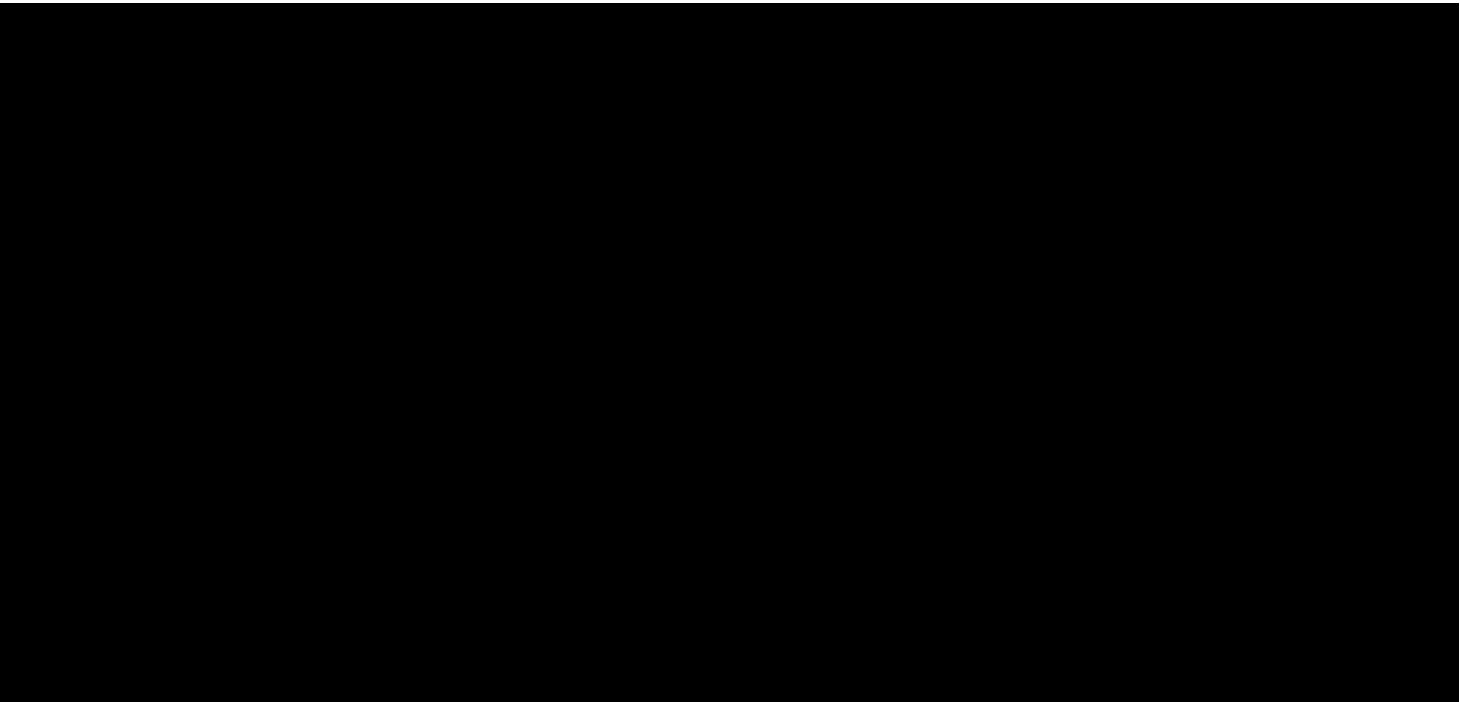




Subject: Re: Sentencing, Parole and Offences Involving Firearms in Tasmania

Good morning Felix

I support stronger measures targeting firearm-related crime through reforms to sentencing, bail, and parole under the *Criminal Code Act 1924*, the *Bail Act 1994*, and the *Sentencing Act 1997*.

Where a firearm is stolen, possessed knowing it to be stolen, or present or used in the commission of any crime or offence, courts should be directed to give strong consideration to imposing the maximum penalty available under the Criminal Code. In addition, there should be a presumption of refusal of bail (or automatic show cause requirement) for all such matters, ensuring offenders remain in custody pending determination of the charges.

Parole eligibility for these offences should be strictly limited, with courts empowered under the *Sentencing Act 1997 (s17)* to bar or extend non-parole periods.

