlage 2 Abschn. 3 UAbschn. 2 Nr. 1 Buchst. b)	4, 8
Pyrotechnics	Directive 2013/29/EU	categories, CE marking; German ages partly stricter	7
Lasers	General Product Safety Regulation (EU) 2023/988; Decision 2014/59/EU; Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2406 (standard EN 50689)	limits for consumer laser products	12
Drones	Regulation (EU) 2019/947	open category, overflight of people	12
Personal data	GDPR (EU) 2016/679	participant lists, injury records, filming	10

15.3 What this means for a common European approach

[INTERPRETATION] Germany's rules on replicas do not come from the EU. Any common European solution (agenda item 4 of the working group) would have to be built from national models, for example the Croatian approach of a separate airsoft definition in a no-obligation category (Zakon o nabavi i posjedovanju oružja građana, NN 94/18, Art. 7(4)(5)), or a mutual recognition of national energy certificates in place of the German F mark. The F mark is the main obstacle for cross-border play into Germany (DE-K-04).

C. DEVIATION

ID	Finding	Label
DE-N-40	Directive (EU) 2021/555 expressly excludes airsoft devices (recital 37).	STATUTE, OFFICIAL
DE-N-41	All German rules on the status of replicas are national choices.	INTERPRETATION
DE-N-42	EU law reaches airsoft only through customs, toy safety, pyrotechnics, lasers, drones and data protection.	INTERPRETATION

Chapter 16: Open questions

Every question this study could not answer, grouped by **who can answer it**. Each answer turns an [UNKNOWN] or [UNVERIFIED] into a measured value, and each one changes something specific in the study. The first group is the most important: most of the structural conflicts depend on practice that only the German member federation can describe.

16.1 For the German member federation (practice)

ID	Question	Changes
DE-?-07	Are games on fenced third-party land with realistic toy-class replicas treated by authorities as "carrying" under § 42a? Any fines on record? (Narrowed by F1: F-marked replicas are not imitation weapons, BKA decision Z-253b, WaffVwV zu Anlage 1 Nr. 1.6.)	DE-K-09, DE-K-F1-01
DE-?-02	How do Länder authorities treat permanent airsoft fields and CQB halls under § 27 (shooting range permit)? Does any field hold a range permit? Partly answered by F1: an indoor game hall is not a range (OVG Niedersachsen 1 LC 244/07); an airsoft site holds building permits (OVG Sachsen-Anhalt 3 M 301/10). Which reading authorities follow is open (DE-?-F1-02).	DE-K-02, DE-K-F1-02
DE-?-A2-01	Has any court or Land authority said whether an airsoft site (fenced field, fenced forest, former barracks) is "befriedetes Besitztum"? Partly answered: an indoor game hall is (OVG Niedersachsen 1 LC 244/07); outdoor sites still open.	DE-K-A2-01
DE-?-01	Answered: WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1 and 12.3.2 (the need of permit-free weapons follows the weapon's purpose, play or sport; trips to another's enclosed property with consent are covered). Administrative regulation, binds authorities, not courts. Still useful: practice reports.	DE-K-03
DE-?-03	Are weapon lights and lasers on replicas treated as prohibited items in practice? One documented case (penal order for softair laser sights, OVG NRW 31 A 2404/20.O); general practice open.	DE-K-06
DE-?-A1-01	Has any weapons authority ever granted a § 32 permit to a foreign airsoft player for replicas without the F mark?	DE-K-04
DE-?-A1-02	Can a visiting player have a replica F-marked by a proof house (BeschussV § 11 Abs. 6 Satz 5)? Procedure, cost, time, and how to bring it lawfully to the proof house.	DE-K-04
DE-?-A1-08	Customs and Federal Police practice with airsoft at internal borders and venues	DE-N-32

ID	Question	Changes
DE-?-A3-03	Do member clubs hold charitable status, and on which statutory purpose?	DE-K-A3-02
DE-?-A4-01	Is listening to the other team's radio part of German game rules, and has it ever been prosecuted?	DE-K-A4-01
DE-?-A4-02	Which radios do German players actually use?	DE-K-A4-02
DE-?-A4-11	Do typical private liability policies cover airsoft?	DE-K-A4-05
DE-?-A2-10	Does BImA or Bundesforst rent former military land or federal forest for airsoft?	DE-K-A2-07
DE-?-A3-02	In which pyrotechnic categories are airsoft smoke grenades, BB grenades and thunderflashes certified?	pyrotechnics
DE-?-20 to DE-?-29	The ten practice parameters of Chapter 3 (players, clubs, fields, share of F-marked replicas, foreign players, proof-house markings, police checks and fines, seizures, injuries, weapon lights)	Chapter 3

16.2 For federal and Länder authorities

ID	Question	Authority
DE-?-07, DE-?-A2-02	Is a game with realistic toy-class replicas on third-party land "carrying" under § 42a? (F-marked replicas: answered by BKA Z-253b and WaffVwV, not imitation weapons)	Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI); Länder interior ministries
DE-?-01	Answered: WaffVwV Nr. 12.3.1, 12.3.2 (see 16.1)	BMI
DE-?-03	Classification of lights and lasers for replicas. Partly answered: no § 2 Abs. 5 decision on airsoft accessories exists (BKA lists searched 02.10.2026); test of construction or mounting set by BVerwG 6 C 21.08 and BKA Z-63, Z-113; helmet night vision not prohibited (Z-11). A decision is possible only for items built for weapon mounting.	competent authority (BKA)
DE-?-04, DE-?-A1-04	Sanction for non-cartridge fully automatic replicas, including at the border. Still open: no decision found in the official databases (F1).	BMI; case law
DE-?-A1-05	Does a foreign full-auto replica up to 0.5 J without CE toy marking fall under the toy-class route (a)?	BMI / BKA
DE-?-A1-06	Does the declaration duty for third-country arrivals (§ 33) apply at an internal German border after entry into the EU elsewhere?	Zoll

ID	Question	Authority
DE-?-A1-07	Customs reliefs (temporary admission, personal effects) for a non-EU visitor's replica	Zoll
DE-?-A1-10	Current customs classification of 1.0 to 7.5 J replicas (no valid ruling found)	Zoll (EZT)
DE-?-A1-12	Answered: "Geschosse", not "Munition" (WaffG Anlage 1 Abschn. 1 UAbschn. 3 Nr. 1, 3; WaffVwV Nr. 36.2.2: "Geschosse, z.B. Diabolos für Druckluftwaffen, sind keine Munition.")	answered
DE-?-F1-01 (new)	Does a light or laser mounted on a toy-class device fall under Anlage 2 Abschn. 1 Nr. 1.2.4.1 (DE-K-F1-03)?	BKA (§ 2 Abs. 5 application) or BMI
DE-?-F1-03 (new)	Where does the 2,500 J/m ² figure come from (likely EN 71-1)? Confirm against the standard (DE-K-08, resolved in favour of 0.5 J).	DIN / market surveillance
DE-?-A3-01	May juveniles of 14 to 17 use P1 smoke articles under supervision (1. SprengV § 23 Abs. 5)?	BMI; Länder
DE-?-A3-07	How do market surveillance authorities treat softair devices of 0.5 J or less under toy law?	market surveillance
DE-?-A3-11	Does one parent's consent suffice under WaffG § 27 Abs. 3?	BMI
DE-?-A3-12	Does Regulation (EU) 2025/2509 redirect the WaffG reference to the Toy Directive from 01.08.2030?	BMI
DE-?-A4-04	Does EN 50689 cover laser aiming modules for replicas?	BAuA, BfS
DE-?-A4-05	Are briefed participants "involved persons" for drone operations?	LBA, EASA

16.3 Research follow-ups (this study)

ID	Task
DE-?-A2-04	forest event rules in the other 13 Länder, Bavaria first when its portal is reachable
DE-?-A2-05	ordnance rules in NW, NI, BY and the other Länder
DE-?-A2-06	Answered (model level): MBO § 59 Abs. 1 and § 61 Abs. 2 (Fassung 2024, de_mbo_2024.txt): a conversion is a change of use needing a permit unless no new requirements apply; courts treated such conversions as permit cases (OVG Niedersachsen 1 LC 244/07, VG Minden 1 K 2883/06). Land codes not checked one by one.

ID	Task
DE-?-A2-07	event notification rules in other Länder; is a closed, registered player list "public"?
DE-?-A2-08	are smoke grenades "fire" under LFoG NW § 47 and NWaldLG § 35? Still open: no official guidance found (F1, Part 9); only general fireworks statements (ThüringenForst, KomNet NRW 2952).
DE-?-A2-09	are BBs left in the forest "discarded" waste under KrWG § 3? Still open: no official statement or decision found (F1, Part 9); nearest analogy Bavarian LfU guidance on clay-target ranges (2014).
DE-?-A3-04	Answered: the BMF letter of 02.07.2026 changes only Nr. 5 and 9; current AEAO zu § 52 Nr. 7 (AO-Handbuch 2026, <code>de_bmf_aohandbuch_2026_aeao52_full.txt</code>) still lists "Gotcha, Paintball" as not sport, now allows IPSC in principle, and refuses status where "das Schießen auf Menschen simuliert wird".
DE-?-A3-05	Länder sport funding and DOSB membership
DE-?-A3-06	Answered (law): BGH 4 StR 40/11: § 132a covers only uniforms introduced under public law, or confusingly similar ones. No airsoft case found.
DE-?-A3-08	which Länder replaced the federal Assembly Act; Bavarian Art. 7 BayVersG
DE-?-A3-09	any OWiG § 118 fine for public display of replicas or combat gear. Partly answered: a hall the public cannot see does not breach § 118 (VG Minden 1 K 2883/06); no fine for public display found.
DE-?-A4-06	Länder rules on drones in nature reserves
DE-?-A4-13	Länder insurance duties for large public events
DE-?-A1-09	Answered: no revision proposal; Art. 24 evaluation running (call for evidence Ares(2026)2191878, report planned Q4 2026); COM(2026) 102 is a draft on firearms trafficking only; no 2025 or 2026 Commission document mentions airsoft.
DE-?-F1-02 (new)	which reading of § 27 (OVG Niedersachsen 1 LC 244/07 or WaffVwV Nr. 27.1.1) do Länder authorities apply to commercial airsoft halls and fields (DE-K-F1-02)? Fetch BayVGH 21 B 98.2184 when gesetz-bayern.de is reachable.

16.4 Second reading (phase F4)

ID	Check
DE-?-A2-11	Lower Saxony forest act: amendments after 17.05.2022

ID	Check
DE-?-A2-12	Brandenburg LWaldG § 37 item numbers; Bavarian Art. 19 LStVG wording
DE-?-A4-03	433 MHz rows in the Vfg. 91/2025 table
DE-?-A4-07	Answered: none; 01.05.2025 is the latest consolidated version (corrigenda of 28.08.2025 and 03.11.2025 only). Also checked: BeschussV not amended after 01.10.2021.
DE-?-A4-08	Answered: consolidated GPSR 29.05.2026 (Reg. (EU) 2024/2748); no laser-specific act under the GPSR; lasers remain under Decision 2014/59/EU and Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/2406.
DE-?-A4-09	official text of OLG Oldenburg 1 U 3/14. Still open: not in NI-VORIS or on the court's press pages (F1, Part 9); the secondary report remains the only source.
DE-?-A4-10	Answered: the page is no longer published (HTTP 400 or 404 on 02.10.2026, no new location); cite the archived snapshot of 01.01.2026 as an archived statement.
DE-?-A1-11	DHL practice for F-marked replicas in national parcels
DE-?-A1-03	answered: Bundestag Drucksache 21/633 (not retroactive; airsoft unaffected)
DE-?-05	answered: "verschlossenes Behältnis" means locked or sealed (WaffVwV Nr. 42a.1)

Totals: 57 question rows: 15 for the national federation, 17 for authorities (2 new), 15 research follow-ups (1 new), 10 second-reading checks. (The earlier total of 56 did not match its own breakdown of 54 rows; the rows are now counted directly.) **Status after F1 (sheet F1_decisions_caselaw_followups.md):** answered DE-?-01, DE-?-A1-12, DE-?-A2-06, DE-?-A3-04, DE-?-A3-06, DE-?-A1-09, DE-?-A4-07, DE-?-A4-08, DE-?-A4-10 (plus DE-?-A1-03 and DE-?-05 answered earlier); partly answered DE-?-02, DE-?-03, DE-?-07, DE-?-A2-01, DE-?-A3-09; still open DE-?-04, DE-?-A2-08, DE-?-A2-09, DE-?-A4-09 and the new DE-?-F1-01 to 03.

16.5 Länder level (Chapter 7b)

[INTERPRETATION] 108 further questions from the Länder research, grouped by who can answer them. Group (a) is the starting list for a local reviewer.

(a) For the national federation or a local reviewer

- DE-?-L1-02 BY: do municipalities treat a game with a closed, registered player list as an "öffentliche Vergnügung" (Art. 19 LStVG); any documented notices?

- DE-?-L1-03 BY: how do lower nature authorities apply Art. 32 BayNatSchG to airsoft events; is owner consent treated as enough?
- DE-?-L1-09 BY: does the 2026 game-disturbance ban (BayJG Art. 29 Abs. 2 Nr. 1 Buchst. o) cover night games near breeding sites, and is it enforced against non-hunters?
- DE-?-L1-31 BW: which authority handles WaffG § 27 range permits for airsoft sites in practice: Landratsamt, city, or Große Kreisstadt?
- DE-?-L1-41 HE: wording of the Frankfurt ordinances (Bahnhofsviertel, Alt-Sachsenhausen) as updated on 29.01.2026, in particular the transport exception and time limits.
- DE-?-L1-42 HE: is the Wiesbaden ordinance of 17.12.2018 still in force unchanged; does a Limburg ordinance exist and what does it cover?
- DE-?-L1-47 HE: do Hessian municipalities have hazard-prevention ordinances or by-laws (HeNatG § 19 Abs. 5) restricting games in the open landscape?
- DE-?-L2-01 NW: do forest authorities treat airsoft games as "organisierte Veranstaltungen im Wald" (LFoG § 2 Abs. 4), and with what conditions?
- DE-?-L2-02 NW: has any assembly authority issued an order under VersG NRW § 18 Abs. 2 against a public airsoft or reenactment event?
- DE-?-L2-03 NW: do lower nature authorities grant LNatSchG § 60 permissions for fencing airsoft sites?
- DE-?-L2-82 HH: has any authority classed an airsoft or similar event as having "erhöhtes Gefährdungspotenzial" under SOG § 31 Abs. 1 Nr. 2?
- DE-?-L3-104 BE: which authority is competent for exemptions under FSchVO § 5 (holiday protection)?
- DE-?-L3-206 BB: do police or assembly authorities treat airsoft masks, helmets or plate carriers at public open-air events as covered by VersammlG § 17a?
- DE-?-L3-209 BB: has the Polizeipräsidium issued any § 27 WaffG range permit for an airsoft site?
- DE-?-L3-302 MV: has any Kreisordnungsbehörde (for example Rostock, Schwerin, Greifswald) set a weapon-ban zone under the WaffVzEVO since 31.03.2026?
- DE-?-L4-01 SN: is a game with owner consent an "organisierte Veranstaltung" (SächsWaldG § 11 Abs. 4); may the owner use a two-month closure (§ 13 Abs. 3) for a game, and does that ever create "befriedetes Besitztum"?
- DE-?-L4-02 SN: is a closed game with registered players an "öffentliche Veranstaltung" under SächsPBG § 31a; has any order under § 31a Abs. 2 been issued for an airsoft event?
- DE-?-L4-06 ST: do authorities treat airsoft games as "öffentliche Veranstaltungen" under LWaldG § 26; any permit issued?
- DE-?-L4-09 ST: is there an official map or register of suspected ordnance areas available to land users beyond plot checks?
- DE-?-L4-12 TH: do municipalities treat airsoft games as "öffentliche Vergnügungen" under OBG § 42; any documented notice?
- DE-?-L4-13 TH: do forest authorities treat airsoft games as "organisierte Sportveranstaltungen" under ThürWaldG § 6 Abs. 6 Satz 5?

- DE-?-L4-15 TH: official information on access and ordnance on former Soviet training areas (Ohrdruf, Hohenleuben).

(b) For Länder authorities

- DE-?-L1-21 BW (lower forest authority, MLR): is a private game with a booking list an "organisierte Veranstaltung" (LWaldG § 37 Abs. 2); is there a form or guidance?
- DE-?-L1-22 BW (lower forest authority): do smoke grenades or pyrotechnic signals fall under LWaldG § 41 within 100 m of the forest?
- DE-?-L1-23 BW (Ministry of the Environment): does NatSchG § 44 Abs. 4 (take back objects) also apply inside forests?
- DE-?-L1-24 BW (lower forest authority): can a forest owner use the two-month permit-free closure (LWaldG § 38 Abs. 2) to host games, given the "wichtiger Grund" requirement?
- DE-?-L1-25 BW (lower building authority): does a CQB hall count as a "Versammlungsstätte" (VStättVO § 2) when a room holds more than 200 persons at two per m²?
- DE-?-L1-26 BW (lower building authority): is a CQB hall a "Sportstätte" under LBO § 38 Abs. 2 Nr. 7 regardless of size?
- DE-?-L1-27 BW (Interior Ministry, RP Stuttgart): is the VwV-Kampfmittelbeseitigungsdienst of 2006 still in force under any expiry rule for administrative regulations?
- DE-?-L1-28 BW (City of Heilbronn): text, scope and transport exception of the Heilbronn zone ordinances.
- DE-?-L1-29 BW (Kreispolizeibehörden): do Heidelberg, Ulm or other cities currently have zone ordinances?
- DE-?-L1-43 HE (HMdIS): are F-marked devices in a locked case on regional trains and buses covered by WaffÖPNVVerbotV § 2, given that § 3 Nr. 5 requires a weapons permit?
- DE-?-L1-44 HE (Hessen-Forst, RP Darmstadt): is there a consent policy or practice for airsoft events in state forest?
- DE-?-L1-45 HE (HMLU): is the cross-reference "Abs. 3 Satz 1 Nr. 1" in HWaldG § 8 Abs. 5 and 6 an editorial error, and will it be corrected?
- DE-?-L1-46 HE (lower nature authority): does forest count as "freie Landschaft" under HeNatG § 19 Abs. 2, and are spent BBs objects left behind?
- DE-?-L1-48 HE (building authority): do players and staff count as "Besucher" for the 200-person threshold (HBO § 2 Abs. 9 Nr. 6, H-VStättR § 1)?
- DE-?-L1-49 HE (RP Darmstadt KMRD): does any instruction require landowners or organisers to request a KMRD check before using former military or bomb-affected land?
- DE-?-L1-61 SL (LUA, Ministry for the Environment): are forest airsoft events notifiable under SNG § 12, given SNG § 11 Abs. 5 Satz 3?

