

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 7 August 2026 3:54 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm changes

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Hello,

I am writing to express my rejection to the proposed changes to the firearms act.

I oppose any changes be made. The changes are going to impede law abiding citizens from participating in lawful hobbies.

As an avid hunter and landowner, I think there needs to be more focus on crime prevention in at risk areas of the community, conviction, and harsher penalties for those who break the law.

By restricting licensed firearm holders to the number of firearms they own is not going to prevent crime as they do not commit the violent crimes the media talk about.

I also oppose the reclassification of straight pull or button/lever release firearms just because the Bondi shooter used one. This man had military training from a terrorist organization and should not be a representation of licensed firearms owners.

Regards

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 30 July 2026 10:06 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Hi

If we all were allowed to have a gun, Lindt café and Bondi wouldn't have been so tragic!
I support firearms for registered users.



5 August 2026

Firearms Legislation Review

Tasmania Police

submissions.strategy.support@DPFEM.tas.gov.au

RE: Submission on the Draft Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

To Whom It May Concern,

We are writing to formally lodge our submission regarding the public consultation for the draft Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026. As law-abiding recreational hunters and responsible firearm owners in Tasmania, we appreciate the opportunity to provide feedback on these proposed changes.

We are fully in favour of the enforcement of our already very strict licencing requirements, including background checks, storage requirements and prohibited persons registers. Australia's current gun laws are robust and have demonstrably reduced gun-related harm. Our existing Australian gun laws should be fully enforced rather than expanded.

While we fully support initiatives that enhance community safety, we have serious concerns regarding some elements of the draft bill that disproportionately impact legitimate sportspersons and hunters rather than targeting criminal behaviour.

Our feedback on the specific areas of the draft bill is outlined below:

Opposition to Individual Ownership Caps

We firmly oppose any current or future proposals to introduce arbitrary caps on the number of firearms a licensed individual can legally own.

Recreational hunters require different calibres and configurations for different game species, terrains, and hunting conditions.

Safety is achieved through strict compliance with secure storage laws, not by placing a generic limit on an individual's collection.

Opposition to Reclassification of Modern Rifles

We strongly oppose the proposed reclassification of straight-pull and lever-release centrefire rifles and shotguns into Category C.

These firearms are essential tools for humane, ethical, and effective pest control and recreational hunting. Moving these firearms into a restricted category punishes law-abiding citizens without demonstrating any measurable benefit to public safety, as these tools are not the source of criminal firearm misuse.

Support for Strong Penalties for Illegal Gun Use

We fully support the implementation of severe, robust penalties for individuals who possess or use firearms illegally.

Public safety is best served by strictly punishing criminals, illicit traffickers, and those who misuse firearms, rather than adding administrative burdens to heavily vetted, law-abiding licence holders.

CONCLUSION

As recreational hunters and target shooters, we urge the Government to amend the bill to protect the interests of legitimate firearm users. Public safety policy should focus on enforcing strict penalties for criminal activity rather than restricting the tools used by responsible citizens for sport, hunting, and land management.

Thank you for considering our submission. We welcome further consultation on this matter.

Yours sincerely,



Submission to Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern.

My Name is [REDACTED], and I have been involved with firearm use in Tasmania for approximately 45 years, at all times being compliant with the laws of the day.

During this significant period of firearm ownership and use, possibly the greatest impression that I am left with, is that of the almost limitless misinformation campaign run by those that oppose civilian firearm ownership and use. This campaign has been supported by a whole raft of lies and half truths that even Josef Goebbels would be hard pressed to match. There has been a relentless push to demonise firearm owners and to cause non shooting community members to fear us. We even had a previous Federal Treasurer publicly state that is someone had a gun owner live near them, then they should be concerned.

The ferocity of the anti-gun lobby varies according to current events, or to be more blunt, whether they can find a suitable grave to dance upon, and unfortunately, they found several after the tragedy that unfolded in Bondi, which has led us in part to where we are today, in contemplating further restrictions upon those already doing the right thing.

In the immediate wake of the Bondi terrorist event, it was immediately apparent that this was a failure of both State and Federal agencies to correctly apply existing laws, and also illustrated a lack of vigilance within our intelligence services. It is no secret that this caused deep embarrassment, and so the plan was hatched to once more make law abiding firearm owners the scapegoats in an attempt to fix an imaginary problem, that being some glaring gap in our firearm laws.

I am heartened to see that there has been widespread resistance from the broader community, and it seems from anecdotal evidence and social media, that the wider community is more supportive of gun owners that we have seen in the past.

Those pushing for further restrictions, particularly ownership caps, are chanting the mantra of public safety, however this notion does not withstand even the most basic scrutiny. The latest figures from the Australian Institute of Criminology indicate that you are between 3 to 5 times more likely to be a victim of a violent crime involving a knife or blunt object compared to your chances of being a victim of firearm crime. Is it more noble or less traumatic to be stabbed than shot?

In the opinion of the Police Officers that I have spoken to, and there have been many, they are not generally concerned about their safety as it relates to firearms. Their overall opinion was that the criminal fraternity primarily use their illegal firearms against each other, and avoid the Police and general community. Not an acceptable state of affairs, but also one that is as old as the hills.

On the subject of caps on numbers. Despite asking several proponents of this ill conceived idea, exactly how this would improve safety, I am yet to receive an answer, let alone a convincing one. This is likely because it will change absolutely nothing in a positive sense.

If we want to actually achieve something positive, then we must focus on those breaking the law, not the people following the law.

All the criminal actions we are speaking of, are already illegal on at least one level, and more often not, multiple levels. What good will yet another level of illegality achieve, when we are not effectively prosecuting the laws we have?

I thank you for considering my submission, and trust that reason shall prevail.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 1:03 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Proposed amendments to the Firearms Act 1996

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management.

Submission from [REDACTED]

Thank you for the opportunity to provide Feedback on the Bill.

About myself: I hold a Firearms Licence for Category A and B firearms, both for Purpose 1, Sport or target shooting and Purpose 2, Recreational hunting or vermin control. I am 75 years old and have participated in these activities since I was a boy, and as an active club member since 1972. I am well aware of the changes and prevailing social attitudes over the years.

From my perspective I don't have a problem with the proposed amendments.
I am comfortable with the expertise and representation of SSAA (Tas.) across the broader spectrum.

As per the Consultation Information Sheet: "Stolen firearms in the hands of criminals pose a significant threat to the community." A mandatory minimum sentence of three months imprisonment for being caught in possession of a stolen firearm seems to me to be a slap on the wrist as a deterrent.

Kind regards,
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 6:20 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Please oppose further restrictions on lawful firearm owners

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

I am writing as a concerned Tasmanian to ask that you do not support proposed changes to firearm laws that unfairly impact law-abiding firearm owners, hunters, farmers, clubs and outdoor recreation supporters.

Licensed firearm owners in Tasmania are already subject to strict rules, checks and responsibilities. The focus should be on illegal firearms, criminal misuse and proper enforcement of existing laws, not further restrictions on people who are already doing the right thing.

Shooting and hunting are important parts of life for many Tasmanians. Clubs provide safe and supervised environments, support volunteers and families, and contribute to regional communities. Firearms are also practical tools for farmers, landholders and hunters who rely on them for pest control, land management and food gathering.

I believe any changes to firearm laws must be based on evidence, proper consultation and genuine public safety outcomes. The people most affected by these laws deserve to be heard before decisions are made.

Please do not support changes that punish law-abiding Tasmanians. I would appreciate a written response outlining your position on this issue.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

Submission: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Dear Premier and Government Members of Parliament,

Please oppose further restrictions on lawful firearm owners

I am writing as a concerned Tasmanian to ask that you do not support proposed changes to firearm laws that unfairly impact law-abiding firearm owners, hunters, farmers, clubs and outdoor recreation supporters.

I am sharing a personal experience to explain my significant concerns on restrictions that may impact on people who are already doing the right thing!

My husband and I were farmers in North-East Tasmanian for over 50 years. We both were licensed firearm owners, and our licenced firearms were practical tools for pest control, land management and food gathering. On retirement, we retained our gun licences to support land management of other landowners and for outdoor recreation. In other words, they were kept for 'old times sake', and the rare invitation to participate in an outdoor recreational activity. Our firearms were legally secured on our residential property.

One day, I found correspondence that my husband's gun licence was expiring/ had expired. As he had, and still has, no interest or skill in managing modern technology, the requested means of responding via electronic portal did not happen. When I tried to address this short-fall via a phone call, I was told that he would have to hand-in his licenced firearms immediately.

Unfortunately, my husband was in the Launceston General Hospital with significant cardiac issues that day and when I again phoned to explain the situation, I was told that police would be coming forthwith to collect the firearms. I did not know where the key to the locked and compliant gun cabinet was held, as required by licensing regulation, nor could I communicate with my husband at that time. I had a frantic phone conversation with our son to try to find 'a' key before the police arrived, which, when found meant we could have been deemed to have been breaking the law!

Sadly, the saga continued when the police arrived, shortly afterwards.

We have a very exposed front entrance to our home, so it is very intimidating to have two fully uniformed police officers enter our private residence. Then, I had to explain that I did not know any details of my husband's firearms or ammunition and his circumstance did not allow him to be present. When I took them to the gun safe, which was secured in a locked garage in a confined space, their handling of the firearms was frightening to the extreme. While removing the rifle, neither of the police officers demonstrated gun

Submission: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

safety awareness or gun handling experience, at least twice allowing the rifle to be aimed directly at my body.

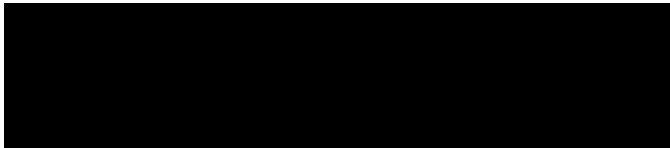
The retrieval process for reclaiming the legally owned firearms was another saga that does not provide confidence in legislation that would impose even more restrictions on people who are already doing the right thing.

The whole experience made me relinquish my firearms licence so that I would never be in the position again of possibly and inadvertently 'breaking the law' without defence of having a reasonable excuse.

I believe any changes to firearm laws must be based on evidence, proper consultation, and genuine public safety outcomes. The people most affected by these laws deserve to be heard before decisions are made.

Please do not support changes that punish law-abiding Tasmanians.

Yours sincerely,

A large black rectangular box redacting the signature of the submitter.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I wish to object to the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

Scenario 1968 – 2008 ... 2026 (if this Bill 2026 is legislated in its proposed form)

I am a licensed firearm owner, and my husband is a hunter. I have had my license for years, I have a clean record, and I am a law-abiding citizen. Between us we do what most shooting families in Tasmania do. If he is away hunting and has forgotten a rifle, or needs a different firearm, or has run out of ammunition, I put it in the vehicle and drive it out to him. It is secured properly, it is registered, and it is going from one licensed person to another licensed person. Nobody is at risk at any point.

Under this Bill, that becomes a criminal matter, and I want to explain plainly how.

Lending and on-lending (new section 121A). If the firearm is my husband's and I take it out to him, I have borrowed it. If he then asks me to drop it with another licensed family member on the way home, I have "on-lent" it, and I have committed an offence carrying up to two years' imprisonment. If the firearm is mine and I lend it to him, I must first satisfy myself not only that his license is valid but that he "intends" to comply with the storage requirements. I am expected to form a legally defensible view about what is going on inside my own husband's head, and to be imprisoned if I get it wrong. I do not know how anyone is meant to do that, or how anyone is meant to defend themselves against the accusation later.

Storage notification within 24 hours (section 46(bb)), and the assumption that everyone is comfortable with technology. This is the part that worries me most - because it is the part I know I will fail.

If a firearm ends up secured somewhere other than our home for more than 24 hours - at a shack, at a farm, at a friend's place while the hunt runs longer than planned - someone must notify police within a day. Plans change constantly when you are hunting, and there is frequently no phone reception where my husband goes.

While I am a competent user of technology, I do not do things online if I can avoid it. I rarely use a government portal, and I do not have accounts, logins, or passwords for these systems. The consultation material says the Register "will deliver options on how notifications can be made electronically," as though that solves the problem. For me it creates it. An electronic system I cannot navigate, on a 24-hour deadline, with a license and a criminal record at stake, is not a convenience. It is a trap.

There are a great many people in my position today — wives, older shooters, people in rural areas without reliable internet — who have kept the law faithfully for decades and who will

now be in breach of it regularly, not because we did anything unsafe, but because we could not work out how to lodge a form in time. Verifying a borrower's license through an online portal before handing over a firearm raises the same problem for me.

Ammunition. The Bill treats ammunition and firearm parts far more seriously than before and increases the penalty for possessing firearm parts to two years' imprisonment. Carrying a box of ammunition to my husband or sons is an ordinary domestic errand. It should not sit anywhere near being a criminal offence.

Producing a firearm for inspection (new section 82A). Any person in possession must produce a firearm on police request, with no defense of reasonable excuse. If I am in the car with my husband's rifle and it is asked for, fine. But if I have already delivered it, or it is locked in a safe an hour away, I cannot produce it — and on the face of this provision I am the one who has committed the offence.

Not one of these provisions stops a criminal. Criminals do not register firearms, do not hold licenses, and do not log into portals to fill out notification forms. Every one of these provisions lands squarely on people like me, who have done everything asked of us and who are now being set up to fail on paperwork, on technology, and on unprovable questions of intention.

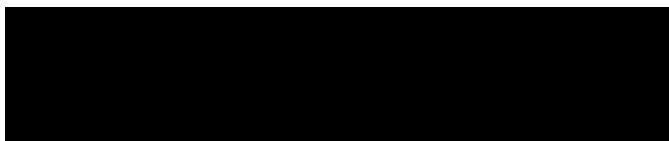
I support genuinely tough penalties for stealing firearms, for possessing stolen firearms and for trafficking. Those parts of the Bill are aimed at the right people, and I have no objection to them at all. The rest of it is aimed at families like mine.

I ask that the Bill not proceed in its current form. At the very least:

- Licensed family members should be able to transport and hand over registered firearms and ammunition between themselves without committing an offence.
- Any notification requirement must have a realistic timeframe, a simple non-digital option such as a phone call to a person, and a defense of reasonable excuse for those of us who are not able to use online systems.
- No licensed person should face imprisonment for an administrative slip.

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission.

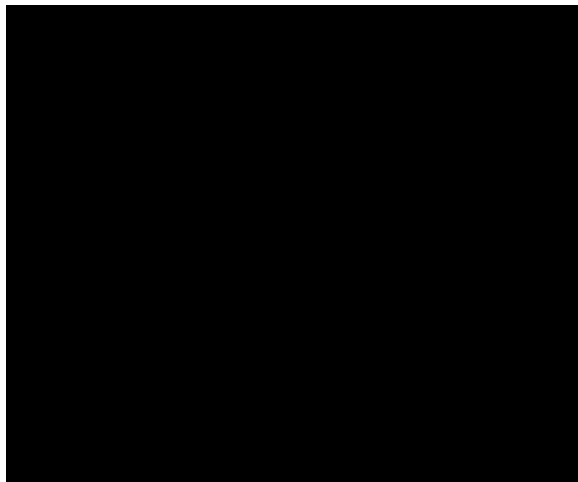
Yours faithfully,

A large black rectangular box redacting the signature of the submitter.

INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATION SUBMISSION

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation



LOCATION

Forth

BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

Licenced firearm owner, clay target shooter ,NW Pistol club shooter and Hunter

Prepared 6 August 2026

Tas Firearms Submission Builder

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 11 amendments, opposes 6, is unsure about 4, and records no comment on 0.

11 SUPPORT	6 OPPOSE	4 UNSURE	0 NO COMMENT
1 OPPOSE	2 SUPPORT	3 SUPPORT	
4 SUPPORT	5 SUPPORT	6 SUPPORT	
7 OPPOSE	8 UNSURE	9 SUPPORT	
10 UNSURE	11 OPPOSE	12 UNSURE	
13 UNSURE	14 SUPPORT	15 SUPPORT	
16 OPPOSE	17 OPPOSE	18 OPPOSE	
19 SUPPORT	20 SUPPORT	21 SUPPORT	

AMENDMENT 1**OPPOSE****Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns, including lever-action shotguns****Concerns that have been raised**

- Some firearm owners consider the practical rate of fire between conventional bolt-action and straight-pull manually operated firearms to be broadly comparable, and may question whether any difference is sufficient to justify reclassification.

Suggested alternatives

- Stronger storage requirements.
- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 2**SUPPORT****Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement****Reasons given in support**

- Defined exemptions may preserve access for specific employment or primary-production needs.

AMENDMENT 3**SUPPORT****Restriction on on-lending firearms****Reasons given in support**

- It keeps the registered owner closer to the person actually possessing the firearm.
- It may reduce confusion about where a firearm is located.
- It may reduce the chance of loss, misplacement or unauthorised possession.

AMENDMENT 4**SUPPORT****Verification of borrower licence and storage****Reasons given in support**

- It promotes responsible lending and lawful storage.
- Clear definitions may improve consistency and support the National Firearms Register.

AMENDMENT 5**SUPPORT****Nationally consistent firearm terminology****Reasons given in support**

- Consistent terminology may improve interstate data sharing and administration.
- Modern definitions can reduce confusion.
- Alignment may assist implementation of the National Firearms Register.

AMENDMENT 6**SUPPORT****Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions****Reasons given in support**

- Clear definitions can close genuine loopholes involving incomplete or disassembled firearms.
- Clarity may improve enforcement and reduce inconsistent interpretation.
- Modern definitions can better reflect contemporary manufacturing and technology.

AMENDMENT 7**OPPOSE****Notification of storage away from the owner's residence****Concerns that have been raised**

- A 24-hour threshold may be impractical for hunting trips, competitions, work, repairs or emergencies.
- The rule should focus on the primary storage location rather than brief lawful travel.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 8**UNSURE****Notification before changing residential address****Reasons for remaining unsure**

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.
- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.

AMENDMENT 9**SUPPORT****Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees****Reasons given in support**

- Licensed and vetted employees could handle routine transactions.

AMENDMENT 10**UNSURE****Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents****Reasons for remaining unsure**

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.
- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.

AMENDMENT 11**OPPOSE****Advance notice of changes in personal particulars****Concerns that have been raised**

- Many personal changes are not known seven days in advance.
- An 'as soon as practicable' option should apply to unplanned changes.
- Technical noncompliance should not attract disproportionate penalties.

AMENDMENT 12**Production of firearms for police inspection****UNSURE****Reasons for remaining unsure**

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.
- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.

AMENDMENT 13**Possession of stolen firearms offence and penalty****UNSURE****Reasons for remaining unsure**

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.
- The transition, exemption or enforcement arrangements require clarification.

AMENDMENT 14**Alternative conviction for possession of stolen firearms****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- It may avoid a complete acquittal where serious proven conduct falls short of trafficking.
- Alternative verdicts can improve court efficiency.

AMENDMENT 15**Summary trial option for unlawful firearms trafficking****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- Consent from both parties protects choice of forum.
- Suitable cases may be resolved more quickly and efficiently.
- It may reduce higher-court delay and cost.

AMENDMENT 16**New summary offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- The relationship between the summary offence and indictable crime must be clear.
- Serious thefts should not be inappropriately downgraded.

AMENDMENT 17**Expansion of firearm prohibition orders****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- The definition of firearm part must be precise and proportionate.
- Orders should remain reviewable and based on evidence of risk.

AMENDMENT 18**Magazine ammunition-capacity limits for Category A and B firearms****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- The government should publish evidence linking affected magazine capacities to Tasmanian crime risk.
- The proposal may impose costs on sporting shooters, hunters and primary producers.
- Capacity rules must address fixed magazines, tubular magazines and lawful competition use clearly.

AMENDMENT 19**Updated identification requirements for licence applications****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- Removing repealed references is necessary for clear administration.
- Modern identity standards may reduce fraud.
- Applicants benefit from a clear list of acceptable documents.

AMENDMENT 20**Three-month mandatory minimum imprisonment for stolen-firearm offences****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- Stealing or knowingly possessing a stolen firearm is serious and creates community risk.
- A minimum sentence may express strong denunciation and provide consistency.

AMENDMENT 21**Electronic firearms dealer record keeping****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- Electronic records may improve accuracy, searchability and reporting.
- It can reduce duplication and administrative burden.
- Digital records support timely National Firearms Register updates.

Further suggestions

- Modernise firearm storage laws, including clearer requirements for anchoring safes and preventing whole-safe theft.
- Publish the evidence relied upon for each firearm reclassification and explain the expected public-safety benefit.
- Increase penalties for stealing firearms or assisting firearm theft.
- Increase resources for investigating illegal firearm trafficking and unlawful possession.
- Introduce enhanced storage requirements for larger firearm collections.
- Focus future reforms on reducing theft, unlawful possession and criminal misuse while minimising unnecessary impacts on people already complying with the law.

Closing comments

- I support amendments that have a demonstrated and proportionate public-safety benefit, but I do not support changes based primarily on optics, political pressure or unsupported assumptions.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 3:47 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Feedback on Firearms Amendment Bill 2026

[You don't often get email from [REDACTED] Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

Sir,

As a white Australian born in this great country, I wish to put forward my disagreement to proposed changes in the Firearms Act 1996.

I have always been the owner of firearms, many different types and calibers.

As a youth I would shoot bunnies with my old man at a friend's property, as a parent I taught my son to shoot and all safety procedures.

When licenses became required, we followed the law and did the safety course, joined the gun club and became members of the Sporting Shooters Association Australia (SSAA).

My boy joined the military and shot all the guns he wanted to, I still have a couple that are used when I go to my mate's farm and help cull some pigs.

My point is, we law-abiding citizens who follow the rules, are responsible owners and use our weapons purely for feral animals and do not need more governance.

The current regulations seem to be working fine (sic) and the proposed changes feel a lot like more government control / regulation.

There will always be the bad people who take advantage (of anything) and push boundaries but that does not mean ordinary citizens need more restrictions.

I am a senior citizen (retired) and this is one of the few sporting outlets I still have, I sincerely hope you consider this with some clarity.

Regards,

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 3 August 2026 8:32 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: National Firearms agreement changes

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

These are some changes I support

Stronger penalties for stealing firearms

Stronger penalties and mandatory minimums for possessing stolen firearms

Laws that actually target criminals and terrorists

These are changes I strongly oppose

Reclassifying straight-pull and lever/button-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns to Category C

New detachable magazine limits on Category A and B firearms

Restrictive lending rules that require National Firearms Register verification

24-hour notification if a firearm is stored away from the registered address

Cutting the interstate Category A/B transfer window from three months to seven days

Expanding inspection powers to anyone in possession of a firearm

National Firearms Register real-time notification and verification rules

Continued reliance on broad Commissioner exemptions instead of clear legislation

These are my reasons for the opposition of the changes.

Straight-pull and lever/button-release firearms are practical for hunting and pest control. No Tasmanian evidence shows they are a public safety risk when held by licensed people.

Many straight-pull rifles are historical with limited capacity.
Reclassifying them destroys irreplaceable firearms.

New magazine limits on Category A and B have no proven safety benefit, Criminals ignore magazine rules.

Tasmania should recognise equivalent overseas licences to support regional tourism and hunting.

Lending between two licensed people should not need NFR checks.

The 24-hour storage rule is impractical for multi-day pest control and farm work.

The National Firearms Register creates a high-value target for hackers after major Australian data breaches.

Suppressors are occupational health and safety equipment, not silent weapons.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

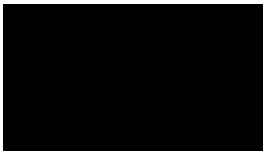
From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 31 July 2026 2:29 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm Consultation

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Given that we have repeatedly seen both Police and Public Servants illegally access various official databases for non duty/personal or corrupt reasons, making the Tasmanian database connect to the national database exposes Tasmanian firearm owners not just to any improper actions of Tasmanian officials and Police, but to similar actions by any Australian firearms officials or Police – this is a significant increase in the risk of compromise.

As such a new offence along the lines of "Illegal/Improper Access to a Firearms Database by an Official" that carries a mandatory minimum jail sentence of 3 months and would scale if the data is passed to others, should be created and the Tasmanian database should only be connected to states or territories that have a similar offence on the books, otherwise we are creating a valuable shopping list for criminals without any credible deterrent to the less ethical members of the Police and Public Service, that unfortunately we know exist.

Also, in light of the fact that every state is now running their own set of firearm laws with no uniformity, it is time for Tasmania to drop the fiction that there is in fact a national firearms agreement, there is no agreement and nothing about firearms is national, so we should not be influenced by either the Federal Govt or any other state in what laws we implement here.



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 2 August 2026 4:01 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm Submission

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Yep,

I want this firearm Submission amended ASAP.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 21 July 2026 10:12 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Amendments to the Firearms act 1996.

[You don't often get email from [REDACTED] Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

To who this may concern,

I'm a registered firearms owner and I live in Tasmania, I've read through the amendment to the Firearms Act 1996 and my main concern for a National Firearms Registry is security.

What happens if there is a breach of the registry and my information aswell as how many guns are registered at my address is sold on the black market.

That information in the wrong hands puts me and my family at risk. Even if we have correct storage and security on gun safes. That's not going to stop criminals as seen lately in Cole's Bay.