Strongly encouraging the application of maximum penalties is more effective than mandatory minimum sentences. This approach allows the judiciary to apply the full force of the law while retaining appropriate discretion to account for genuine differences in the circumstances of the offence and the offender. It drives sentencing outcomes toward the upper end of the available range in nearly all firearms cases without the rigidity of mandatory minimums, which can produce disproportionate results, provoke unnecessary appeals, or lead to jury reluctance in borderline cases. In practice, mandatory minimums are frequently negotiated around; a clear legislative expectation that maximum penalties should be imposed where firearms are involved is more effective at changing sentencing culture while preserving judicial independence and public confidence.

These reforms would create a powerful deterrent. Offenders currently treat firearm theft and armed crime as low-risk activities due to lenient outcomes, ready access to bail,

and early release on parole. Refusal of bail removes immediate liberty, while the consistent application of maximum penalties ensures substantial custodial time. This significantly increases both the certainty and severity of consequences.

I urge the Government to implement these targeted reforms to sentencing, bail, and parole to more effectively deter firearm-related offending in Tasmania.

The legislation is in place already. It simply requires effective enforcement and application.

I am available to discuss this submission at your convenience.

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Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, August 7, 2026 6:39 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment Bill (Miscellaneous)

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To Whom it may concern (All TASMANIANS)

I wholeheartedly believe in the below response from Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party Tasmania.

"Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and WA
Licensed Status Exposes System Failure, Not a Need for Knee-Jerk Gun Laws

The Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party (SFF) says the response to the recent violent extremist attack must focus on system failure, not scapegoating lawful firearm owners to cover government inaction.

Yes, the offender was licensed - and that makes the failure more serious, not less.
Authorities had visibility. They had powers to monitor, suspend or revoke licences. Those powers were not acted on as extremist behaviour escalated.
Licensing did not cause this attack. Extremism did.

This was not a gap in the law - it was a gap in intervention.
"This attack was driven by extremist ideology, not by firearms licensing," said Victorian SFF MLC Jeff Bourman. "When radicalisation emerges, authorities must intervene early. Ignoring warning signs and blaming the law after the fact is not public safety."

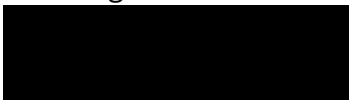
Existing firearms laws already allow authorities to act when warning signs emerge. If those mechanisms had been used, this incident may have been prevented. The problem was not permission - it was inaction.
"This was not a gap in Australia's firearms laws," said NSW SFF MLC Robert Borsak. "The powers already exist. The failure was that they were not used."
Attempts to pivot toward firearm caps, category restrictions or Western Australia-style administrative crackdowns distract from the real issue. This was a radicalisation and security failure, not a numbers problem.
"Western Australia-style laws punish compliance without addressing violent extremism," said NSW SFF MLC Mark Banasiak. "They may look tough, but they won't prevent attacks."

Australia already has some of the strictest firearms laws in the world. Further punishing compliant, licensed firearm owners will not fix failures in intelligence, early intervention or enforcement.
"Lawful firearm owners should not be scapegoated to cover government failure," said Tasmanian SFF MLA Carlo Di Falco. "Punishing people who followed the law does nothing to improve public safety."

The Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party supports strong action against violent extremism, proper use of existing powers, and accountability where authorities failed to act. We do not support symbolic lawmaking designed to look tough while avoiding hard questions".

Please carefully consider the ramifications law abiding citizens do not deserve with Firearms Caps or reclassification due to someone else's negligence. Focus on the real failures of the existing process and the impact of extremist ideology being flooded into our Australia.

Kind regards



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, August 4, 2026 8:01 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment Bill 2026 (Miscellaneous) personal submission [REDACTED]

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

My name is [REDACTED] & I am a licenced firearm owner & user for many years.

I am a member of the SSAA & Shooters Union Australia & hunt on public & private land recreationally through my association with deers stalkers & like minded friends & acquaintences.
I am also an avid target shooter at ranges from 50m out too 800m at different SSAA ranges that permit those distances.

I oppose any changes in Tasmania that aren't going after criminals who target firearms owners or are in possession of illegal, stolen or unregistered firearms and ammunition.

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.

If you require any further information I would be happy to provide any further clarification if you require.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, July 28, 2026 1:18 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

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After reading through the upcoming amendments I can really only see one positive for firearm owners . This is the greater penalties for firearm theft. Since firearm prohibitions started to be imposed post 1996 firearms have become more desirable to criminal elements. Firearm owners have become a target and should have been provided with greater protection a long time ago. The current proposal does not go far enough , a 3 year sentence would be more suitable.