- DE-?-L1-62 SL (forest authority, SaarForst): is a club game with fees an organised event "mit gewerblichem Charakter" (LWaldG § 25 Abs. 3 Nr. 6); is SaarForst consent needed for state forest?
- DE-?-L1-63 SL (supreme hunting authority): does SJG § 4 Abs. 5 apply to non-hunting use of F-marked devices in buildings or enclosed land?
- DE-?-L1-64 SL (Interior Ministry, police): may a player without a weapons permit carry an F-marked device in a locked case through a Saarbrücken or Neunkirchen zone?
- DE-?-L1-65 SL (Interior Ministry): which authority issues a § 27 WaffG permit for a range firing 6 mm BBs, the Ministry or the mayor?
- DE-?-L1-66 SL (Interior Ministry, LPP 125): has the announced ordnance decree been issued; is there a public map or survey duty?
- DE-?-L1-68 SL (municipalities): do district or municipal police ordinances regulate fire near forests or replica weapons in public?
- DE-?-L1-69 SL (lower building authorities): are CQB halls classified as Versammlungsstätten or Sonderbauten in practice?
- DE-?-L2-04 NW (Bezirksregierungen Arnberg, Düsseldorf): can an organiser obtain information on suspected ordnance areas before using land?
- DE-?-L2-21 RP (Interior Ministry): does the "Bedürfnis" condition in the zone transport exceptions exclude permit-free F-marked replicas?
- DE-?-L2-23 RP (Landesforsten): is a smoke grenade "Feuer" or "offenes Licht" under LWaldG § 24 in practice?
- DE-?-L2-41 NI (LGLN-KBD): which norm makes non-reporting of ordnance "strafbar", as the LGLN page states?
- DE-?-L2-42 NI (Interior Ministry): is the public-transport exception of ÖPVWVVO § 3 Abs. 1 Nr. 1 applied to station buildings?
- DE-?-L2-45 NI (LGLN-KBD): can event organisers order an aerial-photo assessment for a game site?
- DE-?-L2-61 HB (Senator für Bau): is the model venue ordinance applied in practice, and does the paper on sports halls as venues apply to CQB halls?
- DE-?-L2-62 HB (Senator für Inneres): does WaffVerbV BR § 1 Abs. 2 cover public transport in Bremerhaven?
- DE-?-L2-63 HB (Polizei Bremen): will the ordnance authority give register information to event organisers?
- DE-?-L2-81 HH (Behörde für Inneres und Sport): are § 3 Abs. 3 exemptions granted for replicas in locked cases in the Reeperbahn zone, or is § 3 Abs. 2 read in line with WaffG § 42 Abs. 5 Satz 3?
- DE-?-L2-83 HH (Bezirksämter): are there designated places for shooting devices in any green area (GrAnlV § 1 Abs. 3 Nr. 11)?
- DE-?-L2-85 HH (nature authority): are biodegradable BBs still "mitgebrachte Gegenstände" under HmbBNatSchAG § 17 Abs. 2?
- DE-?-L3-102 BE (Polizei Berlin): are devices up to 0.5 J treated as "Waffen" under the zone and transport ordinances, or only under WaffG § 42a?

- DE-?-L3-103 BE (Polizei Berlin): which unit handles § 27 range permits, § 32 permits for foreign players and § 42 Abs. 2 exemptions?
- DE-?-L3-105 BE (Berliner Forsten): is an organised airsoft game an unlawful "other use" under LWaldG § 23 Abs. 2 Nr. 5 even with owner consent?
- DE-?-L3-201 BB (Environment Ministry): which fine ceiling applies to BNatSchG § 69 offences, the federal § 69 Abs. 7 or BbgNatSchAG § 40?
- DE-?-L3-202 BB (KMBD Zossen): is suspected-area information released to organisers or landowners for non-construction uses, and at what fee?
- DE-?-L3-203 BB (LFB): is the forest layer "WF 9200 Nicht betretbare Fläche" publicly viewable, and is it linked to legal closures under LWaldG § 18?
- DE-?-L3-204 BB (Interior Ministry): is RdErl. III Nr. 78/1994 still applied, given that it names the former StMBD?
- DE-?-L3-205 BB (Interior Ministry): does WaffGDV § 3, which cites the former WaffG § 42 Abs. 6, still validly delegate the zone power?
- DE-?-L3-207 BB (district public order authorities): is a game with a closed registered list a public "Sportveranstaltung" or entertainment event under FTG §§ 5, 6?
- DE-?-L3-301 MV (Interior Ministry, LPBK): is the KampfVO fine route via SOG § 19 unaffected after the SOG change of 01.11.2026?
- DE-?-L3-303 MV (Landesforst): are airsoft games "Organisierte Sportveranstaltungen" (LWaldG § 28 Abs. 7) or "Weitere Formen der Waldnutzung" (§ 29 Abs. 5), and on what conditions?
- DE-?-L3-304 MV (supreme hunting authority): does LJagdG § 5 Abs. 5 reach non-hunting use of F-marked devices in pacified districts?
- DE-?-L3-305 MV (local Ordnungsamt, Ministry of Justice): is a game for registered players "öffentlich" under FTG M-V §§ 5, 6?
- DE-?-L3-306 MV (LPBK): are trenches and posts for game structures "Bodeneingreifende Maßnahmen" (KampfVO § 2 Abs. 3)?
- DE-?-L3-307 MV (LPBK): is there a parcel-level public map of register areas beyond the 2024 overview map and the online query?
- DE-?-L3-401 SH (forest authority, Landesforsten): is a game among friends without organiser or fee an "organisierte Veranstaltung" (LWaldG § 17 Abs. 2 Nr. 4); does Landesforsten give consent?
- DE-?-L3-402 SH (Interior Ministry, LKA): can KmVO § 8 Abs. 3 validly set fines above the OWiG default when LVwG § 175 Abs. 4 names no maximum?
- DE-?-L3-403 SH (LKA): do fence posts, trenches or buried props in a listed Gemarkung count as "andere Eingriffe in den Baugrund"?
- DE-?-L3-404 SH (local public order authority): is a members-only game with a registered list "öffentlich" under SFTG § 6 Abs. 1?
- DE-?-L3-405 SH (supreme building authority): are players in a CQB hall "Besucherinnen oder Besucher" for the 200-person threshold?
- DE-?-L3-406 SH (Kreisordnungsbehörden, MIKWS): have Lübeck, Flensburg or other districts issued zone ordinances or event zones since the 2025 delegation?

- DE-?-L3-407 SH (Kreis Schleswig-Flensburg, Flensburg): which office handles WaffG § 32 permits for EU players entering via the Danish border?

(c) Research follow-ups

- DE-?-L1-01 BY (F4): confirm the reconstructed wording of Art. 19 LStVG, Art. 57 Abs. 4 BayBO, Art. 16 BayVersG and Art. 32 to 38 BayNatSchG against [gesetze-bayern.de](https://www.gesetze-bayern.de) once reachable.
- DE-?-L1-04 BY (core stream): has any authority or court applied BayVersG Art. 16 to airsoft masks or protective gear at public open-air events?
- DE-?-L1-05 BY (A3 stream, StMELF): is a pyrotechnic smoke grenade "offenes Licht" or a "brennende Sache" under BayWaldG Art. 17 Abs. 2 in practice?
- DE-?-L1-06 BY (F4): which Bavarian ordinance assigns SprengG competences (§ 7 and § 27 permits, 1. SprengV exceptions)?
- DE-?-L1-07 BY (F4): full list of Bavarian weapon and knife ban zones created since 11/2024 (only München and Nürnberg checked).
- DE-?-L1-08 BY (F4): confirm that AVWaffBeschR § 1 Abs. 1 was not touched by § 1 Abs. 177 V v. 26.03.2019.
- DE-?-L1-30 BW (Landtag documentation): has the new Landtag or government announced a Land assembly act after the 2026 election?
- DE-?-L1-67 SL (Landtag): is a bill for a Saarland assembly act pending?
- DE-?-L2-05 NW (F4): which authority is competent under the SprengG for pyrotechnics at events?
- DE-?-L2-22 RP (F4): does POG § 26 carry a fine provision?
- DE-?-L2-24 RP (F4): which authority is competent under the SprengG?
- DE-?-L2-25 RP (F4, after 01.04.2027): does the LJG 2025 change the disturbance rule of LJG 2010 § 26 Abs. 2?
- DE-?-L2-43 NI (F4): which other districts or cities have zone ordinances under DVO-WaffR § 5 Abs. 2?
- DE-?-L2-44 NI (Hannover Amtsblatt): promulgation date of the Hannover zone ordinance of 18.12.2025.
- DE-?-L2-46 NI (F4): which authority is competent under the SprengG?
- DE-?-L2-64 HB (F4): which authority is competent under the SprengG?
- DE-?-L2-84 HH (F4): is the competence order naming the repealed KampfmittelVO 2005 still applied to the 2025 ordinance?
- DE-?-L3-101 BE (F4): which ordinance power (WaffG § 42 Abs. 5 Satz 1 Nr. 3 or § 42b Abs. 2) underlies the Berlin public-transport ordinance?
- DE-?-L3-106 BE (F4): is the BetrVO § 50 cross-reference to BauO Bln § 85 still effective after renumbering?
- DE-?-L3-107 BE (F4): what changes enter into force on 20.01.2027 under the BauO Bln amendment of 09.07.2026?
- DE-?-L3-208 BB (F4, after 01.01.2027): how will the new BbgBO § 61 Abs. 3 Nr. 1 treat a change of use to a CQB hall below Sonderbau thresholds?
- DE-?-L4-03 SN (F4, Sachsenforst): what is the current legal basis of the entry ban for contaminated parts of the Königsbrücker Heide?

- DE-?-L4-04 SN (F4): will the SächsKMVO be renewed before it expires on 31.01.2030, and with what content?
- DE-?-L4-05 SN (F4): do municipal police ordinances in Saxon cities affect weapons or replicas?
- DE-?-L4-07 ST (F4): full wording of the Halle and Magdeburg zone ordinances (Amtsblatt LVwA 4/2025), including the Magdeburg exceptions.
- DE-?-L4-08 ST (F4): outcome of any appeal against OVG LSA 3 K 208/21.
- DE-?-L4-10 ST (legal follow-up): is an organiser, as person in actual control during an event, a "Verantwortlicher" under SOG § 8 for the marking duty of KampfM-GAVO § 2 Abs. 2?
- DE-?-L4-11 TH (F4, Landesverwaltungsamt): full text, duties, fines and expiry of the KampfMGAVO (StAnz. 2016, S. 1279); is it still in force?
- DE-?-L4-14 TH (F4): has any district or district-free city issued a zone ordinance since 29.08.2025?

Chapter 17: Register of acts and sources

Every official text used in this study, as stored in `sources/text` with its source address and the version shown on the official portal on the retrieval date (02.10.2026). Generated by `tools/build_register.py` from the file headers, so it always matches the stored sources.

479 sources. Level: federal acts and federal authorities; Länder law; court decisions; EU law.

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
1	federal / official	de_1sprengv	1. SprengV - Erste Verordnung zum Sprengstoffgesetz	Stand:Neugefasst durch Bek. v. 31.1.1991 I 169;	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/sprengv_1/BJNR021410977.html
2	federal / official	de_BT-Drs_21-633	Deutscher Bundestag, Drucksache 21/633 (Gesetzentwurf with Begründung)	see file	https://dserver.bundestag.de/btd/21/006/2100633.pdf
3	federal / official	de_ao	AO - Abgabenordnung	Stand:Neugefasst durch Bek. v. 23.1.2025 I Nr. 24;	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/ao_1977/BJNR006130976.html
4	federal / official	de_awaffv	AWaffV - Allgemeine Waffengesetz-Verordnung	Stand:Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 1 V v. 11.7.2025 I Nr. 162	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/awaffv/BJNR212300003.html
5	federal / official	de_bdsg	BDSG - Bundesdatenschutzgesetz	Stand:Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 3 G v. 12.5.2026 I Nr. 139	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bdsg_2018/BJNR209710017.html
6	federal / official	de_beschg	BeschG - Gesetz über die Prüfung und Zulassung von Feuerwaffen, Böllern, Geräten, bei denen zum Antrieb Muniti	Stand:Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 234 V v. 19.6.2020 I 1328	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/beschg/BJNR400300002.html
7	federal / official	de_beschussv	BeschussV - Allgemeine Verordnung zum Beschussgesetz	Stand:Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 1 V v. 1.10.2021 I 4622	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/beschussv/BJNR147400006.html
8	federal / official	de_beschussv_2026-10-02	BeschussV - Allgemeine Verordnung zum Beschussgesetz	Stand:Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 1 V v. 1.10.2021 I 4622	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/beschussv/BJNR147400006.html
9	federal / official	de_bfs_laserpointer	Laserpointer	Version: BfS web page (administrative information, not a norm), retrieved 2026-10-02	https://www.bfs.de/DE/themen/opt/anwendung-alltag-technik/laser/laserpointer/laserpointer_node.html
10	federal / official	de_bgb	BGB - Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch	Stand:Neugefasst durch Bek. v. 2.1.2002 I 42, 2909; 2003, 738;	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bgb/BJNR001950896.html
11	federal / official	de_bgb1_2025_I_171	BGBI. 2025 I Nr. 171, ausgegeben 23.7.2025 (Gesetz vom 17.7.2025)	see file	https://www.recht.bund.de/bgb1/1/2025/171/regelungstext.pdf
12	federal / official	de_bgb1_2025_I_294_bam_gebv	BGBI. 2025 I Nr. 294, ausgegeben 1.12.2025	see file	https://www.recht.bund.de/bgb1/1/2025/294/regelungstext.pdf
13	federal / official	de_bgb1_2025_I_363_steueraenderungsgesetz_2025	Bundesgesetzblatt	Version: Steueränderungsgesetz 2025 vom 22. Dezember 2025, BGBI. 2025 I Nr. 363, ausgegeben 23.12.2025	https://www.recht.bund.de/bgb1/1/2025/363/regelungstext.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=3
14	federal / official	de_bgb1_2025_I_90_ptb_gebv	BGBI. 2025 I Nr. 90, ausgegeben 24.3.2025	see file	https://www.recht.bund.de/bgb1/1/2025/90/regelungstext.pdf

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
15	federal / official	de_bima_kmrp	In Wahrnehmung ihrer Eigentümerversantwortung erfasst die BImA für ihre Liegenschaften systematisch den Verdach	Version: BImA web page (JavaScript-rendered; only the page summary in the og:description meta tag was retrievable; it is	https://kampfmittelraeumung.bundesimmobilien.de/das-kampfmittelraeumprogramm-der-bima-a6a3c2563dfbcd98
16	federal / official	de_bimag	BImAG - Gesetz über die Bundesanstalt für Immobilienaufgaben	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 1 G v. 19.12.2022 I 2507	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bimag/BJNR323510004.html
17	federal / official	de_bjagdG	BJagdG - Bundesjagdgesetz	Stand: Neugefasst durch Bek. v. 29.9.1976 I 2849;	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bjagdG/BJNR007800952.html
18	federal / official	de_bka_feststellungsbescheide_F1	=====	Version: Feststellungsbescheide des Bundeskriminalamts nach § 2 Abs. 5 WaffG. The PDFs are scanned images without a text	https://www.bka.de/DE/UnsereAufgaben/Aufgabenbereiche/Verwaltungsfunktionen/Waffenrecht/Feststellungsbescheide/
19	federal / official	de_bka_leitfaden_waffenteile_en	Essential Components	Version: BKA, Essential Components under the New Weapons Act - Guidelines Version 3.0 (Stand 10.08.2023), English versio	https://www.bka.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/UnsereAufgaben/Aufgabenbereiche/Waffen/LeitfadenWaffenteile_EN.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=3
20	federal / official	de_bmf_aeao_2019-01-31	Postanschrift Berlin: Bundesministerium m der Finanzen, 1101 6 Berlin	Version: BMF-Schreiben vom 31. Januar 2019, IV A 3 - S 0062/18/10005, DOK 2019/0078150 (Änderung AEAO). Current consolid	https://www.bvl-verband.de/fileadmin/steuerpolitik/bmf-schreiben/2019/2019-01-31-aenderung-anwendungserlass-abgabenordnung.pdf
21	federal / official	de_bmf_aeao_2026-07-02	Bundesministerium der Finanzen, 11016 Berlin	Version: BMF-Schreiben vom 2. Juli 2026, IV D 5 - S 0170/00082/004/015	https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Downloads/BMF_Schreiben/Weitere_Steuertemen/Abgabenordnung/AO-Anwendungserlass/2026-07-02-aenderung-aeao-51-52-usw.pdf?__blob=publicationFile
22	federal / official	de_bmf_aohandbuch_2026_aeao52	HTTP: 200	see file	https://ao.bundesfinanzministerium.de/ao/2026/Abgabenordnung/Zweiter-Teil/Dritter-Abschnitt/Paragraf-52/inhalt.html
23	federal / official	de_bmf_aohandbuch_2026_aeao52_full	§ 52	Version: BMF Amtliches AO-Handbuch 2026, § 52 AO mit AEAO zu § 52 (expanded via headless Chrome; edition includes AEAO c	https://ao.bundesfinanzministerium.de/ao/2026/Abgabenordnung/Zweiter-Teil/Dritter-Abschnitt/Paragraf-52/inhalt.html
24	federal / official	de_bmi_faq_fotografien_dsgvo	Unter welchen Voraussetzungen ist das Anfertigen und Verbreiten personenbezogener Fotografien künftig zulässig	Version: BMI FAQ 'Datenschutz in der EU' (administrative statement, not a norm), snapshot 01.01.2026	https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/faqs/DE/themen/it-digitalpolitik/datenschutz/14-1-personenbezogene-fotografien.html
25	federal / official	de_bnatschg	BNatSchG - Gesetz über Naturschutz und Landschaftspflege	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 10 G v. 22.7.2026 I Nr. 224	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bnatschg_2009/BJNR254210009.html
26	federal / official	de_bnetza_pm_2020_stoersender	Bundesnetzagentur sperrt 4,5 Millionen unsichere Produkte --> Navigation und Service Springe direkt zu: Inhalt	Version: Pressemitteilung vom 15.01.2020 (administrative statement, not a norm)	https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2020/20200115_Marktueberwachung.html