Regards a very concerned gun owner

Sent from my iPhone

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 7 August 2026 11:33 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support; [REDACTED]
Subject: Firearms amendment Act 2026

[You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

To Who it may concern

S16 (3)

as a permanent citizen (from the united kingdom)74 years and a licence holder approximately 40 years

(a) (ii)

why am i been discriminated as only New Zealand citizen who is a permanent resident of Australia is covered

should include Commonwealth countries

I worked for a Federal Government identity until it was privatized for approximately 20 years, 33-35 years total

i served in the military as a conscript for the Vietnam war.

subsequently i thought i was an Australian citizen as far as i remember you had to be an Australian citizen to be Conscripted

i have voted in state and federal elections since approximately 1970-1972

(4)

whilst this section gives the Commissioner power to accept an application for renewal Subsection (3)(a)

the commissioner could also reject it

I Believe there are many Australian citizens who shouldn't have firearms and these proposed changes will not stop the criminals from obtaining firearms

regards

[REDACTED]

7/08/26

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 12:44 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm amendment Bill (opposed)

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

To whom this may concern

I am writing this response to the proposed firearms amendment Bill to oppose the Bill, this Bill will not only affect LAW-ABIDING firearm owners across Tasmania but will also have a monumental negative impact environmentally as well, mainly with feral wildlife wreaking havoc to both natural and native habitats, farm land and even to local wildlife populations. With the pressures of costs sky-rocketing at every turn it makes sense to have even more law abiding firearm owners protecting the Tasmanian native habitat and local wildlife instead of relying on a selected number of professional shooters that cannot keep up with feral animal pollution numbers to begin with, as the saying goes 'many hands make light work'. Having the ability to be able to go out and legally hunt with my kids not only helps keep feral and invasive species at controlled numbers but it also gives them the chance to learn how to respect and safely handle a firearm so they know its not a toy but a tool and a big responsibility to have. Recreational hunting has been one of Australia's biggest pasttimes and as my dad taught me like his dad before him i would like the opportunity for generations to go hunting with my family and grand kids when i am older. This will also have an impact on professional shooters and the competitive sport shooting industry aswell, as being a competitive shooter myself I require multiple firearms for different divisions, backups in case of malfunctions during tournaments and so forth.

Lastly, I do not think that punishing law abiding firearm owners is the way forward, since Port Arthur tasmania has the strongest firearm laws the world, we comply with all the laws retaining to the safe handling and use of a firearm all the way to the the correct storage and transport of a firearm. Laws need to be tougher for people who BREAK the law and steel, shoot or do worse with a firearm as they are the ones who are not following the law. It is also my opinion that anyone who wishes to hold a firearms licence in Australia, tasmania needs to be an Australian citizen for atleast 5 years

I wish to remain confidential as I am a law abiding firearm owner and do not want strangers who i dont know to know I have firearms at the risk of being attacked in my home by criminals.

Submission to:

Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026



To whom it may concern:

We are landowners in [REDACTED]. We have been living here for 5 years, and we are concerned about the use of firearms in our community. We do not own any firearms, but some landowners around us do.

We have observed on several occasions people discharging weapons on a public road from their vehicles, spotlighting and shooting into private property. We have also observed illegal spotlighting on private property near the road, and within 250 metres of dwellings. We have reported these incidents to the Police and SMS Council.

Our position is that there are too many guns in the Tasmanian community, and we are very disappointed to see that the Tasmanian government does not support any limit on the number of firearms a person can own. We understand that primary producers require a variety of weapons to deal with pests and livestock issues. However, we can see no justification for anyone to own 10 or more firearms unless they are licensed dealers or licensed collectors.

It seems logical that the greater the number of firearms in a community, the greater the chance of misuse of the sort that we witness quite regularly on our road. Furthermore, the greater the chance that firearms will migrate from legal ownership into the hands of criminals. This was the case in the recent incident in Coles Bay where 15 firearms were stolen. The danger that this poses to the community would clearly be reduced if the victim of that crime had owned only one or two guns, rather than 15.

Tasmanians deserve to feel safe in their own communities. We applaud the new restrictions in the proposed legislation which will tighten up laws around selling, purchasing and owning firearms. We can only hope that future amendments will include restrictions on the number of firearms any individual can possess.



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 8:11 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Response to proposed Firearms Amendment Bill 2026

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

To whom it may concern

I am currently reapplying for my gun licence and looking forward to recommencing hunting and target-shooting.

As a member of the SSAA, I have been informed that there are proposed changes to Tasmanian gun laws.

I am happy for any changes to Tasmanian gun laws that result in harsher penalties for criminals who steal from firearms owners or who are in possession of illegal, stolen or unregistered firearms and ammunition.

To summarise, I support

- Stronger penalties for stealing firearms
- Stronger penalties and mandatory minimum sentences for possessing stolen firearms
- Laws that actually target criminals and terrorists

I oppose

- Reclassifying straight-pull and lever/button-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns to Category C
- New detachable magazine limits on Category A and B firearms
- Making Australian citizenship the default for a firearms licence
- Restrictive lending rules that require National Firearms Register verification
- 24-hour notification if a firearm is stored away from the registered address
- Cutting the interstate Category A/B transfer window from three months to seven days
- Expanding inspection powers to anyone in possession of a firearm
- National Firearms Register real-time notification and verification rules
- Continued reliance on broad Commissioner exemptions instead of clear legislation

The key reasons for my opinions are as follows:

- Straight-pull and lever/button-release firearms are practical for hunting and pest control. There is no evidence to indicate that they are a public safety risk when held by licensed people.
- Many straight-pull rifles are historical, with limited capacity. Reclassifying them would destroy irreplaceable firearms.
- New magazine limits on Category A and B have no proven safety benefit – let's face it, criminals "ignore" magazine rules.
- Citizenship as the default creates unnecessary barriers and human-rights issues.
- By recognising equivalent overseas licences, regional hunting tourism could be encouraged/supported.
- Lending between two licensed people should not need NFR checks.
- The 24-hour storage rule is impractical for multi-day pest control and farm work.
- Given recent, major Australian data breaches, and the certainty that it will happen again, the National Firearms Register poses a high-value target for hackers.
- Suppressors are occupational health and safety equipment - not silent weapons.

Thank you for your consideration of my opinions.

Yours sincerely,



From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 8:53 PM
To: firearms.amendment@police.tas.gov.au; Submissions.Strategy.Support
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Serious Concerns and Opposition to the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

To whom it may concern.

My name is [REDACTED], and I am writing to formally lodge my opposition to several key provisions outlined in the draft *Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026*.

I am a law-abiding licensed firearm owner now residing in [REDACTED] Tasmania. I have literally grown up around farming and firearms. For me, and many families like mine, firearms are not just equipment; some are historical, generational pieces handed down through family lines. I currently hold and preserve firearms that belonged to my now deceased grandfather who used to hunt with them as a boy and continued to with myself during our farming background before his passing. I continue to use these firearms from time to time as a reminder of their and our heritage, the old times, and the strong family memories they hold between him and I. With this in mind, I strongly oppose any measures that would force me to hand in, destroy, or decommission these safe, treasured family heirlooms.

Furthermore, as an active recreational hunter, I regularly travel locally and interstate for hunting trips. Different states have entirely different legal requirements regarding game management, caliber restrictions, and target sizing. Because of this, I have developed a diverse, specialized collection over my life tailored to entirely different types of hunting environments and interstate regulations. A "one-size-fits-all" approach does not work. Implementing low, arbitrary numbers caps is completely unrealistic, fails to account for the realities of interstate hunting, and directly discriminates against legitimate sport participants.

I urge the government to consider the following highly critical points regarding this draft legislation:

1. Management and System Failures, Not Licensing Flaws

Recent tragic events highlighted a clear lack of effort and oversight from a management point of view within the current system. The authorities already possessed the administrative power and information required to pull those firearms out of risky environments prior to those events occurring—even if needed during an investigation stage. It is a failure of system management, not a failure of the rules governing law-abiding licensees.

2. No Structural Changes to Straight-Pull and Lever-Release Firearms

The regulatory system addressed straight-pull and lever-release firearms when they first entered the market years ago and appropriately established their categories. Absolutely nothing has changed regarding how these mechanical systems function. It is the system's job to monitor and

control those items from falling into the wrong hands. Licensed owners are assessed and should be controlled—not the arms.

3. Unrealistic Moving Notifications and Reliable Storage

Like many participants, I regularly take extended trips, weekend getaways, and interstate travel for my hunting activities. Forcing owners to send in notification paperwork to TASPOL every single time a firearm leaves its primary storage for a trip is completely unworkable for both myself and the administration system itself. We already have means of control already around storage and we will continue to abide by those measures. I am more than happy as always to have regular inspections of these controls both at home and even on the move for my activities.

4. Flawed Targets and Media Narrative Posturing

While I strongly agree with far more serious, punitive actions toward individuals caught with illegal or stolen firearms, I strongly reject the Police Commissioner's public recommendations for forced volume reductions. It signals that the department is struggling to keep up with its data tracking, which is an internal management problem they need to solve and grow through—not a justification to restrict and discriminate against us as owners. I would also oppose any drastic increase in licence pricing to try and price us out of being firearm owners.

Furthermore, the sudden, excessive wave of public media postings highlighting firearm arrests and minor storage complaints feels like a coordinated attempt to build political traction for further controls, rather than a heartfelt effort to build genuine community awareness. In this day and age, the department could simply host a series of brief firearm safety educational videos on the Tasmania Police website for owners to use to brush up on safety, rather than relying on the near-weekly negative posts that have magically started appearing around firearms since discussions began.

5. Lack of Public Transparency and the Vehicle Analogy

There is a massive failure in educating the public on the exhausting, high standards and vetting processes that licensed firearm owners already go through. We have a high standard to adhere to and also as someone who grew up around arms, the licensed ones aren't the people to be scared of nor the arms. A motor vehicle is just as deadly in the wrong hands, yet the government does not implement arbitrary ownership caps or transport notifications on cars to resolve criminal driving behavior.

Conclusion and Requested Action

Firearms policy must remain strictly evidence-based. The state should focus heavily on punishing criminals and fixing internal agency information-sharing gaps, rather than passing the buck to the most heavily scrutinized, law-abiding demographic in Tasmania.

I request a formal written response acknowledging receipt of this submission and detailing how these personal impacts will be addressed before any legislation proceeds to Parliament.

Yours sincerely,

Sent from my Galaxy

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 12 July 2026 7:14 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Minister and Consultation Team,

As a law-abiding firearm owner and a member of the Sporting Shooters' Association of Australia (SSAA), I am writing to provide my feedback on the draft Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026. I support practical, evidence-based measures that target criminals, deter illegal firearm theft, and improve community safety without penalizing legitimate, licensed licence holders. To this end, I support the introduction of tougher penalties and mandatory sentences for individuals who steal or unlawfully possess stolen firearms. However, I hold significant concerns regarding several other aspects of the proposed legislation.

Firearm Reclassifications, I strongly oppose the unnecessary reclassification of certain rifles and shotguns. Any changes to category classifications must be thoroughly justified by evidence, rather than reacting to political pressures.

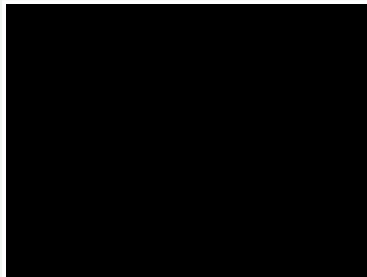
Government Opposition to Firearm Ownership Caps, I support the current draft omitting arbitrary caps on the number of firearms a licensed individual can own. Implementing ownership caps serves no genuine community safety purpose and unfairly targets dedicated target shooters, hunters, and collectors. New legislation should focus resources on the illegal black market, intelligence sharing, and enforcing existing laws against offenders, rather than creating unnecessary bureaucratic burdens and financial distress for responsible licence holders. Thank you for the opportunity to have my say on these important reforms. I urge the government to listen to the concerns of everyday Tasmanian shooters and ensure our sport and heritage are protected.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government
consultation



LOCATION

Carlton River

BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

Rural property owner

Prepared 7 August 2026

Tas Firearms Submission Builder

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 11 amendments, opposes 9, is unsure about 1, and records no comment on 0.



AMENDMENT 1

Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns, including lever-action shotguns

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Classification should be based on evidence rather than appearance, public reaction to specific events, or theoretical differences in cycling speed.
- Some firearm owners consider the practical rate of fire between conventional bolt-action and straight-pull manually operated firearms to be broadly comparable, and may question whether any difference is sufficient to justify reclassification.
- Category C access is significantly more restricted and the proposal could prevent ordinary licence holders from continuing to own firearms that may have substantial financial or sentimental value.
- Strengthened storage requirements, theft-prevention measures and enforcement against unlawful possession may have a greater impact on public safety than reclassification alone.
- The proposal may impose substantial cost on lawful owners without a demonstrated public-safety benefit proportionate to that impact.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 2

Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Citizenship is not necessarily a measure of a person's character, safety or suitability.
- Permanent residents can have longstanding community, employment and family ties.
- Existing fit-and-proper-person, background-check and genuine-reason tests may already address risk.

AMENDMENT 3

Restriction on on-lending firearms

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Legitimate club, farm or family arrangements may sometimes involve practical transfers between licensed people.
- A notification or written-record requirement could achieve traceability without a complete ban.

AMENDMENT 4

Verification of borrower licence and storage

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- The law should clearly state what steps count as reasonable verification.
- Ordinary licence holders may not have reliable access to current licence-status information.
- A lender should not be exposed to liability for information they could not reasonably verify.
- The government should provide a simple official verification system before imposing the duty.

AMENDMENT 5

Nationally consistent firearm terminology

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Consistent terminology may improve interstate data sharing and administration.

AMENDMENT 6

Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions

UNSURE

Reasons for remaining unsure

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.

AMENDMENT 7

Notification of storage away from the owner's residence

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- A 24-hour threshold may be impractical for hunting trips, competitions, work, repairs or emergencies.
- The rule should focus on the primary storage location rather than brief lawful travel.
- An easy online notification process and emergency exceptions are essential.
- Repeated notifications may create administrative burden without improving physical security.

AMENDMENT 8

Notification before changing residential address

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Advance notice may help keep licence and storage-location records accurate.
- The 'as soon as practicable' exception recognises unexpected moves.

AMENDMENT 9

Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- It may improve practical business operation and staffing flexibility.

AMENDMENT 10

Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Seven days is very short during a household move and may be difficult where documents or appointments are unavailable.
- Interstate licences should remain recognised while a timely Tasmanian application is processed.

AMENDMENT 11

Advance notice of changes in personal particulars

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Many personal changes are not known seven days in advance.
- An 'as soon as practicable' option should apply to unplanned changes.

AMENDMENT 12

Production of firearms for police inspection

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- It prevents the inspection power being defeated merely because the owner is absent.
- The rule reflects that a borrower has physical control of the firearm.

AMENDMENT 13

Possession of stolen firearms offence and penalty

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Stolen firearms present a serious public-safety risk and stronger penalties may be justified.
- The change targets unlawful possession rather than licensed ownership.

AMENDMENT 14

Alternative conviction for possession of stolen firearms

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- It may avoid a complete acquittal where serious proven conduct falls short of trafficking.

AMENDMENT 15

Summary trial option for unlawful firearms trafficking

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Suitable cases may be resolved more quickly and efficiently.

AMENDMENT 16

New summary offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- The relationship between the summary offence and indictable crime must be clear.
- Serious thefts should not be inappropriately downgraded.
- Penalty levels should reflect culpability and actual risk.

AMENDMENT 17

Expansion of firearm prohibition orders

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- A prohibition order may be ineffective if the person can lawfully possess ammunition or critical parts.
- The expansion may close practical gaps in risk management.
- It aligns the restriction with the purpose of preventing firearm access.

AMENDMENT 18

Magazine ammunition-capacity limits for Category A and B firearms

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- The government should publish evidence linking affected magazine capacities to Tasmanian crime risk.
- Limits may have little effect on criminals using stolen or prohibited firearms.
- The proposal may impose costs on sporting shooters, hunters and primary producers.
- Secure storage and theft prevention may better address diversion risk.

AMENDMENT 19

Updated identification requirements for licence applications

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Modern identity standards may reduce fraud.
- Applicants benefit from a clear list of acceptable documents.

AMENDMENT 20

Three-month mandatory minimum imprisonment for stolen-firearm offences

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Stealing or knowingly possessing a stolen firearm is serious and creates community risk.
- A minimum sentence may express strong denunciation and provide consistency.
- The measure is directed at criminal firearm diversion.

AMENDMENT 21

Electronic firearms dealer record keeping

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Electronic records may improve accuracy, searchability and reporting.
- It can reduce duplication and administrative burden.
- Digital records support timely National Firearms Register updates.

Further suggestions

- Require all firearm safes to be securely affixed to the floor and/or wall.
- Modernise firearm storage laws, including clearer requirements for anchoring safes and preventing whole-safe theft.
- Publish the evidence relied upon for each firearm reclassification and explain the expected public-safety benefit.

Closing comments

- Some amendments may make a real difference to community safety, while others may unfairly affect lawful owners without a demonstrated reduction in risk.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 26 July 2026 7:26 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Bill 26

[You don't often get email from [REDACTED] Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

New laws when needing to notify police when away hunting for more than 24h is ridiculous

Submission to the Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Introduction

We appreciate the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

We are committed to the safe, lawful and responsible ownership and use of firearms. We are recreational hunters and primary producers and have a strong record of compliance with Tasmania's firearms laws. We support legislative reform where it demonstrably improves public safety, reduces criminal misuse of firearms and provides practical improvements to the administration of the Firearms Act.

While we support many of the proposed amendments, we believe several proposals either lack an evidence-based justification, impose unreasonable administrative burdens on compliant firearms owners, or require further clarification before they can be fairly implemented.

Our comments on each proposed amendment are provided below.

Proposed Amendment 1

Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever release centre-fire rifles and shotguns to Category C

Position: Oppose

We do not support this amendment.

While we acknowledge the Government's objective of improving public safety, we do not believe the available evidence or scientific analysis demonstrates that this class of firearms presents a greater risk than those currently available under Category A or B licensing.

Legislation should be based on demonstrable evidence of risk rather than perceptions surrounding particular firearm platforms. We are unaware of evidence demonstrating that the proposed reclassification would have a measurable impact on criminal offending or community safety.

We therefore do not support this amendment unless supporting evidence can be provided demonstrating the necessity and effectiveness of the proposed change.

Proposed Amendment 2

Australian citizenship requirement

Position: Strongly Support with Amendment

We support establishing Australian citizenship as the default eligibility requirement where appropriate.

However, we recommend that consideration also be given to other non-citizens who may be legally living and working in Tasmania, particularly within the agricultural sector.

Tasmania relies upon skilled workers from many countries, not solely New Zealand. Individuals who are lawfully residing and working in primary production should have an appropriate pathway to obtain a firearms licence where they meet all existing fit and proper person requirements.

Proposed Amendment 3

Restrictions on on-lending firearms

Position: Support

We support the proposed restriction preventing firearms being successively on-lent to additional parties. This should improve accountability and reduce opportunities for firearms to become misplaced.

Proposed Amendment 4

Verification of licence and storage

Position: Support in Principle

We agree that a person lending a firearm should verify that the borrower holds an appropriate firearms licence.

However, the practical operation of this proposal requires further clarification.

Specifically:

- How is a firearm owner expected to verify that a licence remains current and valid?
- Will an online verification system be available?
- What level of verification satisfies the legal obligation?

We also request clearer definitions of:

- lend
- borrow
- on-lend
- verify

to ensure firearm owners clearly understand their obligations.

Proposed Amendment 5

National consistency of definitions

Position: Support

We support amendments that improve consistency between jurisdictions and reduce ambiguity in terminology.

Proposed Amendment 6

Clarification of firearm and firearm part definitions

Position: Support

We support clarification of these definitions where it improves legislative certainty.

Proposed Amendment 7

Notification of storage at another location for more than 24 hours

Position: Oppose

We believe this proposal is impractical and places an unnecessary administrative burden on lawful firearm owners.

Many hunters and sporting shooters regularly travel throughout Tasmania and interstate for extended hunting trips, competitions or training.

Requiring notification every time a firearm is stored away from the registered residential address for more than 24 hours is unrealistic and unlikely to improve public safety.

The proposal would significantly increase administrative workload for both firearms owners and Tasmania Police without clear evidence of corresponding benefit.

Proposed Amendment 8

Notification of residential address changes

Position: Oppose

We support the requirement to notify changes of address.

However, requiring notification at least 24 hours before the change occurs is unrealistic.

Many people do not know exactly when settlement, tenancy or relocation arrangements will occur.

The phrase "as soon as practicable" also requires definition to provide certainty for licence holders and consistency of enforcement.

Proposed Amendment 9

Dealer employee powers

Position: Support

No concerns with this amendment.

Proposed Amendment 10

Interstate residents applying for Tasmanian licences

Position: Support with Amendment

We support reducing unnecessary delays in transferring licences.

However, seven days is insufficient for many people relocating to Tasmania.

We recommend extending this period to **21 days**, providing adequate time for individuals to establish residence while still ensuring timely licensing.

Proposed Amendment 11

Notification of changes in personal particulars

Position: Require Clarification

We are uncertain what constitutes "personal particulars."

Further clarification is required regarding:

- which changes must be notified;

- whether all changes are reasonably capable of being known seven days beforehand; and
- what exceptions apply where changes occur unexpectedly.

Proposed Amendment 12

Production of firearms by persons in possession

Position: Require Clarification

We request clarification regarding the meaning of "in possession."

For example:

Where a licensed firearm owner stores firearms securely in accordance with legislative requirements and is absent from the home, could another unlicensed resident be regarded as being "in possession" simply because they reside at the property?

This appears capable of creating unintended consequences where the unlicensed person has neither access to nor control over the firearms.

The legislation should clearly distinguish between:

- physical possession;
- legal possession; and
- merely residing at premises where firearms are securely stored.

Proposed Amendments 13–17

Position: Support

We support these amendments relating to stolen firearms, trafficking offences, summary offences and firearm prohibition orders.

These measures appropriately focus on criminal misuse of firearms and strengthen enforcement against unlawful conduct.

Proposed Amendment 18

Magazine capacity limits

Position: Unable to Support Without Further Detail

The consultation material does not specify the proposed magazine capacity limits.

Without this information it is difficult to properly assess the proposal.

If restrictions are introduced, they should recognise that ten-round magazines are standard equipment for many Category A and B firearms.

Any prescribed limits should therefore be no lower than ten rounds, unless supported by compelling evidence demonstrating a genuine public safety benefit.

Proposed Amendment 19

Updated identification requirements

Position: Support

We support updating legislative references provided the practical requirements are not more onerous than those currently applying.

Proposed Amendment 20

Mandatory minimum penalties

Position: Support

We support mandatory minimum penalties for theft and possession of stolen firearms.

Firearm theft contributes directly to illegal firearm trafficking and criminal misuse.

Indeed, consideration could be given to even stronger penalties given the significant community risk associated with stolen firearms.

Proposed Amendment 21

Electronic dealer record keeping

Position: Support

We support modernising dealer record keeping through electronic systems, particularly where this facilitates implementation of the National Firearms Register while maintaining appropriate security and audit requirements.

Conclusion

We support reforms that improve public safety, strengthen action against criminal misuse of firearms and enhance national consistency. We particularly support

amendments directed at stolen firearms, trafficking offences, improved definitions and modernisation of dealer record keeping.

However, several proposed amendments impose significant obligations on compliant firearms owners without sufficient evidence that they will improve community safety. We encourage the Government to ensure all legislative changes are evidence-based, practical to administer and proportionate to the risks they seek to address.

We also recommend that a number of provisions be clarified before implementation to ensure firearms owners fully understand their legal obligations and to minimise the risk of unintended consequences.

We thank the Government for the opportunity to provide this submission and would welcome the opportunity to discuss these matters further.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 8:29 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Consultation on the firearms amendment

[REDACTED]

I support

- Stronger penalties for stealing firearms
- Stronger penalties and mandatory minimums for possessing stolen firearms
- Laws that actually target criminals and terrorists

I oppose

- Reclassifying straight-pull and lever/button-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns to Category C
- New detachable magazine limits on Category A and B firearms
- Making Australian citizenship the default for a firearms licence
- Restrictive lending rules that require National Firearms Register verification
- 24-hour notification if a firearm is stored away from the registered address
- Cutting the interstate Category A/B transfer window from three months to seven days
- Expanding inspection powers to anyone in possession of a firearm
- National Firearms Register real-time notification and verification rules
- Continued reliance on broad Commissioner exemptions instead of clear legislation

Key reasons

- Straight-pull and lever/button-release firearms are practical for hunting and pest control. No Tasmanian evidence shows they are a public safety risk when held by licensed people.
- Many straight-pull rifles are historical with limited capacity. Reclassifying them destroys irreplaceable firearms.
- New magazine limits on Category A and B have no proven safety benefit. Criminals ignore magazine rules.
- Citizenship as the default creates unnecessary barriers and human-rights issues.
- Tasmania should recognise equivalent overseas licences to support regional tourism and hunting.
- Lending between two licensed people should not need NFR checks.
- The 24-hour storage rule is impractical for multi-day pest control and farm work.
- The National Firearms Register creates a high-value target for hackers after major Australian data breaches.
- Suppressors are occupational health and safety equipment, not silent weapons.

Thank you

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 7:11 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Changes to Firearms Act 1996 - Reclassification/caps

[REDACTED]
Evening all

I write to you on behalf of myself and multiple concerned older gentlemen unable to do an email submission.