Stopping 3rd party lending is also sensible .

Sadly, the rest of the proposals are nothing more than an attack on a group of people that largely are one of the most responsible and law abiding groups in Australia , by nature , and by necessity.

Having to notify if storing away from your home address for more than 24 hours will be an administration headache while being a hardship for owners who split their weekly places of abode .

Trips away to shooting events will be problematic .

The reclassification of straight pull, button release , and lever release firearms is a ridiculous knee jerk reaction to the use of this type by religious extremists. They could well have used other firearms with similar effect . To brand legitimate owners as potential terrorists by reclassification is un Australian.

The extension magazine used on one of the terrorists firearms is illegal , as were the bombs that fortunately did not explode. Legalisation failed to stop the terrorists from possession though ! It should also be noted that some models of these type of firearms cannot ever be fitted with larger magazines by the very nature of their construction so should not be reclassified. Especially considering that this type of firearm is quite slow to reload once fully discharged.

All in all the amendments are just another reprehensible attack on a group of people that have done nothing wrong in this case and represents just further encircling prohibitions on a law abiding group of Australians , many of whom have responsibly owned firearms for decades.

It is hard to see how any right and fairing thinking person can support these further constrictions.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, August 4, 2026 2:03 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment Bill 2026 Feedback

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Hi,

I am writing to provide feedback on the proposed firearms amendment bill 2026. I am a firearms owner in Tasmania and a responsible shooter. I strongly support measures that will improve firearms safety across the community. To this point, the proposal to establish Australian citizenship prior to becoming eligible for firearms licencing makes sense. Increased penalties for people found in possession of stolen firearms, especially when they are used in conjunction with other criminal activities makes sense. Ensuring that licence holders and their firearms are recorded on a national firearms register makes sense.

What doesn't make sense is the restrictions on Tasmanian firearms owners that do not stem from any evidence based safety agenda. These include the proposed reclassification of straight pull and button release rifles. Do these rifles fire any faster than other, perfectly legal actions? A pump action, lever action and short bolt action are all capable of similar fire rates. What is the justification behind the restriction of select actions? There is zero safety benefit, yet the buyback will cost a significant amount of taxpayer dollars.

Additionally, firearm legislation amendments do not occur often. This is an opportunity to align Tasmania better with other states, and to allow the purchase of Australian made rifles. Schedule 1, item 6 of the Firearms Act 1996 prohibits firearms that substantially duplicate IN APPEARANCE a firearm referred to in item 1 (automatic firearms). Is a rifle that looks like an AR-15 more dangerous than a rifle that has a timber stock? The answer is simply "no". These appearance laws are unnecessarily prohibitive and do not improve public safety. They prevent Tasmanians from purchasing Australian made firearms because they "look scary", as determined by a panel. The manufacturers impacted include Franklin Armory, Warwick Firearms, Australian Automatic Arms, Lithgow, Southern Cross Small Arms, Wedgetail Industries and Enfield Arms among others. The prohibited firearms are not more dangerous to use. They are banned because they LOOK more dangerous. Meanwhile, firearms that have been, and are currently used by police and military forces around the world have been assessed and deemed to not fall within the provision. It doesn't make sense and it doesn't improve safety. The provision only hurts Australian industry and limits user choice.

If amendments are being made to the Firearms Act, I implore the people responsible to make informed, evidence based decisions, and to review Schedule 1, item 6 with the intent to remove it as an unnecessary restriction.

Regards,
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, July 18, 2026 11:57 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm Legislation

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To whom it may concern,

1, I think Blaser R93 and R8 should remain as category B Firearm. As they can not be discharged any quicker than a bolt action Firearm.

2, I think the proposed Jail Sentence for stealing Firearms is too lenient. It should be at least 6 months.

Best Regards,
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2026 9:16 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: firearms policy submission

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

To whom it may concern,

First off, I support a lot of the proposed changes but object to the reclassification of lever and button release long arms and especially straight pulls and also the call by some for a cap limit (didn't the petition against that mean anything)? Straight pull bolt action technology has been around since the 1890's and require one hand to be removed from the grip/trigger to operate so it is hardly a rapid fire firearm. Even WA with its repressive laws allow straight pull shotguns as long as they have a capacity of no more than five rounds. If they do have to be reclassified why not just put them in category B?