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
27	federal / official	de_bnetza_vfg21_2021_cb	CB-Funk	Version: Vfg. 21/2021, befristet bis 31.12.2030; listed as valid on BNetzA Allgemeinzuweisungen page on 2026-10-02.	https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/DE/Fachthemen/Telekommunikation/Frequenzen/Allgemeinzuteilungen/_DL/MobilfunkDectWlanCBFunk/vfg21_2021.pdf
28	federal / official	de_bnetza_vfg45_2025_freenet	Vfg. 45/2025, korrigiert durch Mitt. 193/2025	Version: Vfg. 45/2025, korrigiert durch Mitt. 193/2025; gilt ab 01.10.2025, befristet bis 30.09.2035; replaces Vfg. 60/2	https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/DE/Fachthemen/Telekommunikation/Frequenzen/Allgemeinzuteilungen/_DL/MobilfunkDectWlanCBFunk/vfg45_2025.pdf
29	federal / official	de_bnetza_vfg91_2025_srd	Allgemeinzuteilung von Frequenzen zur Nutzung	Version: Vfg. 91/2025 (Amtsblatt BNetzA, November 2025), befristet bis 31.12.2035; listed as valid on BNetzA Allgemeinzu	https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/DE/Fachthemen/Telekommunikation/Frequenzen/Allgemeinzuteilungen/_DL/vfg91_2025.pdf
30	federal / official	de_bundestag_WD3-037-24	Wissenschaftliche Dienste des Deutschen Bundestages, WD 3 - 3000 - 037/24 (analysis, not law)	see file	https://www.bundestag.de/resource/blob/1003902/WD-3-037-24-pdf.pdf
31	federal / official	de_bverwg_6c21_08	BVerwG 6 C 21.08, Urteil vom 24. Juni 2009 / Bundesverwaltungsgericht	Version: BVerwG, Urteil vom 24.06.2009, 6 C 21.08 (official website of the Federal Administrative Court, bverwg.de)	https://www.bverwg.de/240609U6C21.08.0
32	federal / official	de_bwaldg	BWaldG - Gesetz zur Erhaltung des Waldes und zur Förderung der Forstwirtschaft	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 112 G v. 10.8.2021 I 3436	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bwaldg/BJNR010370975.html
33	federal / official	de_dhl_agb_paket_express_national	NOTE: private carrier terms (contract), not legislation. Text extracted from PDF with pdftotext; two-column la	Stand: 07/2025 (version linked from https://www.dhl.de/de/privatkunden/information/agb.html on 2026-10-02)	https://www.dhl.de/dam/jcr:b2845bef-cd08-4139-a4a1-0a9253d0bfd1/dhl-agb-paket-express-national-de-07-2025.pdf
34	federal / official	de_dhl_agb_paket_international	NOTE: private carrier terms (contract), not legislation. Text extracted from PDF with pdftotext; two-column la	Stand: 07/2025 (version linked from https://www.dhl.de/de/privatkunden/information/agb.html on 2026-10-02)	https://www.dhl.de/dam/jcr:fcad1fbd-3423-4b91-94ca-5f40e0d56a46/dhl-agb-paket-international-de-072025.pdf
35	federal / official	de_dosb_bestandserhebung_2025	B E S T A N D S -	Version: DOSB Bestandserhebung 2025, Fassung vom 10. Dezember 2025, Stichtag 01.01.2025	https://cdn.dosb.de/user_upload/www.dosb.de/uber_uns/Bestandserhebung/Bestandserhebung_2025.pdf
36	federal / official	de_dp_agb_brief_international	NOTE: private carrier terms (contract), not legislation. Text extracted from PDF with pdftotext; two-column la	Stand: 01/2026 (version linked from https://www.dhl.de/de/privatkunden/information/agb.html on 2026-10-02)	https://www.dhl.de/dam/jcr:36b572d6-15a5-445a-85ec-6a2f6a441456/dp-brief-international-agb.pdf
37	federal / official	de_dp_agb_brief_national	NOTE: private carrier terms (contract), not legislation. Text extracted from PDF with pdftotext; two-column la	Stand: 01/2025 (version linked from https://www.dhl.de/de/privatkunden/information/agb.html on 2026-10-02)	https://www.deutschepost.de/dam/jcr:8ef8b1a2-7ccc-4b59-8186-8e11dc1f2526/dp-agb-brief-national-de-2025.pdf
38	federal / official	de_estg	ESTG - Einkommensteuergesetz	Stand: Neugefasst durch Bek. v. 8.10.2009 I 3366, 3862;	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/estg/BJNR010050934.html
39	federal / official	de_fuag	FuAG - Gesetz über die Bereitstellung von Funkanlagen auf dem Markt 1	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 1 G v. 6.5.2024 I Nr. 148	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/fuag/BJNR194710017.html

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
40	federal / official	de_gg	GG - Grundgesetz für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 1 G v. 22.3.2025 I Nr. 94	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/gg/BJNR000010949.html
41	federal / official	de_juschg	JuSchG - Jugendschutzgesetz	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 12 G v. 6.5.2024 I Nr. 149	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/juschg/BJNR273000002.html
42	federal / official	de_krwg	KrWG - Gesetz zur Förderung der Kreislaufwirtschaft und Sicherung der umweltverträglichen Bewirtschaftung von	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 5 G v. 2.3.2023 I Nr. 56	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/krwg/BJNR021210012.html
43	federal / official	de_kunsturhg	KunstUrhG - Gesetz betreffend das Urheberrecht an Werken der bildenden Künste und der Photographie	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 3 § 31 G v. 16.2.2001 I 266	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/kunsturhg/BJNR000070907.html
44	federal / official	de_lba_betreiberregistrierung	Betreiberregistrierung	Version: LBA web page 'Betreiberregistrierung' (administrative information, not a norm), retrieved 2026-10-02	https://www.lba.de/DE/Drohnen/UAS_Betreiberregistrierung/UAS_Betreiberregistrierung_node.html
45	federal / official	de_luftvg	LuftVG - Luftverkehrsgesetz	Stand: Neugefasst durch Bek. v. 10.5.2007 I 698;	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/luftvg/BJNR006810922.html
46	federal / official	de_luftvo	LuftVO - Luftverkehrs-Ordnung	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 28 G v. 18.12.2025 I Nr. 347	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/luftvo_2015/BJNR189410015.html
47	federal / official	de_luftvzo	LuftVZO - Luftverkehrs-Zulassungs-Ordnung	Stand: Neufassung durch Bek. v. 10.7.2008 I 1229;	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/luftvzo/BJNR003700964.html
48	federal / official	de_mbo_2024	1	Version: MBO Fassung November 2002, zuletzt geändert durch Beschluss der Bauministerkonferenz vom 26./27.9.2024 (MODEL C)	https://www.bauministerkonferenz.de/verzeichnis.aspx?id=991&o=75909860991
49	federal / official	de_mvstaettvo	Fachkommission Bauaufsicht MVStättVO Juli 2014	Version: see document header (model regulation, not law)	https://www.is-argebau.de/Dokumente/4231724917250.pdf
50	federal / official	de_nisg	NiSG - Gesetz zum Schutz vor nichtionisierender Strahlung bei der Anwendung am Menschen*)	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 9a G v. 28.4.2020 I 960	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/nisg/BJNR243310009.html
51	federal / official	de_nisv	NiSV - Verordnung zum Schutz vor schädlichen Wirkungen nichtionisierender Strahlung bei der Anwendung am Mensch	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 2 V v. 12.6.2023 I Nr. 149	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/nisv/BJNR218700018.html
52	federal / official	de_ovg_lsa_3m301_10	Dokumentkopf	Version: OVG Sachsen-Anhalt (Oberverwaltungsgericht des Landes Sachsen-Anhalt), 3. Senat, Beschluss, 02.09.2010, 3 M 301	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/bsst/document/NJRE001015191
53	federal / official	de_ovg_nds_11c244_07	OVG Niedersachsen, 18.02.2010 - 1 LC 244/07 - Versagung einer Baugenehmigung für eine Paintball-Anlage oder ei	Version: OVG Niedersachsen (Niedersächsisches Oberverwaltungsgericht), Urteil, 18.02.2010, 1 LC 244/07, NI-VORIS (Nieder	https://voris.wolterskluer-online.de/browse/document/efbf6911-a33c-48ce-a860-54bf2716fa0f

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
54	federal / official	de_ovg_nds_7me9_18	OVG Niedersachsen, 19.03.2018 - 7 ME 9/18 - Untersagung der Nutzung einer Paintball-Anlage durch Kinder und Ju	Version: OVG Niedersachsen (Niedersächsisches Oberverwaltungsgericht), Beschluss, 19.03.2018, 7 ME 9/18, NI-VORIS (Niede	https://voris.wolterskluer-online.de/browse/document/83863a14-a6a1-473b-9261-d011cc946d45
55	federal / official	de_ovg_nrw_31a2404_20o	Oberverwaltungsgericht NRW, 31 A 2404/20.O Seite drucken Entscheidung als PDF runterladen	Version: OVG NRW (Oberverwaltungsgericht für das Land Nordrhein-Westfalen), 31. Senat (Disziplinarsenat), Urteil, 16.02.	https://nrwe.justiz.nrw.de/ovgs/ovg_nrw/j2022/31_A_2404_20_0_Urteil_20220216.html
56	federal / official	de_owig	OWiG - Gesetz über Ordnungswidrigkeiten	Stand:Neugefasst durch Bek. v. 19.2.1987 I 602;	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/owig_1968/BJNR004810968.html
57	federal / official	de_prodsG	ProdSG - Gesetz über die Bereitstellung von Produkten auf dem Markt *	Stand:Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 1 G v. 3.2.2026 I Nr. 29	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/prodsG_2021/BJNR314700021.html
58	federal / official	de_sprengG	SprengG - Gesetz über explosionsgefährliche Stoffe	Stand:Neugefasst durch Bek. v. 10.9.2002 I 3518	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/sprengG_1976/BJNR027370976.html
59	federal / official	de_stgb	StGB - Strafgesetzbuch	Stand:Neugefasst durch Bek. v. 13.11.1998 I 3322;	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/stgb/BJNR001270871.html
60	federal / official	de_tdddg	TDDDG - Gesetz über den Datenschutz und den Schutz der Privatsphäre in der Telekommunikation und bei digitalen	Stand:Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 3 G v. 10.3.2026 I Nr. 64	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/tddsg/BJNR198210021.html
61	federal / official	de_tkg	TKG - Telekommunikationsgesetz	Stand:Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 6 G v. 11.3.2026 I Nr. 66	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/tkg_2021/BJNR185810021.html
62	federal / official	de_ustg	UStG - Umsatzsteuergesetz	Stand:Neugefasst durch Bek. v. 21.2.2005 I 386;	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/ustg_1980/BJNR119530979.html
63	federal / official	de_vdb_2025-07-25	Waffenrechtsänderung in Kraft getreten - Keine Änderung für W...	Fassung oder ein durch Rechtsverordnung nach § 25 Nummer 1 bestimmtes Zeichen tragen, sofern	https://www.vdb-waffen.de/de/service/nachrichten/aktuelle/25072025_waffenrechtsaenderung_in_kraft_getreten.html
64	federal / official	de_versammlG	VersammlG - Gesetz über Versammlungen und Aufzüge	Stand:Neugefasst durch Bek. v. 15.11.1978 I 1789;	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/versammlG/BJNR006840953.html
65	federal / official	de_vg_arnsberg_141590_07	Verwaltungsgericht Arnberg, 14 L 590/07 Seite drucken Entscheidung als PDF runterladen	Version: VG Arnberg, 14. Kammer, Beschluss, 27.08.2007, 14 L 590/07, ECLI:DE:VGAR:2007:0827.14L590.07.00, NRWE (Rechtsp	https://nrwe.justiz.nrw.de/ovgs/vg_arnsberg/j2007/14_L_590_07beschluss20070827.html
66	federal / official	de_vg_minden_1k2883_06	Verwaltungsgericht Minden, 1 K 2883/06 Seite drucken Entscheidung als PDF runterladen	Version: VG Minden, 1. Kammer, Urteil, 27.11.2007, 1 K 2883/06, ECLI:DE:VGMI:2007:1127.1K2883.06.00, NRWE (Rechtsprechun	https://nrwe.justiz.nrw.de/ovgs/vg_minden/j2007/1_K_2883_06urteil20071127.html
67	federal / official	de_vg_oldenburg_13b8506_17	VG Oldenburg, 10.01.2018 - 13 B 8506/17	Version: VG Oldenburg, Beschluss, 10.01.2018, 13 B 8506/17, NI-VORIS (Niedersächsisches Vorschrifteninformationssy stem,	https://voris.wolterskluer-online.de/browse/document/75f5f7d5-942b-43d0-8b9d-0e923d5e399b

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
68	federal / official	de_vgh_hessen_8a1188_10	Dokumentkopf	Version: Hessischer Verwaltungsgerichtshof, 8. Senat, Urteil, 17.03.2011, 8 A 1188/10, ECLI:DE:VGHHE:2011:0317.8A1188.10	https://www.lareda.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/LARE190028933
69	federal / official	de_waffg	WaffG - Waffengesetz	Stand: Zuletzt geändert durch Art. 2 Abs. 10 G v. 20.3.2026 I Nr. 95	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/waffg_2002/BJNR397010002.html
70	federal / official	de_waffvwv	Allgemeine Verwaltungsvorschrift zum Waffengesetz (WaffVwV)	Version: Allgemeine Verwaltungsvorschrift zum Waffengesetz (WaffVwV) vom 5. März 2012 (BAnz. Beilage Nr. 47a vom 22.03.2	https://www.verwaltungsvorschriften-im-internet.de/bsvwvbund_05032012_BMJKM5.htm
71	federal / official	de_wd3_037_24	Deutscher Bundestag	Version: Kurzinformation WD 3 - 3000 - 037/24, 19.04.2024	https://www.bundestag.de/resource/blob/1003902/WD-3-037-24-pdf.pdf
72	federal / official	de_zoll_pm_2024_softair_paket	Softair-Maschinenpistole in Paketsendung entdeckt	Version/date shown on page: none shown	https://www.zoll.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/Waffen/2024/z90_softairpistole_m.html
73	federal / official	de_zoll_post_drittstaat_waffen	Waffen und Munition	Version/date shown on page: none shown	https://www.zoll.de/DE/Privatpersonen/Postsendungen-Internetbestellungen/Sendungen-aus-einem-Nicht-EU-Staat/Einschraenkungen/Waren/Waffen-und-Munition/waffen-und-munition_node.html
74	federal / official	de_zoll_post_eu_waffen	Waffen und Munition	Version/date shown on page: none shown	https://www.zoll.de/DE/Privatpersonen/Postsendungen-Internetbestellungen/Sendungen-innerhalb-der-EU/Einschraenkungen/Waffen-und-Munition/waffen-und-munition_node.html
75	federal / official	de_zoll_reise_drittstaat_waffen	Waffen und Munition	Version/date shown on page: none shown	https://www.zoll.de/DE/Privatpersonen/Reisen/Reisen-nach-Deutschland-aus-einem-nicht-eu-Staat/Einschraenkungen/Waffen-und-Munition/waffen-und-munition_node.html
76	federal / official	de_zoll_reise_eu_waffen	Waffen und Munition	Version/date shown on page: none shown	https://www.zoll.de/DE/Privatpersonen/Reisen/Reisen-innerhalb-der-EU/Einschraenkungen/Waffen-und-Munition/waffen-und-munition_node.html
77	federal / official	de_zoll_reisegepaeck_drittstaat	Was ist beim Reisegepäck zu beachten?	Version/date shown on page: none shown	https://www.zoll.de/DE/Privatpersonen/Reisen/Reisen-nach-Deutschland-aus-einem-nicht-eu-Staat/Zoll-und-Steuern/Reisegepaeck/reisegepaeck_node.html
78	federal / official	de_zoll_rueckkehr_drittstaat_waffen	Waffen und Munition	Version/date shown on page: none shown	https://www.zoll.de/DE/Privatpersonen/Reisen/Rueckkehr-aus-einem-Nicht-EU-Staat/Einschraenkungen/Waffen-und-Munition/waffen-und-munition_node.html