I have grown up around firearms [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], over the years I have handled all sorts of firearms and tasks, vermin control, target shooting, clay shooting, sport hunting, euthanization of sick and injured animals. so i have really covered all bases.

Over the years i have filed many Permits to Acquire and Presented for many safe inspections faultlessly may I add, I have also had many interactions with members of the police force while undertaking crop protection or vermin control and never had a negative interaction and always been left with a fresh positive opinion of the force.

I personally will be affected by this recategorization due to owning a straight-pull shotgun I use for culling wallabies while protecting [REDACTED] crops.

Now my questions around this sector are 3 main concerns.

Firstly, at what expense or more so whose expense will I be compensated for the loss of my [REDACTED] shotgun? In an already struggling economy I fear the costs of such a project will greatly damage it even more, furthermore who decides the value of such an item? if they are to be recategorised the value will drop from the going rate of [REDACTED] to near nothing as no one will be able to secure a permit for a Category C and anyone with a Category C already meets there strict clause, i would be expected to be Compensated of my original purchase price [REDACTED]

Secondly this particular Firearm has had an undoubtedly increased in efficiency on culling jobs, one that without this firearm i will need to revisit my strategy or potentially just give up crop protection, which in turn will halve the farms output as previously seen prior to a newer strategy allowing collection of more wallabies per night then seen with other tactics. which brings me to a side note that i believe the hype and hysteria behind sound moderators (suppressors) has to be changed. I have been lucky enough to have seen some used by permit holding citizens on mainland Trips, it's a simple item that would make pest control far more efficient and save the hearing of many licensed shooters. as Below a quote from a New zealand university of which has studied the efficiency and potential dangers of Suppressors and found no negatives. They have been readily and easily accessible just like most firearm attachments since 1983 with many studies conducted to confirm that they have not affected crime rates.

"There was no documented increase or notable change in firearm crimes when New Zealand legalized or left firearm suppressors (sound moderators) unrestricted. Suppressors have long been treated as standard, unregulated accessories rather than prohibited items, and criminological data does not link their availability to a rise in criminal use" - Edith Cowen University

Thirdly this point relates heavily with my above two points, if the decision is made to reclassify, work needs to be done to ensure that a category C firearm is more obtainable, i myself am in eligible as i work a day job and the farm after hours and of a weekend, why does my source of income determine what firearms i can have and not my genuine need or reasoning? This will need to be overhauled and completely redesigned to ensure that our main food providers can still access the tools to protect their crops and livelihood. I see no real clear way to do this without other legislation changes to either Category C licenses and cull permits or legalization of Suppressors.

In regards to the Proposed Firearms caps I also see many problems around how this will be financed, enforced and work within our other laws.

Firstly once again Financially anyone owning more than 10 firearms will be looking for compensation for lost firearms some of which in cases can be valued at over 10,000 Each in target shooting cases, once again a fair and even determination of the value of said firearms will be a very large logistical operation and cause a lot of upset through the community, put yourself in a firearms owners shoes and imagine that your beloved car you paid 10,000 for is to be repossessed for a crime that you did not commit and you'll be given \$500 in compensation, just the financial loss to some people will be devastating.

Secondly if the caps go ahead the firearm laws around what rifles can be used to shoot what vermin will have to be reassessed [REDACTED] all with dedicated jobs that the other couldn't do or isn't considered a legal and efficient calibre. example - deer must be shot with a cartridge of .243 or higher to ensure a clean non suffering kill. so that law alone means i need to have a large calibre rifle solely for deer in tasmania. There are multiple other laws alike that soon put 10 firearms very easily filled.

Thirdly I think more work needs to be done to punish criminals and offenders to ensure firearm owners aren't targeted for robberies. I have heard of multiple times that peoples guns have been stolen all far to coincidentally close to safe inspections or PTAs being issued. I believe this needs to be assessed also.

All in all I do agree with some changes in regards to licensing and genuine reasons, but i believe now is a good time to kill the negative cloud over suppressors, and think there's a lot more background work required before we start taking firearms of licensed owners due to the bad doing of domestic terrorists.

Thank you for your time and I would appreciate a reply with any questions, counter arguments or plans moving forward to validate or confirm my thoughts and just general acceptance that you have received and read this email.

Kind Regards
[REDACTED]

INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATION SUBMISSION

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation

NAME

[REDACTED]

EMAIL

[REDACTED]

LOCATION

[REDACTED]

BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

licensed firearm owner, generational
cultural and life long hunter, club
member, sport shooter, supporter of
outdoor recreation, law abiding citizen.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 6 amendments, opposes 15, is unsure about 0, and records no comment on 0.

6 SUPPORT	15 OPPOSE	0 UNSURE	0 NO COMMENT
1 OPPOSE	2 OPPOSE	3 OPPOSE	
4 OPPOSE	5 OPPOSE	6 OPPOSE	
7 OPPOSE	8 OPPOSE	9 OPPOSE	
10 OPPOSE	11 OPPOSE	12 SUPPORT	
13 SUPPORT	14 SUPPORT	15 SUPPORT	
16 SUPPORT	17 OPPOSE	18 OPPOSE	
19 OPPOSE	20 SUPPORT	21 OPPOSE	

AMENDMENT 1**OPPOSE****Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns, including lever-action shotguns****Concerns that have been raised**

- Classification should be based on evidence rather than appearance, public reaction to specific events, or theoretical differences in cycling speed.
- Some firearm owners consider the practical rate of fire between conventional bolt-action and straight-pull manually operated firearms to be broadly comparable, and may question whether any difference is sufficient to justify reclassification.
- Category C access is significantly more restricted and the proposal could prevent ordinary licence holders from continuing to own firearms that may have substantial financial or sentimental value.
- The proposal may impose substantial cost on lawful owners without a demonstrated public-safety benefit proportionate to that impact.
- Banning Tasmanians from competing in sport competitions the use straight pull firearms as there standard.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Straight pull firearms have been around since 1886, and is the standard for olympic shooting sports since 1984.

AMENDMENT 2**OPPOSE****Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement****Concerns that have been raised**

- Citizenship is not necessarily a measure of a person's character, safety or suitability.
- Permanent residents can have longstanding community, employment and family ties.
- Existing fit-and-proper-person, background-check and genuine-reason tests may already address risk.
- Exemption decisions may create uncertainty or inconsistent outcomes.
- Current licensed firearm owners who are not Australian citizens may lose their firearms licence and may no longer be able to lawfully possess their firearms unless they qualify for an exemption or are protected by a transition arrangement.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

New Zealand citizens need to be exempt

AMENDMENT 3**OPPOSE****Restriction on on-lending firearms****Concerns that have been raised**

- Legitimate club, farm or family arrangements may sometimes involve practical transfers between licensed people.
- A notification or written-record requirement could achieve traceability without a complete ban.
- The proposal should distinguish brief supervised handling from possession or lending.
- This may affect firearms training courses.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 4**OPPOSE****Verification of borrower licence and storage****Concerns that have been raised**

- The law should clearly state what steps count as reasonable verification.
- Ordinary licence holders may not have reliable access to current licence-status information.
- A lender should not be exposed to liability for information they could not reasonably verify.
- The government should provide a simple official verification system before imposing the duty.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Responsibility should be on the borrower not the lender.

AMENDMENT 5**OPPOSE****Nationally consistent firearm terminology****Concerns that have been raised**

- Terminology changes should not silently broaden offences or regulated items.
- Every amended definition should be published with a clear explanation of legal effect.
- Existing licences, records and guidance should remain understandable during transition.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 6**OPPOSE****Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions****Concerns that have been raised**

- The exact expert advice and intended scope should be published.
- Overly broad definitions could capture ordinary, non-pressure-bearing or unregulated components.
- Definitions should distinguish critical operating parts from generic hardware and accessories.
- Owners and businesses need clear transitional guidance for newly regulated parts.
- Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions don't need changing

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions don't need changing

AMENDMENT 7**OPPOSE****Notification of storage away from the owner's residence****Concerns that have been raised**

- A 24-hour threshold may be impractical for hunting trips, competitions, work, repairs or emergencies.
- The rule should focus on the primary storage location rather than brief lawful travel.
- Repeated notifications may create administrative burden without improving physical security.
- 24hr is unrealistic giving that most if not all hunting areas in Tasmania have no phone reception.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

24hr is unrealistic giving that most if not all hunting areas in Tasmania have no phone reception.

AMENDMENT 8**OPPOSE****Notification before changing residential address****Concerns that have been raised**

- Unexpected separation, housing loss, emergencies or settlement changes may make advance notice impossible.
- The obligation should use a reasonable period and avoid penalising harmless delay.
- 24hrs is not a realistic nor achievable timeframe.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Government processing any information is very slow.

AMENDMENT 9**OPPOSE****Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees****Concerns that have been raised**

- Expanded authority should require appropriate training, record keeping and accountability.
- The dealer licence holder should retain clear supervisory responsibility.
- High-risk transactions may still warrant principal-dealer oversight.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 10**OPPOSE****Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents****Concerns that have been raised**

- Seven days is very short during a household move and may be difficult where documents or appointments are unavailable.
- A 28- or 30-day period may achieve compliance without unnecessary technical offences.
- Interstate licences should remain recognised while a timely Tasmanian application is processed.
- 7 days is unrealistic nor achievable without an efficient government and minimum wait times.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Firearms license should be recognized nation wide. Government processing of any information is very slow taking more than 7 days.

AMENDMENT 11**OPPOSE****Advance notice of changes in personal particulars****Concerns that have been raised**

- Many personal changes are not known seven days in advance.
- The Bill should specify which particulars can reasonably be pre-notified.
- An 'as soon as practicable' option should apply to unplanned changes.
- Technical noncompliance should not attract disproportionate penalties.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 12**SUPPORT****Production of firearms for police inspection****Reasons given in support**

- It prevents the inspection power being defeated merely because the owner is absent.
- It may assist police in verifying a firearm's identity and lawful possession.
- The rule reflects that a borrower has physical control of the firearm.

AMENDMENT 13**SUPPORT****Possession of stolen firearms offence and penalty****Reasons given in support**

- Clear offence elements can improve consistent prosecution.
- The change targets unlawful possession rather than licensed ownership.

AMENDMENT 14**SUPPORT****Alternative conviction for possession of stolen firearms****Reasons given in support**

- It may avoid a complete acquittal where serious proven conduct falls short of trafficking.
- Alternative verdicts can improve court efficiency.
- The lesser offence would still need to be proven.

AMENDMENT 15**SUPPORT****Summary trial option for unlawful firearms trafficking****Reasons given in support**

- Suitable cases may be resolved more quickly and efficiently.
- It may reduce higher-court delay and cost.

AMENDMENT 16**SUPPORT****New summary offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part****Reasons given in support**

- A specific summary offence may permit timely prosecution of suitable cases.
- It recognises the particular danger associated with stolen firearms.

Additional comments

firearm parts need to be clear on which part of the firearm will impose a risk.

AMENDMENT 17**OPPOSE****Expansion of firearm prohibition orders****Concerns that have been raised**

- The definition of firearm part must be precise and proportionate.
- Orders should remain reviewable and based on evidence of risk.
- Incidental possession of generic items should not create unfair liability.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 18**Magazine ammunition-capacity limits for Category A and B firearms****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- The government should publish evidence linking affected magazine capacities to Tasmanian crime risk.
- Limits may have little effect on criminals using stolen or prohibited firearms.
- The proposal may impose costs on sporting shooters, hunters and primary producers.
- Secure storage and theft prevention may better address diversion risk.
- Will only affect law abiding firearm owners and not unlawful users.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Magazine ammunition-capacity limits are already extremely strict and will only affect law abiding firearm owners.

AMENDMENT 19**Updated identification requirements for licence applications****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- The change should not introduce unnecessary collection or retention of personal data.

AMENDMENT 20**Three-month mandatory minimum imprisonment for stolen-firearm offences****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- A minimum sentence may express strong denunciation and provide consistency.
- The measure is directed at criminal firearm diversion.

AMENDMENT 21**Electronic firearms dealer record keeping****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Cybersecurity, outages, backups and access controls must be addressed.
- Small dealers should receive support and reasonable transition time.
- The system should avoid duplicate paper and electronic reporting.
- Clear rules are needed for data ownership, corrections and retention.
- electronic systems can be comprimized resorting in leaked personal data.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Further suggestions

- Publish the evidence relied upon for each firearm reclassification and explain the expected public-safety benefit.
- Provide clear grandfathering, compensation and transition arrangements for owners of firearms or magazines that are currently lawful.
- Review each affected firearm type individually rather than grouping manually operated actions together without demonstrated evidence of equivalent risk.
- Increase penalties for stealing firearms or assisting firearm theft.
- Increase resources for investigating illegal firearm trafficking and unlawful possession.
- Provide grants or rebates to help lawful owners upgrade firearm storage.
- Focus future reforms on reducing theft, unlawful possession and criminal misuse while minimising unnecessary impacts on people already complying with the law.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 2:13 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]
Submission at Strategy and Support

Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management.

Tasmania

6th August 2026

Submission Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Please do not publish my physical address. As a firearm owner, I do not want to be targeted by thieves.

Much of what is proposed is a waste of time and resources; Police need to be out on the beat, so to speak, not checking on law abiding firearm owners.

Everybody knows that the premise for these changes was not the fault of law-abiding firearm owners but the failure of Federal and Australia's Security authorities.

Improve Public Safety keeps being quoted as the reason for these changes. This old saying was promoted back 3 years ago as well; and is bound to be used again.

If authorities want to seriously improve public safety, work out how to stop cars from being stolen. Stolen cars are almost always used in crime, to get to and leave the scene of the crime.

Less stolen cars WILL improve public safety. They cause or contribute to more deaths in Australia than any other cause.

And none of these actual firearm restrictions are backed by Evidence Based Statistics ! Calls for bans and restrictions by our Police Commissioner are not backed by evidence; they must be her personal opinion. We should not have Police who make our laws, as well as Police them.

Proposed Amendments listed.

- #1 Reclassification is wrong. If implemented, must include exemptions for various classes of users. Collectors cannot be restricted by arbitrary numbers; any maximum is unacceptable. Police already ensure that larger collection are secured by quality preventative measures including strong rooms, big safes, and monitored alarms.
- #2 Citizenship changes are welcomed.
- #3 Agree.
- #4 Agree
- #5 Agree
- #6 Agree
- #7 Agree
- #8 No. Wrong. Too much is going on at the time of moving. What was wrong with 14 days. Too much dictatorship by Police.
- #9 Agree
- #10 7 days is too short! Why the massive increase? Unless evidence can be provided, toss it. 3 months does seem too long to me.
- #11 What personal particulars? More details needed. Why before?
- #12 Agree
- #13 The sheet lacks detail.
- #14 Unsure! More detail needed!
- #15 Acceptable
- #16 OK I think?
- #17 OK
- #18 Which in particular?
- #19 OK
- #20 Is an appeal process available? Errors do occur.
- #21 More detail please?

OTHER MAJOR CONCERNS

#**Genuine collectors** need to abide by the 4 criteria for buying more firearms. Collectors firearms form a large part of their investment strategy now and into retirement. Not because they go BANG. The workmanship of manufacture pre WW2 in particular, was very special and examples of them are sought after world wide. Excellent to mint examples bring big money worldwide.

#Initially I will say that much of what is written in this draft does not affect me as I do not own straight pull and/or button/lever release rifles and shotguns. However, this draft throws a wide net and wrongly includes rifles which date back to the 1880's. Many did not have detachable magazines, which of course was a feature of the firearms which the Bondi terrorists used to murder those innocents. The antique, vintage but collectible rifles were fed by 5 or 6 shot clips, also used in bolt action rifles of the era. You cannot buy the clips in retail shops now as they are obsolete, as is much of the ammunition.

#Today, throughout the world, makers of high quality firearms such as Mauser and Blaser and many others, are tooling up to provide the high quality straight pull firearms to discerning hunting clients. Silver and gold filled engraved firearms embellish these works of art. Cat C now is a restrictive category which must be made available to other than culling hunters, to cater for law abiding citizens and their hobbies such as Collection.

#It is proposed to limit magazine capacities for some Cat A and B firearms. I do not agree but I can see why you would want to limit some large detachable magazines for centrefire rifles.

#Effectively banning the continued ownership of many firearms means financial loss for many as Gun Shops are not buying them. Many shops will not survive and staff are already being put off. Australians are just NOT buying firearms because of the fear that now permeates throughout Australia because of Federal and NSW deplorable unjust actions. No evidence supports these actions.

#"At any reasonable time" This phrase appears on the back of our firearm licences, dictating when Police may inspect firearms and security. I know of an example up our [REDACTED] from less than a decade ago, where at 9pm one night, a Police car entered a farmers property with flashing lights and siren activated. One unhappy farmer and family. This inspection time must be given much more thought. Random unannounced visits are illegal in states of Australia.

#Firearms Services Australia wide will now have to vet future applications to purchase much more closely. More funding for Police must follow.

#The mooted buy-back option where our Government buys back unwanted firearms, many owners fear that unfair values may be paid. Julie Shadbolt the then Mngr Firearms Services, was very generous with the values paid.

And what is so infuriating is that everyone knows that Federal agencies, ASIO and Fireams Services in NSW were to blame for allowing the father and the other terrorist to obtain his gun licence, then several permits to acquire 6 firearms being for similar purposes. How come?

WHY SHOULD ANY OF THIS INACTION BE ACCEPTED AS A VALID REASON TO NOW PUNISH LAW ABIDING FIREARM OWNERS.

Australia is not a Police State and freedom to pursue ones chosen hobbies must not be hindered if he/she is law abiding and obeys our laws.

Yours Faithfully,



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 9:49 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm Amendment Bill 2026

[REDACTED]

I do not support laws that unfairly target thousands of responsible Tasmanians who already comply with tough firearm laws and restrictions.

I oppose a compulsory buyback of lawfully owned firearms and oppose the reclassification of straight-pull and lever action firearms.

I oppose limits placed on the total number of firearms licensed individual has.

The Government should produce the evidence before imposing more restrictions on responsible Tasmanian firearm owners.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]
(licensed firearm owners)

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 10:03 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms amendment

[REDACTED]

To all concerned with the firearms amendment,

Firstly I thank you for the opportunity to comment and give my personal thoughts on this subject. I have read the intended changes and whilst I agree with the majority (not all) of the proposed changes I strongly object to the re-classification of lever release and straight pull firearms. I personally own a lever release 12g shotgun and I can honestly say it's not one of my favourite firearms but it is very useful to my needs and if it comes to it I would be very sad to see it go, just because it may have the ability to shoot rapidly does not mean it is superior to other action types of other firearms, its clunky, slow to reload and really given more credit than they deserve. In saying that it also has its benefits as well in hunting situations where multiple shots are required. Moving this type of firearm to category C doesn't make sense as cat C holders have the opportunity to own semi automatics which would be more practical for their needs.

Straight pull and lever release firearms should stay in Cat B, the trust given to firearms license holders to own these types of guns is no different to us owning, lever action or under and over / side by side shot guns, rifles etc.

I also strongly oppose firearms caps

Thank you for the time to read.

[REDACTED]

INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATION SUBMISSION

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation

NAME

[REDACTED]

EMAIL

[REDACTED]

LOCATION

[REDACTED]

BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

licensed firearm owner, hunter, club
member, sport shooter, supporter of
outdoor recreation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 6 amendments, opposes 15, is unsure about 0, and records no comment on 0.

6 SUPPORT	15 OPPOSE	0 UNSURE	0 NO COMMENT
1 OPPOSE	2 OPPOSE	3 OPPOSE	
4 OPPOSE	5 OPPOSE	6 OPPOSE	
7 OPPOSE	8 OPPOSE	9 OPPOSE	
10 OPPOSE	11 OPPOSE	12 SUPPORT	
13 SUPPORT	14 SUPPORT	15 SUPPORT	
16 SUPPORT	17 OPPOSE	18 OPPOSE	
19 OPPOSE	20 SUPPORT	21 OPPOSE	

AMENDMENT 1**OPPOSE****Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns, including lever-action shotguns****Concerns that have been raised**

- Classification should be based on evidence rather than appearance, public reaction to specific events, or theoretical differences in cycling speed.
- Some firearm owners consider the practical rate of fire between conventional bolt-action and straight-pull manually operated firearms to be broadly comparable, and may question whether any difference is sufficient to justify reclassification.
- Category C access is significantly more restricted and the proposal could prevent ordinary licence holders from continuing to own firearms that may have substantial financial or sentimental value.
- The proposal may impose substantial cost on lawful owners without a demonstrated public-safety benefit proportionate to that impact.
- Banning Tasmanians from competing in sport competitions the use straight pull firearms as there standard.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Straight pull firearms have been around since 1886, and is the standard for olympic shooting sports since 1984.

AMENDMENT 2**OPPOSE****Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement****Concerns that have been raised**

- Citizenship is not necessarily a measure of a person's character, safety or suitability.
- Permanent residents can have longstanding community, employment and family ties.
- Existing fit-and-proper-person, background-check and genuine-reason tests may already address risk.
- Exemption decisions may create uncertainty or inconsistent outcomes.
- Current licensed firearm owners who are not Australian citizens may lose their firearms licence and may no longer be able to lawfully possess their firearms unless they qualify for an exemption or are protected by a transition arrangement.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- New Zealand citizens need to be exempt

Additional comments

New Zealand citizens need to be exempt

AMENDMENT 3**OPPOSE****Restriction on on-lending firearms****Concerns that have been raised**

- Legitimate club, farm or family arrangements may sometimes involve practical transfers between licensed people.
- A notification or written-record requirement could achieve traceability without a complete ban.
- This may affect firearms training courses.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 4**OPPOSE****Verification of borrower licence and storage****Concerns that have been raised**

- The law should clearly state what steps count as reasonable verification.
- Ordinary licence holders may not have reliable access to current licence-status information.
- A lender should not be exposed to liability for information they could not reasonably verify.
- The government should provide a simple official verification system before imposing the duty.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Responsibility should be on the borrower not the lender.

AMENDMENT 5**OPPOSE****Nationally consistent firearm terminology****Concerns that have been raised**

- Terminology changes should not silently broaden offences or regulated items.
- Every amended definition should be published with a clear explanation of legal effect.
- Existing licences, records and guidance should remain understandable during transition.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 6**OPPOSE****Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions****Concerns that have been raised**

- The exact expert advice and intended scope should be published.
- Overly broad definitions could capture ordinary, non-pressure-bearing or unregulated components.
- Definitions should distinguish critical operating parts from generic hardware and accessories.
- Owners and businesses need clear transitional guidance for newly regulated parts.
- Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions don't need changing

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions don't need changing

AMENDMENT 7**OPPOSE****Notification of storage away from the owner's residence****Concerns that have been raised**

- A 24-hour threshold may be impractical for hunting trips, competitions, work, repairs or emergencies.
- The rule should focus on the primary storage location rather than brief lawful travel.
- Repeated notifications may create administrative burden without improving physical security.
- 24hr is unrealistic giving that most if not all hunting areas in Tasmania have no phone reception.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

24hr is unrealistic giving that most if not all hunting areas in Tasmania have no phone reception.

AMENDMENT 8**OPPOSE****Notification before changing residential address****Concerns that have been raised**

- Unexpected separation, housing loss, emergencies or settlement changes may make advance notice impossible.
- The obligation should use a reasonable period and avoid penalising harmless delay.
- One notification should update all relevant licence and registration records.
- 24hrs is not a realistic nor achievable timeframe.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 9**OPPOSE****Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees****Concerns that have been raised**

- Expanded authority should require appropriate training, record keeping and accountability.
- The dealer licence holder should retain clear supervisory responsibility.
- High-risk transactions may still warrant principal-dealer oversight.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 10**OPPOSE****Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents****Concerns that have been raised**

- Seven days is very short during a household move and may be difficult where documents or appointments are unavailable.
- A 28- or 30-day period may achieve compliance without unnecessary technical offences.
- Interstate licences should remain recognised while a timely Tasmanian application is processed.
- 7 days is unrealistic nor achievable without an efficient government and minimum wait times.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Firearms license should be recognized nation wide.

AMENDMENT 11**OPPOSE****Advance notice of changes in personal particulars****Concerns that have been raised**

- Many personal changes are not known seven days in advance.
- The Bill should specify which particulars can reasonably be pre-notified.
- An 'as soon as practicable' option should apply to unplanned changes.
- Technical noncompliance should not attract disproportionate penalties.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 12**SUPPORT****Production of firearms for police inspection****Reasons given in support**

- It prevents the inspection power being defeated merely because the owner is absent.
- It may assist police in verifying a firearm's identity and lawful possession.
- The rule reflects that a borrower has physical control of the firearm.

AMENDMENT 13**SUPPORT****Possession of stolen firearms offence and penalty****Reasons given in support**

- Clear offence elements can improve consistent prosecution.
- The change targets unlawful possession rather than licensed ownership.

AMENDMENT 14**Alternative conviction for possession of stolen firearms****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- It may avoid a complete acquittal where serious proven conduct falls short of trafficking.
- Alternative verdicts can improve court efficiency.
- The lesser offence would still need to be proven.

AMENDMENT 15**Summary trial option for unlawful firearms trafficking****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- Suitable cases may be resolved more quickly and efficiently.
- It may reduce higher-court delay and cost.

AMENDMENT 16**New summary offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- A specific summary offence may permit timely prosecution of suitable cases.
- It recognises the particular danger associated with stolen firearms.