A lot of time, money and R&D has been done by manufacturers in this regard to comply with Australian laws, now they find the goal posts have been moved again. Customs have already restricted their importation so the only ones remaining are what is already in the country.

I generally don't agree with mandatory sentencing but do agree with it in the case of stealing firearms, maybe even extra prison time if a firearm is used in the commissioning of a crime. The part I DON'T agree with is possessing a stolen firearm. This is too broad an interpretation. It should be "KNOWINGLY" in the possession of said firearm. There is myriad of reasons for this. Two examples I can give are: 1 - A couple of years ago I was given an old Lee Enfield found in a family estate. Rather than a piece of history being destroyed or ending up in a policeman's collection it was given to me. After my permit to acquire was approved I took it to a firearms dealer for registration, they called Firearms Services to make sure it was not stolen, it was not, but if it was would I then have been sent to prison for three months? 2 - A friend doing some home renovations once found a shotgun hidden in a wall cavity. He handed it in under the firearms amnesty Tasmania operates, same thing, if it was stolen would he too have been gaoled?

I have spoken to several serving police officers who all think our laws are strong enough already. They all agree that going after licensed shooters is a waste of time and money. What concerns them are the illegal ones the idiots are doing the shootings with and the manufacture of 3D firearms.

When all this started both Liberal and Labour had no intention of making major changes. No doubt Federal pressure, blackmail and restricting of Federal funding coming into play here.

Only NSW and the ACT have agreed to Albo's changes and WA going its own (wrong) way. We should be doing the same as NT, QLD, VIC and SA.

Instead of using emotion, ideology, lies and misinformation by some police, politicians and the media how about facts, evidence and some common sense instead?

Licensed owners already go head over heels to comply with regulations eg, storage requirements, TAFE course, waiting periods, alarm systems where required, permits to acquire any firearm (not automatically guaranteed), club attendance or hunting requirements, magazine and calibre restrictions to name a few.

Minister Ellis was correct for calling out the journalist who tried politicising the case at Coles Bay, instead he copped flack for it. The morons who committed that crime had inside information and originally went to steal money, the guns where a bonus.

These proposed changes will do nothing for public safety. The cost of all this could be better used where it really would benefit the public like police intel on illegal guns, health and education etc.

The argument that there are more guns now than in 1996 is garbage considering how much the population has increased. All it's really about is reducing firearm numbers. If this goes ahead, as I cynically suppose it will anyway, most surrendered firearms (taxpayer funded confiscation) will be replaced with compliant ones anyway.

I highly recommend watching Shooters & Fishers Party member Mark Banasiak's excellent speech in the NSW parliament on firearms legislation amendments posted on Youtube recently.

Thank you for your time. Please don't publish my name.

Sincerely, ■

Firearms Amendment Bill 2026 Feedback

To Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management,

Thank you for the opportunity to take part in feedback for the above Bill.

I am 100% in support of a National Firearms Registry and think this should have been started back in 1996. A NFR provides much needed and easy access for Police to determine if someone who has recently moved between States or Territories may have firearms and what they are. It would also make it easier for someone applying for a licence from another State or Territory, as Firearms Tasmania would already have access to their firearms information. Hopefully this will work better than the current system as I have seen the information on blue registration forms being changed when getting re issued to existing or new owners of existing firearms (this included action style, model and even calibre of the firearm being altered).

As to lever and button release rapid fire centrefire firearms, personally like semi auto centrefires I do not see a need for these in sport or recreational hunting. Although it should be pointed out that these firearms have been made available in Australia, not because licence holders have directly imported these types of firearms, but because firearms wholesalers have imported these types of firearms and because the Federal Government approved these types of firearms for sale in Australia.

Like most licence holders I had assumed you already needed to be an Australian citizen to hold a firearms licence (in some certain circumstances the Commissioner may have used discretion to approve a non citizen). Also like most licence holders I had assumed that before approving a firearms licence, background checks of non citizens would have included ASIO, etc. (apparently this was a pretty glaring hole in the checks system).

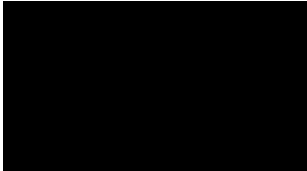
I think firearms dealers having access to a system that provides up to the minute verification of someone's licence status is a very good idea.