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
79	federal / official	de_zoll_softair	Besonderheiten für Softair- und Gotcha-Waffen	Version/date shown on page: none shown	https://www.zoll.de/DE/Fachthemen/Verbote-Beschraenkungen/Schutz-der-oeffentlichen-Ordnung/Waffen-und-Munition/Verbringen-Mitnahme/besonderheiten.html
80	federal / official	de_zoll_verbotene_waffen	Verbotene Waffen und Munition	Version/date shown on page: none shown	https://www.zoll.de/DE/Fachthemen/Verbote-Beschraenkungen/Schutz-der-oeffentlichen-Ordnung/Waffen-und-Munition/Verbotene-Waffen-und-Munition/verbotene-waffen-und-munition_node.html
81	federal / official	de_zoll_verbringen_mitnahme	Verbringen und Mitnahme von Waffen und Munition nach dem Waffengesetz	Version/date shown on page: none shown	https://www.zoll.de/DE/Fachthemen/Verbote-Beschraenkungen/Schutz-der-oeffentlichen-Ordnung/Waffen-und-Munition/Verbringen-Mitnahme/verbringen-mitnahme_node.html
82	Land BB	de_bb_bbgbo	Brandenburgische Bauordnung (BbgBO)	see file	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/gesetze/bbgbo_2016
83	Land BB	de_bb_bbgngatschag	Brandenburgisches Ausführungsgesetz zum Bundesnaturschutzgesetz (Brandenburgisches Naturschutzausführungsgesetz)	Fassung“ findet man die derzeit gültige Fassung der betreffenden Vorschrift. Durch Betätigung des Mausrades oder durch Z	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/gesetze/bbgngatschag
84	Land BB	de_bb_bbgpolg	Gesetz über die Aufgaben, Befugnisse, Organisation und Zuständigkeit der Polizei im Land Brandenburg (Brandenb	Fassung“ findet man die derzeit gültige Fassung der betreffenden Vorschrift. Durch Betätigung des Mausrades oder durch Z	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/gesetze/bbgpolg
85	Land BB	de_bb_bbgvstaettv	Verordnung über den Bau und Betrieb von Versammlungsstätten im Land Brandenburg (Brandenburgische Versammlungs	Version: see portal header in text	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/verordnungen/bbgvstaettv
86	Land BB	de_bb_ftg	Gesetz über die Sonn- und Feiertage (Feiertagsgesetz - FTG)	Fassung“ findet man die derzeit gültige Fassung der betreffenden Vorschrift. Durch Betätigung des Mausrades oder durch Z	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/gesetze/ftg_2015
87	Land BB	de_bb_geoportal_wf9200	VERSION INFO: ISO 19139 metadata record, dates in record 2026-01-21 / 2026-01-07	see file	https://geoportal.brandenburg.de/gs-json/xml?fileid=78184973-88DD-4B01-BAA4-17899590FA6A
88	Land BB	de_bb_gvb1_2026_I_20	VERSION INFO: Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt für das Land Brandenburg Teil I Nr. 20 vom 29. Juni 2026 (official)	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 15. November 2018 (GVBl. I Nr. 39),	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/fm/76/GVB1_I_20_2026.pdf
89	Land BB	de_bb_jagdG	Jagdgesetz für das Land Brandenburg (BbgJagdG)	Version: see portal header in text	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/gesetze/bbgjagdG
90	Land BB	de_bb_kampfmv	Ordnungsbehördliche Verordnung zur Abwehr von Gefahren durch Kampfmittel (Kampfmittelverordnung für das Land B	Version: see portal header in text	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/verordnungen/kampfmv

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91	Land BB	de_bb_lieberose_erlass	Erlass des Ministeriums für Ländliche Entwicklung, Umwelt und Landwirtschaft zur Bewirtschaftung des Gebietes	Fassung“ findet man die derzeit gültige Fassung der betreffenden Vorschrift. Durch Betätigung des Mausestrahlers oder durch Z	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/verwaltungsvorschriften/lieberoser2015
92	Land BB	de_bb_lwaldg	Waldgesetz des Landes Brandenburg (LWaldG)	Version: see portal header in text	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/gesetze/lwaldg
93	Land BB	de_bb_obg	Gesetz über Aufbau und Befugnisse der Ordnungsbehörden (Ordnungsbehördengesetz - OBG)	Version: see portal header in text	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/gesetze/obg
94	Land BB	de_bb_polizei_kmbd_bauen	VERSION INFO: see text	see file	https://polizei.brandenburg.de/seite/bauen-in-kampfmittelverdaechtigen-bereic/2387019
95	Land BB	de_bb_rerl_78_94	Verfahren bei Baugenehmigungen in mit Kampfmitteln belasteten Gebieten (Runderlass III Nr. 78/1994)	Fassung“ findet man die derzeit gültige Fassung der betreffenden Vorschrift. Durch Betätigung des Mausestrahlers oder durch Z	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/verwaltungsvorschriften/rerl_nr_78_94
96	Land BB	de_bb_serviceportal_kampfmittel	VERSION INFO: see text	see file	https://service.brandenburg.de/service/de/verwaltungsleistungen/leistungen-suchen/?bus_id=108326124&bus_type=pst&bus_lng=de_DE
97	Land BB	de_bb_waffgdv	Verordnung zur Durchführung des Waffengesetzes (Waffengesetzdurchführungsverordnung - WaffGDV)	Fassung“ findet man die derzeit gültige Fassung der betreffenden Vorschrift. Durch Betätigung des Mausestrahlers oder durch Z	https://bravors.brandenburg.de/verordnungen/waffgdv
98	Land BE	de_be_asog	VERSION INFO (portal header): GVBl. 2006, 930; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel	Fassung vom 11. Oktober 2006	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE00004772/format/xsl/part/X
99	Land BE	de_be_bauo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 29.09.2005; GVBl. 2005, 495; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: mehrfach geändert	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE00004835/format/xsl/part/X
100	Land BE	de_be_berlstrg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 13.07.1999; GVBl. 1999, 380; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert d	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE00004770/format/xsl/part/X
101	Land BE	de_be_betrvo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 10.10.2007; GVBl. 2007, 516; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: §§ 9, 35, 36 und 4	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE00004ECD/format/xsl/part/X
102	Land BE	de_be_feiertg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 28.10.1954; GVBl. 1954, 615; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert d	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE000049DF/format/xsl/part/X
103	Land BE	de_be_fscho	VERSION INFO (portal header): 05.10.2004; GVBl. 2004, 441	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE000049D4/format/xsl/part/X

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104	Land BE	de_be_gruenanlg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 24.11.1997; GVBl. 1997, 612; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert d	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE0000485D/format/xsl/part/X
105	Land BE	de_be_gvbl2025_258	VERSION INFO (portal header): see text	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/VB-BE-AD-GVBl2025-18-258
106	Land BE	de_be_jwwaffverbotv	VERSION INFO (portal header): 17.12.2024; GVBl. 2024, 627	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE00004A28/format/xsl/part/X
107	Land BE	de_be_kampfmittelv	VERSION INFO (portal header): 17.07.2018; GVBl. 2018, 495; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: mehrfach geändert,	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE000047D9/format/xsl/part/X
108	Land BE	de_be_ljagdg	VERSION INFO (portal header): GVBl. 2006, 1006; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: geändert durch Artikel 31 des	Fassung vom 25. September 2006	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE00004EE6/format/xsl/part/X
109	Land BE	de_be_lwaldg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 16.09.2004; GVBl. 2004, 391; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: Inhaltsübersicht s	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE00004A2B/format/xsl/part/X
110	Land BE	de_be_natschg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 29.05.2013; GVBl. 2013, 140; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: mehrfach geändert	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE00004A2C/format/xsl/part/X
111	Land BE	de_be_senmvku_kampfmittel	VERSION INFO: undated web page of SenMVKU; refers to KampfmittelV amendment of 17.03.2026 and VV Stand 28.03.2	see file	https://www.berlin.de/sen/uvk/mobilitaet-und-verkehr/dienste-und-genehmigungen/ermittlung-bergung-von-kampfmitteln/
112	Land BE	de_be_versfg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 23.02.2021; GVBl. 2021, 180	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE00004E7B/format/xsl/part/X
113	Land BE	de_be_waffoepnvverbotv	VERSION INFO (portal header): 24.06.2025; GVBl. 2025, 258	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE00004931/format/xsl/part/X
114	Land BE	de_be_waffverbotv	VERSION INFO (portal header): 17.12.2024; GVBl. 2025, 23; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: geändert durch Arti	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE00004933/format/xsl/part/X
115	Land BE	de_be_zustv	VERSION INFO (portal header): 23.06.2026; GVBl. 2026, 547	see file	https://gesetze.berlin.de/bsbe/document/jlr-NNLBE0000B5ED/format/xsl/part/X
116	Land BW	de_bw_dvowaffg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zulet	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 1 der Verordnung vom	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/jlr-NNLBW00007E9F
117	Land BW	de_bw_heilbronn_waffvbz_page	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: 31.05.2027	see file	https://www.heilbronn.de/leben/heilbronn-entdecken/sichere-und-saubere-stadt/waffenverbotszone.html

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118	Land BW	de_bw_im_pm_waffvbz	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: 23.07.2024	see file	https://im.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/service/presse-und-oeffentlichkeitsarbeit/pressemitteilung/pid/verlaengerung-der-rechtsverordnungen-zur-einrichtung-von-waffen-und-messerverbotzonen
119	Land BW	de_bw_jwmg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zulet	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 31 des Gesetzes vom 1	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/jlr-NNLBW00007D0F
120	Land BW	de_bw_lbo	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/jlr-NNLBW00007BCC
121	Land BW	de_bw_ltdrs_17_9297	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: vom 28. August 2025	see file	https://www.landtag-bw.de/resource/blob/592152/0f221909e3e0bbea4025e56fe8ac7576/17_9297_D.pdf
122	Land BW	de_bw_lwaldg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: mehrf	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: mehrfach geändert und § 16 aufgehoben durch Artikel	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/jlr-WaldGBWrahen
123	Land BW	de_bw_mannheim_waffvbz	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: vom 22.04.2026	Fassung vom 24. Juli 2000 (GBl. 2000, 581, ber. S.	https://www.mannheim.de/sites/default/files/Waffen-%20und%20Messerverbotzonenverordnung.pdf
124	Land BW	de_bw_mannheim_waffvbz_page	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: none shown	see file	https://www.mannheim.de/de/stadt-gestalten/verwaltung/aemter-fachbereiche-eigenbetriebe/sicherheit-und-ordnung/waffen-und-messerverbotzone
125	Land BW	de_bw_natschg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zulet	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 5 des Gesetzes vom 18	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/jlr-NNLBW00007EB4
126	Land BW	de_bw_polg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zulet	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 5 des Gesetzes vom 10	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/jlr-NNLBW00007D29
127	Land BW	de_bw_rp_kmbd	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: vom 21. Dezember 2006	see file	https://rp.baden-wuerttemberg.de/themen/sicherheit/kampfmittel/
128	Land BW	de_bw_sprengzuv	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: geänd	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: geändert durch Artikel 2 der Verordnung vom 9. Dezem	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/jlr-NNLBW00007D62
129	Land BW	de_bw_stuttgart_waffvbz	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: vom 30. Januar 2025	see file	https://www.stuttgart.de/medien/ibs/Verordnung-Waffenverbotszone.pdf

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
130	Land BW	de_bw_stuttgart_waffvbz_page	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: vom 20.09.2022	see file	https://www.stuttgart.de/waffenverbotszone
131	Land BW	de_bw_vstaettvo	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zulet	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 1 der Verordnung vom	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/j1r-NNLBW00007EF0
132	Land BW	de_bw_vwv_kampfmittel	VERSION: see document header (no Stand line found)	Fassung vom: 21.12.2006	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/VVBW-VVBW00000720
133	Land BW	de_bw_vwv_kampfmittel_anlage	VERSION: see document header (no Stand line found)	Fassung vom: 21.12.2006	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/VVBW-VVBW00000719
134	Land BW	de_bw_waffverbzsubdelv	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: § 1 n	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: § 1 neu gefasst durch Verordnung vom 24. Juli 2025 (	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/j1r-NNLBW00007ECE
135	Land BW	de_bw_waffverbzuev	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: § 1 n	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: § 1 neu gefasst durch Artikel 2 der Verordnung vom 2	https://www.landesrecht-bw.de/bsbw/document/j1r-NNLBW00007ECD
136	Land BY	de_by_bamberg_muna	Betretungsverbot für das Muna-Gelände / Stadt Bamberg	Version: City of Bamberg web page (official municipal page), date in text	https://www.stadt.bamberg.de/Leben/Planen-Bauen-Wohnen/Betretungsverbot-f%C3%BCr-das-Muna-Gel%C3%A4nde.php?object=tx%2C3481.6&ModID=7&FID=3481.24643.1&NavID=2730.13&La=1
137	Land BY	de_by_baybo_2007	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassungbekannt gemacht.	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2007/18/gvbl-2007-18.pdf
138	Land BY	de_by_bayernportal_art191stvg	Öffentliche Vergnügung; Anzeige und Beantragung einer Erlaubnis - BayernPortal	Version: BayernPortal service description (official portal of the Free State of Bavaria); statute text itself not retrie	https://www.bayernportal.de/dokumente/leistung/228990347208
139	Land BY	de_by_bayernportal_kampfmittel	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: vom 13. August 2026	see file	https://www.bayernportal.de/dokumente/leistung/07441709590
140	Land BY	de_by_bayjg_1978	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/1978/24/gvbl-1978-24.pdf
141	Land BY	de_by_baymb1_2024-508_zustwaffvim	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Ministerialblatt (BayMBL.) (official Verkuendungspla	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/baymb1/2024-508/
142	Land BY	de_by_baymb1_2026-345_kampfmittel	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Ministerialblatt (BayMBL.) (official Verkuendungspla	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/baymb1/2026-345/

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
143	Land BY	de_by_bayversg_2008	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2008/15/gvbl-2008-15.pdf
144	Land BY	de_by_baywaldg_2005	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2005/15/gvbl-2005-15.pdf
145	Land BY	de_by_ffn_2015	VERSION: Fortführungsnachweis zur Bayerischen Rechtssammlung, 1.1.1983 bis 31.12.2015, Stand 1.1.2016 (Bayeris	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2015/00/gvbl-2015-fortfuehrungsnachweis.pdf
146	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_1987-246	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/1987/17/gvbl-1987-17.pdf
147	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_1993-547	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/1993/20/gvbl-1993-20.pdf
148	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_1999-130	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/1999/08/gvbl-1999-08.pdf
149	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2001-140	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2001/08/gvbl-2001-08.pdf
150	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2003-470	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2003/16/gvbl-2003-16.pdf
151	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2005-138	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2005/09/gvbl-2005-09.pdf
152	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2007-736	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2007/25/gvbl-2007-25.pdf
153	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2008-479	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2008/15/gvbl-2008-15.pdf
154	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2009-332	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2009/13/gvbl-2009-13.pdf

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
155	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2009-385	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2009/14/gvbl-2009-14.pdf
156	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2009-542	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2009/21/gvbl-2009-21.pdf
157	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2010-190	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2010-190/
158	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2010-851	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2010-851/
159	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2011-689	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 20. Juni 1992 (GVBl S. 162, BayRS 34-1-I), zuletzt geändert durch § 9 des Gesetzes vom 5.	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2011-689/
160	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2011-74	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2011-74/
161	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2011-82	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2011-82/
162	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2012-144	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. August 2007 (GVBl S. 588), zuletzt geändert durch § 36 des Gesetzes vom 20. Dezember	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2012-144/
163	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2012-633	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. August 2007 (GVBl S. 588, BayRS 2132-1-I), zuletzt geändert durch § 36 des Gesetzes v	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2012-633/
164	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2012-656	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 15. Dezember 1998 (GVBl S. 991, BayRS 100-1-I), zuletzt geändert durch Gesetze vom 10. No	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2012-656/
165	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2012-732	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. August 2007 (GVBl S. 588, BayRS 2132-1-I), zuletzt geändert durch § 36 des Gesetzes v	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2012-732/

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
166	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2013-174	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2013-174/
167	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2014-286	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/2014/14/gvbl-2014-14.pdf
168	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2014-478	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. August 2007 (GVBl S. 588, BayRS 2132-1-I), zuletzt geändert durch § 1 Nr. 177 der Ver	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2014-478/
169	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2014-96	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2014-96/
170	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2015-154	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2015-154/
171	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2015-296	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	Fassung:	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2015-296/
172	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2015-410	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2015-410/
173	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2015-458	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2015-458/
174	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2015-73	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	Fassung:	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2015-73/
175	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2016-372	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2016-372/
176	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2016-89	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	Fassung des § 1 des Gesetzes zur Änderung der Bayerischen Bauordnung und des Gesetzes über die behördliche Organisation	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2016-89/
177	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2017-362	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2017-362/

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
178	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2017-375	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung, das zuletzt durch Art. 9a Abs. 14 des Gesetzes vom 22. Dezember 2015 (GVBl. S. 458) geändert worden ist, wird w	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2017-375/
179	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2017-388	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. September 1990 (GVBl. S. 397, BayRS 2012-1-1-I), das zuletzt durch § 5 des Gesetzes v	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2017-388/
180	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2018-301	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. September 1990 (GVBl. S. 397, BayRS 2012-1-1-I), das zuletzt durch § 1 des Gesetzes v	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2018-301/
181	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2018-48	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2018-48/
182	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2018-523	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. August 2007 (GVBl. S. 588, BayRS 2132-1-B), die zuletzt durch § 2 des Gesetzes vom 12	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2018-523/
183	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2018-604	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung, das zuletzt durch § 2 Abs. 1 des Gesetzes vom 15. Mai 2018 (GVBl. S. 260) geändert worden ist, wird wie folgt g	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2018-604/
184	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2018-694	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. August 2007 (GVBl. S. 588, BayRS 2132-1-B), die zuletzt durch § 1 des Gesetzes vom 10	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2018-694/
185	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2019-405	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2019-405/
186	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2019-408	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2019-408/
187	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2019-686	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2019-686/
188	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2019-737	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2019-737/
189	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2019-98	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2019-98/