Additional comments

firearm parts need to be clear on which part of the firearm will impose a risk.

AMENDMENT 17**Expansion of firearm prohibition orders****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- The definition of firearm part must be precise and proportionate.
- Orders should remain reviewable and based on evidence of risk.
- Incidental possession of generic items should not create unfair liability.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 18**Magazine ammunition-capacity limits for Category A and B firearms****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- The government should publish evidence linking affected magazine capacities to Tasmanian crime risk.
- Limits may have little effect on criminals using stolen or prohibited firearms.
- The proposal may impose costs on sporting shooters, hunters and primary producers.
- Secure storage and theft prevention may better address diversion risk.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Magazine ammunition-capacity limits are already extremely strict and will only affect law abiding firearm owners.

AMENDMENT 19**Updated identification requirements for licence applications****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- The change should not introduce unnecessary collection or retention of personal data.

AMENDMENT 20**Three-month mandatory minimum imprisonment for stolen-firearm offences****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- A minimum sentence may express strong denunciation and provide consistency.
- The measure is directed at criminal firearm diversion.

AMENDMENT 21**Electronic firearms dealer record keeping****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Cybersecurity, outages, backups and access controls must be addressed.
- Small dealers should receive support and reasonable transition time.
- The system should avoid duplicate paper and electronic reporting.
- Clear rules are needed for data ownership, corrections and retention.
- electronic systems can be comprimized resorting in leaked personal data.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Further suggestions

- Publish the evidence relied upon for each firearm reclassification and explain the expected public-safety benefit.
- Separate broadly supported administrative and criminal-law reforms from contentious firearm reclassification proposals.
- Provide clear grandfathering, compensation and transition arrangements for owners of firearms or magazines that are currently lawful.
- Review each affected firearm type individually rather than grouping manually operated actions together without demonstrated evidence of equivalent risk.
- Increase penalties for stealing firearms or assisting firearm theft.
- Increase resources for investigating illegal firearm trafficking and unlawful possession.
- Provide grants or rebates to help lawful owners upgrade firearm storage.
- Focus future reforms on reducing theft, unlawful possession and criminal misuse while minimising unnecessary impacts on people already complying with the law.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 7:27 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Submission - Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]
5 August 2026

RE: Submission on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

To whom it may concern

We are writing to formally lodge our submission regarding the public consultation for the draft Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2016. As law-abiding recreational hunters and responsible firearm owners in Tasmania, we appreciate the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed changes.

We are fully in favour of the enforcement of our already very strict licensing requirements including background checks, storage requirements and prohibited persons register. Australia's current gun laws are robust and have demonstrably reduced gun related harm. Our existing Australian gun laws should be fully enforced rather than expanded.

While we fully support initiatives that enhance community safety, we have serious concerns regarding some elements of the draft Bill that disproportionately impact legitimate sportspersons and hunters rather than targeting criminal behaviour.

Our feedback on the specific areas of the draft Bill is outlined below

OPPOSITION TO INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP CAPS

We firmly oppose any current or future proposals to introduce arbitrary caps on the number of firearms a licenced individual can legally own. Recreational hunters require different calibres and configurations for different game species, terrains and hunting conditions. Safety is achieved through strict compliance with secure storage laws, not by placing a generic limit on an individual collection.

OPPOSITION TO RECLASSIFICATION OF MODERN RIFLES

We strongly oppose the reclassification of straight-pull and lever release centre fire rifles and shotguns into Category C.

These firearms are essential tools for humane, ethical and effective pest control and recreational hunting. Moving these firearms into a restricted category punishes law-abiding citizens without demonstrating any measurable benefit to the public safety.

SUPPORT FOR STRONG PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL GUN USE

We fully support the implementation of severe, robust penalties for individuals who possess or use firearms illegally. Public safety is best served by strictly punishing criminals, illicit traffickers and those who misuse firearms, rather than adding administrative burdens to heavily vetted, law-abiding licence holders.

CONCLUSION

As recreational hunters and target shooters we urge the Government to amend the Bill to protect the interests of legitimate firearm users. Public safety should focus on enforcing strict penalties for criminal activity rather than restricting the tools used by responsible citizens for sport, hunting and land management.

Thank you for considering our submission. We welcome further consultation on this matter.

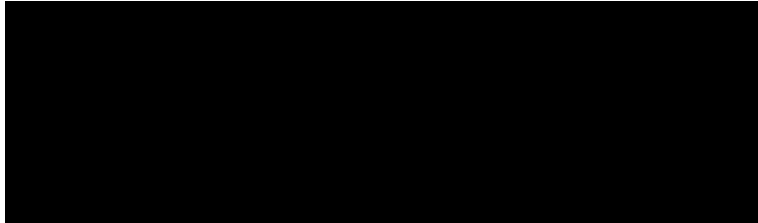


PERSONAL SUBMISSION

Strategy and Support

Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management

Regarding: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026



1. Who I Am and Why I Am Writing

I am a licensed firearms owner in Tasmania. I used firearms lawfully for hunting, recreational shooting, pest and feral animal control, primary production (animal welfare) and sporting purposes. I am one of the 3,000 or so multi-genuine-reason licence holders. I have undergone the required background checks and fit-and-proper-person assessment, and I believe I comply with my obligations under the Firearms Act 1996.

I am writing as a private individual because the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 will directly affect me and many other ordinary, law-abiding licence holders across regional Tasmania. I support laws that properly target criminals. I do not support measures that add bureaucracy, cost and inconvenience to people who already follow the rules, or turn them into “criminals” while doing little to stop those who ignore the law.

2. What I Support

I fully support stronger penalties for stealing firearms and for being caught in possession of stolen firearms, including the proposed mandatory minimum sentences. Recent cases where law-abiding owners have been assaulted and had their guns stolen show exactly where the real problem lies. Strong action against thieves and those who put stolen firearms into criminal hands is sensible and well overdue.

Any genuine effort to recover stolen firearms and prosecute the people who steal or deal in them has my support.

3. My Main Concerns with the Bill

The rest of the Bill goes after the wrong people. It piles extra paperwork, real-time notifications and expanded inspection powers onto owners who already comply, while turning them into criminals if they drop the ball. Meanwhile, the core issue of firearms being stolen from licensed people and ending up in criminal hands still needs focused enforcement.

This fails the “pub test” for most people living and working in regional Tasmania.

3.1 Reclassification of Straight-Pull and Lever/Button-Release Firearms to Category C

These actions are popular with hunters because they allow practical follow-up shots in the field for pest control, and they are excellent for sports shooting events such as IPSC, where fast and consistent shooting is required.

There is no Tasmanian evidence that they pose a public safety risk when held by licensed, fit-and-proper people with a genuine reason.

Forcing them into Category C effectively bans them for the majority of Tasmanian shooters and will push many into a “buyback”. This punishes owners who have done nothing wrong.

Many straight-pull rifles are historical pieces, pre-WWII or older, with limited magazine capacity. Treating them as a threat makes Tasmania look irrationally scared of what most people would regard as antiques.

My position: Drop the reclassification. If there are genuine safety concerns, deal with them through the existing genuine-reason and fit-and-proper tests.

Any buyback must pay no less than 1.5 times market value, cover ammunition and all accessories and equipment, be simple and timely, and carry no retrospective penalties.

The CAT C framework is overly restrictive for those who can qualify and then what they can have. A centrefire SP or button-action firearm comes in several different calibres, with the two main options being .223/5.56 and .308/7.62.

The abilities and uses of these firearms, and their lawful and effective use, are in two different classes. Forcing those who are eligible to choose rather than have both is problematic for animal welfare and farm and night-use safety.

As an example, a .223 is not lawful to shoot deer, and with deer becoming a major problem on farms, the right tools are required to control them quickly and effectively.

Getting large groups of shooters to come and shoot at the same time is difficult and can be unsafe. With law changes meaning most of the group cannot access SP and button firearms, this limits them back to old-school bolt guns and 3–5 shots before going dry.

This means managing the mobs of deer now seen across our farmland becomes increasingly difficult.

Remember that the Government said that number will be over a million by 2028.

But if you choose to keep an SP or button firearm for deer in a .308 class, that is often overkill for the common other pests, wallaby, Bennett’s and possum, both in terms of overkill and cost per shot.

A .308 round, even when best placed, has a highly likely chance to travel outside of the body of a wallaby and continue on into livestock, or up to 2 km in some places in a random direction, having been deflected from the original target’s body.

This makes for unsafe shooting conditions. This is why all hunters and game shooters require the correct access to the right tools, and a one-size-fits-all approach to laws is damaging.

So, if there is no other choice but to move these items to Cat C, then a CAT C licence holder must be able to access more than one centrefire rifle under their licence.

3.2 New Magazine Capacity Limits for Category A and B

The Bill introduces new detachable magazine limits: 10 rounds for rimfire, 5 for shotguns in Category A, and 10 for bolt-action centrefire in Category B.

These are new restrictions. Manually operated Category A and B firearms have not previously faced these exact limits, with CAT B rifles having been restricted for the past 30 years to 15 for bolt-action and 10 for all other actions.

My position: Do not instate these new limits. In fact, remove limits completely.

Magazines are already limited by federal import and classification laws, and most off-the-shelf rifles in centrefire and rimfire are not available with magazines much over 5–10 rounds from normal suppliers.

The ones that are available are very sought after for sports shooting in other states like VIC and SA. Magazines over these limits are allowed for sports shooting such as IPSC rifle and shotgun, PRC and other events.

But Tasmania already blocks these firearms from licensed shooters under appearance-based laws, no matter your licence type or reason.

Tasmanians are already on the back foot when competing against our interstate mates on their home grounds. The NFA in SA, VIC, NT and QLD all allow for the larger magazines, and NSW issued hundreds of exemptions for larger magazines to their shooters before this changed.

Tasmanians have no pathway to obtain any kind of approval to be on a level playing field when it comes to magazine size or capacity.

Criminals obtain firearms and magazines through illegal channels and will not be constrained by capacity rules on legal guns.

The limits simply reduce the practicality of common hunting and pest-control firearms and continue to destroy sports shooting events like IPSC rifle and shotgun without proven safety benefit in Tasmania.

In regard to hunting and game control, magazines on rimfire guns that hold more than 10 rounds are an effective way to control game and large numbers when used alongside a game fence and other control methods. Having more bullets leads to more kills.

As I've stated above, the import of these magazines is next to impossible for most shooters to meet the federal requirements.

As someone who often used them, after paying high prices to get them — [REDACTED] — and stacks of paperwork, I would expect full-value buyback should you insist on removing them.

With that money, I would just buy boxes full of 10-round magazines, increasing the total number of magazines and therefore the total number of rounds I could have loaded at once.

This changes nothing other than giving me more smaller items to lose or be prosecuted for leaving in my car by mistake, or forgetting to remove ammunition from after a long night's shooting.

If we're being honest here, 2 magazines holding 25 rounds each equals 50 rounds, or 5 magazines holding 10 rounds each equals 50 rounds. But it is a 33% increase in the number of things I need to keep secure, while adding NO public safety benefit.

This law change also creates issues for the state's professional shooters with Cat D licences who are allowed to buy and import the magazines for use with their CAT D firearms.

If this type of shooter is travelling or even storing larger magazines for use with D-class firearms, but they also own A-class firearms and the magazines are interchangeable, as they are, does simply having them make them guilty of a crime and risk their jobs and their tools?

3.3 Citizenship as the Default for Licensing

Making Australian citizenship the default adds an unnecessary barrier.

Responsible non-citizen owners have existed under the current system for years and have proven themselves to be as law-abiding as citizen holders.

The proposed exemptions are too narrow, and any forced buyback for existing compliant holders is unfair.

Tasmania also fails to properly recognise equivalent overseas licences.

Visitors from New Zealand, the UK, Canada, the US and Europe who hold proper licences would come here to hunt or compete if the system allowed it.

The current exemption process is broken. Refusals appear driven by liability concerns rather than individual assessment.

This costs regional towns tourism dollars and sporting shooting clubs the opportunity to bring in the best in the world to compete and train or teach local shooters.

This means locals who want to learn from the best must travel at their own cost to gain these learning opportunities — accommodation, fuel, food, gear — for no clear safety gain.

My position: Keep practical pathways open for genuine applicants regardless of citizenship, recognise equivalent overseas licences where appropriate, and fix the exemption process so it is not blocked by pure liability concerns.

I also do not see why we would be happy to exempt a New Zealand farmer and issue him a CAT C licence for the farm while at the same time preventing him from also having Cat A, B or H and being able to hunt on land he does not manage, or preventing him and his family from joining and taking part in local shooting clubs.

This is class warfare at its best.

I see no logic. He's somehow safe enough to have a button-release .308 on the farm where he works or lives, but he's not trusted to have an under-and-over 12-gauge and shoot clays on the weekend?

Either he's dangerous or he's not.

3.4 Lending Rules, Storage Notifications and the National Firearms Register

Tying everyday lending between licensed people to an NFR verification portal creates unnecessary red tape and data exposure, increasing the safety risks rather than reducing them.

There are no equivalent extra checks when lending a truck or 4WD to a licensed driver, yet cars are far more dangerous to the general public.

The April 2025 DPP guidelines already treat lawful lending between licensed shooters as unlikely to attract trafficking charges.

The 24-hour storage-away notification rule is impractical for multi-day pest control, farm work across properties and destroys multi-day shooting competitions and state or national championships, leaving a rifle securely stored at a camp, hut, hotel or other accommodation.

Real-time notification of every absence over 24 hours is pure bureaucracy that does nothing to stop criminals.

In fact, I feel this will empower criminals.

It will create backlogs in the system. Things will be misplaced, or computer emails or breaches will inform more people that licence holders will be away from home on this date for this period, effectively telling everyone when you are not home and your house is free to do a B&E, and how many guns will still remain at your home unattended.

Or how many guns will be in your hotel or car boot, and where you're likely to be staying.

A licensed firearms owner's biggest defence against theft is secrecy. The police continue to advise shooters not to put gun-brand stickers on our windows or cars. Not to fly the "I have guns" flag.

But at the same time, they are now calling for us to tell them every time we move around with a gun so it can be documented.

How many emails are hacked every day in Australia? How many scam calls do you all get a day or week?

But we're being asked to put our families and our own lives on the line for a feel-good system that will not be able to keep up with the demand.

And at what cost are FAS going to employ 20 more staff just to answer the phones in deer season alone?

33,000+ licensed shooters calling in over a 3-month period is a lot of data and a lot of cost.

Cutting the interstate Category A/B transfer application window from three months to seven days creates an unnecessary compliance trap for people relocating for work or family.

The system and staff are not in place to even make this work. It would turn many everyday people into criminals and cost the system millions.

My position: Reject the proposed lending regime. Scrap the impractical 24-hour notification requirement for all licence holders.

Continue a workable interstate mover timeframe and make the transfer straightforward and as cost-friendly as possible.

Forcing shooters to store guns with dealers for months on end while waiting in a queue to undertake our training because we refuse to accept that they are already trained and experienced interstate is not a good system.

Address the real privacy and security risks of the National Firearms Register. Australia has seen major government and private database breaches —(Optus, Medibank, MediSecure and others).

Putting detailed ownership, location and movement data into a near-real-time national system creates a tempting target without stopping criminals who operate outside the system.

And it has no control over the criminals who continue to be found in both our own and interstate police forces.

A desk officer in the NT should have no reason to see how many guns are in a safe in Hobart, Tasmania.

That information should not be readily available to them, as an example.

3.5 Expanded Inspection Powers and Media Reporting

Tasmania should instate a dedicated firearms inspection team whose members are trained in both the laws and the Firearms Act and firearms in general.

This team should be responsible for all inspections across the state, and each inspection should come with an approved certificate of compliance.

All too often, a local JR officer is tasked with an inspection, has not got the correct information, is supplied with incomplete lists, has no certified tools to measure, and often has no understanding of the Act and licence holders' obligations.

It should not be up to the shooters to train the police.

And it should not be up to the courts to restore rights to owners where the police have made clear mistakes but no recourse can be taken for the loss and stress.

I am also concerned about why the focus is on licensed owners rather than illegal firearms and criminal misuse.

And why is it that every time the police claim to have found a licensed person doing the wrong thing, it's front-page news, but when the courts find no fault, there is never any news coverage of that?

Therefore, the public is being misled with scary headlines.

All alleged firearms offences by licensed persons should be covered by a media blanket ban until found guilty.

We live in a country where we are all innocent until proven guilty, but if you're a firearms owner, your name, your location, your guns and your alleged crimes are misrepresented and printed in every newspaper or online on the day after the police attend your home or on your first day in court.

This also goes back to my past point about security and secrecy.

My position: If someone is found to have done the wrong thing, then sure, it can become public knowledge. But until they have been found guilty, it should not be so for everyone's health and safety, and future firearms safety, should the allegations not be proven.

And the firearms be returned the media have told the world where and how many.

3.6 Point 11 of the Consultation Sheet: Requirement to Tell Police Before You Do Something or Change a Personal Detail, Rather Than the Industry Standard of 14 Days After

My position: Here, it is both impractical and out of line with other government departments to expect someone being evicted or moving home to be required by law to tell the police seven days prior to any move and to punish them with up to two years' jail for failing to do so, without taking into consideration that there is little to no room in jail for serious criminals.

We now want to jail shooters for moving out of home by choice or force.

This is heavy-handed and overreach and control at best. At worst, it's an avenue to remove a person's firearms without real cause, provided they remain secure and safe from theft during and after the move.

The 14 days after a move law should remain in place.

Often, this does not even see a correct inspection or record change.

I've moved twice in life now and both times notified FAS as per my requirements, and on both occasions I've not had an inspection at the new location.

On one occasion, I've had inspection requests months after I've moved on from there to another location and have updated the department.

So they cannot keep up now. What hope do I have with pre-warning them?

And if I don't get a response, am I not allowed to move?

Expanding the power so any person in possession of a firearm must produce it for inspection (new section 82A) broadens the net beyond registered owners.

These changes tilt further toward more compliance checks on lawful owners without clear evidence they catch more criminals.

My position: Do not expand inspection powers beyond registered owners.

3.7 Suppressors – A Hearing-Protection and Practical Tool

Sound suppressors are occupational health and safety equipment.

They significantly reduce muzzle blast, protecting the hearing of hunters and observers.

They also reduce recoil, help prevent flinching, improve shot placement and more humane kills, and limit the disturbance and dispersal of other animals.

A suppressed centrefire rifle is still around 130 dB — well above the level that causes hearing damage.

They do not work like Hollywood silencers.

The idea that they enable completely silent criminal activity is not supported by science or reality and should not be used to restrict what is ultimately safety equipment.

And, as seen by the events in Idaho in and out this week, they are very intrusive and long, making concealing a firearm even harder.

My position: Legalise and make available the use of sound suppressors for professional game-control harvest shooting, and consider a trial for hunting and general hobbyist pest control.

3.8 Recognition of Hunters, Primary Producers and Sports Shooters

Law-abiding firearms owners and hunters are not the problem.

We help keep feral numbers down, put affordable protein on tables and manage land responsibly.

The Act should recognise hunting and pest/feral animal control as core genuine reasons with clear pathways, expand practical Category C access for those who genuinely need it for effective control work, and treat

licensed hunters as contributors to land management and game-meat utilisation rather than an afterthought or risk.

Cat C should also be introduced under the same framework as Cat H for sports shooters.

Opening up a world of other shooting events not seen in Australia since 1996 would let Aussie shooters take on the world and train or practise at home for international events.

IPSC, for example, is the world's largest shooting body.

IPSC shotgun discipline is a massive, fast-growing global shooting sport spanning 110 countries, featuring over 250,000 active global competitors and hosting hundreds of specialised events annually.

Australia and Tasmania miss out on all of it due to the laws.

This is an emerging market and, with changes to international licences and Cat C, we could become the first state in Australia to host an international shotgun event.

But without law changes, that's just a dream for this local shooter.

3.9 Ending Reliance on Commissioner Exemptions

Many practical arrangements, such as allowing licensed interstate hunters to use their firearms while visiting Tasmania, currently rely on exemptions issued by the Police Commissioner.

Putting this power in the hands of an unelected official who can change or remove exemptions without consultation is not appropriate.

Exemptions exist because the laws were badly written in the first place.

Rushed and patched together, there should not be the need for exemptions with better-written laws. But we can never get to better laws without the other side calling it “watering down” and screaming about the children in an emotive-based attack on any member who even makes the suggestion, as seen time and time again.

My position: Replace blanket exemptions with explicit allowances in the Act or Regulations.

Rewrite the Act and return the power to make and issue exemptions, if they are still needed, to the Police Minister, who is an elected Member of Parliament and accountable to the citizens of Tasmania.

And if he refuses to hold that power, replace him with a minister who is willing to, and pass laws where the anti-gun side can't release details about it to the public to smear the minister.

3.9b Redefining a Handgun/Pistol

Amending definitions in the Act to “match national consistency”, the proposal wishes to change terms like “pistol” to “handgun” and others, while also adding ambiguous language to the Act.

The changes propose to add the wording “must be reasonably able to be raised and fired with one hand” as a definition of a handgun/pistol.

In this case, who is the person who is responsible for being reasonably able to raise and fire something to work out if it is or is not a handgun?

Is it the responsibility of the Police Minister or Commissioner?

Is it the job of the person who wishes to own and register it to prove it is possible?

And if I can reasonably raise and fire a .44 Mag BFG "handgun", can I have one?

But the man next to me who drops his can't?

Is the responsibility to raise and fire it based on my grandfather, who can't reasonably raise and fire a TV remote anymore?

And where does safety come into this?

Most handgun/pistol shooting events require the shooter to hold and shoot the gun two-handed, to hold it firmly and be in full control, while some call for one-hand-only or single-hand shooting.

Most of them are restricted to competitions where smaller guns like 9mm or less, air pistol, etc., are the prominent tools used to compete.

I feel this change is to support the FAS, who have already included this definition on their guides and FAQ pages on their websites and have been pulled up by shooters and clubs for enforcing a rule that is not a law but a wish.

This has been an ongoing issue for large-bore handgun and metallic silhouette shooters since 2012, when the manager of FAS changed.

The Act already defines a handgun as something less than 650 mm in length in most states of Australia.

Do we require a more defined definition than that?

And if we do, it should be based on other consistent, measurable factors like bore size or power ratio.

Replacing words on paper seems fine and practical until you think a little deeper.

The state of Tasmania, Australia, has officially and legally used the term "pistol" to classify handguns for at least 94 years, dating back to the introduction of the Firearms Act 1932 (Tas).

On that, the states of NSW, QLD, WA, NT and SA all define handguns as pistols in their Acts, and with no movement on any changes in QLD, SA, VIC and NT, are we really moving to be in line with "other states", or just aligning with VIC, who use both terms interchangeably throughout their Acts?

This is a lot of history for clubs and shooters to just wipe out overnight with a touch on a keyboard either way.

This simple change will lead clubs like the Northwest "Pistol" Club, running for 67 years; the Vandeimans Pistol Club, in place for over 60 years; and the Tas Pistol and Rifle Club, which has been a thing since 1931, and everyone else like them, to change their names.

This will erase years of history and cost the clubs \$1,000s in government fees for incorporation name changes, bank account name changes, letterheads and logos.

Club shirts, jumpers, badges and paperwork all become out of date and unusable and need to be replaced.

Overnight.

The Government and Firearms Services will have to remove and replace how many certificates of approval for each and every club?

If “pistol” is removed from the Act, then it must be removed from approval paperwork Blue*rego” and yellow” PTA slips and from licence application forms that are already printed and waiting on shelves at Service Tasmania shops statewide.

And I'm sure more are already printed ready to be sent out.

Every online guide will need to be removed and rewritten.

Some of these documents have no original computer file to edit, and the online version is just a scan of the printed copy from the '90s.

Every computer document will need to be remade.

I predict over 10,000 man-hours paid for by the taxpayers just to change one word.

And that's just in the government departments, not the cost and man-hours on local small clubs, who are all run by older volunteers.

These clubs have, over their extensive history, continuously produced elite talent, including several state champions, national gold medallists and Australian representatives for the Olympic Games and Junior World Championships.

What right does the Government have to wipe away their history with a single-word change?

My position: The Firearms Act already has too much ambiguous language in it, and this causes misunderstandings that see ordinary people dragged through the court system all too often.

Adding more is not the answer, and the definition of any item needs to be clear, concise and based on simple facts. Changing words in history adds costs and destroys heritage.

3.9c Redefining or Limiting Firearms Numbers (Caps)

The introduction of numerical caps on firearm ownership has been proposed and discussed in the broader debate surrounding these reforms.

Although a cap is not included in the current draft Bill, I wish to address the proposal because I believe it would have significant unintended consequences for legitimate firearm owners.

What does a numerical cap achieve?

My position is that made-up numbers of how many guns are safe for one person versus another serve no public purpose.

What specific public-safety problem does an arbitrary numerical cap solve that is not already addressed by licensing, registration, storage requirements, genuine-reason requirements and police assessment of the licence holder?

CAPS create large issues for hunters, game control and shooters, and do not address proper animal welfare issues or firearms safety in the field for the user and bystanders.

I addressed these matters above in regard to S.P, button actions and deer, so I will not cover them again.

CAPS on sports shooters being larger than caps on hunters is unfair and unreasonable.

If you are active in both or even if your not, taking into account the laws and use profiles placed on firearms in this state, the problem becomes even more obvious.