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
190	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2020-236	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2020-236/
191	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2020-34	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2020-34/
192	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2020-381	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. August 2007 (GVBl. S. 588, BayRS 2132-1-B), die zuletzt durch § 3 des Gesetzes vom 24	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2020-381/
193	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2020-598	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2020-598/
194	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2020-663	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. August 2007 (GVBl. S. 588, BayRS 2132-1-B), die zuletzt durch Gesetz vom 24. Juli 202	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2020-663/
195	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2021-286	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 9. August 1996 (GVBl. S. 396, 449, BayRS 2129-2-1-U), das zuletzt durch Art. 9b Abs. 4 de	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2021-286/
196	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2021-352	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2021-352/
197	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2021-418	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. September 1990 (GVBl. S. 397, BayRS 2012-1-1-I), das zuletzt durch § 1 des Gesetzes v	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2021-418/
198	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2022-102	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2022-102/
199	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2022-650	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. August 2007 (GVBl. S. 588, BayRS 2132-1-B), die zuletzt durch § 4 des Gesetzes vom 25	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2022-650/
200	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2022-704	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp)	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2022-704/

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
201	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2022-718	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2022-718/
202	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2022-723	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2022-723/
203	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2023-22	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung, das zuletzt durch § 1 des Gesetzes vom 23. Mai 2022 (GVBl. S. 224) geändert worden ist, wird wie folgt geändert	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2023-22/
204	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2023-250	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. August 2007 (GVBl. S. 588, BayRS 2132-1-B), die zuletzt durch § 2 des Gesetzes vom 10	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2023-250/
205	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2023-327	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2023-327/
206	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2023-371	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2023-371/
207	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2024-247	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. September 1990 (GVBl. S. 397, BayRS 2012-1-1-1), das zuletzt durch § 2 des Gesetzes v	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2024-247/
208	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2024-254	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. Dezember 2006 (BGBl I S. 3134), zuletzt geändert durch Art. 12 des Gesetzes vom 6. Ju	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2024-254/
209	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2024-257	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2024-257/
210	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2024-559	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2024-559/
211	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2024-562	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2024-562/
212	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2024-570	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung, das zuletzt durch § 3 des Gesetzes vom 23. Dezember 2022 (GVBl. S. 718) geändert worden ist, wird wie folgt geä	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2024-570/

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
213	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2024-605	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2024-605/
214	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2024-619	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2024-619/
215	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2024-98	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2024-98/
216	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2025-215	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung, das zuletzt durch § 6 des Gesetzes vom 9. Dezember 2024 (GVBl. S. 570) geändert worden ist, wird wie folgt geän	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2025-215/
217	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2025-254	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2025-254/
218	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2025-657	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung, das zuletzt durch § 13 Abs. 3 des Gesetzes vom 23. Dezember 2024 (GVBl. S. 619) geändert worden ist, wird wie f	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2025-657/
219	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2025-667	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2025-667/
220	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2025-693	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 22. Juli 2005 (GVBl. S. 313, BayRS 7902-1-L), das zuletzt durch § 10 des Gesetzes vom 23.	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2025-693/
221	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2025-699	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung, das zuletzt durch § 1 Abs. 101 der Verordnung vom 4. Juni 2024 (GVBl. S. 98) geändert worden ist, wird wie folg	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2025-699/
222	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2026-113	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung, das zuletzt durch § 5 des Gesetzes vom 23. Juli 2024 (GVBl. S. 247) geändert worden ist, wird wie folgt geänder	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2026-113/
223	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2026-190	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 14. August 2007 (GVBl. S. 588, BayRS 2132-1-B), die zuletzt durch § 6 des Gesetzes vom 26	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2026-190/
224	Land BY	de_by_gvbl_2026-75	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungsp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/gvbl/2026-75/

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
225	Land BY	de_by_lfu_wurfscheibenschiesanlagen_2014	Bayerisches Landesamt für	Version: Bayerisches Landesamt für Umwelt, UmweltSpezial "Technische Hinweise zum umweltverträglichen Bau und Betrieb vo	https://www.bestellen.bayern.de/med/6704d9a5-b4a5-11f0-81ee-c3fc7d0a3316/4b0e6a70-1059-11d9-4c85-9d915831e9eb/0/lfu_bod_00101.pdf
226	Land BY	de_by_1stvg_1982	VERSION: promulgated text as published in the Bayerisches Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt (official Verkuendungssp	see file	https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/gvbl/1982/34/gvbl-1982-34.pdf
227	Land BY	de_by_muenchen_wmvz_vo	VERSION: Landeshauptstadt München, Stadtrecht Nr. 332, WMVZ ABG VO vom 18.12.2024 (MüABl. 2025 S. 9), in force	see file	https://stadt.muenchen.de/rathaus/stadtrecht/vorschrift/332.pdf
228	Land BY	de_by_muenchen_wvz_page	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: none shown	see file	https://stadt.muenchen.de/infos/waffen-und-messerverbot.html
229	Land BY	de_by_nuernberg_amsblatt_2025_09	VERSION: Amtsblatt der Stadt Nürnberg Nr. 9 vom 23.04.2025 (official municipal gazette, whole issue); contains	see file	https://www.nuernberg.de/imperia/md/zentral/dokumente/amsblatt/2025/2025_09_amsblatt.pdf
230	Land BY	de_by_nuernberg_wvz_page	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: vom 23. April 2025	see file	https://www.nuernberg.de/internet/stadtportal/waffenverbotszone.html
231	Land BY	de_by_stmi_kampfmittel	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: vom 17.08.2026	see file	https://www.stmi.bayern.de/a-z/anzeigen/kampfmittelbeseitigung/
232	Land HB	de_hb_brem1bo	Bremische Landesbauordnung vom 29. Mai 2024 - Transparenzportal Bremen	Version: Transparenzportal Bremen: Gesamtausgabe in der Gültigkeit vom 01.07.2024 bis 31.12.2026; letzte beruecksichtigt	https://www.transparenz.bremen.de/metainformationen/bremische-landesbauordnung-vom-29-mai-2024-232736?template=20_gp_ifg_meta_detail_d
233	Land HB	de_hb_bremnatg	Bremisches Gesetz über Naturschutz und Landschaftspflege (BremNatG) vom 27. April 2010 - Transparenzportal Bre	Version: Transparenzportal Bremen: Zum 01.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe; letzte beruecksichtig	https://www.transparenz.bremen.de/metainformationen/bremisches-gesetz-ueber-naturschutz-und-landschaftspflege-bremnatg-vom-27-april-2010-296495?template=20_gp_ifg_meta_detail_d
234	Land HB	de_hb_brempolg	Bremisches Polizeigesetz (BremPolG) in der Fassung vom 6. Dezember 2001 - Transparenzportal Bremen	Version: Transparenzportal Bremen: Gesamtausgabe in der Gültigkeit vom 20.06.2026 bis 31.12.2029; letzte beruecksichtigt	https://www.transparenz.bremen.de/metainformationen/bremisches-polizeigesetz-brempolg-in-der-fassung-vom-6-dezember-2001-338897?template=20_gp_ifg_meta_detail_d
235	Land HB	de_hb_bremwaldg	Waldgesetz für das Land Bremen (Bremisches Waldgesetz - BremWaldG) vom 31. Mai 2005 - Transparenzportal Bremen	Version: Transparenzportal Bremen: Zum 01.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe; letzte beruecksichtig	https://www.transparenz.bremen.de/metainformationen/waldgesetz-fuer-das-land-bremen-bremisches-waldgesetz-bremwaldg-vom-31-mai-2005-185344?template=20_gp_ifg_meta_detail_d
236	Land HB	de_hb_kampfmittelg	Gesetz zur Verhütung von Schäden durch Kampfmittel vom 8. Juli 2008 - Transparenzportal Bremen	Version: Transparenzportal Bremen: Zum 01.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe; letzte beruecksichtig	https://www.transparenz.bremen.de/metainformationen/gesetz-zur-verhuetung-von-schaeden-durch-kampfmittel-vom-8-juli-2008-68086?template=20_gp_ifg_meta_detail_d

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237	Land HB	de_hb_ljagdg	Bremisches Landesjagdgesetz (LJagdG) vom 26. Oktober 1981 - Transparenzportal Bremen	Version: Transparenzportal Bremen; Zum 01.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe; letzte beruecksichtig	https://www.transparenz.bremen.de/metainformationen/bremisches-landesjagdgesetz-ljagdg-vom-26-oktober-1981-296450?template=20_gp_ifg_meta_detail_d
238	Land HB	de_hb_waffgav	Verordnung zur Ausführung des Waffengesetzes vom 18. November 2003 - Transparenzportal Bremen	Version: Transparenzportal Bremen; Zum 01.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe; letzte beruecksichtig	https://www.transparenz.bremen.de/metainformationen/verordnung-zur-ausfuehrung-des-waffengesetzes-vom-18-november-2003-296597?template=20_gp_ifg_meta_detail_d
239	Land HB	de_hb_waffverbv	Bremische Verordnung über das Verbot des Führens von Waffen und Messern vom 16. Januar 2018 - Transparenzporta	Version: Transparenzportal Bremen; Zum 01.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe; letzte beruecksichtig	https://www.transparenz.bremen.de/metainformationen/bremische-verordnung-ueber-das-verbot-des-fuehrens-von-waffen-und-messern-vom-16-januar-2018-314897?template=20_gp_ifg_meta_detail_d
240	Land HE	de_he_arbschzv	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zulet	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Verordnung vom 26. August 202	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/jlr-NNLHE000052E9
241	Land HE	de_he_delegv	PERMALINK: https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/perma?d=jlr-NNLHE000050EA	Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 3, 4 und 5 der Verordnung vom 22. Dezember 2025 (	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/jlr-NNLHE000050EA
242	Land HE	de_he_ffm_waffenverbotszonen	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: none shown	see file	https://frankfurt.de/service-und-rathaus/verwaltung/aemter-und-institutionen/ordnungsamt/allgemeine-gefahrenabwehr-waffenangelegenheiten/waffenverbotszonen
243	Land HE	de_he_h_vstaettr_2022	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: vom 21.07.1998	Fassung Juni 2005, zuletzt geändert durch Beschluss der	https://wirtschaft.hessen.de/sites/wirtschaft.hessen.de/files/2022-01/Hessische%20Versammlungsst%C3%A4ttenrichtlinie%20%28H-VSt%C3%A4ttr%29.pdf
244	Land HE	de_he_hagbnatschg	PERMALINK: https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/perma?d=jlr-NNLHE000053D7	Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 17 des Gesetzes vom 7. Mai 2020 (GVBl. S. 318)	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/jlr-NNLHE000053D7
245	Land HE	de_he_hbo	PERMALINK: https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/perma?d=jlr-NNLHE00005097	Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: mehrfach geändert sowie §§ 63a und 64a neu eingefügt durch Gesetz vom 9. Oktober	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/jlr-NNLHE00005097
246	Land HE	de_he_henatg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: §§ 25	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: §§ 25, 36, 48, 57 und 58 geändert sowie § 62 aufgeh	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/jlr-NNLHE000050D5

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247	Land HE	de_he_hjagdg	PERMALINK: https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/perma?d=j1r-NNLHE0000508F	Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: §§ 23, 39, 42, 43, 46 geändert sowie § 23a neu gefasst durch Artikel 2 des Geset	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/j1r-NNLHE0000508F
248	Land HE	de_he_hmdis_oepnv_verbotszone	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: 31.10.2024	see file	https://innen.hessen.de/sicherheit/messer-und-waffenverbotszone
249	Land HE	de_he_hmdis_pm_waffenverbotszonen	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: 13.12.2024	see file	https://innen.hessen.de/presse/neue-zustaendigkeiten-fuer-waffenverbotszonen
250	Land HE	de_he_hmwvw_sonderbauvorschriften	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: Stand Mai 2012	see file	https://wirtschaft.hessen.de/wohnen-bauen/baurecht-und-bautechnik/sonderbauvorschriften
251	Land HE	de_he_hsog	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zulet	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 4 des Gesetzes vom 5.	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/j1r-NNLHE000050AF
252	Land HE	de_he_hsogdvo	PERMALINK: https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/perma?d=j1r-NNLHE000050EE	Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Verordnung vom 15. Dezember 2025 (GVBl. 2025 Nr. 107)	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/j1r-NNLHE000050EE
253	Land HE	de_he_hversfg	PERMALINK: https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/perma?d=j1r-NNLHE000050F4	Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: §§ 16, 23 und 29 geändert sowie § 27 neu gefasst durch Artikel 3 des Gesetzes vo	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/j1r-NNLHE000050F4
254	Land HE	de_he_hvvtb	VERSION: see document header (no Stand line found)	Fassung vom: 28.10.2025	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/VVHE-VVHE000022301
255	Land HE	de_he_hvvtb_anlage_2025	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: vom 10. November 2025	see file	https://wirtschaft.hessen.de/sites/wirtschaft.hessen.de/files/2025-11/hessische_verwaltungsvorschrift_technische_baubestimmungen_h-vv-tb-stand_20-november_2025.pdf
256	Land HE	de_he_hwaldg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: Inhal	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: Inhaltsübersicht und mehrfach geändert, § 2 neu gefa	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bshe/document/j1r-NNLHE00005074
257	Land HE	de_he_ppffm_waffverbotszone	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: none shown	see file	https://www.polizei.hessen.de/polizeipraesidien/polizeipraesidium-frankfurt-am-main/regionales/waffenverbotszone
258	Land HE	de_he_rpda_kmr_allgbest	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: none shown	see file	https://rp-darmstadt.hessen.de/sites/rp-darmstadt.hessen.de/files/2022-03/allgemeine_bestimmungen_fuer_die_kampfmittelraeumung_in_hessen.pdf

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259	Land HE	de_he_rpda_kmr_verhalten	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: Stand: 10.06.2022	Stand: 10.06.2022	https://rp-darmstadt.hessen.de/sites/rp-darmstadt.hessen.de/files/2022-06/massnahmen-verhaltensregeln-auffinden-kampfmittel_stand-10-06-2022.pdf
260	Land HE	de_he_rpda_kmrd	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: none shown	see file	https://rp-darmstadt.hessen.de/sicherheit-und-kommunales/verkehrsmittel/verkehrsmittelraeumdienst
261	Land HE	de_he_rpks_waffenrecht	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: none shown	see file	https://rp-kassel.hessen.de/sicherheit/verkehrsmittelraeumdienst/waffenrecht
262	Land HE	de_he_waffgdv	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: § 2a	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: § 2a neu gefasst durch Verordnung vom 11. Dezember 2	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHE00005180
263	Land HE	de_he_waffoepnvverbotv	PERMALINK: https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/perma?d=jlr-NNLHE00005173	Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: Berichtigung (GVBl. 2025 Nr. 7)	https://www.rv.hessenrecht.hessen.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHE00005173
264	Land HE	de_he_wi_wvz_rvo	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: vom 11. Oktober 2002	see file	https://www.wiesbaden.de/medien/downloads/rathaus/3-2.4-Rechtsverordnung-Waffenverbotszone.pdf
265	Land HH	de_hh_bnatschag	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfü	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH00006BFC
266	Land HH	de_hh_granlg	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfü	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH00006C0C
267	Land HH	de_hh_granlv	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfü	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH00006A44
268	Land HH	de_hh_hbauo	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Gesamtausgabe in der Gültigkeit	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH000064FC
269	Land HH	de_hh_jagdg	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfü	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH00006689
270	Land HH	de_hh_kampfmittelvo	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Gesamtausgabe in der Gültigkeit	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH000064DD

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271	Land HH	de_hh_sog	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Gesamtausgabe in der Gültigkeit	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH0000641F
272	Land HH	de_hh_sog31dv	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfü	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH00006A20
273	Land HH	de_hh_sprengzustano	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfü	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH00006C2B
274	Land HH	de_hh_vstaettvo	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfü	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH000064CF
275	Land HH	de_hh_waffgdano	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfü	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH00006C33
276	Land HH	de_hh_waffoepnvverbotv	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfü	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH00006494
277	Land HH	de_hh_waffvbv	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfü	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH00006DB5
278	Land HH	de_hh_waldeg	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht-hamburg.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfü	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/jlr-NNLHH00006DC0
279	Land MV	de_mv_ftg	VERSION INFO (portal header): GVOBl. M-V 2002, 145; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Ge	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 8. März 2002	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV00007A2F/format/xsl/part/X
280	Land MV	de_mv_kabekostvo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 21.02.2005; GVOBl. M-V 2005, 70; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: Anlage neu gef	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV0000742E/format/xsl/part/X
281	Land MV	de_mv_kampfmo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 14.06.2024; GVOBl. M-V 2024, 347	see file	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV0000722B/format/xsl/part/X
282	Land MV	de_mv_lbaug	VERSION INFO (portal header): GVOBl. M-V 2015, 344; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch A	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 15. Oktober 2015	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV000070AE/format/xsl/part/X
283	Land MV	de_mv_ljagdg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 22.03.2000; GVOBl. M-V 2000, 126; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geänd	see file	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV00007256/format/xsl/part/X