Existing use restrictions already require multiple firearms

The existing laws and restrictions around the use of firearms can require a person to own multiple firearms for different legitimate purposes.

An arbitrary numerical cap would then place a limit on the number of firearms a person can legally possess, without addressing why those different firearms are required in the first place.

If the Government wishes to reduce the number of firearms in circulation, then it should first look at whether existing restrictions are unnecessarily requiring people to own separate firearms for different legitimate uses.

Where it is unlawful to use the same .22LR rifle to shoot rabbits in the field as you use to shoot paper on the range, if you wish to reduce firearms numbers, then remove these types of restrictions.

If you buy a gun and it can be used for multiple purposes, and you are licensed for multiple uses, then allow us to use them as such.

This would be a positive for both sides, meaning shooters have to buy fewer guns to do more of the things we enjoy, while also meaning fewer guns.

My own experience

As a farmer, a hunter/shooter and a competitive shooter, I hold REDACTED more than the proposed caps.

My hunting firearms could be used for farming if the laws allowed this.

As an example, I held a C-class licence and had a semi-auto .22LR.

I could use that on the farm where I worked, but I was prohibited by law from using that on my family farm where I lived.

To shoot on the family farm, I bought a lever-action .22LR, but as I bought that for hunting, it was not OK for me to use that on the farm where I worked.

And when I had the semi-auto anyway, why would I?

When I joined the local shooting club, I was not allowed to use the semi-auto at the club, but I could buy a .22LR semi-auto handgun and use that at the club.

But to shoot rifle, I had to buy a .22LR bolt-action rifle.

clubs have by-laws around lever actions. Not all, but some.

So, from just shooting in three places, the law forces me to own four different actions for a .22LR.

They all fire the same bullets, they take the same magazine in my case, they all shoot the same distance and at the same speed, even the handgun.

And that is my proposed CAP limit reached in just one calibre of firearm.

So, if caps are introduced, do I quit my job on the farm?

Do I stop shooting on my family farm, or do I quit the club?

Why should I have to do any of that?

Different firearms are required for different legitimate purposes

The same argument continues across different types of hunting.

I can only shoot close wallaby or possum <75m, rabbits or hare. with the 22lr.

I require a .223 for longer-range shooting and larger targets, Bennett's wallaby etc.

Different classes at the club again require longer-range shooting, requiring the .223.

Deer require a rifle of at least 6 mm capable of delivering 1,350 joules at 100 metres, with .243 or greater recommended.

Ducks must be taken with a shotgun not exceeding 12 gauge.

The firearm and ammunition requirements vary according to the species and circumstances.

For example, the Tasmanian Wallaby Hunting Standard specifies different minimum shot sizes for Bennett's wallaby and Tasmanian pademelon, while the Duck Hunting Code provides separate requirements for different duck species and specifically addresses the use of steel shot.

Therefore, a person legitimately hunting multiple species may require different firearm and ammunition combinations to comply with animal-welfare requirements.

Tasmanian hunting requirements also state that wildlife must be hunted with the type and calibre of firearm specified for that species.

This creates an obvious problem with an arbitrary numerical cap.

A person may be licensed, responsible and legitimately engaged in several different activities, but the law can require different firearms to perform those activities lawfully and humanely.

Competitive shooting creates the same issue

Local Competition rules and international rules dictate what can and cannot be used for every competition, just like in golf with different clubs for different shots, or cricket, bats they come in different weights and grains for specific batting styles and the style of the game. one batsman often carries a bag full of different ones to a game.

The same principle applies to cycling.

Bikes, wheels, gears and even safety equipment come in many different combinations for different races and even the same race.

The fact that a person participates in several legitimate activities does not mean that one firearm can necessarily be substituted for another.

A better approach

I support appropriate scrutiny where a person seeks to possess unusually large numbers of firearms. For me that is around the 50guns mark.

However, that assessment should be based on the individual's circumstances and legitimate need, rather than an arbitrary number that applies equally to every licence holder.

The focus should be on the person, their circumstances, their reasons for possession, their compliance with the law, their storage arrangements and their demonstrated safe use of firearms, rather than simply counting how many firearms they own. and provided they can meet these things I support them having 300+ guns. As I know some one with that much invested is taking every thing seriously.

My position: If the Government wants fewer firearms in circulation, legislation should encourage lawful owners to use one suitable firearm for multiple legitimate purposes rather than forcing them to own separate firearms for each purpose.

A numerical cap measures the number of firearms a person owns; it does not measure whether that person is safe, responsible, licensed, or whether those firearms are legitimately required.

4. Overall View

I believe this Bill should be dropped in its current form.

It creates the ability for ill-founded changes to the Firearms Act and risks further amendments from those with an agenda against law-abiding owners and hunters.

Laws should define criminality rather than create it through rules that adversely affect the legitimate pursuits of licensed individuals.

I am more than willing to provide further practical input on how any genuine reforms could work without punishing people who have done nothing wrong.

I'm available to attend and speak openly and truthfully to any committee, and I am uniquely placed at this time — if you know, you know.

5. My Recommendations

1. **Drop the reclassification of straight-pull and lever/button-release actions to Category C. Any buyback must be at no less than 1.5 times market value and include every last item, not just the gun. It must be simple and timely, with no legal consequences.**
2. **Keep practical pathways open for genuine applicants regardless of citizenship and recognise equivalent overseas licences. And expand Tasmania's role as the Australian international shooting destination.**
3. **Remove the new detachable magazine limits for Category A and B firearms. And if you don't, they must be included in the buyback at 1.5 times value.**
4. **Reject the proposed lending regime. Fix the trafficking legislation properly instead of relying on NFR checks and exemptions.**
5. **Scrap the impractical 24-hour storage-away notification requirement for all licence holders, restore a workable interstate mover timeframe, and do not expand inspection powers beyond registered owners, while putting in place a direct firearms management team in each district.**

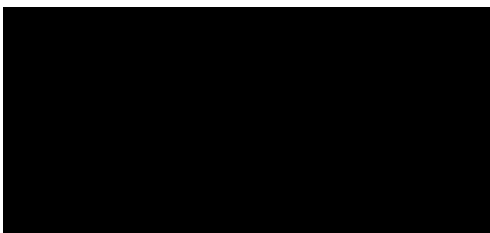
6. **Keep and strengthen the penalties for theft and possession of stolen firearms, and put real effort into recovery and prosecution.**
 7. **Address the real privacy and security risks of the National Firearms Register given Australia's history of major database breaches. Or opt out until the risk is removed.**
 8. **Properly legitimise hunters in the Firearms Act. Recognise hunting and pest control as core genuine reasons, support practical Category C access where needed, and treat licensed shooters as contributors to land management and good sporting outcomes.**
 9. **Legalise and make available the use of sound suppressors for contract shooters and introduce a trial for other users, including legitimate free pest control.**
 10. **Replace reliance on Commissioner Exemptions with explicit allowances in the Act or Regulations, and return exemption-making power to the Police Minister or a full committee. And remove all appearance-based and other ambiguous wording from the Act.**
 11. **Provide proper data on how many Tasmanian firearms and owners are affected by the proposed reclassifications, magazine limits and citizenship changes, and what the projected safety outcomes actually are, versus the real costs of the changes to public funding.**
 12. **Do not wipe out years of history with simple word changes that cost tens of thousands and provide no safety benefit.**
 13. **SAY NO to caps and feel-good number limits. And try shooting for yourself — it's fun.**
-

6. Closing

Law-abiding firearms owners of all types are part of the solution for feral animal control and responsible land management, and sports shooting is good, fun, safe, healthy and proactive in assisting shooters' mental health and social well-being.

We should be recognised as such, not treated as a risk to be managed with ever more paperwork, and punished for failing to, or getting it wrong.

Thank you for considering this personal submission.



Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation

NAME	LOCATION
BACKGROUND OR INTEREST	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 9 amendments, opposes 10, is unsure about 2, and records no comment on 0.

9 SUPPORT		10 OPPOSE		2 UNSURE		0 NO COMMENT	
1	OPPOSE	2	OPPOSE	3	UNSURE		
4	OPPOSE	5	OPPOSE	6	OPPOSE		
7	OPPOSE	8	OPPOSE	9	SUPPORT		
10	OPPOSE	11	OPPOSE	12	UNSURE		
13	SUPPORT	14	SUPPORT	15	SUPPORT		
16	SUPPORT	17	SUPPORT	18	OPPOSE		
19	SUPPORT	20	SUPPORT	21	SUPPORT		

AMENDMENT 1

Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns, including lever-action shotguns

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Classification should be based on evidence rather than appearance, public reaction to specific events, or theoretical differences in cycling speed.
- Some firearm owners consider the practical rate of fire between conventional bolt-action and straight-pull manually operated firearms to be broadly comparable, and may question whether any difference is sufficient to justify reclassification.
- Category C access is significantly more restricted and the proposal could prevent ordinary licence holders from continuing to own firearms that may have substantial financial or sentimental value.
- The proposal may impose substantial cost on lawful owners without a demonstrated public-safety benefit proportionate to that impact.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- grand father but where they can still be used practically

Additional comments

moving them to cat C and grand farthing them will still spell the end of there use for sports shooting as no ranges in Tasmania or Australia hold cat C range approvals and the department would fail to fix that cause them to be next to unless and avoiding a buy back

AMENDMENT 2

Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Citizenship is not necessarily a measure of a person's character, safety or suitability.
- Existing fit-and-proper-person, background-check and genuine-reason tests may already address risk.
- Current licensed firearm owners who are not Australian citizens may lose their firearms licence and may no longer be able to lawfully possess their firearms unless they qualify for an exemption or are protected by a transition arrangement.
- why dose one job or choise mean you can have guns in this country but another means you can not.

Suggested alternatives

- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 3

Restriction on on-lending firearms

UNSURE

Reasons for remaining unsure

- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.
- if family live and share storage then this should not apply

Additional comments

i do how ever suport keeping track of who owns what and where it is, and i dont feel that i should be able to loan a firearm from person A and then in 4 weeks lend that same firearm to person D when person A may not know person D or be willing for there registered item to be in person D hands

AMENDMENT 4

OPPOSE

Verification of borrower licence and storage

Concerns that have been raised

- Ordinary licence holders may not have reliable access to current licence-status information.
- A lender should not be exposed to liability for information they could not reasonably verify.
- i have no rights to inspect and judge another's storage that is the roll of the police and provided the person has a valid ID Card with an experily date that extends past the time im loaning the firearm thats is all that should matter.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

Nationally consistent firearm terminology

Concerns that have been raised

- Terminology changes should not silently broaden offences or regulated items.
- Every amended definition should be published with a clear explanation of legal effect.
- Existing licences, records and guidance should remain understandable during transition.

Suggested alternatives

- don't destroy 94 years of history

Additional comments

Amending definitions in the Act to “match national consistency”, the proposal wishes to change terms like “pistol” to “handgun” and others, while also adding ambiguous language to the Act.

The changes propose to add the wording “must be reasonably able to be raised and fired with one hand” as a definition of a handgun/pistol.

My position: The Firearms Act already has too much ambiguous language in it, and this causes misunderstandings that see ordinary people dragged through the court system all too often. Adding more is not the answer, and the definition of any item needs to be clear, concise and of simple fact.

In this case, “who” is the person who is responsible to reasonably be able to raise and fire something to work out if it is or is not a handgun? Is it the responsibility of the Police Minister or Commissioner?

Is it the job of the person who wishes to own and register it to prove it is possible? And if I can reasonably raise and fire a .44 Mag handgun, can I have one? But the man next to me drops his cant?

is the responsibility to raise and fire it to my grandfather, who can't reasonably raise and fire a TV remote any more? And where does safety come into this?

Most handgun/pistol shooting events require the shooter to hold and shoot the gun two-handed, to hold it firmly and be in full control, while some call for one-hand-only or single-hand shooting. Most of them are restricted to competitions where smaller guns like 9mm or less, air pistol, etc., are the prominent tools used to compete.

I feel this change is to support the FAS, who have already included this definition on their guides and FAQ pages on their websites and have been pulled up by shooters and clubs for enforcing a rule that is not a law but a wish.

This has been an ongoing issue for large-bore handgun and metallic silhouette shooters since 2012, when the current manager of FAS took charge (I can provide evidence of this should your committee want it). The Act already defines a handgun as something less than 650 mm in length. In most states of Australia.

Do we require a more defined definition than that? And if we do, it should be based on other consistent, measurable factors like bore size or power ratio.

Replacing words on paper seems fine and practical until you think a little deeper.

The state of Tasmania, Australia, has officially and legally used the term “pistol” to classify handguns for at least 94 years, dating back to the introduction of the Firearms Act 1932 (Tas).

On that, the states of NSW, QLD, WA, NT and SA all define handguns as pistols in their Acts, and with no movement on any changes in QLD, SA, VIC and NT, are we really moving to be in line with “other states” or just aligning with VIC, who use both terms interchangeably throughout their Acts?

This is a lot of history for clubs and shooters to just wipe out overnight with a touch on a keyboard either way.

This simple change will lead clubs like the Northwest “Pistol” Club, for 67 years; the Vandemans Pistol Club, in place for over 60 years; and the Tas Pistol and Rifle Club who has been a thing since 1931, and everyone else like them to change their names, erasing years of history, costing the clubs \$1,000s of dollars in government fees for incorporation name changes, bank account name changes, letterheads and logos. Club shirts, jumpers, badges and paperwork all become out of date and unusable and need to be replaced. Overnight.

The government and Firearms Services will have to remove and replace how many certificates of approval for each and every club? If “pistol” is removed from the Act, then it must be removed from approval paperwork, from licence application forms that are already printed and waiting on shelves at Service Tasmania shops statewide. And I'm sure more are already printed ready to be sent out. Every online guide will need to be removed and rewritten. Some of these documents have no original computer file to edit, and the online version is just a scan of the printed copy from the '90s. Every computer document will need to be remade. I predict over 10,000 man-hours paid for by the taxpayers just to change one word.

And that's just in the government departments, not the cost and man-hours on local small clubs, who are all run by older volunteers. And these clubs have, over their extensive history, continuously produced elite talent, including several state champions, national gold medallists, and Australian representatives for the Olympic Games and Junior World Championships. What right does the government have to wipe away their history with a single-word change?

AMENDMENT 6

Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- The exact expert advice and intended scope should be published.
- Overly broad definitions could capture ordinary, non-pressure-bearing or unregulated components.
- Definitions should distinguish critical operating parts from generic hardware and accessories.
- Owners and businesses need clear transitional guidance for newly regulated parts.
- what real quafactions do these experts have and what parts do they wish to re define.

AMENDMENT 7

Notification of storage away from the owner's residence

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- A 24-hour threshold may be impractical for hunting trips, competitions, work, repairs or emergencies.
- The rule should focus on the primary storage location rather than brief lawful travel.
- Repeated notifications may create administrative burden without improving physical security.
- FAS cant respond inside 7 days as it is how will they manage this new requirements with up to 33000 licence holders calling in each week

AMENDMENT 8

Notification before changing residential address

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Unexpected separation, housing loss, emergencies or settlement changes may make advance notice impossible.
- The obligation should use a reasonable period and avoid penalising harmless delay.
- One notification should update all relevant licence and registration records.
- One notification should update all relevant licence and registration records. accross all govemnet areas not firearms drivers working with kids ect all requiring there own and different time periods

AMENDMENT 9

Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- It may improve practical business operation and staffing flexibility.
- Licensed and vetted employees could handle routine transactions.
- Clear authority may reduce uncertainty under the current law.

Additional comments

this one i can support its good bisness

AMENDMENT 10

Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Seven days is very short during a household move and may be difficult where documents or appointments are unavailable.
- Interstate licences should remain recognised while a timely Tasmanian application is processed.

AMENDMENT 11**Advance notice of changes in personal particulars****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Many personal changes are not known seven days in advance.
- An 'as soon as practicable' option should apply to unplanned changes.
- Technical noncompliance should not attract disproportionate penalties.

AMENDMENT 12**Production of firearms for police inspection****UNSURE****Reasons for remaining unsure**

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.
- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.
- The transition, exemption or enforcement arrangements require clarification.
- are we talking where a licenced person is loaning another licensed persons firearm but refuses to allow it to be checked because there not the licenced owner? is this really happening ?

AMENDMENT 13**Possession of stolen firearms offence and penalty****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- Stolen firearms present a serious public-safety risk and stronger penalties may be justified.
- Clear offence elements can improve consistent prosecution.
- The change targets unlawful possession rather than licensed ownership.

AMENDMENT 14**Alternative conviction for possession of stolen firearms****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- It may avoid a complete acquittal where serious proven conduct falls short of trafficking.
- Alternative verdicts can improve court efficiency.
- The lesser offence would still need to be proven.

AMENDMENT 15**Summary trial option for unlawful firearms trafficking****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- Consent from both parties protects choice of forum.
- Suitable cases may be resolved more quickly and efficiently.
- It may reduce higher-court delay and cost.

AMENDMENT 16

New summary offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- A specific summary offence may permit timely prosecution of suitable cases.
- It recognises the particular danger associated with stolen firearms.
- It may reduce unnecessary higher-court proceedings.
- any thing that gets people in and out of the court system faster with a verified outcome is good for all parties involved

AMENDMENT 17

Expansion of firearm prohibition orders

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- A prohibition order may be ineffective if the person can lawfully possess ammunition or critical parts.
- It aligns the restriction with the purpose of preventing firearm access.
- I'm unsure why suppressors need to be added separately when suppressors are prohibited from all persons licensed or unlicensed prohibited or not.

AMENDMENT 18

Magazine ammunition-capacity limits for Category A and B firearms

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- The government should publish evidence linking affected magazine capacities to Tasmanian crime risk.
- Limits may have little effect on criminals using stolen or prohibited firearms.
- The proposal may impose costs on sporting shooters, hunters and primary producers.
- Secure storage and theft prevention may better address diversion risk.
- Capacity rules must address fixed magazines, tubular magazines and lawful competition use clearly.
- Magazine changes take milli seconds reducing their size does nothing to change lives the USA shows you that time and time again

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 19

Updated identification requirements for licence applications

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Removing repealed references is necessary for clear administration.
- Modern identity standards may reduce fraud.
- Applicants benefit from a clear list of acceptable documents.

AMENDMENT 20

SUPPORT

Three-month mandatory minimum imprisonment for stolen-firearm offences

Reasons given in support

- Stealing or knowingly possessing a stolen firearm is serious and creates community risk.
- A minimum sentence may express strong denunciation and provide consistency.
- The measure is directed at criminal firearm diversion.

Additional comments

is 3 months enough of an deterrent ?

AMENDMENT 21

SUPPORT

Electronic firearms dealer record keeping

Reasons given in support

- Electronic records may improve accuracy, searchability and reporting.
- It can reduce duplication and administrative burden.

Additional comments

i do not support the national Firearms registered but i do support dealers locally having a digital system that would reduce waiting times storage fees and waiting for aus post allowing shooters to get there new gun faster and stores to stock more items with out being over stocked.

Further suggestions

- Prioritise theft prevention, secure storage and enforcement against unlawful possession before imposing broad reclassifications on lawful owners.
- Publish the evidence relied upon for each firearm reclassification and explain the expected public-safety benefit.
- Separate broadly supported administrative and criminal-law reforms from contentious firearm reclassification proposals.
- Provide clear grandfathering, compensation and transition arrangements for owners of firearms or magazines that are currently lawful.
- Review each affected firearm type individually rather than grouping manually operated actions together without demonstrated evidence of equivalent risk.
- Increase penalties for stealing firearms or assisting firearm theft.
- Focus future reforms on reducing theft, unlawful possession and criminal misuse while minimising unnecessary impacts on people already complying with the law.
- Tasmania should instate a dedicated firearms inspection team who are trained in both the laws and the Firearms Act and firearms in general. This team should be responsible for all inspections across the state, and each inspection should come with an approved certificate of compliance. All too often, a local JR officer is tasked with an inspection, has not got the correct information, is supplied with incomplete lists, has no certified tools to measure, and often has no understanding of the Act and licence holders' obligations. It should not be up to the shooters to train the police. And it should not be up to the courts to restore rights to owners where the police have made clear mistakes but no recourse can be taken.

Closing comments

- I support amendments that have a demonstrated and proportionate public-safety benefit, but I do not support changes based primarily on optics, political pressure or unsupported assumptions.
- This legislation should not proceed unchanged until storage-law weaknesses, transition arrangements and the evidence supporting reclassification have been properly addressed.
- Some amendments may make a real difference to community safety, while others may unfairly affect lawful owners without a demonstrated reduction in risk.
- Lawful firearm ownership and criminal misuse should be treated as separate policy questions, with restrictions directed at the actual source of harm.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 11:34 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms

[REDACTED]
Whom I may concern,

The Government (Labor)has no right or authority to change the laws, because they are the ones that let these lowlifes scum into this once was a wonderful country. All they are changing it for is the minority of lowlifes that think they can do what they like with firearms. How about you go back to the country you were born in and kill whoever you want you scum of the earth. Islamic, Sudanese and all the other religions who want to kill people and our country Australia.

Thank you for listening
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 4:18 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment submission

[REDACTED]

To Whom It May Concern,

I appreciate the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed Firearms Amendment Bill 2026. I support sensible firearm regulation and recognise the importance of keeping firearms out of the hands of criminals and people who pose a genuine risk to the community. However, I have significant concerns that many of the proposed amendments place additional burdens on licensed, law-abiding firearm owners while offering little evidence that they will reduce criminal misuse of firearms.

1. Lack of Evidence

The consultation paper does not clearly demonstrate that the proposed measures will improve public safety. Before introducing additional restrictions, the Government should provide evidence that existing laws are inadequate and that the proposed amendments will produce measurable safety benefits.

Policy should be based on evidence rather than assumptions.

2. Burden on Law-Abiding Firearm Owners

Licensed firearm owners already undergo extensive background checks, licence requirements, secure storage obligations, and ongoing compliance.

The overwhelming majority of firearms offences are committed by individuals who are already prohibited from possessing firearms or who obtain them illegally. Increasing regulatory requirements for compliant licence holders is unlikely to address criminal offending.

3. Increased Costs

Several proposed changes may require firearm owners to purchase new safes, alter storage arrangements, complete additional administrative processes, or comply with new regulatory requirements.

These changes create unnecessary financial burdens on responsible citizens without clear evidence that they improve public safety.

4. Expansion of Regulatory Powers

The proposal expands regulatory powers and introduces additional offences.

Any expansion of government powers should be carefully balanced against individual rights, natural justice, and procedural fairness.

There should be strong safeguards, transparent decision-making, and accessible avenues for review and appeal.

5. Risk of Criminalising Administrative Errors

Complex legislation increases the likelihood that otherwise responsible firearm owners could unintentionally breach technical requirements.

The law should distinguish between deliberate criminal conduct and minor administrative mistakes.

6. Focus Resources Where They Matter

Government resources would be better directed toward:

- combating illegal firearm trafficking;
- targeting organised crime;
- strengthening border enforcement;
- prosecuting firearm-related violence;

improving intelligence-led policing.

These measures directly target those who misuse firearms rather than imposing additional obligations on responsible licence holders.

7. Consultation

Meaningful consultation requires that stakeholders be given sufficient evidence explaining why each proposed amendment is necessary.

Sport shooters, hunters, primary producers, collectors, and firearm dealers all contribute positively to the Tasmanian community and should be genuine partners in the development of firearm legislation.

Conclusion

I respectfully request that the Government reconsider the proposed amendments unless they can clearly demonstrate that each measure is necessary, proportionate, and supported by evidence. Public safety is best served by focusing enforcement efforts on criminals and illegal firearms rather than increasing regulation for the thousands of responsible Australians who already comply with strict firearm laws.

Thank you for considering my submission.

Yours faithfully,

A black rectangular box redacting the signature of the author.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2026 10:02 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: I oppose any changes

[REDACTED]

I oppose any firearm changes in tasmania.. criminals don't abide by gun laws and gun owners aren't criminals. If a gun owner is found to be a criminal he doesn't have a licence for long..

Big time oppose.. please let common sense prevail an stop destroying everything for the common man.

Regards. [REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, July 9, 2026 12:57 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment Bill 2026

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

As a licensed firearms holder i would like to comment on the amendments to the fire arms act 1996.

Item1: Agree to the amendments.

Item 2: Disagree with this amendment/proposal. The proposal should be, ALL Dual Citizenship citizens from other countries can not hold a firearms licence in Australia.

OR the other option is, if war breaks out between overseas countries, citizens from countries involved must hand in there firearms. IF one of the above proposals were in place, Would the Bondi massacre have happened??? If you are thinking "yes" than no changes to any gun laws will prevent this from happening again.

Items 3, 4, 5 & 6: Agree to the amendments.

Item 7: No thought has gone into this change whatsoever. Example, if any registered gun holders go away for a weekend/week shooting trip in the bush, then what you are proposing is, they all must notify the police that their guns are not at the registered address but are being stored in their vehicles etc in the bush. When they get back home do they then need to notify the police that the guns are back in the safe at the registered address?? Can not see any benefit in this amendment. This is only penalising honest law abiding licensed gun holders. If a licensed gun holder is going to commit a crime and takes his gun to a different address/place for more than 24 hours before committing the crime, than do you really thing they are going to ring the police and notify them that the gun is not at the registered address?? Are the criminals going to notify the police that they are storing their unregistered/stolen guns at a different address.

Item 9: Agree to the amendment.