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284	Land MV	de_mv_lpbk_auskunft	Kampfmittelbelastungsausku nfte	see file	https://www.brand-kats-mv.de/Munitionsbergung/Gefahrenerkundung-und-%E2%80%93bewertung,-Luftbilddauswertung/Kampfmittelbelastungsausku%C3%BCnft/
285	Land MV	de_mv_lpbk_mbd	Munitionsbergung	see file	https://www.brand-kats-mv.de/Munitionsbergung/
286	Land MV	de_mv_lpbk_mbd_aufgaben	Aufgaben und Strukturen	see file	https://www.brand-kats-mv.de/Munitionsbergung/Aufgaben-und-Strukturen/
287	Land MV	de_mv_lpbk_mbd_blickpunkte	Blickpunkte	see file	https://www.brand-kats-mv.de/Munitionsbergung/Blickpunkte/
288	Land MV	de_mv_lpbk_mbd_gefahrenbewertung	Gefahrenbewertung und Luftbilddauswertung	see file	https://www.brand-kats-mv.de/Munitionsbergung/Gefahrenbewertung_und_Luftbilddauswertung/
289	Land MV	de_mv_lpbk_mbd_kueste	Meldungen	see file	https://www.brand-kats-mv.de/Munitionsbergung/Meldungen/?id=204139&processor=processor.sa.pressemitteilung
290	Land MV	de_mv_lpbk_mbd_mitteilungen	Mitteilungen	see file	https://www.brand-kats-mv.de/Munitionsbergung/Mitteilungen/
291	Land MV	de_mv_lpbk_merkblatt_kmba	VERSION: Merkblatt KMBA, Stand Maerz 2026 (file name)	see file	https://www.brand-kats-mv.de/static/BKS/Dateien/PDF/Munitionsbergung/Merkblatt_KMBA_Mar26.pdf
292	Land MV	de_mv_lpbk_sachstand2024	VERSION: Mitteilung LPBK MBD vom 08.04.2024, Stand 02.2024	see file	https://www.brand-kats-mv.de/static/BKS/Dateien/PDF/Munitionsbergung/Sachstand%20Kampfmittelbelastungssituation%202024.pdf
293	Land MV	de_mv_lwaldg	VERSION INFO (portal header): GVOBl. M-V 2011, 870; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: Inhaltsübersicht und § 15	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 27. Juli 2011	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV000070F7/format/xsl/part/X
294	Land MV	de_mv_natschag	VERSION INFO (portal header): 23.02.2010; GVOBl. M-V 2010, 66; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geänd	see file	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV000077FF/format/xsl/part/X
295	Land MV	de_mv_sog	VERSION INFO (portal header): 27.04.2020; GVOBl. M-V 2020, 334; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: § 17a aufgeho	see file	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV000070B2/format/xsl/part/X
296	Land MV	de_mv_sprengzustlvo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 14.07.2015; GVOBl. M-V 2015, 173; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: geändert durc	see file	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV000077FA/format/xsl/part/X
297	Land MV	de_mv_versgzustvo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 21.07.1994; GVOBl. M-V 1994, 804; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geänd	see file	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV00007171/format/xsl/part/X
298	Land MV	de_mv_vstaettvo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 02.01.2018; GVOBl. M-V 2018, 5	see file	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV00007477/format/xsl/part/X

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299	Land MV	de_mv_waffrausflvo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 18.11.2025; GVOBl. M-V 2025, 614	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV00007170/format/xsl/part/X
300	Land MV	de_mv_waffvzevo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 10.03.2026; GVOBl. M-V 2026, 198	Fassung der Gesamt	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV00007077/format/xsl/part/X
301	Land MV	de_mv_waldbrschvo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 09.08.2016; GVOBl. M-V 2016, 730, 962; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt	see file	https://www.landesrecht-mv.de/bsmv/document/jlr-NNLMV0000757C/format/xsl/part/X
302	Land NI	de_ni_dvowaffr	=== DVO-WaffR root ===	Version: DVO-WaffR (Nds.), per-section VORIS pages	https://voris.wolterskluwer-online.de
303	Land NI	de_ni_hannover_stadtrecht_page	Verbotzonenverordnung - Hannover.de	Version: Stadtrecht index entry of the Landeshauptstadt Hannover listing the Verbotzonenverordnung vom 18.12.2025, as d	https://www.hannover.de/Leben-in-der-Region-Hannover/Verwaltungen-Kommunen/Stadt-Regionsrecht/Stadtrecht/Verbotzonenverordnung
304	Land NI	de_ni_hannover_waffvbzvo	Verordnung über die Einrichtung einer Verbotzzone über das Führen von	Version: Verordnung vom 18.12.2025 as published on hannover.de; in-force date see Stadtrecht page below	https://www.hannover.de/content/download/1015722/file/20251218%20WaffenverbotsVO.pdf
305	Land NI	de_ni_hannover_wvz_page	Waffenverbotszone in Hannover - Hannover.de	Version: Information page of the Landeshauptstadt Hannover on the weapon-ban zone, as displayed on 02.10.2026 (not law)	https://www.hannover.de/Leben-in-der-Region-Hannover/Verwaltungen-Kommunen/Die-Verwaltung-der-Landeshauptstadt-Hannover/Dezernate-und-Fachbereiche-der-LHH/Finanzen,-Ordnung-und-Feuerwehr/Fachbereich-%C3%96ffentliche-Ordnung/Ordnungsrechts%C2%ADangelegenheiten-der-Landeshauptstadt/Allgemeine-Ordnungsaufgaben,-Verkehrsa%C3%9Fdienst/Waffenverbotszone-in-Hannover
306	Land NI	de_ni_lgln_kbd_fund	Sie haben Kampfmittel gefunden? / LGLN Kampfmittelbeseitigungsdienst	Version: Official LGLN Kampfmittelbeseitigungsdienst web page, undated, as displayed on 02.10.2026 (information page, no	https://lgln-kbd.niedersachsen.de/startseite/kampfmittelbeseitigung/sie-haben-kampfmittel-gefunden/sie-haben-kampfmittel-gefunden-207714.html
307	Land NI	de_ni_lgln_kbd_luftbild	Kriegsluftbilddauswertung zur Gefahrenerforschung / LGLN Kampfmittelbeseitigungsdienst	Version: Official LGLN Kampfmittelbeseitigungsdienst web page, 'Stand Maerz 2026' for processing times, as displayed on	https://lgln-kbd.niedersachsen.de/startseite/allgemeine-informationen/kampfmittelbeseitigungsdienst-niedersachsen-207479.html
308	Land NI	de_ni_nbauo	=== NBauO root ===	Version: NBauO, per-section VORIS pages	https://voris.wolterskluwer-online.de
309	Land NI	de_ni_njagd	=== NJagdG root ===	Version: NJagdG, per-section VORIS pages	https://voris.wolterskluwer-online.de
310	Land NI	de_ni_nnatschg	=== NNatSchG root ===	Version: VORIS 'ab 26.06.2026 (aktuelle Fassung)'; zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 6 des Gesetzes vom 23. Juni 2026 (Nds	https://voris.wolterskluwer-online.de/browse/document/32270cf3-5f22-323e-a4b7-63fb1f9e05a6

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
311	Land NI	de_ni_nversg	=== NVersG root ===	Version: NVersG vom 7. Oktober 2010, zuletzt geaendert durch Art. 2 G v. 20.05.2019 (Nds. GVBl. S. 88); VORIS: ab 24.05.	https://voris.wolterskluer-online.de
312	Land NI	de_ni_nvstaettvo	=== NVStättVO root ===	Version: NVStaettVO, per-section VORIS pages	https://voris.wolterskluer-online.de
313	Land NI	de_ni_nwaldlg	VORIS	Version: Zum 16.12.2022 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe; zuletzt geaendert durch Artikel 3 des Gesetzes	https://www.ml.niedersachsen.de/download/114769
314	Land NI	de_ni_nwaldlg_voris	ab 21.05.2022 (aktuelle Fassung)	Version: VORIS 'ab 21.05.2022 (aktuelle Fassung)', zuletzt geaendert durch Artikel 3 des Gesetzes vom 17. Mai 2022 (Nds.	https://voris.wolterskluer-online.de/browse/document/7f95753c-89da-33be-b7be-4ecac22080de
315	Land NI	de_ni_oepvwvvo	=== ÖPVWVVO root ===	Version: per section, see 'Versionsverlauf' line of each section	https://voris.wolterskluer-online.de
316	Land NW	de_nrw_versg	07.01.2022 Versammlungsgesetz des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen (Versammlungsgesetz NRW - VersG NRW) / RECHT.NRW.	Version: VersG NRW vom 17. Dezember 2021 (GV. NRW. 2022 S. 2), Fassung gültig ab 07.01.2022 (portal shows no later versi	https://recht.nrw.de/lrgv/gesetz/07012022-versammlungsgesetz-des-landes-nordrhein-westfalen-versammlungsgesetz-nrw-versg/
317	Land NW	de_nw_bauo	01.09.2026 Landesbauordnung 2018 BauO NRW 2018 / RECHT.NRW.DE	Version: Fassung gueltig ab 01.09.2026 (aktuelle Seite), last change Art. 1 G v. 21.07.2026 (GV. NRW. 2026 S. 537)	https://recht.nrw.de/lrgv/gesetz/01092026-landesbauordnung-2018-bauo-nrw-2018/
318	Land NW	de_nw_dvowaffg	15.02.2025 Verordnung zur Durchführung des Waffengesetzes / RECHT.NRW.DE	Version: Fassung gueltig ab 15.02.2025, shown as current (aktuelle Seite) among 6 versions on recht.nrw.de; last change	https://recht.nrw.de/lrgv/rechtsverordnung/15022025-verordnung-zur-durchfuehrung-des-waffengesetzes/
319	Land NW	de_nw_gv2025_s202	GV. NRW. 2025 S. 202 / RECHT.NRW.DE	Version: Promulgated original text, GV. NRW. 2025 S. 202 (19.02.2025); superseded in parts, current consolidated text in	https://recht.nrw.de/gvnw/2025-s202/
320	Land NW	de_nw_kampfmittelvo	01.06.2022 Ordnungsbehördliche Verordnung des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen zur Verhütung von Schäden durch Kampf	Version: Fassung gueltig ab 01.06.2022 (aktuelle Seite; versions 27.11.2003, 27.07.2013, 01.06.2022); expires 31.12.2031	https://recht.nrw.de/lrgv/rechtsverordnung/01062022-ordnungsbehoerdliche-verordnung-des-landes-nordrhein-westfalen-zur/
321	Land NW	de_nw_komnet_2952_feuerwerk_wald	KomNet-Wissensdatenbank	Version: KomNet Dialog 2952, Stand 30.12.2024 (Arbeitsschutzverwaltung NRW / Landesinstitut für Arbeitsgestaltung; admin	https://www.komnet.nrw.de/_sitetools/dialog/2952
322	Land NW	de_nw_lfog	01.04.2025 Landesforstgesetz für das Land Nordrhein-Westfalen (Landesforstgesetz - LFoG), Bekanntmachung der N	Version: see text (Bekanntmachung der Neufassung, Stand per portal)	https://recht.nrw.de/lrgv/gesetz/01042025-landesforstgesetz-fuer-das-land-nordrhein-westfalen-landesforstgesetz-lfog/
323	Land NW	de_nw_ljg	01.04.2025 Landesjagdgesetz Nordrhein-Westfalen / RECHT.NRW.DE	Version: Fassung gueltig ab 01.04.2025; recht.nrw.de search with status 'in Kraft' returns this version	https://recht.nrw.de/lrgv/gesetz/01042025-landesjagdgesetz-nordrhein-westfalen/

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
324	Land NW	de_nw_lnatschg	01.04.2025 Gesetz zum Schutz der Natur in Nordrhein-Westfalen (Landesnaturenschutzgesetz - LNatSchG NRW) / RECHT	Version: Fassung gueltig ab 01.04.2025, latest of the versions listed on recht.nrw.de on 02.10.2026	https://recht.nrw.de/lrgv/gesetz/01042025-gesetz-zum-schutz-der-natur-nordrhein-westfalen-landesnaturenschutzgesetz/
325	Land NW	de_nw_obg	01.07.2026 Ordnungsbehördengesetz OBG / RECHT.NRW.DE	Version: Fassung gueltig ab 01.07.2026 (Bekanntmachung der Neufassung); portal search status 'in Kraft'	https://recht.nrw.de/lrgv/gesetz/01072026-ordnungsbehoerdengesetz-obg/
326	Land NW	de_nw_sbauvo	15.11.2019 Verordnung über Bau und Betrieb von Sonderbauten (Sonderbauverordnung - SBauVO)* / RECHT.NRW.DE	Version: Fassung gueltig ab 15.11.2019 (aktuelle Seite; versions 05.01.2017, 15.11.2019); in force per portal search sta	https://recht.nrw.de/lrgv/rechtsverordnung/15112019-verordnung-ueber-bau-und-betrieb-von-sonderbauten/
327	Land NW	de_nw_wmvvo	22.04.2026 Waffen- und Messerverbotsverordnung WMV VO / RECHT.NRW.DE	Version: Fassung gueltig ab 22.04.2026 (portal lists 3 versions: 22.04.2026 latest, 19.07.2025, 20.02.2025)	https://recht.nrw.de/lrgv/rechtsverordnung/22042026-waffen-und-messerverbotsverordnung-wmv-vo/
328	Land NW	de_nw_wmvvo_anlage	Anlage (zu § 1 Absatz 1)	Version: Anlage zur WMV VO as replaced by Art. 1 VO v. 30.03.2026 (GV. NRW. S. 223), in force 22.04.2026; text extracted	https://recht.nrw.de/system/files/2026-04/agv2026-8anlage-lzpd.pdf
329	Land RP	de_rp_add_kmrd	Kampfmittelräumdienst . Aufsichts- und Dienstleistungsdirektion	Version: Official page of the Aufsichts- und Dienstleistungsdirektion (ADD) on the Kampfmittelräumdienst, as displayed	https://add.rlp.de/themen/kommunales-und-sicherheit/kampfmittelraeumdienst
330	Land RP	de_rp_lbauo	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht.rlp.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbar	https://landesrecht.rlp.de/bsrp/document/jlr-NNLRP00005B3E
331	Land RP	de_rp_ljg2010	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht.rlp.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Gesamtausgabe in der Gültigkeit vom	https://landesrecht.rlp.de/bsrp/document/jlr-NNLRP00005B90
332	Land RP	de_rp_ljg2025	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht.rlp.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Gesamtausgabe in der Gültigkeit vom	https://landesrecht.rlp.de/bsrp/document/jlr-NNLRP00005B91
333	Land RP	de_rp_lnatschg	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht.rlp.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbar	https://landesrecht.rlp.de/bsrp/document/jlr-NNLRP00005A41
334	Land RP	de_rp_lwaldg	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht.rlp.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbar	https://landesrecht.rlp.de/bsrp/document/jlr-NNLRP000060D6

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
335	Land RP	de_rp_pog	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht.rlp.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbar	https://landesrecht.rlp.de/bsrp/document/jlr-NNLRP00005BDB
336	Land RP	de_rp_vstaettvo	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht.rlp.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbar	https://landesrecht.rlp.de/bsrp/document/jlr-NNLRP00005BDD
337	Land RP	de_rp_waffgdv	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht.rlp.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbar	https://landesrecht.rlp.de/bsrp/document/jlr-NNLRP00005B3A
338	Land RP	de_rp_waffklverbotv	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht.rlp.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbar	https://landesrecht.rlp.de/bsrp/document/jlr-NNLRP00005A3B
339	Land RP	de_rp_waffoepnvverbotv	Dokumentreiter	Version: juris portal landesrecht.rlp.de, Gesamtausgabe rendered in headless Chrome; Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbar	https://landesrecht.rlp.de/bsrp/document/jlr-NNLRP00005A40
340	Land SH	de_sh_ausfvo_sprengn	VERSION INFO (portal header): 05.08.1977; GVOBl. 1977, 269; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: § 2 geändert (Art	see file	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00002B70/format/xsl/part/X
341	Land SH	de_sh_faq_messerverbote	schleswig-holstein.de - Innere Sicherheit - Fragen und Antworten zum Waffen- und Messerverbot in Schleswig-Hol	see file	https://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/landesregierung/themen/inneres-sicherheit-verwaltung/innere-sicherheit/_functions/FAQ_Messerverbote
342	Land SH	de_sh_kiel_waffenverbot_page	Waffenverbotszonen in Kiel	see file	https://www.kiel.de/de/gesundheitssoziales/ordnung_sicherheit/waffenverbot.php
343	Land SH	de_sh_kiel_waffvo	- 2 -	see file	https://www.kiel.de/de/_data/ortsrecht_bekanntmachungen/root/download.php?typ=bm&fid=342775af3974db0e40703e26621abdb6
344	Land SH	de_sh_kmvo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 29.04.2025; GVOBl. 2025, Nr. 58; 8. April 2025)	see file	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00002B65/format/xsl/part/X
345	Land SH	de_sh_lbo	VERSION INFO (portal header): GVOBl. 2024, 504; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: § 58a geändert (Art. 5 Ges. v	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 5. Juli 2024	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00002BBD/format/xsl/part/X
346	Land SH	de_sh_ljagdg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 13.10.1999; GVOBl. 1999, 300; 2008, 135; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: mehrfa	see file	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00002D60/format/xsl/part/X