Item 10: If there is a national register of all fire arm holders then the only thing the interstate person moving to Tasmania should have to do is, notify the police within 24 hours of his new residential address so the police can check the fire arms and ensure they are kept in an appropriate gun safe. If all is within the law then they should be given a Tasmanian gun licence and registered with the police.

Items 11 & 12: Agree to the amendments.

Items 13, 14, 15 & 16: Agree to the amendments but the penalties are far too lenient. If you want good gun laws than deter people from doing the wrong thing with much harsher penalties.

Items 17: Agree to the amendments.

Item 18: Some changes need to be made especially if a centre fire rifle can hold more than 5 bullets. Rim fire rifles should be allowed to hold 10 bullets.

Item 19: Agree to the amendments.

Item 20: Agree to the amendment but the imprisonment should be 6 months not 3. What is the penalty for people who make there own illegal firearms??? 3D printed etc. These are not stolen. When the prison system becomes full and can't take any more prisoners what will happen then??? Will this law also apply to juveniles??

Item 21: Absolutely agree with this amendment.

Cheers,



Sent from my Galaxy

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, August 2, 2026 12:45 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms buyback

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

To whom it may concern

I'm writing to you as a law abiding firearm owners

I wish to share how unfairly leagal gun owners are being treated by the Labour government

It was not gun owners failings in which government agencies put guns into the wrong hands

Please fix the real problem and stop the unfair treatment of law abiding citizens of our beautiful country

Regards

[REDACTED]

Sent from my Galaxy

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, July 5, 2026 6:08 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment Miscellaneous Bill 2026

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Sir/Madam,

As a Tasmanian resident who has lawfully owned firearms all my adult life for the purpose of hunting game for the table, vermin control and target shooting, I feel it my duty to pass on my comments, submission and thoughts on the subject matter in order of proposed amendments.

I agree completely with a NFR Australia wide, long overdue.

1. Reclassification of the listed firearms to Cat C, agreed.
2. Aust citizenship as the default requirement etc - strongly agree, sadly long overdue !
3. Makes sense to me, share a gun with a mate if you wish, but then not onto a third party.
4. Agreed, The onus should be on the owner/lender to make sure his firearm is lawfully borrowed.
5. Yes.
6. Yes.
7. Common sense tells me this should be a minimum of 4 days - 96 hrs. Eg, Pickup your mates firearm Thurs eve, drop it back Mon eve. You would borrow mostly for a weekend trip away. A trip of 7 days or more, hunting on mainland Aust does not work in the above time frame, should this be considered ?
8. Yes.
9. Yes.
10. I think this time frame is a bit short, 4 weeks perhaps, give the person a chance to settle, new residence, environment, job etc. Get the gun safe bolted to the wall. A compromise might be, Make it law the firearm owner needs to contact Tas Police and advise them of their intent to move to Tas and the proposed date of arrival.
11. Agreed, I think. What are the exact personal particulars to notify ?
12. Yes.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. Yes.
16. Yes.
17. Yes.
18. Yes, as long as a min of 5 shots per bolt action rifle is not reduced.
19. Yes, but would like more info on this to explain the changes ?
20. Yes.

I wish to also add the following observations. The Port Arthur Tragedy shocked the nation; changes had to be made and they were. Semi auto military style firearms have no place in hunting game in Tas, they are generally inaccurate and should be only owned by collectors under the correct category.

This terrible act was committed by a homegrown madman, not of sound mind. It had absolutely nothing to do with the thousands of law-abiding firearm owners, but they paid the price, reimbursed or not !

12 guage, 5 shot semi auto shotguns owned by our duck and wallaby shooters are gone, now we have a huge increase in the number of both, as well as a current fallow deer explosion in numbers !

The Bondi Beach tragedy, again a shocking act, but caused by extremism and antisemitism and a non-Aust resident holding a firearms licence, (I understand) Again absolutely nothing to do with law - abiding firearm owners and the majority of Australian's know this as a fact. They also know that some security govt departments are failing us for a number of reasons.

Share information between security and firearm law dept's Aust wide of firearms owners , Screen - check more closely new firearm applications, make the smart changes, in the hope we can stop tragedies from happening, make law breakers more responsible for their illegal actions, but please don't keep making the law-abiding firearms owners suffer further because of the minority who sadly got through the net.

I enjoy my recreational hunting as time in the bush, watching and listening to the animals, trying to do my bit in keeping the numbers of game animals in check, preparing and cooking game meats for friends and family, assisting the landowner with vermin control. I just wish to be able to continue it without unnecessary restrictions.

I appreciate the opportunity to express my thoughts and will be interested in seeing the final results of the amendments.

Regards

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, August 1, 2026 8:09 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 Objection Submissions - Urgent Rethink is needed [renamed]
Attachments: Microsoft Word - DPFEM Crime Statistics Supplement 2024-25.pdf; cost-of-leaving-report-2026.pdf; The Cascade Effect of Victim Misidentification Chelsea Tea.pdf; NTV_Tasmanian-2025-26-Budget-Submission.pdf; blocker-2011-did-prohibition-really-work-alcohol-prohibition-as-a-public-health-innovation.pdf; DO WE HAVE A "DO AS I DO" or "DO AS I SAY" GOVERNMENT_ YOU DECIDE - BRADDON BEAGLE.pdf

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Submissions at Strategy Support, Ministers, Attorney Generals, Senators, Independents and others,

I object to the Police Offences Amendment (Knives and Prohibited Weapons) Bill and on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 for the following reasons:

1. **Why the rush to push these bills through with an incomplete buyback scheme?** Again, it seems these "proposed regulations", like the Primary Produce "proposed regulations" appear to have been introduced at the same time as Tasmanian farmers and landowners were receiving notices of acquisition, just like the VNI West Project mainland farmers have as well. I find this fact interesting and very disturbing because the Marinus Link project (Marinus Link and interdependent TasNetworks - ([19 May 2026 - Adjournment Speech - Project Marinus Compulsory Acquisitions](#))) is slated to be indirectly connected to the VNI project where those farmers and landowners have very unfairly and unjustly received notices of acquisition, just as some of our Tasmanian farmers and landowner's have and I feel that is not a coincidence ([Crunch time for Victorian farmers refusing VNI West work as forced access looms - ABC News](#))
2. **Despite existing laws designed to protect victims, systemic flaws frequently prioritize institutional stability or defendant rights over survivor safety.** Survivors of violence, trafficking, and human rights abuses face a complex web of **legal, procedural, and socio-cultural barriers** that often prevent them from obtaining protection, redress, or justice. In the Department of Police, Fire, and Emergency Management, there appears to be no recognition of women domestic violence survivors who defend and protect themselves from their abusers and instead of abusers being held to account, the women whom they abused are the ones who go to jail and/or they are wrongly misidentified as the aggressor or co-abuser, which causes unimaginable, untold, unfair and unjust harm to the women and children who are being abused by their abusers. Whilst I do acknowledge that women sometimes abuse as well, statistically it is overwhelmingly men who abuse women. This is why it is extremely important for all Australian authorities and institutions to fully know and understand DARVO and coercive control and how DARVO and coercive control manifests in dangerous domestic violence situations in order to hold the abusers to account, NOT the women (primarily) and children who are being abused by their abusers. ([Tasmanian Greens MPs | Liberals Must Act on Family Violence](#))

According to **NO to Violence Tasmanian 2025-26 Budget Submission:**

"Executive Summary

While significant government commitments have been made to ensure Tasmania's families and communities become free from all forms of family and sexual violence, more is needed to significantly reduce and, ultimately, end these forms of abuse. We will not end family and sexual violence without a strong, sustained and strategic focus on people, predominantly men, using violence.

1 In the past 12 months there have been 644 sexual assault cases and over 5,600 family violence incidents in Tasmania.¹ For those issued with Family Violence Orders (FVOs), there have been 1,225 breaches of general FVOs and 1,204 breaches of Police Family Violence Orders, representing increased risk and harm for victim-survivors.

2 Yet, criminal justice system data only captures a small percentage of family violence. Up to 80% of family violence is never reported to police.

3 Many people using violence, therefore, never come into contact with the criminal justice system. To end family violence, Tasmania needs effective, targeted and readily available interventions to promote accountability and meaningfully change behaviours of the thousands of people, predominantly men, using family violence in the state. This is absolutely critical for a Tasmania free from all forms of family and sexual violence.

No to Violence values the opportunity to contribute to the Tasmanian 2025-2026 Budget Community Consultation process. This submission is informed by consultations with our Tasmanian members, colleagues from the Tasmanian Family and Sexual Violence Alliance (the Alliance), and the Tasmanian Council of Social Services (TasCOSS). ¹Tasmania Police Reporting Dashboard. (2024). <https://www.police.tas.gov.au/dashboard/> ²Tasmania Police Reporting Dashboard. (2024). <https://www.police.tas.gov.au/dashboard/> ³Personal Safety Survey 2021-22. (2024). Australian Bureau of Statistics. <https://www.aihw.gov.au/family-domestic-and-sexual-violence/responses-and-outcomes/police/fdv-reported-to-police> No to Violence Tasmanian 2025-26 Budget Submission | Page 3 of 7"

4. Elder, sibling, housemate and other forms of abuse seem to be completely ignored in Tasmanian crime laws, along with those committing violent crimes against elders, siblings, housemates and violent crimes in general, like the 76-year-old man who had thieves break into his house, attacked the owner, putting him in the hospital, stole his firearms and set his house on fire. What is being done about that to help this gentleman? ([Three men charged over alleged Coles Bay robbery and arson in which man had to watch home burn down - ABC News](#), [Law Institute Urges Action on Elder Abuse in Tasmania | Mirage News](#)).

5. The Police Offences Amendment (Knives and Prohibited Weapons) Bill and Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 "proposed regulations" seem very similar to the failed prohibition laws in the USA. It is interesting to note that in the peer reviewed study **Did Prohibition Really Work**, the author notes:

"All prohibitions are coercive, but their effects can vary across populations and banned articles. We have no estimates of the size of the drinking population on the eve of National Prohibition (or on the eve of wartime prohibition, which preceded it by several months), but because of the phenomenon of "drinking dries" it was probably larger than the total of votes cast in referenda against state prohibition measures, and many of the larger states did not even hold such referenda. So Prohibition's implicit goal of teetotalism meant changing the drinking behavior of a substantial number of Americans, possibly a majority. Because the Volstead Act was drafted only after ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment was completed, neither the congress men and state legislators who approved submission and ratification, nor the voters who elected them, knew what kind of prohibition they were voting for.⁴⁴ The absolutism of the act's definition of intoxicating liquors made national alcohol prohibition a stringent ban, and the gap between what voters thought they were voting for and what they got made this sweeping interdict appear undemocratic."

(Jack S. Blocker, Jr: **Did Prohibition Really Work? Alcohol Prohibition as a Public Health Innovation**, American Journal of Public Health 96, 233-243, <https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2005.065409>)

6. Who will be held responsible for guns and knives increasingly going on the black market as a result of these "proposed regulations", which will highly likely lead to increased deaths and attacks, like the 76-year-old man who had his house broken into, then was attacked as they took his firearms and then they burned his house down?

Minister Ellis, I have asked you this question before in the Braddon Beagle ([DO WE HAVE A "DO AS I DO" or "DO AS I SAY" GOVERNMENT? YOU DECIDE - BRADDON BEAGLE](#)) after it was reported in the Canberra Times

'Police, Fire and Emergency Management Minister Felix Ellis said Tasmania is one of the most bushfire-prone places in the world.' ([Tasmania launches 'You light it, you own it' campaign | Canberra, ACT](#)) and the question still remains the same. Will you be held responsible and to account, should the above happen, which I feel it very likely would, should these draconian, unfair, unjust and inappropriate "proposed regulations" go through?

7. Premier Rockliffe, as I am sure you are very aware, law-abiding Tasmanian farmers and landowners have been using guns and machetes for generations to do their work on their farms and land. I feel they have the God-given right and freedom to lawfully use those tools as they have done for generations and feel no government has a right to take those freedoms away from Tasmanians or Australians in general for any reason, especially when it seems or appears that actual criminals who are breaking the law are being intentionally ignored or turned a blind eye to and these "proposed regulations" along with the now scrapped Primary Produce "proposed regulations seemed to be directly and intentionally targeted at law abiding farmers and landowners who are NOT your problem.

8. Essential services in Tasmania (as well as Australia-wide) appear to be completely ignored by locobetworks, high voltage transmission lines, wind turbines, stadium in Hobart and equally unwanted and unnecessary Firmus AI data centres (19 May 2026 - Adjournment Speech - Project Marinus Compulsory Acquisitions <https://youtu.be/8cAhNqvR4ZA?si=Is5rAuXXg-4ijOtM>) and the Rushy Lagoon sale, which should have never happened here in Tasmania for any reason ([Federal minister Julie Collins rules out blocking \\$100m Rushy Lagoon sale - Pulse Tasmania](#))

9. As a domestic violence and disability advocate, I actively call on the government to fully and permanently fund Legal Aid and all of the wrap around supports in Tasmania and throughout Australia regardless of who is in power similar to how the USA runs Legal Aid, which has helped numerous women and children escape abusive husbands or partners for over 50 years. (<https://legalaidchicago.org/get-help/how-can-we-help/>)

Therefore, I respectfully request that Police Offences Amendment (Knives and Prohibited Weapons) Bill and Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 be **permanently scrapped and binned, never to be asked again**, just as the Primary Produce "proposed regulations" ought to be also.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Tasmanian Police Statistics on Knife and Gun Offences The latest Tasmanian Police Crime Statistics Supplement (2024-25) does not publish separate counts for knife or gun offences, but it does record overall "Offences Against the Person" and related violent categories, which include such weapons, along with clearance rates and trends. **In summary:** Tasmania Police's latest public statistics show 6,563 recorded "Offences Against the Person" in 2024-25 with an 84% clearance rate, but they do not break down knife or gun offences separately. For that level of detail, you must contact Tasmanian Police or consult the ABS offender datas

Sent with [Proton Mail](#) secure email.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, August 7, 2026 11:58 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Important please read

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Submission to the Firearms Amendment

(Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 Consultation

Proposed Reclassification of Straight-Pull and Lever/Button Release Firearms

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed Firearms

Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

As a long-term licensed firearm owner, I strongly support sensible firearm regulation that promotes public safety while recognising the rights and responsibilities of those who lawfully own and use firearms. I believe Tasmania has benefited from a licensing system that places significant obligations on firearm owners, including background checks, secure storage requirements, genuine reason provisions and ongoing compliance monitoring. These measures have helped create a culture of responsible firearm ownership that is respected by the overwhelming majority of licence holders. For this reason, I believe any significant changes to firearms legislation should be based on clear, objective evidence that the proposed reforms will deliver a measurable improvement in community safety. While governments have an obligation to review legislation as technology and circumstances change, those changes should be proportionate to the identified risk and directed towards the people who present that risk.

It is from that perspective that I have concerns regarding the proposal to reclassify straight-pull and button or lever release firearms from Category B to Category C.

Lack of Evidence Supporting Reclassification

Straight-pull and lever or button release firearms are manually operated firearms. They are not semi-automatic or self-loading firearms, and every round fired requires the operator to manually cycle the action before another cartridge can be chambered. Although these actions differ mechanically from conventional bolt-action firearms, they perform the same fundamental function. The practical difference in the rate of fire between a competent shooter using a conventional bolt-action rifle and one using a straight-pull firearm is relatively small. These designs have also existed for many decades and should not be regarded as new or emerging technology requiring exceptional regulation.

During this consultation I have not seen any evidence demonstrating that these firearms have been used disproportionately in criminal offending or that they present a greater risk to public safety than other manually operated firearms that will remain in Category B. If the Government has undertaken a risk assessment or has access to intelligence demonstrating that these firearms pose a unique threat, that information should be made available as part of the consultation process. Without transparent evidence, it is difficult to understand how the proposed reclassification can be justified.

Good legislation should be supported by facts rather than assumptions or perceptions. Public confidence in firearm regulation is strengthened when decisions are transparent and evidence based.

The Proposal Primarily Affects Law-Abiding Firearm Owners

The people most affected by this proposal are not criminals.

They are licensed firearm owners who have already demonstrated they are fit and proper persons to possess firearms under Tasmanian law. They have satisfied licensing requirements, invested in secure storage, complied with ongoing obligations and accepted the responsibilities that accompany firearm ownership.

These individuals have acquired their firearms legally, often after careful consideration

and significant financial investment. Many use these firearms for legitimate recreational hunting, pest animal management, primary production or participation in organised shooting sports.

The proposed reclassification does not change the behaviour of those individuals because they are already complying with the law.

By comparison, individuals who obtain firearms through theft, illegal trafficking or organised criminal activity do not concern themselves with firearm categories or licensing requirements. Criminals do not register firearms, comply with storage laws or apply for permits before acquiring firearms. Reclassifying legally owned firearms therefore has little practical effect on those who intentionally operate outside the law.

This distinction is important.

Legislation should focus on reducing criminal behaviour rather than increasing regulatory burdens on citizens who have consistently demonstrated compliance.

Addressing the Real Source of Illegal Firearms

One of the greatest risks to public safety is the unlawful acquisition of firearms by criminals.

Firearms entering the illegal market are more commonly associated with theft, organised trafficking, illegal manufacture and unlawful importation than with licensed firearm owners who comply with their legal obligations.

For this reason, I believe legislative reform would produce far greater community benefit if it concentrated on disrupting criminal access to firearms. Measures worthy of consideration include:

- substantially increased penalties for firearm theft;
- stronger sentencing for burglary offences where offenders deliberately target premises known to contain firearms;
- increased penalties for unlawful trafficking;
- enhanced resources directed towards organised criminal investigations;

- stronger action against the illegal manufacture and modification of firearms.

These initiatives target individuals whose behaviour genuinely threatens public safety.

By contrast, changing the licensing category of firearms already lawfully owned by responsible licence holders does little to prevent criminals from obtaining firearms through illegal means.

Financial and Practical Consequences

The proposed reclassification also raises significant practical and financial concerns.

Many straight-pull firearms are premium sporting or hunting firearms purchased in good faith under the existing legislative framework. Owners have invested considerable sums in these firearms, together with associated optics, mounts, accessories and secure storage.

Should the proposed amendments proceed, questions arise regarding how affected owners will be treated.

Will owners be permitted to retain their firearms under grandfathering arrangements?

Will a compulsory buyback be implemented?

If compensation is proposed, how will fair market value be determined?

How much will such a program cost taxpayers?

These questions have not been clearly answered during the consultation process.

Any compulsory acquisition or buyback program represents a significant financial commitment by Government and has the potential to generate disputes over valuation, fairness and compensation.

Before imposing such costs on both firearm owners and taxpayers, Government should clearly demonstrate that the expected public safety benefits justify those costs.

Proportionate and Effective Regulation Tasmania has long maintained a comprehensive firearms licensing system that requires

licence holders to demonstrate a genuine reason for ownership, satisfy fit and proper person requirements and comply with rigorous storage obligations.

These controls already provide significant oversight of lawful firearm ownership.

Introducing additional restrictions should therefore only occur where there is compelling evidence that existing controls are insufficient.

In my view, the proposed reclassification does not demonstrate such a need.

The proposal appears to regulate the type of manually operated action rather than addressing behaviour that contributes to criminal misuse.

Effective legislation should focus on people who present a demonstrable risk rather than on equipment that has been lawfully owned and responsibly used for many years.

Conclusion

I respectfully urge the Tasmanian Government to reconsider the proposed reclassification of straight-pull and button or lever release firearms.

The available information does not demonstrate that these firearms present a greater risk than other manually operated firearms or that moving them into a more restrictive licensing category will reduce firearm-related crime.

The proposal will instead impose additional costs and restrictions on licensed firearm owners who have consistently complied with Tasmania's firearms legislation while having little impact on those who deliberately ignore the law.

I encourage the Government to direct its efforts towards measures that will produce genuine improvements in community safety by focusing on criminal offending, firearm theft, illegal trafficking and organised crime rather than imposing further regulatory burdens on responsible firearm owners.

Thank you for considering my submission.

Regards



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 8:13 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Laws - submission

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

It concerns me greatly that so many stolen firearms are not recovered , this is not a criticism of police processes but an indication of the criminals attitude that there will be no consequences for rapid disposal of the stolen firearms .

My suggestion is that there should be a mandatory minimum sentence for theft of firearms and an additional mandatory sentence for each unrecovered stolen firearm . In addition the sentence imposed for unrecovered firearms could be removed if the stolen items are subsequently recovered and should be removed if the recovery results from information provided by the convicted thief .

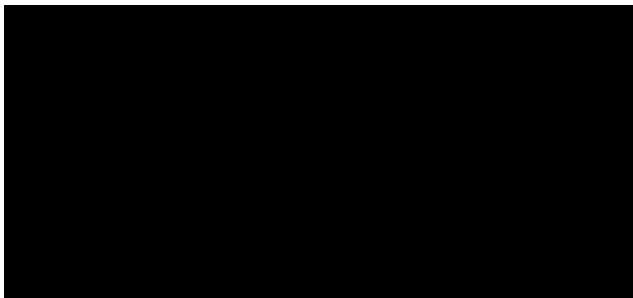
I suggest that firearms detection dogs should be readily available to the police at short notice and police should be authorised to carry out random searches at their discretion on properties occupied by previous offenders .

I do not believe law abiding licensed owners should be limited to a number of firearms held in compliant storage .

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a submission . [REDACTED]

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation



LOCATION

HONEYWOOD

BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

Licensed Firearm Owner Club
Shooter Vermin Control and Crop
Protection on various farms.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 8 amendments, opposes 8, is unsure about 4, and records no comment on 1.

8 SUPPORT	8 OPPOSE	4 UNSURE	1 NO COMMENT
1 OPPOSE	2 SUPPORT	3 SUPPORT	
4 SUPPORT	5 SUPPORT	6 OPPOSE	
7 OPPOSE	8 OPPOSE	9 NO COMMENT	
10 OPPOSE	11 OPPOSE	12 SUPPORT	
13 SUPPORT	14 UNSURE	15 UNSURE	
16 UNSURE	17 SUPPORT	18 OPPOSE	
19 UNSURE	20 SUPPORT	21 OPPOSE	

AMENDMENT 1

OPPOSE

Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns, including lever-action shotguns

Concerns that have been raised

- Classification should be based on evidence rather than appearance, public reaction to specific events, or theoretical differences in cycling speed.
- Some firearm owners consider the practical rate of fire between conventional bolt-action and straight-pull manually operated firearms to be broadly comparable, and may question whether any difference is sufficient to justify reclassification.
- Category C access is significantly more restricted and the proposal could prevent ordinary licence holders from continuing to own firearms that may have substantial financial or sentimental value.
- Strengthened storage requirements, theft-prevention measures and enforcement against unlawful possession may have a greater impact on public safety than reclassification alone.
- The proposal may impose substantial cost on lawful owners without a demonstrated public-safety benefit proportionate to that impact.

Suggested alternatives

- Stronger storage requirements.
- Better theft-prevention measures.
- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.

Additional comments

A button release straight pull action is very different to a regular straight pull action, any proficient shooter will have a negligible time difference between a regular straight pull action and a standard bolt action.

If a button release straight pull action can be actioned without removing the hand from the trigger I can see a difference in speed but that would be the only occasion where this amendment makes any sense.

Lever action shotguns are not quick to reload and will make no difference banning them. Category C is impossible and does not reflect most farm shooters as they are not directly employed.

AMENDMENT 2

SUPPORT

Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement

Reasons given in support

- Citizenship may provide a clearer long-term connection to Australia.
- A single default rule may simplify eligibility assessments.
- Defined exemptions may preserve access for specific employment or primary-production needs.

AMENDMENT 3

SUPPORT

Restriction on on-lending firearms

Reasons given in support

- It keeps the registered owner closer to the person actually possessing the firearm.
- It may reduce confusion about where a firearm is located.
- It may reduce the chance of loss, misplacement or unauthorised possession.

AMENDMENT 4

SUPPORT

Verification of borrower licence and storage

Reasons given in support

- It promotes responsible lending and lawful storage.
- It may prevent accidental lending to a suspended, expired or unsuitable licence holder.
- Clear definitions may improve consistency and support the National Firearms Register.

AMENDMENT 5

SUPPORT

Nationally consistent firearm terminology

Reasons given in support

- Consistent terminology may improve interstate data sharing and administration.
- Modern definitions can reduce confusion.

Additional comments

I have concerns about the safety of the national firearms register, information is already not safe at a local level and moving it to a national level makes it even less safe.

AMENDMENT 6

OPPOSE

Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions

Concerns that have been raised

- The exact expert advice and intended scope should be published.
- Overly broad definitions could capture ordinary, non-pressure-bearing or unregulated components.
- Definitions should distinguish critical operating parts from generic hardware and accessories.
- Owners and businesses need clear transitional guidance for newly regulated parts.

Additional comments

Reloading equipment and other non firearm components could be caught up in the changes. More administrative burden for negligible community gain.

AMENDMENT 7

OPPOSE

Notification of storage away from the owner's residence

Concerns that have been raised

- A 24-hour threshold may be impractical for hunting trips, competitions, work, repairs or emergencies.
- The rule should focus on the primary storage location rather than brief lawful travel.
- Repeated notifications may create administrative burden without improving physical security.