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
347	Land SH	de_sh_lka_kampfmittelraeumdienst	schleswig-holstein.de - Landespolizeiamt - LKA - Der Kampfmittelräumdienst	see file	https://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/landesregierung/ministerien-behoerden/POLIZEI/DasSindWir/LKA/Kampfmittelraeumdienst/kampfmittelraeumdienst
348	Land SH	de_sh_lnatschg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 24.02.2010; GVOBl. 2010, 301, ber. 486; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: § 19 ge	see file	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00002B44/format/xsl/part/X
349	Land SH	de_sh_lvwg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 02.06.1992; GVOBl. 1992, 243, 534; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: mehrfach geä	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 2. Juni 1992	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00002B40/format/xsl/part/X
350	Land SH	de_sh_lwaldg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 05.12.2004; GVOBl. 2004, 461; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: Ressortbezeichnung	see file	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/perma?j=WaldG_SH
351	Land SH	de_sh_nms_waffenverbot_page	Waffenverbotszone · Stadt Neumünster	see file	https://www.neumuenster.de/aktuelle-meldungen/meldung/waffenverbotszone
352	Land SH	de_sh_nms_waffvo	Stadtverordnung	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. Oktober 2002 (BGBl.	https://www.neumuenster.de/fileadmin/neumuenster.de/media/buergerservice/Waffenverbotsverordnung_NMS_Reinfassung_genehmigt_01.pdf
353	Land SH	de_sh_sftg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 28.06.2004; GVOBl. 2004, 213; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: §§ 2 und 6 geände	see file	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00003261/format/xsl/part/X
354	Land SH	de_sh_versfg	VERSION INFO (portal header): 18.06.2015; GVOBl. 2015, 135; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: Ressortbezeichnung	see file	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00002DD9/format/xsl/part/X
355	Land SH	de_sh_vg_7a592_25	VERSION INFO (portal header): see text	see file	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/NJRE001648780/format/xsl/part/L
356	Land SH	de_sh_vstaettvo	VERSION INFO (portal header): 06.09.2022; GVOBl. 2022, 810	see file	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH000032DA/format/xsl/part/X
357	Land SH	de_sh_waffg42befuev	VERSION INFO (portal header): 29.04.2025; GVOBl. 2025, Nr. 63	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00002B5F/format/xsl/part/X
358	Land SH	de_sh_waffgav	VERSION INFO (portal header): 30.06.2004; GVOBl. 2004, 229; letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: § 1 geändert (LVO	see file	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00002B26/format/xsl/part/X
359	Land SH	de_sh_waffoepnvverbotv_2024	VERSION INFO (portal header): 23.12.2024; GVOBl. 2025, Nr. 8	see file	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00002B59/format/xsl/part/X

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
360	Land SH	de_sh_waffoepnvverbotv_2025	VERSION INFO (portal header): 03.06.2025; GVOBl. 2025, Nr. 79	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/bssh/document/jlr-NNLSH00002B58/format/xsl/part/X
361	Land SL	de_sl_bfr_kmr_anhang_1_3_12	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: none shown	see file	https://www.bfr-kmr.de/anhang_1.3.12.html
362	Land SL	de_sl_dvwaffg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://recht.saarland.de/bssl/document/jlr-NNLSL00009E88
363	Land SL	de_sl_lbo	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 6 des Gesetzes vom 27	https://recht.saarland.de/bssl/document/jlr-NNLSL00009DF9
364	Land SL	de_sl_lwaldg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: mehrf	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: mehrfach geändert, § 20b neu gefasst sowie § 52 aufg	https://recht.saarland.de/bssl/document/jlr-WaldGSLrahmen
365	Land SL	de_sl_serviceportal_kampfmittel	VERSION: official web page or PDF, no consolidation line; first date found in the text: none shown	see file	https://service.saarland.de/sldlp/detail?areaId=&pstGroupId=&pstCatId=100049105&pstId=100030987
366	Land SL	de_sl_sjg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 164 des Gesetzes vom	https://recht.saarland.de/bssl/document/jlr-NNLSL0000A139
367	Land SL	de_sl_sng	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 51 des Gesetzes vom 2	https://recht.saarland.de/bssl/document/jlr-NNLSL00009DD4
368	Land SL	de_sl_spolg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Gesetz vom 9. April 2025 (Amt	https://recht.saarland.de/bssl/document/jlr-NNLSL00009E25
369	Land SL	de_sl_sprenggdv1zustv	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Verordnung vom 24. Januar 200	https://recht.saarland.de/bssl/document/jlr-NNLSL0000A437
370	Land SL	de_sl_sprenggzustv	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Verordnung vom 11. Mai 2020 (	https://recht.saarland.de/bssl/document/jlr-NNLSL0000A676
371	Land SL	de_sl_vstaettvo	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: geänd	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: geändert durch Artikel 2 Abs. 2 des Gesetzes vom 16.	https://recht.saarland.de/bssl/document/jlr-NNLSL0000A0A3

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
372	Land SL	de_sl_waffverbzonv	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://recht.saarland.de/bssl/document/jlr-NNLSL00009E61
373	Land SL	de_sl_zustuebertrv_versg	Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zulet	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe / Stand: letzte berücksichtigte Änderung: zuletzt geändert durch Gesetz vom 21. November 2007	https://recht.saarland.de/bssl/document/jlr-NNLSL0000A411
374	Land SN	de_sn_aendg_versg_2024	VERSION: Gesetz zur Änderung versammlungs- und polizeirechtlicher Vorschriften vom 22. Juli 2024 (SächsGVBl. S	Fassung	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/20980
375	Land SN	de_sn_amt24_kampfmittel	VERSION: Leistungsbeschreibung "Kampfmittelbeseitigung", Amt24 Zuständigkeitsfinder, fachlich freigegeben; Pol	see file	https://amt24.sachsen.de/zufi/leistungen/6000914
376	Land SN	de_sn_arbschzuvo	VERSION: Sächsische Arbeitsschutzzuständigkeitsverordnung vom 6. Juli 2008 (SächsGVBl. S. 416), zuletzt geändert	Fassung gültig ab 18.09.2024	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/10248
377	Land SN	de_sn_bo	VERSION: Sächsische Bauordnung i.d.F. der Bekanntmachung vom 11. Mai 2016 (SächsGVBl. S. 186), zuletzt geändert	Fassung gültig ab 19.03.2024	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/1779
378	Land SN	de_sn_freiberg_kampfmittelauskunft	VERSION: Stadt Freiberg, Bürgerservice 'Auskunft Kampfmittelbelastung' (municipal page, no date shown)	see file	https://www.freiberg.de/stadt-und-buerger/buergerservice/anliegen-von-a-z/auskunft-kampfmittelbeseitigung
379	Land SN	de_sn_jagdgd	VERSION: Sächsisches Jagdgesetz vom 8. Juni 2012 (SächsGVBl. S. 308), geändert durch das Gesetz vom 31. Januar	Fassung gültig ab 18.02.2018	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/12495
380	Land SN	de_sn_kampfmvvo	VERSION: Sächsische Kampfmittelverordnung (SächsKMVO) vom 20. Januar 2020 (SächsGVBl. S. 22); Fassung gültig a	Fassung gültig ab 13.02.2020; außer Kraft mit Ablauf des 31.01.2030	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/18583
381	Land SN	de_sn_kostvz	VERSION: Zehntes Sächsisches Kostenverzeichnis vom 16. August 2021 (SächsGVBl. S. 898), zuletzt geändert durch	Fassung gültig ab 09.04.2025 (a later version from 01.01.2027 is listed but not yet in force)	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/19330
382	Land SN	de_sn_natschg	VERSION: Sächsisches Naturschutzgesetz vom 6. Juni 2013 (SächsGVBl. S. 451), zuletzt geändert durch das Gesetz	Fassung gültig ab 17.08.2024	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/12836
383	Land SN	de_sn_nsg_koenigsbrueck_besucher	VERSION: NSG-Verwaltung Königsbrücker Heide/Gohrischheide Zeithain (Staatsbetrieb Sachsenforst), page 'Besuche	see file	https://nsgkoenigsbrueckerheide-gohrischheide.eu/index.php/besucherpfade.html
384	Land SN	de_sn_nsg_koenigsbrueck_impresum	VERSION: Impressum of the NSG-Verwaltung website: operator Staatsbetrieb Sachsenforst	see file	https://nsgkoenigsbrueckerheide-gohrischheide.eu/index.php/impresum.html

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
385	Land SN	de_sn_ovg_6c22_19_tenor	VERSION: Entscheidung des Sächsischen Obergerverwaltungsgerichts, veröffentlicht 21. Juli 2021 (SächsGVBl. S. 802	Fassung gültig ab 21.07.2021	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/19263
386	Land SN	de_sn_pbg	VERSION: Sächsisches Polizeibehörden-gesetz vom 11. Mai 2019 (SächsGVBl. S. 358, 389), zuletzt geändert durch A	Fassung gültig ab 01.07.2026	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/18194
387	Land SN	de_sn_polizei_kampfmittel_kosten	VERSION: Polizei Sachsen web page 'Kostenregelung' (Kampfmittelbeseitigung; no date shown)	see file	https://www.polizei.sachsen.de/de/8775.htm
388	Land SN	de_sn_polizei_kampfmittelpruefung	VERSION: Polizei Sachsen web page 'Kampfmittelbelastungsprüfung von Flurstücken' (no date shown; page still ci	see file	https://www.polizei.sachsen.de/de/8772.htm
389	Land SN	de_sn_polizei_kmbd	VERSION: Polizei Sachsen web page 'Beräumung und Vernichtung von Kampfmitteln' (no date shown)	see file	https://www.polizei.sachsen.de/de/9255.htm
390	Land SN	de_sn_polizei_verhalten	VERSION: Polizei Sachsen web page 'Verhaltenshinweise / Flyer Kampfmittel: Achtung Gefahr!' (no date shown)	see file	https://www.polizei.sachsen.de/de/8773.htm
391	Land SN	de_sn_polvo_gefgegenst_lpz	VERSION: Polizeiverordnung SMI über das Verbot des Mitführens gefährlicher Gegenstände in Leipzig vom 4. Oktob	Fassung	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/17848
392	Land SN	de_sn_polvo_koenigsbrueck_1997	VERSION: Polizeiverordnung kampfmittelbelastetes Gebiet Königsbrück vom 19. Dezember 1997 (SächsGVBl. 1998 S.	Fassung gültig ab 01.02.1998, gültig bis 01.02.2008	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/4145
393	Land SN	de_sn_pvdg	VERSION: Sächsisches Polizeivollzugsdienstgesetz vom 11. Mai 2019 (SächsGVBl. S. 358), zuletzt geändert durch	Fassung gültig ab 01.07.2026	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/18193
394	Land SN	de_sn_smi_pm_2024-11-22_messerverbot	VERSION: Medienservice Sachsen, press release of the Sächsisches Staatsministerium des Innern, 22.11.2024	see file	https://www.medienservice.sachsen.de/medien/news/1081711
395	Land SN	de_sn_versg	VERSION: Sächsisches Versammlungsgesetz vom 22. Juli 2024 (SächsGVBl. S. 724); Fassung gültig ab 01.09.2024 (n	Fassung gültig ab 01.09.2024 (no amendment shown)	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/20981
396	Land SN	de_sn_vstaettvo	VERSION: Sächsische Versammlungsstättenverordnung vom 7. September 2004 (SächsGVBl. S. 443), zuletzt geändert	Fassung gültig ab 11.01.2020	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/2111

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397	Land SN	de_sn_vwv_kampfmittel	VERSION: VwV Kampfmittelbeseitigung vom 7. März 2000 (SächsABL. S. 836), geändert durch Ziffer VI der VwV vom	Fassung gültig ab 01.01.2013	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/1991
398	Land SN	de_sn_waffgdvo	VERSION: Sächsische Waffengesetzdurchführungsvrordnung vom 30. August 2017 (SächsGVBl. S. 502), zuletzt geänd	Fassung gültig ab 01.07.2026	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/17394
399	Land SN	de_sn_waffverbzauhvo_lpz	VERSION: Sächsische Waffenverbotszonenaufhebungsverordnung Leipzig vom 17. Juli 2025 (SächsGVBl. S. 338); Fass	Fassung gültig ab 21.08.2025 bis 22.08.2025 (repeal ordinance, spent)	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/21310
400	Land SN	de_sn_waffverbzvo_lpz	VERSION: Sächsische Waffenverbotszonenvrordnung Leipzig vom 4. Oktober 2018 (SächsGVBl. S. 617); HISTORICAL:	Fassung gültig ab 05.11.2018, gültig bis 21.08.2025 (aufgehoben)	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/17847
401	Land SN	de_sn_waffverbzvo_lpz_history	VERSION: Normenhistorie SächsWaffVerbZVO-Lpz: außer Kraft gesetzt durch Verordnung vom 17. Juli 2025 (SächsGVB	Fassung	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/law_versions/48585/impacts
402	Land SN	de_sn_waldg	VERSION: Waldgesetz für den Freistaat Sachsen vom 10. April 1992 (SächsGVBl. S. 137), zuletzt geändert durch A	Fassung gültig ab 01.01.2023 (current on REVOSax)	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/5405
403	Land SN	de_sn_waldspvo	VERSION: Waldsperrungsverordnung vom 16. November 1992 (SächsGVBl. S. 597); Rechtsbereinigt mit Stand vom 3. J	Fassung	https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/4003
404	Land ST	de_st_bauo	VERSION: BauO LSA in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 10. September 2013 (GVBl. LSA 2013, 440, 441); Stand:	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 10. September 2013 (GVBl. LSA 2013, 440, 441); Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Gesetz vom 1	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/perma?a=BauO_ST
405	Land ST	de_st_bodschag	VERSION: BodSchAG LSA vom 2. April 2002 (GVBl. LSA 2002, 214); Stand: § 8 geändert durch Artikel 3 des Gesetze	Stand: § 8 geändert durch Artikel 3 des Gesetzes vom 5. Dezember 2019 (GVBl. LSA S. 946)	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/perma?a=BodSchGAG_ST
406	Land ST	de_st_kampfmgavo	VERSION: KampfM-GAVO vom 2. Januar 2025 (GVBl. LSA 2025, 312); Gesamtausgabe in der Gültigkeit vom 03.05.2025	see file	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/perma?a=KampfMGefAbwV_ST
407	Land ST	de_st_ljagd	VERSION: LJagdG vom 23. Juli 1991 (GVBl. LSA 1991, 186); Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Gesetz vom 13. Mai 2026	Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Gesetz vom 13. Mai 2026 (GVBl. LSA S. 231); Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung d	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/perma?a=JagdG_ST
408	Land ST	de_st_lwaldg	VERSION: LWaldG vom 25. Februar 2016 (GVBl. LSA 2016, 77); Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Gesetz vom 2. Juli 20	Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Gesetz vom 2. Juli 2024 (GVBl. LSA S. 196); Zum 02.10.2026 aktuellste verfügbare Fassung d	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/perma?a=WaldG_ST

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
409	Land ST	de_st_n2000_colbitz	VERSION: official Natura 2000 LSA site profile Colbitz-Letzlinger Heide, as displayed on 02.10.2026	see file	https://natura2000.sachsen-anhalt.de/schutzgebiete/natura-2000-gebiete/steckbriefe-der-gebiete/colbitz-letzlinger-heide
410	Land ST	de_st_natschg	VERSION: NatSchG LSA vom 10. Dezember 2010 (GVBl. LSA 2010, 569); Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 2 des	Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 2 des Gesetzes vom 1. Oktober 2025 (GVBl. LSA S. 748, 762); Zum 02.10.2026 aktuell	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/perma?a=NatSchG_ST
411	Land ST	de_st_ovg_3k208_21	VERSION: OVG Sachsen-Anhalt, Urteil vom 28.09.2023, 3 K 208/21, ECLI:DE:OVGST:2023:0928_3K208.21.00 (official	see file	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/bstt/document/NJRE001554966
412	Land ST	de_st_pol_hal_kampfmittel	VERSION: official page of Polizeiinspektion Halle (Saale), as displayed on 02.10.2026 (no date on page)	see file	https://polizei.sachsen-anhalt.de/das-sind-wir/polizeiinspektion-halle-saale/service/kampfmittel
413	Land ST	de_st_pol_hal_wvz	VERSION: official page of Polizeiinspektion Halle (Saale) on WuMVZ HAL (Verordnung vom 04.04.2025, Amtsblatt L	see file	https://polizei.sachsen-anhalt.de/das-sind-wir/polizeiinspektion-halle-saale/service/waffen-und-messerverbotzone
414	Land ST	de_st_pol_kmbd	VERSION: official page of Polizeiinspektion Zentrale Dienste Sachsen-Anhalt, as displayed on 02.10.2026 (no da	see file	https://polizei.sachsen-anhalt.de/das-sind-wir/polizeiinspektion-zentrale-dienste-sachsen-anhalt/service/kampfmittelbeseitigung
415	Land ST	de_st_pol_md_kampfmittel	VERSION: official page of Polizeiinspektion Magdeburg, as displayed on 02.10.2026 (no date on page)	see file	https://polizei.sachsen-anhalt.de/das-sind-wir/polizeiinspektion-magdeburg/service/sicheres-bauen-kampfmittelgefahrenabwehr
416	Land ST	de_st_pol_md_wvz	VERSION: official page of Polizeiinspektion Magdeburg on WuMVZ MD (Verordnung published in Amtsblatt LVwA 04/2	see file	https://polizei.sachsen-anhalt.de/das-sind-wir/polizeiinspektion-magdeburg/aktuelles/waffenverbotzone
417	Land ST	de_st_soglsa	VERSION: SOG LSA in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 20. Mai 2014 (GVBl. LSA S. 182, 380); Stand: § 55 geändert und § 109b neu eingefügt durch	Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 20. Mai 2014 (GVBl. LSA S. 182, 380); Stand: § 55 geändert und § 109b neu eingefügt durch	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/perma?a=SOG_ST
418	Land ST	de_st_versammlg	VERSION: VersammlG LSA vom 3. Dezember 2009 (GVBl. LSA 2009, 558), Gültig ab 12.12.2009, no amendment shown; Z	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/perma?a=VersammlG_ST
419	Land ST	de_st_vstaettvo	VERSION: VStättVO vom 20. Mai 2008 (GVBl. LSA 2008, 163); Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 2 der Verordnu	Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 2 der Verordnung vom 26. Mai 2015 (GVBl. LSA S. 191, 192); Zum 02.10.2026 aktuell	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/perma?a=VSt%C3%A4ttV_ST
420	Land ST	de_st_waffbeschrvo	VERSION: WaffBeschr-VO vom 18. Juni 2004 (GVBl. LSA 2004, 344); Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Verordnung vom 2	Stand: zuletzt geändert durch Verordnung vom 27. November 2025 (GVBl. LSA S. 820); Gesamtausgabe in der Gültigkeit vom 0	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/perma?a=WaffBeschrV_ST