Additional comments

Maintaining storage requirements while away

This amendment would create an administrative burden that the police do not have time for and the time should be focused on criminal behaviour

AMENDMENT 8**OPPOSE****Notification before changing residential address****Concerns that have been raised**

- Unexpected separation, housing loss, emergencies or settlement changes may make advance notice impossible.
- The obligation should use a reasonable period and avoid penalising harmless delay.

Additional comments

A realistic timeframe should be at least 7 to 14 days.

Storage requirements adhered to

AMENDMENT 9**NO COMMENT****Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees****AMENDMENT 10****OPPOSE****Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents****Concerns that have been raised**

- Seven days is very short during a household move and may be difficult where documents or appointments are unavailable.
- A 28- or 30-day period may achieve compliance without unnecessary technical offences.
- Interstate licences should remain recognised while a timely Tasmanian application is processed.

AMENDMENT 11**OPPOSE****Advance notice of changes in personal particulars****Concerns that have been raised**

- Many personal changes are not known seven days in advance.
- The Bill should specify which particulars can reasonably be pre-notified.
- An 'as soon as practicable' option should apply to unplanned changes.
- Technical noncompliance should not attract disproportionate penalties.

AMENDMENT 12**SUPPORT****Production of firearms for police inspection****Reasons given in support**

- It prevents the inspection power being defeated merely because the owner is absent.
- It may assist police in verifying a firearm's identity and lawful possession.
- The rule reflects that a borrower has physical control of the firearm.

AMENDMENT 13**SUPPORT****Possession of stolen firearms offence and penalty****Reasons given in support**

- Stolen firearms present a serious public-safety risk and stronger penalties may be justified.
- Clear offence elements can improve consistent prosecution.
- The change targets unlawful possession rather than licensed ownership.

Additional comments

The amendments are still not strong enough, there is a higher penalty for some driving offences

AMENDMENT 14**UNSURE****Alternative conviction for possession of stolen firearms****Reasons for remaining unsure**

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.
- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.
- The transition, exemption or enforcement arrangements require clarification.

AMENDMENT 15**UNSURE****Summary trial option for unlawful firearms trafficking****Reasons for remaining unsure**

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.
- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.
- The transition, exemption or enforcement arrangements require clarification.

AMENDMENT 16**UNSURE****New summary offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part****Reasons for remaining unsure**

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.
- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.
- The transition, exemption or enforcement arrangements require clarification.

AMENDMENT 17**SUPPORT****Expansion of firearm prohibition orders****Reasons given in support**

- A prohibition order may be ineffective if the person can lawfully possess ammunition or critical parts.
- The expansion may close practical gaps in risk management.
- It aligns the restriction with the purpose of preventing firearm access.

Additional comments

Suppressors are already illegal

AMENDMENT 18**OPPOSE****Magazine ammunition-capacity limits for Category A and B firearms****Concerns that have been raised**

- The government should publish evidence linking affected magazine capacities to Tasmanian crime risk.
- Limits may have little effect on criminals using stolen or prohibited firearms.
- The proposal may impose costs on sporting shooters, hunters and primary producers.
- Secure storage and theft prevention may better address diversion risk.
- Capacity rules must address fixed magazines, tubular magazines and lawful competition use clearly.

Suggested alternatives

- Stronger storage requirements.
- Better theft-prevention measures.
- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

Firearms owners are trained and compliant to use these currently, if changes are required the government should be buying back the magazines at 1.5 times the cost so the owner can afford to buy 2 10 round magazines

AMENDMENT 19**UNSURE****Updated identification requirements for licence applications****Reasons for remaining unsure**

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.
- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.
- The transition, exemption or enforcement arrangements require clarification.

AMENDMENT 20**SUPPORT****Three-month mandatory minimum imprisonment for stolen-firearm offences****Reasons given in support**

- Stealing or knowingly possessing a stolen firearm is serious and creates community risk.
- A minimum sentence may express strong denunciation and provide consistency.
- The measure is directed at criminal firearm diversion.

Additional comments

The minimum sentence is still not adequate

AMENDMENT 21**OPPOSE****Electronic firearms dealer record keeping****Concerns that have been raised**

- Cybersecurity, outages, backups and access controls must be addressed.
- Small dealers should receive support and reasonable transition time.
- The system should avoid duplicate paper and electronic reporting.
- Clear rules are needed for data ownership, corrections and retention.

Additional comments

Anything online is subject to hacking and more risk

Further suggestions

- Require all firearm safes to be securely affixed to the floor and/or wall.
- Require a monitored alarm or camera system for all firearm safes.
- Require a monitored alarm or camera system where five or more firearms are stored.
- Require firearm-safe keys to be kept in a separate room, secured in a separate locked location, or carried on the licence holder's person.
- Modernise firearm storage laws, including clearer requirements for anchoring safes and preventing whole-safe theft.
- Prioritise theft prevention, secure storage and enforcement against unlawful possession before imposing broad reclassifications on lawful owners.
- Publish the evidence relied upon for each firearm reclassification and explain the expected public-safety benefit.
- Separate broadly supported administrative and criminal-law reforms from contentious firearm reclassification proposals.
- Provide clear grandfathering, compensation and transition arrangements for owners of firearms or magazines that are currently lawful.
- Review each affected firearm type individually rather than grouping manually operated actions together without demonstrated evidence of equivalent risk.
- Increase penalties for stealing firearms or assisting firearm theft.
- Increase resources for investigating illegal firearm trafficking and unlawful possession.
- Provide grants or rebates to help lawful owners upgrade firearm storage.
- Introduce enhanced storage requirements for larger firearm collections.
- Focus future reforms on reducing theft, unlawful possession and criminal misuse while minimising unnecessary impacts on people already complying with the law.
- Limit the amount of administration with access to firearms owners locations and details----- Properly vet people in charge of firearms owners details, information and location----- Train officers not to provide incorrect information or other firearms owners information when carrying out inspections on multiple dwelling properties-----
---- Increase the penalty for theft to a threshold that is appropriate, criminals protecting themselves from other criminals are going to take that over a miniscule sentence----- Look at police officers the same way firearms owners are, far too many police officers have been in the headlines lately for breaking the law or inappropriate behaviour----- More safety around police officers firearms, (should be doing far more than 1 proficiency shoot per year) for public safety----- Investigation and resources for firearms services to look into claims made by people and/or clubs about people and their ability to use firearms or the mental stability/mental health of that person, there have been incidents in the past that have been reported and no action taken which have ended in tragedy-----

Closing comments

- I support amendments that have a demonstrated and proportionate public-safety benefit, but I do not support changes based primarily on optics, political pressure or unsupported assumptions.
- This legislation should not proceed unchanged until storage-law weaknesses, transition arrangements and the evidence supporting reclassification have been properly addressed.
- Some amendments may make a real difference to community safety, while others may unfairly affect lawful owners without a demonstrated reduction in risk.
- Lawful firearm ownership and criminal misuse should be treated as separate policy questions, with restrictions directed at the actual source of harm.
- The final legislation should strike a fair balance between community safety and the rights and responsibilities of people already complying with the law.
- Clarity how a NSW police officer could use a firearm to kill his partner, when the police are in charge of firearms safety----- Clarity around Port Arthur and why the police commissioner is the only one who can view all the evidence, while supporting broad firearms amendments-----

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 8:32 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms reform

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

I support

- Stronger penalties for stealing firearms
- Stronger penalties and mandatory minimums for possessing stolen firearms
- Laws that actually target criminals and terrorists

I oppose

- Reclassifying straight-pull and lever/button-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns to Category C
- New detachable magazine limits on Category A and B firearms
- Making Australian citizenship the default for a firearms licence
- Restrictive lending rules that require National Firearms Register verification
- 24-hour notification if a firearm is stored away from the registered address
- Cutting the interstate Category A/B transfer window from three months to seven days
- Expanding inspection powers to anyone in possession of a firearm
- National Firearms Register real-time notification and verification rules
- Continued reliance on broad Commissioner exemptions instead of clear legislation

Key reasons

- Straight-pull and lever/button-release firearms are practical for hunting and pest control. No Tasmanian evidence shows they are a public safety risk when held by licensed people.
- Many straight-pull rifles are historical with limited capacity. Reclassifying them destroys irreplaceable firearms.
- New magazine limits on Category A and B have no proven safety benefit. Criminals ignore magazine rules.
- Citizenship as the default creates unnecessary barriers and human-rights issues.
- Tasmania should recognise equivalent overseas licences to support regional tourism and hunting.
- Lending between two licensed people should not need NFR checks.
- The 24-hour storage rule is impractical for multi-day pest control and farm work.
- The National Firearms Register creates a high-value target for hackers after major Australian data breaches.
- Suppressors are occupational health and safety equipment, not silent weapons.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 7 August 2026 7:27 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Fire Arms

[You don't often get email from [REDACTED] Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

The incident that has kicked off this round of removing guns from the hands of responsible, licensed gun owners, is not about their failure to do the safe and correct things with their guns and ammunition, the failure is to be laid at the door of the government department invoked in the checks and balances by the relevant licensing departments, the checks around alliance with terrorists and ideologies that are not indicative of safe use of firearms, as indicated in the Bondi massacre.

I'm very concerned that the continued reduction of gun ownership is penalising responsible gun owners, whether they be farmers culling feral animals or putting down injured/starving stock or sport shooters. If they have a license under the approved metric they are responsible, mentally stable gun owners.

Fix your end of the gun ownership system and stop taking your failures out on the public.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Consultation Submission

As a hunter, target shooter and collector for over 50 years I thank you for the opportunity to make this brief submission regarding the above Bill.

- 1) I fully support the creation and implementation of the National Firearms Register (NFR) and urge all relevant parties to pursue and resource this with a degree of urgency. It should have been set up 20 years ago, however better late than never.
- 2) As we all know, following Port Arthur in 1996, the availability of semi-automatic and pump action guns was heavily restricted and confined to holders of Cat. C and D licences. As technology has progressed, we now have straight pull and button release firearms which offer a slightly increased rate of fire over the usual bolt and lever action guns.

While the average shooter may not need this facility, it should be stressed that **professional shooters** and those involved in bona-fide **culling operations** do often need the increased rate of fire to best do their job.

This needs to be reflected in allowing such people to obtain a Cat. C licence without obstruction and allow the possession of an **additional two** (2) such centrefire rifles (for example a .223 and a .308) as well as the currently allowed one rim-fire and one shotgun.

Turning to **collectors**, including myself as a military firearms collector, I note a possible unintended consequence of classifying all straight pull centre-fire guns into Cat. C. There are two makes of vintage collectable straight pull military rifles, both fairly uncommon in Australia and dating back to WW1 useage. They are the **Canadian Ross** rifle (commonly the model 1910) and the **Austro-Hungarian Mannlicher Steyr** model 1895, of which I have two. Compared to the new straight pull guns, these are both slow and “clunky” to operate and could not be reasonably considered to pose a threat to public safety.

This again needs to be reflected in allowing collectors to obtain the necessary Cat. C licence without difficulty and without a limit on the number held or alternatively exempt these two types from the re-classification.

- 3) The changes to detachable magazine capacity are quite reasonable and are supported.
- 4) I fully support not restricting the total number of firearms a licence holder may possess and encourage the Government to stick to this approach and ignore pressure from Labour and the Greens. Tasmania’s 36,000 licence holders will certainly thank you for this. There is no evidence that restricting numbers would have or will make any difference to public safety.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 2 August 2026 8:59 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Community Safety Advocate

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

To Whom it may concern,

I [REDACTED], a 5th generation Australian, am writing an email to indicate my support for the Tasmanian Government's ongoing commitment to community safety under the 2030 Strong Plan for Tasmania's Future, the Government is progressing further reforms to the *Police Offences Act 1935* aimed at reducing knife-related harm and strengthening regulatory controls around the sale, supply and possession of knives and prohibited weapons.

The proposed changes include:

- Creating a new summary offence prohibiting the sale or supply of knives to persons under the age of 18 without a lawful excuse.
- Introducing mandatory signage and secure storage requirements for all retail outlets where knives are sold.
- Establishing liability provisions for employers where an employee contravenes the relevant legislation.
- Creating a new summary offence for a person who makes a false statement or provides false evidence when asked by a seller to produce proof of age.
- Introducing a legislative amendment to prohibit the supply, manufacture, display, advertising, sale, purchase and possession of a prohibited weapon, with machetes proposed to be prescribed as a prohibited weapon.
- Providing an exemption for agricultural purposes, including for training and the supply of equipment to agricultural businesses.

Consider this email a support for the 'Strong Plan to Crack Down on Crime' intended to prevent access to knives by young people, improve retail compliance, and reduce the circulation of dangerous weapons in the community.

Make Australia Independent, Free & Autonomous.

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 2 August 2026 6:27 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: PROPOSED FIREARM LAW AMENDMENTS.

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

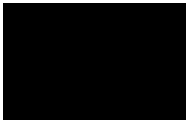
Please see my submission.

I absolutely do not support any caps on firearm ownership in Tasmania as this will achieve nothing except penalise law abiding firearm owners who are doing nothing wrong.

The criminals need to be addressed urgently who steal, sell etc.

The other thing I think needs reconsidering is reclassification of straight pull firearms as a lot of people use these in competitions with combined services and a lot of old ones out there that are a part of history.

Thanks.



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 7 August 2026 4:58 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms consultation

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear sir

I propose that the reclassification of straight pull and lever/button release actions is to be rescinded do to the Bondi incident was an intelligence failure not a firearms issue.

I propose that the introduction of magazine capacity in Cat A firearms is not to be introduced do to the Bondi incident which was an intelligence failure not a firearms issue.

I propose that the firearms capacity per licence is to be rescinded do to the Bondi incident was an intelligence failure not a firearms issue.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 12:36 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Stop this madness, the firearms are not the problem. This bill should be stopped immediately. [REDACTED]

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

Sent from my Galaxy

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 7 August 2026 12:11 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Re: Question re. submissions process

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Thanks very much, [REDACTED].

My submission follows. In case verification is required, I have included my name and location at the end, but, if made public, please redact all personal particulars that might identify me (including my name):

I want to submit some general comments rather than addressing the individual proposals, as I consider the proposals to be mostly irrelevant to their stated objectives.

The proposed changes to the Firearms Act are presented as a response to the Bondi massacre, but they do little to target either criminals or terrorists.

For decades we have been locked into a cycle of punishing law-abiding gun owners for the actions of criminals. Bondi was perpetrated by individuals already known to the authorities, but once again it is law-abiding Australians who are going to be punished. This does not just fail to tackle the problem; it penalises a core group of the most honest, patriotic, and public-spirited people we have. If the rights of the law-abiding are to be repeatedly eroded because of the actions of criminals, then Australians clearly have no rights at all. To treat good people in this way undermines the social contract and demoralises the community. It is not in the national interest.

Three further points:

(1) The angst over operating systems (straight-pull, button-release, semi-automatic, etc.) is frustrating. It entirely misses the point that no gun, of any sort, in competent, law-abiding hands presents a threat to public safety. There is ample evidence to support this. Public safety lies in effective screening and intelligence-sharing in the licensing system, not in declaring inanimate objects to be inherently dangerous.

(2) Similar to point (1), the magazine capacity (and, for that matter, the number) of guns owned by fit and proper people is irrelevant to public safety, so the proposed restrictions would serve no useful purpose.

But what if guns are stolen? Gun crime, including gun theft, is almost all committed by repeat offenders. If these individuals were dealt with properly by the courts, the problem would virtually disappear. The fact that gun thieves are repeatedly jailed for derisory terms (if at all) and released far too soon is one of the real issues that needs to be fixed, so I support reforms that would increase sentences for gun theft. However, the idea that people shouldn't keep guns because someone might steal them is outrageous. Such victim-blaming would not be tolerated in any other context.

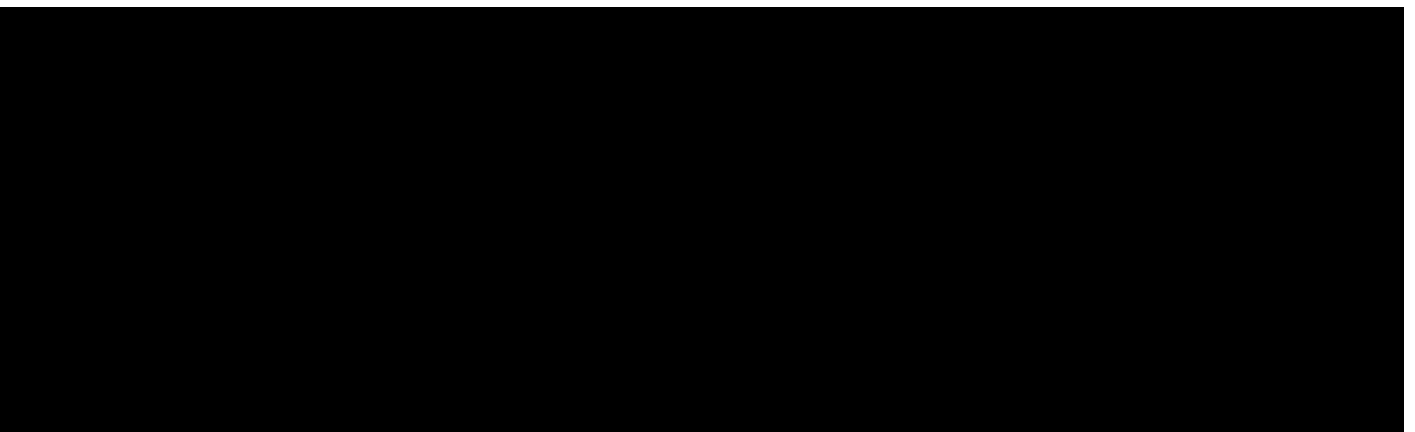
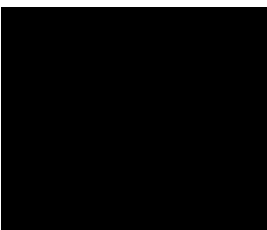
(3) Public safety is the catch-cry, but this is a concept that needs careful thought. Safety is important, but so is freedom, and they frequently pull in opposite directions. Australia's political class seems to be, as T.S. Elliot put it, "dreaming of systems so perfect that no one will need to be good." This is, at best, misguided and, at worst, creeping authoritarianism. A balance is needed, but, on our present course, we are in danger of getting it horribly wrong.

At some point, someone in government is going to have to face the fact that, to tackle crime, you need to tackle criminals. Criminality is a question of behaviour, not tools.

Wise governments understand that law-abiding people should be valued and rewarded, not taken for granted or treated as whipping boys.

In short, we need stronger penalties for crime. We do not need pointless over-regulation, politically expedient diversions, or ideological crusades. I therefore oppose any changes that do not directly target criminals.

Sincerely,



Hi,

I would like to submit the following in regard to the proposed amendments to the firearms act 1996.

Referring to the Consultation Information Sheet, I agree with most of the points mentioned, however I do not agree with the following and believe that they should be removed from the amendment as they are a step in the wrong direction and do not necessarily improve public safety.

1. Straight pull , button / lever release rifles and shotguns should not be reclassified as category C. There are times when a fast followup shot is needed for the humane dispatch of game and pests.
2. Point 7 mentions that if a firearm is to not be stored at the residential address of the license holder for more than 24 hours the Police should be notified. If a licence holder goes on an extended hunting trip this will produce unnecessary strain on Tas police for the added bureaucracy, due to this I believe that this time should be extended, if applied at all. 24 hours seem unreasonably short.
3. Magazine limits being further limited for category A and B firearms as mentioned in point 18 is unnecessary and will not improve public safety.

I also have some concerns about the keeping of electronic records as mentioned point 21. There needs to be proper cyber security measures implemented around electronic records so they do not fall into the wrong hands.

Thank you for considering these submission.

Best regards,

██████

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 23 July 2026 12:46 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms submission

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Sir/Madam,

I'm not to happy with the reclassification as if have invested a lot of time and money into 2 blaser r8 rifles, I didn't buy them for the straight pull action, I bought them for the extreme accuracy, the modular barrel change to have a variety of calibre choices and superior German quality, as for a so called rapid fire straight pull I can cycle a normal bolt action just as quick and another point is that my blasers are only 3 shot magazine and you can not buy a larger capacity magazine, I've spent a lifetime saving for these rifles and accessories and there not cheap, these rifles are used in hunting, here in tasmania and overseas as they can be broken down and put in a small case,,in transport ,if I have to give them up will I be compensated for accessories ie, extra barrels, mounting systems.

Kind regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 9 July 2026 5:56 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Gun law reform

[You don't often get email from [REDACTED] Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

Hello,

as a firearm owner I strongly oppose the proposed gun law reforms.

Reclassifying straight pulls or putting caps on firearms will do nothing to make the community safer, we all know it's the stolen, 3D printed and unregistered firearms that never got registered post port Arthur in the hands of criminals and unlicensed people that are the problem There are nothing wrong with our current laws, until Bondi there hadn't been a mass shooting in Australia since port Arthur and that only happened because of the federal government let immigrants in without the proper screening and decided that someone on the terror watch list was a fit and proper person to hold a gun licence effectively arming a terrorist, the blood is on the governments hands and yet it's the law abiding gun owners have to pay for their mistake, if registered guns owners were the problem there would of been a shooting before Bondi.

Thanks for your time

Kind regards
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 30 July 2026 11:52 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 - Consultation

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

to whom it may concern

I have read through the firearms amendment bill and can honestly say most of these amendments are improvements and it looks like common sense has come through, providing tools and legislation to target criminals instead of restricting law abiding firearms owners.

however i still do not believe straight pulls and lever releases should be re classified into cat c , they still require an action, requiring you to move your hand or fingers away from the firing position, and i don't think we should be limiting magazine capacities.

I am mostly concerned about the NFR. how can you ensure that our information address and what firearms we own can be kept safe, it seems like anything can be hacked these days and we are always hearing about data breaches, how can you ensure that all this information wont turn into an online shopping list for criminals?

cheers [REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 3 August 2026 8:06 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: I oppose any changes in Tasmania that aren't going after criminals

[You don't often get email from [REDACTED] Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

I oppose any changes in Tasmania that aren't going after criminals.

I support:

- Stronger penalties for stealing firearms.
- Stronger penalties and mandatory minimums for possessing stolen firearms.
- Laws that actually target criminals and terrorists.

I oppose:

- Reclassifying straight-pull and lever/button-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns to Category C • New detachable magazine limits on Category A and B firearms • Restrictive lending rules that require National Firearms Register verification • 24-hour notification if a firearm is stored away from the registered address.
- Cutting the interstate Category A/B transfer window from three months to seven days.
- Expanding inspection powers to anyone in possession of a firearm.
- National Firearms Register real-time notification and verification rules.
- Continued reliance on broad Commissioner exemptions instead of clear legislation.

Key reasons:

- Straight-pull and lever/button-release firearms are practical for hunting and pest control. No Tasmanian evidence shows they are a public safety risk when held by licensed people.
- Many straight-pull rifles are historical with limited capacity. Reclassifying them destroys irreplaceable firearms.
- New magazine limits on Category A and B have no proven safety benefit. Criminals ignore magazine rules.
- Citizenship as the default creates unnecessary barriers and human-rights issues.
- Tasmania should recognise equivalent overseas licences to support regional tourism and hunting.
- Lending between two licensed people should not need NFR checks.
- The 24-hour storage rule is impractical for multi-day pest control and farm work.
- The National Firearms Register creates a high-value target for hackers after major Australian data breaches.
- Suppressors are occupational health and safety equipment, not silent weapons.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATION SUBMISSION

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation

BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

Primary Producer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 4 amendments, opposes 13, is unsure about 2, and records no comment on 2.

4 SUPPORT	13 OPPOSE	2 UNSURE	2 NO COMMENT
1 OPPOSE	2 NO COMMENT	3 OPPOSE	
4 SUPPORT	5 OPPOSE	6 OPPOSE	
7 OPPOSE	8 OPPOSE	9 OPPOSE	
10 OPPOSE	11 OPPOSE	12 NO COMMENT	
13 SUPPORT	14 UNSURE	15 UNSURE	
16 SUPPORT	17 OPPOSE	18 OPPOSE	
19 OPPOSE	20 SUPPORT	21 OPPOSE	

AMENDMENT 1**Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns, including lever-action shotguns****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Classification should be based on evidence rather than appearance, public reaction to specific events, or theoretical differences in cycling speed.
- Some firearm owners consider the practical rate of fire between conventional bolt-action and straight-pull manually operated firearms to be broadly comparable, and may question whether any difference is sufficient to justify reclassification.
- Category C access is significantly more restricted and the proposal could prevent ordinary licence holders from continuing to own firearms that may have substantial financial or sentimental value.
- The proposal may impose substantial cost on lawful owners without a demonstrated public-safety benefit proportionate to that impact.
- Straight pull firearms are reliable and provide ease of use for primary producers for pest control.

Suggested alternatives

- Better theft-prevention measures.
- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- No changes.

Additional comments

Enforce the current laws. Stop penalising law abiding firearm owners and primary producers.

AMENDMENT 2**Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement****NO COMMENT****Additional comments**

Enforce existing laws

AMENDMENT 3**Restriction on on-lending firearms****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Legitimate club, farm or family arrangements may sometimes involve practical transfers between licensed people.
- A notification or written-record requirement could achieve traceability without a complete ban.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 4**Verification of borrower licence and storage****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- It promotes responsible lending and lawful storage.

AMENDMENT 5**Nationally consistent firearm terminology****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Terminology changes should not silently broaden offences or regulated items.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 6**Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- The exact expert advice and intended scope should be published.
- Overly broad definitions could capture ordinary, non-pressure-bearing or unregulated components.
- Definitions should distinguish critical operating parts from generic hardware and accessories.