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
421	Land ST	de_st_waffgbeschruev	VERSION: Verordnung zur Übertragung der Verordnungsermächtigung zum Verbot oder zur Beschränkung des Führens v	Stand: § 1 geändert durch Verordnung vom 3. Dezember 2024 (GVBl. LSA S. 349); aktuellste verfügbare Fassung am 02.10.202	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/bsst/document/jlr-NNLST000041D2
422	Land ST	de_st_waffgermuev	VERSION: Verordnung zur Übertragung von Verordnungsermächtigungen nach dem Waffengesetz vom 14. April 2020 (GV	Stand: geändert durch Verordnung vom 21. November 2024 (GVBl. LSA S. 333); aktuellste verfügbare Fassung am 02.10.2026	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/bsst/document/jlr-NNLST000041E4
423	Land ST	de_st_zustvo_sog	VERSION: ZustVO SOG vom 31. Juli 2002 (GVBl. LSA 2002, 328); Stand: zuletzt geändert durch § 3 des Gesetzes vo	Stand: zuletzt geändert durch § 3 des Gesetzes vom 16. Juni 2026 (GVBl. LSA S. 297); aktuelle Gesamtausgabe am 02.10.202	https://www.landesrecht.sachsen-anhalt.de/bsst/document/jlr-NNLST000040FB
424	Land TH	de_th_astvzustvo	VERSION: zuletzt geändert durch Verordnung vom 16. September 2025 (GVBl. S. 198)	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/jlr-NNLTH00003825/part/X
425	Land TH	de_th_bauo	VERSION: mehrfach geändert und § 54 a neu eingefügt durch Artikel 7 des Gesetzes vom 6. Juli 2026 (GVBl. S. 15	see file	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/jlr-NNLTH00003894/part/X
426	Land TH	de_th_bfrkmr_a1316	VERSION: Baufachliche Richtlinien Kampfmittelräumung (BFR KMR), Anhang A-1.3.16 Thüringen, Herausgeber BMVg un	see file	https://www.bfr-kmr.de/anhang_1.3.16.html
427	Land TH	de_th_gedenkstschg	VERSION: Thüringer Gesetz zum Schutz der Gedenkstätten Buchenwald und Mittelbau-Dora vom 10. Juni 2005, gültig	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/jlr-NNLTH00003E2E/part/X
428	Land TH	de_th_jagdG	VERSION: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 3 des Gesetzes vom 30. Dezember 2025 (GVBl. S. 19, 20)	Fassung vom 28. Juni 2006	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/perma?a=JagdG_TH
429	Land TH	de_th_ltdrs6_5562	VERSION: Thüringer Landtag Drucksache 6/5562 vom 16.04.2018 (Antwort des TMIK vom 12.04.2018 auf Kleine Anfrag	see file	https://parldok.thueringer-landtag.de/ParlDok/dokument/66769/unterschiedliche-kostentragung-der-kampfmittelbeseitigung-im-freistaat-th%C3%BCringen.pdf
430	Land TH	de_th_natg	VERSION: geändert durch Artikel 1a des Gesetzes vom 30. Juli 2019 (GVBl. S. 323, 340)	see file	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/jlr-NNLTH00003945/part/X
431	Land TH	de_th_obg	VERSION: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 4 des Gesetzes vom 6. Juli 2026 (GVBl. S. 150, 151)	see file	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/perma?a=OBG_TH
432	Land TH	de_th_pag	VERSION: Stand: Inhaltsübersicht und §§ 33, 33b (neu) und 43 geändert, § 33a neu eingefügt, § 33a (alt) wird §	Stand: Inhaltsübersicht und §§ 33, 33b (neu) und 43 geändert, § 33a neu eingefügt, § 33a (alt) wird § 33b (neu) und § 78	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/perma?a=PolAufG_TH

#	Level	File	Title (as stored)	Version	Source
433	Land TH	de_th_thueringenforst_faq_verhalten_wald	Verhaltenstipps im Wald: ThüringenForst	Version: ThüringenForst AöR (Landesforstanstalt), FAQ "Verhaltenstipps im Wald" as retrieved (administrative information)	https://www.thueringenforst.de/startseite/verhaltenstipps-im-wald-faqs
434	Land TH	de_th_thuervvtb_anlage	VERSION: ThürVVTB, Anlage (zu Abschnitt I Nummer 3 Satz 1), Erlassdatum 31.01.2025, Gültig ab 01.04.2025	Fassung vom: 31.01.2025	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/VVTH-VVTH000011766
435	Land TH	de_th_vg_meiningen_2e221_17	VERSION: VG Meiningen, Beschluss vom 03.07.2017, 2 E 221/17 Me	see file	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/NJRE001336011
436	Land TH	de_th_vg_meiningen_2k1327_21	VERSION: VG Meiningen, Urteil vom 13.02.2024, 2 K 1327/21 Me, ECLI:DE:VGMEINI:2024:0213.2K1327.21ME.00, rechts	see file	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/NJRE001573753
437	Land TH	de_th_vvzusttmik	VERSION: VVZustTMiK vom 07.01.2020 (ThürStAnz 2020, 251), Fassung vom 18.11.2025, Gültig ab 16.12.2025, Gültig	Fassung vom 18.11.2025, Gültig ab 16.12.2025, Gültig bis 31.12.2026	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/VVTH-VVTH000012061
438	Land TH	de_th_waffgdvo	VERSION: zuletzt geändert durch Verordnung vom 25. März 2025 (GVBl. S. 51)	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/perma?a=WaffGDV_TH
439	Land TH	de_th_waffgrvermuetrv	VERSION: Vom 11. August 2025, gültig ab 29.08.2025	Fassung der Gesamtausgabe	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/jlr-NNLTH00003829/part/X
440	Land TH	de_th_waffverbzuev_2024	VERSION: Vom 27. August 2024; aufgehoben durch Artikel 2 Satz 2 der Verordnung vom 25. März 2025 (GVBl. S. 51)	see file	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/jlr-NNLTH00003866/part/X
441	Land TH	de_th_waldg	VERSION: zuletzt geändert durch Artikel 3 des Gesetzes vom 30. Dezember 2025 (GVBl. S. 49, 51)	Fassung vom 18. September 2008	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/perma?a=WaldG_TH
442	Land TH	de_th_waldg_1dvo	VERSION: Erste Durchführungsverordnung zum Thüringer Waldgesetz (1. DVOTHürWaldG) vom 29. August 2024 (GVBl. 2	see file	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/jlr-NNLTH00003896/part/X
443	Land TH	de_th_waldg_bkat	VERSION: Buß- und Verwarnungsgeldkatalog ThürWaldG vom 07.12.2022 (ThürStAnz 2023, 16), Gültig ab 01.01.2023,	Fassung vom: 07.12.2022	https://landesrecht.thueringen.de/bsth/document/VVTH-VVTH000010332
444	Land TH	de_th_zfinder_kampfmittel	VERSION: Zuständigkeitsfinder Thüringen, Leistung Kampfmittelbeseitigung (pstId=354948), as displayed 02.10.20	see file	https://th.zfinder.de/detail?pstId=354948
445	court	de_bfh_v_r_48_16	Entscheidung Detail / Bundesfinanzhof	Version: BFH, Urteil vom 27. September 2018, V R 48/16, ECLI:DE:BFH:2018:U.270918.VR48.16.0	https://www.bundesfinanzhof.de/de/entscheidung/entscheidungen-online/detail/STRE201810203/

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446	court	de_bgh_4str40_11	StGB, Strafgesetzbuch § 132	Version: BGH (Bundesgerichtshof), 4. Strafsenat, Beschluss, 15.03.2011, 4 StR 40/11 (no ECLI assigned), Rechtsinformatio	https://testphase.rechtsinformationen.bund.de/v1/case-law/KORE311162011.html
447	court	de_bgh_vi_zr_176_10	BUNDESGERICHTSHOF	Version: BGH, Urteil vom 15.02.2011, VI ZR 176/10 (official BGH decision database)	https://www.bundesgerichtshof.de/SharedDocs/Entscheidungen/DE/Zivilsenate/VI_ZS/2010/VI_ZR_176-10.pdf
448	court	de_bgh_vi_zr_296_08	BUNDESGERICHTSHOF	Version: BGH, Urteil vom 27.10.2009, VI ZR 296/08 (final decision; official BGH decision database)	https://www.bundesgerichtshof.de/SharedDocs/Entscheidungen/DE/Zivilsenate/VI_ZS/2008/VI_ZR_296-08.pdf
449	court	de_bgh_vi_zr_98_07	BUNDESGERICHTSHOF	Version: BGH, Urteil vom 29.01.2008, VI ZR 98/07 (final decision; official BGH decision database)	https://www.bundesgerichtshof.de/SharedDocs/Entscheidungen/DE/Zivilsenate/VI_ZS/2007/VI_ZR_98-07.pdf
450	court	de_bverfg_1bvq28_01	Bundesverfassungsgericht - Entscheidung finden -	Version: BVerfG, Beschluss der 1. Kammer des Ersten Senats vom 12. Juli 2001, 1 BvQ 28/01, 1 BvQ 30/01	https://www.bundesverfassungsgericht.de/SharedDocs/Entscheidungen/DE/2001/07/qk20010712_1bvq002801.html
451	court	de_bverfg_1bvr3080_09	Leitsätze	Version: BVerfG, Beschluss des Ersten Senats vom 11.04.2018, 1 BvR 3080/09 (official BVerfG database)	https://www.bundesverfassungsgericht.de/SharedDocs/Entscheidungen/DE/2018/04/rs20180411_1bvr308009.html
452	court	de_olg_duesseldorf_iii2rvs11_15	Oberlandesgericht Düsseldorf, III-2 RVs 11/15 Seite drucken Entscheidung als PDF runterladen	Version: OLG Düsseldorf, 2. Strafsenat, Beschluss, 23.01.2015, III-2 RVs 11/15, ECLI:DE:OLGD:2015:0123.III2RVs11.15.00,	https://nrwe.justiz.nrw.de/olgs/duesseldorf/j2015/III_2_RVs_11_15_Beschluss_20150123.html
453	court	de_olg_hamburg_2_23_10rb	Dokumentkopf	Version: Hanseatisches OLG Hamburg, 2. Senat für Bußgeldsachen, Beschluss, 11.06.2010, 2 - 23/10 (RB) - 3 Ss 49/10 OWi,	https://www.landesrecht-hamburg.de/bsha/document/NJRE001018263
454	court	de_olg_koeln_1rvs227_18	Oberlandesgericht Köln,	Version: OLG Köln, Urteil vom 15.02.2019, 1 RVs 227/18, 1 RVs 233/18, 1 RVs 234/18 (official NRW case-law database NRWE)	https://nrwe.justiz.nrw.de/olgs/koeln/j2019/1_RVs_227_233_234_18_Urteil_20190215.html
455	court	de_sec_olg_oldenburg_1u3_14_report	Augenverletzung: Mutter haftet wegen Aufsichtspflichtverletzung bei Umgang des Sohnes mit Softair-Pistole - Ve	Version: SECONDARY report (Verlag Dr. Otto Schmidt news, 21.07.2014) of OLG Oldenburg, Urteil vom 17.07.2014, 1 U 3/14;	https://www.otto-schmidt.de/news/augenverletzung-mutter-haftet-wegen-aufsichtspflichtverletzung-bei-umgang-des-sohnes-mit-softair-pistole-2014-07-21.html
456	EU	eu_2009_48_toy_safety	L_2009170DE.01000101.xml	Version: original OJ text, ABL L 170 vom 30.6.2009, S. 1. Later amendments not consolidated in this file. Repealed by R	http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32009L0048
457	EU	eu_2013_29_pyrotechnics	L_2013178DE.01002701.xml	Version: original OJ text, ABL L 178 vom 28.6.2013, S. 27.	http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32013L0029
458	EU	eu_2025_2509_toy_safety_reg	L_202502509DE.000101.fmx.xml	Version: original OJ text, ABL L 2025/2509 vom 12.12.2025. Applies from 1.8.2030; Art. 28 to 44 and 49 to 55 from 1.1.2	http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32025R2509

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459	EU	eu_cfe_firearms_directive_evaluation_2026_de	Aufforderung zur Stellungnahme Ares(2026)2191878, 27.2.2026; German	see file	https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/brpapi/download/090166e529d64f60
460	EU	eu_cfe_firearms_directive_evaluation_2026_en	Call for evidence Ares(2026)2191878, published 27.2.2026, feedback until 27.3.2026; English	see file	https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/brpapi/download/090166e529d64f61
461	EU	eu_cn2026_excerpt_de	L_202501926DE.000101.fm x.xml	Version: Combined Nomenclature 2026, Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87; Article 1 point (2) applies from 1	http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32025R1926
462	EU	eu_cn2026_excerpt_en	L_202501926EN.000101.fm x.xml	Version: Combined Nomenclature 2026, Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87; Article 1 point (2) applies from 1	http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32025R1926
463	EU	eu_com_2021_647_de	IMMC.COM%282021%29647%20final.DEU.xhtml.1_DE_ACT_part1_v6.docx	Version: COM(2021) 647 final, Brussels, 27.10.2021 (report, not legislation); language deu	http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/52021DC0647
464	EU	eu_com_2021_647_en	IMMC.COM%282021%29647%20final.ENG.xhtml.1_EN_ACT_part1_v10.docx	Version: COM(2021) 647 final, Brussels, 27.10.2021 (report, not legislation); language eng	http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/52021DC0647
465	EU	eu_com_2026_102_firearms_trafficking_proposal	COM(2026) 102 final, 2026/0059 (COD), 26.2.2026; PROPOSAL (draft, not law)	see file	https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/document/download/a4bd99f2-6ac0-4092-96ab-eb9d59ffdf55_en?filename=Proposal+for+a+directive+to+combat+firearms+trafficking.pdf
466	EU	eu_dec_2014_59_consumer_lasers	L_2014036DE.01002001.xml	Version: Beschluss 2014/59/EU, ABl. L 36 vom 6.2.2014, S. 20 (original OJ text)	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014D0059
467	EU	eu_dec_2024_2406_standards_laser	Durchführungsbeschluss (EU) 2024/2406 vom 12.9.2024, German	see file	http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32024D2406
468	EU	eu_dec_impl_2024_2406_laser_standard	L_202402406DE.000101.fm x.xml	Version: Durchführungsbeschluss (EU) 2024/2406, ABl. L 2024/2406 (original OJ text)	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32024D2406
469	EU	eu_dir_2021_555_de	L_2021115DE.01000101.xml	Version: Directive (EU) 2021/555 of 24 March 2021, OJ L 115, 6.4.2021 (original act as published); language deu	http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32021L0555
470	EU	eu_dir_2021_555_en	L_2021115EN.01000101.xml	Version: Directive (EU) 2021/555 of 24 March 2021, OJ L 115, 6.4.2021 (original act as published); language eng	http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32021L0555
471	EU	eu_ebti_airsoft	SEARCH LOG (EBTI consultation, keyword search, all nomenclature codes):	Version: database state on retrieval date. Each record shows its own validity period.	https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/dds2/ebti/ebti_consultation.jsp

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472	EU	eu_gdpr_2016_679	L_2016119DE.01000101.xml	Version: Verordnung (EU) 2016/679, ABl. L 119 vom 4.5.2016, S. 1 (original OJ text; no amending acts, corrigenda not che	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32016R0679
473	EU	eu_gpsr_2023_988	L_2023135DE.01000101.xml	Version: Verordnung (EU) 2023/988 (GPSR), ABl. L 135 vom 23.5.2023, S. 1 (original OJ text); gilt ab 13.12.2024 (Art. 52	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32023R0988
474	EU	eu_gpsr_2023_988_consol_2026-05-29	Konsolidierter Text 02023R0988-20260529 (Stand 29.05.2026), German language version	Fassungen der betreffenden Rechtsakte einschließlich ihrer Präambeln sind nur die im Amtsblatt der Europäischen Union ve	http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/02023R0988-20260529
475	EU	eu_home_eu_legislation_civilian_firearms	DG HOME policy page, page date 16 September 2025	see file	https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies/internal-security/organised-crime/trafficking-firearms/eu-legislation-civilian-firearms_en
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477	EU	eu_hys_16314_firearms_directive_evaluation_meta	Have your say API metadata, initiative 16314	see file	https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/brpapi/groupInitiatives/16314
478	EU	eu_reg_2019_947_uas	Konsolidierter TEXT: 32019R0947 - DE - 01.05.2025	Version: Konsolidierter Text 32019R0947, Stand 01.05.2025 (latest consolidated version located on 2026-10-02)	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/?uri=CELEX:02019R0947-20250501
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The author confirms the following:

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2. The study **is not addressed to any authority** and is not a request, petition or proposal under any rule of administrative procedure. It is a working document of the EAF Country Regulations and Guidelines Working Group.
3. Every provision cited was taken from the official text stored with the study and listed in Chapter 17. **No provision is cited from memory.** Verbatim quotes are given in German, as they stand in the source.
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