AMENDMENT 7**Notification of storage away from the owner's residence****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- A 24-hour threshold may be impractical for hunting trips, competitions, work, repairs or emergencies.
- Repeated notifications may create administrative burden without improving physical security.

Suggested alternatives

- Better theft-prevention measures.

Additional comments

No change, enforce the current laws.

AMENDMENT 8**Notification before changing residential address****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Unexpected separation, housing loss, emergencies or settlement changes may make advance notice impossible.
- The obligation should use a reasonable period and avoid penalising harmless delay.
- One notification should update all relevant licence and registration records.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

No change, enforce the current laws.

AMENDMENT 9**Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Expanded authority should require appropriate training, record keeping and accountability.
- The dealer licence holder should retain clear supervisory responsibility.

Additional comments

No change, enforce the current laws.

AMENDMENT 10**Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Seven days is very short during a household move and may be difficult where documents or appointments are unavailable.
- A 28- or 30-day period may achieve compliance without unnecessary technical offences.

AMENDMENT 11**Advance notice of changes in personal particulars****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Many personal changes are not known seven days in advance.
- Technical noncompliance should not attract disproportionate penalties.

Additional comments

No change, enforce the current laws.

AMENDMENT 12**Production of firearms for police inspection****NO COMMENT****AMENDMENT 13****Possession of stolen firearms offence and penalty****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- Stolen firearms present a serious public-safety risk and stronger penalties may be justified.
- The change targets unlawful possession rather than licensed ownership.

AMENDMENT 14**Alternative conviction for possession of stolen firearms****UNSURE****Reasons for remaining unsure**

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.
- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.

AMENDMENT 15**Summary trial option for unlawful firearms trafficking****UNSURE****AMENDMENT 16****New summary offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part****SUPPORT****AMENDMENT 17****Expansion of firearm prohibition orders****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- The definition of firearm part must be precise and proportionate.
- Orders should remain reviewable and based on evidence of risk.
- Incidental possession of generic items should not create unfair liability.

Additional comments

No change, enforce the current laws.

AMENDMENT 18**Magazine ammunition-capacity limits for Category A and B firearms****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- The government should publish evidence linking affected magazine capacities to Tasmanian crime risk.
- Limits may have little effect on criminals using stolen or prohibited firearms.
- The proposal may impose costs on sporting shooters, hunters and primary producers.
- Secure storage and theft prevention may better address diversion risk.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

Additional comments

No change, enforce the current laws.

AMENDMENT 19**Updated identification requirements for licence applications****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Requirements should remain accessible to people without standard documents.
- Alternative identity pathways should be available.

AMENDMENT 20**Three-month mandatory minimum imprisonment for stolen-firearm offences****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- Stealing or knowingly possessing a stolen firearm is serious and creates community risk.

AMENDMENT 21

Electronic firearms dealer record keeping

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Cybersecurity, outages, backups and access controls must be addressed.
- Clear rules are needed for data ownership, corrections and retention.

Additional comments

Bad actors could find the address of firearm owners

Further suggestions

- Require all firearm safes to be securely affixed to the floor and/or wall.
- Require a monitored alarm or camera system where five or more firearms are stored.
- Focus future reforms on reducing theft, unlawful possession and criminal misuse while minimising unnecessary impacts on people already complying with the law.
- No change, enforce the current laws.

Closing comments

- No change, enforce the current laws.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 3:57 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Submission – Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[You don't often get email from [REDACTED] Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the consultation package for the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

I do not oppose legislative reform. My concern is that the consultation package does not provide sufficient information for the public to meaningfully assess several significant proposals.

The consultation material describes what is proposed, but it does not adequately explain:

- the evidence supporting the proposed changes;
- why these particular reforms have been chosen instead of other options;
- how each proposal is expected to improve public safety in Tasmania;
- the anticipated financial and administrative impacts; or
- how the success of each proposal will be measured after implementation.

These are fundamental matters that should be addressed in a public consultation. Without this information, the community is being asked to comment on significant legislative changes without being given the evidence or justification needed to properly evaluate them.

This concern applies to the proposed firearm reclassification, the National Firearms Register, electronic licence verification, the proposed citizenship requirements, and the compensation and buyback arrangements.

If further reforms are proposed during the parliamentary process that were not included in the published consultation package—for example, proposals relating to firearm ownership caps or other significant new restrictions—they should be the subject of separate public consultation. Changes of that nature may have broad practical impacts on lawful licence holders and the wider community, and stakeholders should have a genuine opportunity to consider and comment on them before they are debated by Parliament.

Meaningful public consultation requires more than outlining proposed legislative changes. It should explain why the changes are proposed, the evidence supporting them, the outcomes they are intended to achieve, and how Government will determine whether those outcomes have been achieved.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]



TO Submissions at Strategy and Support, Department of Police, Fire and
Emergency
Management

RE: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

To Whom it may concern ,

Local MPS , Federal MPs , Tasmanian State Police Commissioner , Consultation
Committee etc...

Firstly a national fire arms registry completely unnecessary and the existing laws must not
be altered .

The local police and commission are doing a great job as they adequately care for us so ,
we do not want the federal government involved . They need to keep their noses out of it .

It is very important for the separation of state and federal government to be maintained .
It would seem federal has been trying to influence the local councils and it is intrusive.

The number of fire arms is not even an issue with a law abiding citizen so there is no
reason to change it .

We have enough safeguards in place already , these laws will make it harder for law
abiding citizens to maintain their position for shooting as the restrictions offer no real
safety but overt legality .

This bill is not Australian and represents a contradictory move not an encouragement for
good people to reinforce cooperative involvement .

The laws will not stop the criminal mind but good citizens with knowledge and wit will be
a major deterrent to them

It is important for a gun owner to be an Australian citizen however it is important to
encourage foreign competition in our country we simply need to be as we are already
diligent to keep safe practices in mind .

Shot guns and rifles with button reload are not like a semi automatic but they are very
convenient for vermon control so they should not be restricted and moved to a different
category .

Domestic violence orders are always tricky . I have seen a mild reaction turned into a
violent assault by the angry accuser. It disturbs me that a person can be accused of an

offence and they suffer without due process before their guns are removed and licence revoked.

This bill will not help in this regard .

Licence requirements are already stringent I see no need to change it . It is beneficial to have a 5 year licence

The incident at Bondi was unfortunate but it is clear that it was premeditated and carefully planned . The kind of people who conducted that attack could acquire weapons without a gun licence , The terrorist network is well organised . It needs to be dismantled in Australia and offenders removed from citizenship altogether.

The government would do well to encourage the death penalty for such acts of violence this will be a better deterrent ,but of course making sure that the testimony of two or three witnesses and circumstantial evidence properly support the judgement.

Rather than implement this bill I suggest an awareness program be implemented to help people recognise a threat so it can be reported or foiled by the observer.

Thank you for your consideration

Yours Faithfully



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 8 July 2026 11:30 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: New Firearm law proposals

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

To whom it may concern, these proposal's are in no way needed as there are already processes in place to ensure safe ownership of firearms.

For instance.

You must have been through the rigorous process and completed all of the tasks to obtain a firearms licence.

Then you must put in and pay for a permit to acquire, with valid reasons and if needed club registration and then it is still up to the police licencing to then approve it.

Honestly what else should be needed.

These proposals are only going to hurt clubs and law abiding firearms owners who if they weren't lawful people would not have the ability to obtain a licence or firearm in the first place.

Can we please try and get some common sense into these debates.

Regards [REDACTED].

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 4:09 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

legal firearms user's are not the problem stop this bill from passing

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 7 August 2026 11:37 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Proposed firearms law changes

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Sir/Madam,
Department of Police, Fire & Emergency Management

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on the current proposed firearms law changes.

I don't agree that further restrictions should be placed on law abiding firearms owners.

I'm not sure about the 24Hr reporting if a firearm is to be stored elsewhere.

If an owner is going hunting for a week and may be away from a phone signal area and something unexpected happens, where would that leave them?

I feel it may lead to an innocent person unintentionally breaking the law. I may have missed something in the details, which is why I would not agree with this one either.

I also don't agree that caps should be put on the number of firearms a licensed person can own.

I believe the changes will cause unnecessary stress to people who have been and are abiding by the current laws.

Any "Buyback" I imagine would cost many millions of dollars.

No government in Australia has the funds to pay for it and any money would be better spent on resources that would enable catching and convicting more criminals and terrorists who are the real problem.

I do agree with the 3 month mandatory minimum prison sentence for firearm thieves, although I feel it is too light and not enough of a deterrence, especially for a would be criminal who may decide it's better to get a job instead of ruining their life.

I also agree that only Australian citizens should be granted a firearms license.

Thank you again for the opportunity.

Yours Sincerely,
[REDACTED]

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government
consultation

	LOCATION
	Fairfield
	BACKGROUND OR INTEREST
	Licensed firearms owner

Prepared 6 August 2026

Tas Firearms Submission Builder

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 9 amendments, opposes 12, is unsure about 0, and records no comment on 0.



AMENDMENT 1

Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns, including lever-action shotguns

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Classification should be based on evidence rather than appearance, public reaction to specific events, or theoretical differences in cycling speed.
- Some firearm owners consider the practical rate of fire between conventional bolt-action and straight-pull manually operated firearms to be broadly comparable, and may question whether any difference is sufficient to justify reclassification.
- Category C access is significantly more restricted and the proposal could prevent ordinary licence holders from continuing to own firearms that may have substantial financial or sentimental value.
- The proposal may impose substantial cost on lawful owners without a demonstrated public-safety benefit proportionate to that impact.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 2

Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Citizenship is not necessarily a measure of a person's character, safety or suitability.
- Permanent residents can have longstanding community, employment and family ties.
- Existing fit-and-proper-person, background-check and genuine-reason tests may already address risk.
- Exemption decisions may create uncertainty or inconsistent outcomes.
- Current licensed firearm owners who are not Australian citizens may lose their firearms licence and may no longer be able to lawfully possess their firearms unless they qualify for an exemption or are protected by a transition arrangement.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 3

Restriction on on-lending firearms

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Legitimate club, farm or family arrangements may sometimes involve practical transfers between licensed people.
- A notification or written-record requirement could achieve traceability without a complete ban.
- The proposal should distinguish brief supervised handling from possession or lending.
- Impractical and unenforceable

Suggested alternatives

- Better theft-prevention measures.
- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 4

Verification of borrower licence and storage

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- The law should clearly state what steps count as reasonable verification.
- Ordinary licence holders may not have reliable access to current licence-status information.
- A lender should not be exposed to liability for information they could not reasonably verify.
- The government should provide a simple official verification system before imposing the duty.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 5

Nationally consistent firearm terminology

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Consistent terminology may improve interstate data sharing and administration.
- Modern definitions can reduce confusion.

AMENDMENT 6

Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Clarity may improve enforcement and reduce inconsistent interpretation.
- Would remove a lot of unnecessary red tape and confusion

Additional comments

Remove paint ball guns from the firearms act to align with New South Wales

AMENDMENT 7

Notification of storage away from the owner's residence

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- A 24-hour threshold may be impractical for hunting trips, competitions, work, repairs or emergencies.
- The rule should focus on the primary storage location rather than brief lawful travel.
- Repeated notifications may create administrative burden without improving physical security.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 8

Notification before changing residential address

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Unexpected separation, housing loss, emergencies or settlement changes may make advance notice impossible.
- The obligation should use a reasonable period and avoid penalising harmless delay.
- One notification should update all relevant licence and registration records.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 9

Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- It may improve practical business operation and staffing flexibility.
- Licensed and vetted employees could handle routine transactions.
- Clear authority may reduce uncertainty under the current law.

AMENDMENT 10

Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Seven days is very short during a household move and may be difficult where documents or appointments are unavailable.
- A 28- or 30-day period may achieve compliance without unnecessary technical offences.
- Interstate licences should remain recognised while a timely Tasmanian application is processed.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 11

Advance notice of changes in personal particulars

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Many personal changes are not known seven days in advance.
- The Bill should specify which particulars can reasonably be pre-notified.
- An 'as soon as practicable' option should apply to unplanned changes.
- Technical noncompliance should not attract disproportionate penalties.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 12

Production of firearms for police inspection

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- The law should account for firearms stored elsewhere or temporarily inaccessible.
- Safeguards are needed against arbitrary or unnecessarily intrusive demands.
- Open for all kinds of abuse

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 13

Possession of stolen firearms offence and penalty

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Clear offence elements can improve consistent prosecution.
- The change targets unlawful possession rather than licensed ownership.

AMENDMENT 14

Alternative conviction for possession of stolen firearms

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Prosecutors should still charge offences accurately rather than relying routinely on alternatives.
- It opens the door to plea bargaining which will lead to reduced sentencing

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 15

Summary trial option for unlawful firearms trafficking

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Consent from both parties protects choice of forum.
- Suitable cases may be resolved more quickly and efficiently.

AMENDMENT 16

New summary offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- A specific summary offence may permit timely prosecution of suitable cases.
- It recognises the particular danger associated with stolen firearms.
- It may reduce unnecessary higher-court proceedings.

AMENDMENT 17

Expansion of firearm prohibition orders

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- The definition of firearm part must be precise and proportionate.
- Orders should remain reviewable and based on evidence of risk.
- Incidental possession of generic items should not create unfair liability.
- Firearm prohibition orders as they currently operate are open to all kinds of abuse and little accountability

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 18

Magazine ammunition-capacity limits for Category A and B firearms

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- The government should publish evidence linking affected magazine capacities to Tasmanian crime risk.
- Limits may have little effect on criminals using stolen or prohibited firearms.
- The proposal may impose costs on sporting shooters, hunters and primary producers.
- Secure storage and theft prevention may better address diversion risk.
- Capacity rules must address fixed magazines, tubular magazines and lawful competition use clearly.
- Would create problems for interstate and international visitors who may run afoul of the law

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.
- Abolish the requirement altogether to align with the Northern Territory and South Australia

AMENDMENT 19

Updated identification requirements for licence applications

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Removing repealed references is necessary for clear administration.
- Modern identity standards may reduce fraud.
- Applicants benefit from a clear list of acceptable documents.

AMENDMENT 20

Three-month mandatory minimum imprisonment for stolen-firearm offences

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- A minimum sentence may express strong denunciation and provide consistency.
- The measure is directed at criminal firearm diversion.

Electronic firearms dealer record keeping

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Electronic records may improve accuracy, searchability and reporting.
- It can reduce duplication and administrative burden.

Further suggestions

- Publish the evidence relied upon for each firearm reclassification and explain the expected public-safety benefit.
- Separate broadly supported administrative and criminal-law reforms from contentious firearm reclassification proposals.
- Provide clear grandfathering, compensation and transition arrangements for owners of firearms or magazines that are currently lawful.
- Review each affected firearm type individually rather than grouping manually operated actions together without demonstrated evidence of equivalent risk.
- Increase penalties for stealing firearms or assisting firearm theft.
- Increase resources for investigating illegal firearm trafficking and unlawful possession.
- Provide grants or rebates to help lawful owners upgrade firearm storage.
- Reduce the red tape to allow greater flexibility for firearm owners and make it easier for compliance

Closing comments

- I support amendments that have a demonstrated and proportionate public-safety benefit, but I do not support changes based primarily on optics, political pressure or unsupported assumptions.
- Lawful firearm ownership and criminal misuse should be treated as separate policy questions, with restrictions directed at the actual source of harm.
- The final legislation should strike a fair balance between community safety and the rights and responsibilities of people already complying with the law.
- The Tasmania government should be looking at ways of reducing the amount of red tape to make compliance with the law easier

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 3 August 2026 9:18 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 [renamed]

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

To Whom It May Concern,

I wish to make a submission regarding the proposed Firearms Amendment Bill 2026.

I would like to submit that I oppose any changes to the current firearms regulations as they currently stand in Tasmania.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 3:53 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Re classification of firearms

[You don't often get email from [REDACTED] Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

I would like to voice my objection to the new bill it will in no way make the public safe. criminals even those on a watch list will always find another way to act violently it is naive to think this bill will make anyone safer. At the same time isis supporter are being returned to Australia is nothing short of disgusting.

Regards [REDACTED]

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation



BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

I am an 82 year old person who has re taken up target shooting in the past few years. I treat target shooting as a sport that is skill demanding and provides me with the opportunity to participate in an activity that is not to physically demanding and enjoy the company of other like minded people in particular my son who is very supportive.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 12 amendments, opposes 9, is unsure about 0, and records no comment on 0.

12 SUPPORT	9 OPPOSE	0 UNSURE	0 NO COMMENT
1 OPPOSE	2 OPPOSE	3 OPPOSE	
4 SUPPORT	5 SUPPORT	6 SUPPORT	
7 OPPOSE	8 OPPOSE	9 SUPPORT	
10 OPPOSE	11 OPPOSE	12 OPPOSE	
13 SUPPORT	14 SUPPORT	15 SUPPORT	
16 SUPPORT	17 SUPPORT	18 OPPOSE	
19 SUPPORT	20 SUPPORT	21 SUPPORT	

AMENDMENT 1

OPPOSE

Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns, including lever-action shotguns

Concerns that have been raised

- Classification should be based on evidence rather than appearance, public reaction to specific events, or theoretical differences in cycling speed.
- Some firearm owners consider the practical rate of fire between conventional bolt-action and straight-pull manually operated firearms to be broadly comparable, and may question whether any difference is sufficient to justify reclassification.
- Category C access is significantly more restricted and the proposal could prevent ordinary licence holders from continuing to own firearms that may have substantial financial or sentimental value.
- The proposal may impose substantial cost on lawful owners without a demonstrated public-safety benefit proportionate to that impact.
- Licenced firearm holders who own these firearms have already been approved as suitable people to possess these.

Additional comments

Provide substantial law enforcement aimed at unlawful possession - High penalties for unlawful possession. No smack on hands.

AMENDMENT 2

OPPOSE

Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement

Concerns that have been raised

- Citizenship is not necessarily a measure of a person's character, safety or suitability.
- Permanent residents can have longstanding community, employment and family ties.
- Existing fit-and-proper-person, background-check and genuine-reason tests may already address risk.
- Exemption decisions may create uncertainty or inconsistent outcomes.
- Current licensed firearm owners who are not Australian citizens may lose their firearms licence and may no longer be able to lawfully possess their firearms unless they qualify for an exemption or are protected by a transition arrangement.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.

Additional comments

I am an 82 years old born in the UK who came to Australia at the age of 5. I have always considered Australia to be my home and myself as an Australian. I have never become an endorsed certified Australian citizen. I travelled back to the UK in 1979 and because of the difficulties of gaining an Australian passport through having to gain Australian citizenship first and the high cost I found it quicker and easier to get a British passport.

Having lived in this country for some 77 years I consider myself to be Australian

I think that with my birthplace and residential background I should be granted an exception to the potential citizen ship requirements.

I have recently looked into gaining Austranian Citizenship and found that it takes almost a year and again it is quite expensive.

AMENDMENT 3**Restriction on on-lending firearms****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Legitimate club, farm or family arrangements may sometimes involve practical transfers between licensed people.
- A notification or written-record requirement could achieve traceability without a complete ban.
- The proposal should distinguish brief supervised handling from possession or lending.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- When firearms are lent to another firearm licence holder there should be an approved document that should be filled out and a copy held by both parties. In the event of the loan period being more than a few days a copy of this document should be provided to FST for their records

AMENDMENT 4**Verification of borrower licence and storage****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- It promotes responsible lending and lawful storage.
- It may prevent accidental lending to a suspended, expired or unsuitable licence holder.
- Clear definitions may improve consistency and support the National Firearms Register.

AMENDMENT 5**Nationally consistent firearm terminology****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- Consistent terminology may improve interstate data sharing and administration.
- Modern definitions can reduce confusion.
- Alignment may assist implementation of the National Firearms Register.

AMENDMENT 6**Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- Clear definitions can close genuine loopholes involving incomplete or disassembled firearms.
- Clarity may improve enforcement and reduce inconsistent interpretation.
- Modern definitions can better reflect contemporary manufacturing and technology.

AMENDMENT 7**Notification of storage away from the owner's residence****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- A 24-hour threshold may be impractical for hunting trips, competitions, work, repairs or emergencies.
- The rule should focus on the primary storage location rather than brief lawful travel.
- Repeated notifications may create administrative burden without improving physical security.

Suggested alternatives

- Good documentation between involve parties.

AMENDMENT 8**Notification before changing residential address****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Unexpected separation, housing loss, emergencies or settlement changes may make advance notice impossible.
- The obligation should use a reasonable period and avoid penalising harmless delay.
- One notification should update all relevant licence and registration records.

AMENDMENT 9**Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- It may improve practical business operation and staffing flexibility.
- Licensed and vetted employees could handle routine transactions.
- Clear authority may reduce uncertainty under the current law.

AMENDMENT 10**Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Seven days is very short during a household move and may be difficult where documents or appointments are unavailable.
- A 28- or 30-day period may achieve compliance without unnecessary technical offences.
- Interstate licences should remain recognised while a timely Tasmanian application is processed.

AMENDMENT 11**Advance notice of changes in personal particulars****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Many personal changes are not known seven days in advance.
- The Bill should specify which particulars can reasonably be pre-notified.
- An 'as soon as practicable' option should apply to unplanned changes.
- Technical noncompliance should not attract disproportionate penalties.

AMENDMENT 12**Production of firearms for police inspection****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- Requests should require a clear lawful basis and reasonable time for compliance.
- The law should account for firearms stored elsewhere or temporarily inaccessible.
- Safeguards are needed against arbitrary or unnecessarily intrusive demands.

AMENDMENT 13**SUPPORT****Possession of stolen firearms offence and penalty****Reasons given in support**

- Stolen firearms present a serious public-safety risk and stronger penalties may be justified.
- Clear offence elements can improve consistent prosecution.
- The change targets unlawful possession rather than licensed ownership.

AMENDMENT 14**SUPPORT****Alternative conviction for possession of stolen firearms****Reasons given in support**

- It may avoid a complete acquittal where serious proven conduct falls short of trafficking.
- Alternative verdicts can improve court efficiency.
- The lesser offence would still need to be proven.

AMENDMENT 15**SUPPORT****Summary trial option for unlawful firearms trafficking****Reasons given in support**

- Consent from both parties protects choice of forum.
- Suitable cases may be resolved more quickly and efficiently.
- It may reduce higher-court delay and cost.

AMENDMENT 16**SUPPORT****New summary offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part****Reasons given in support**

- A specific summary offence may permit timely prosecution of suitable cases.
- It recognises the particular danger associated with stolen firearms.
- It may reduce unnecessary higher-court proceedings.

AMENDMENT 17**SUPPORT****Expansion of firearm prohibition orders****Reasons given in support**

- A prohibition order may be ineffective if the person can lawfully possess ammunition or critical parts.
- The expansion may close practical gaps in risk management.
- It aligns the restriction with the purpose of preventing firearm access.

AMENDMENT 18**OPPOSE****Magazine ammunition-capacity limits for Category A and B firearms****Concerns that have been raised**

- The government should publish evidence linking affected magazine capacities to Tasmanian crime risk.
- Limits may have little effect on criminals using stolen or prohibited firearms.
- The proposal may impose costs on sporting shooters, hunters and primary producers.
- Secure storage and theft prevention may better address diversion risk.

AMENDMENT 19**SUPPORT****Updated identification requirements for licence applications****Reasons given in support**

- Removing repealed references is necessary for clear administration.
- Modern identity standards may reduce fraud.
- Applicants benefit from a clear list of acceptable documents.

AMENDMENT 20**SUPPORT****Three-month mandatory minimum imprisonment for stolen-firearm offences****Reasons given in support**

- Stealing or knowingly possessing a stolen firearm is serious and creates community risk.
- A minimum sentence may express strong denunciation and provide consistency.
- The measure is directed at criminal firearm diversion.
- Penalty should be greater - Stealing is bad enough but stealing a firearm is indicative of possible suspect intent

AMENDMENT 21**SUPPORT****Electronic firearms dealer record keeping****Reasons given in support**

- Electronic records may improve accuracy, searchability and reporting.
- It can reduce duplication and administrative burden.
- Digital records support timely National Firearms Register updates.

Further suggestions

- Require all firearm safes to be securely affixed to the floor and/or wall.
- Publish the evidence relied upon for each firearm reclassification and explain the expected public-safety benefit.
- Provide clear grandfathering, compensation and transition arrangements for owners of firearms or magazines that are currently lawful.
- Review each affected firearm type individually rather than grouping manually operated actions together without demonstrated evidence of equivalent risk.
- Increase penalties for stealing firearms or assisting firearm theft.
- Increase resources for investigating illegal firearm trafficking and unlawful possession.
- Provide grants or rebates to help lawful owners upgrade firearm storage.
- Focus future reforms on reducing theft, unlawful possession and criminal misuse while minimising unnecessary impacts on people already complying with the law.

Closing comments

- I support amendments that have a demonstrated and proportionate public-safety benefit, but I do not support changes based primarily on optics, political pressure or unsupported assumptions.
- This legislation should not proceed unchanged until storage-law weaknesses, transition arrangements and the evidence supporting reclassification have been properly addressed.
- Lawful firearm ownership and criminal misuse should be treated as separate policy questions, with restrictions directed at the actual source of harm.
- The final legislation should strike a fair balance between community safety and the rights and responsibilities of people already complying with the law.