As to talk around firearm limits on recreational hunter (as apparently farmers and sporting shooters were to be exempt from these limits?), I strongly disagree with a limit of 4 as this does not take into account the legal, ethical and expenditure requirements of current Tasmanian laws regarding requirements of firearm type, calibre, energy, etc for different animals, as stated in Game Tracks.

Should there be a limit?, I don't think someone should be able to have tens of firearms without some very defined, genuine and proven reasons for these sort of amounts and there should be increased storage requirements applied in these circumstances.

As to firearm offences, I like the majority of licence holders do the right thing, but have been forced yet again to pay the price for those who do not. Anyone licenced or unlicenced who is in possession of stolen, unregistered or illegal firearms and ammunition or using firearms to threaten or harass should be dealt with very harshly. Currently anyone with a firearms licence who in advertently breaks law is viewed by the Police and Media as more of a criminal then those who are deliberately breaking the law.

Regards



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, July 8, 2026 11:34 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms feed back

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Hi

In relation to push button firearms why can't we have a different category for it. Allowing farmers only to access this type of gun, so it doesn't come under a semi-automatic license. Farmers that grow grain crop and Poppies have big problems with bird control. Push button guns with multiple shots allow the farmer to have a better chance of saving their crops with big bird flocks over only having access to a single or two shot option.

Thank you

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, July 6, 2026 8:43 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: firearms amendment feedback

Good morning

I am concerned about proposed changes to the firearms act, specifically the reclassification of straight pull and button/lever release centre-fire rifles to category C license holders only.

Although I am not a current licensed firearm holder, I do intend to get back into sport shooting and find straight pull rifles to be the best suited for sport shooting on a range and for pest control, allowing quick succession of shots if the first does not immediately dispatch the animal. In fact, I would go so far as to bring in an option for select fire semi-automatic rifles for this exact purpose.

If these types of rifles were reclassified, I believe there needs to be an option for short shooters and hunters to be able to more easily obtain a Cat C license.

Legal firearm owners and operators should not be punished for the crimes of a few people and I agree there should be stronger penalties for offenders who obtain or use firearms illegally.

I would also like to see change to the use of suppressors as these can enhance shooting experiences by decreasing noise to the shooter and surrounding persons and animals. Although most shooters will hunt on large isolated properties during the night time, the sound of a gun shot can echo for miles and can startle animals (horses, sheep, cows etc) or far away neighbours. The use of a suppressor would eliminate this safety hazard for all involved.

I also do not support a cap on firearms numbers providing the licensed owner meets all storage requirements for their guns.

I understand the concerns of police and some community members around the illegal use of firearms but believe a criminal or person wanting to cause harm will find a way around the laws no matter what changes are put into effect. This has been seen across the country where a large proportion of firearm related offences occur through the illegal arms trade and fully compliant gun owners bear the brunt because of a few.

The focus should always be on those who do the wrong thing, not those who comply with current ownership conditions and now face even harder times to enjoy their sport they are passionate about.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, August 5, 2026 10:24 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

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Good morning,

I would like to have my submission included for serious and valid consideration in this Amendment.

I have personally had a Firearms Licence and owned registered Firearms since 1987 without one single adverse incident, and used them for no other purpose than providing fresh highly nutritious food for myself, my family and friends, and my dogs.

I especially require it moreso these days with my income being so restricted as an age pensioner alongside the outrageous ever-increasing prices of meat at the butcher and supermarket being ~\$50Kg and upwards, and the hugely expensive dogfoods which just don't provide the same nourishment as fresh meat, organs and bones.

Another very valid and important point is that many people with Firearms Licences are keeping feral species numbers down to stop them destroying what remains of our precious environment and spreading their diseases to endangered native animals.

Firearms should not be off-handedly regarded as "prohibited or dangerous weapons", or those who own and legitimately use them as all being potential criminals.

As the real, verifiable and overwhelming statistical numbers over hundreds of years show, this is simply just not the case.

However, I am all for a voluntary buy-back of Firearms as was the case many years ago with semi-automatic Firearms of which I was happy to voluntarily take part in because I just didn't see the need in having such a Firearm for the type of hunting I have always taken part in from my childhood days.

Common sense and actual historical statistics must prevail over knee-jerk reactions to one-off shootings every decade or three, mostly caused by the religious beliefs of people (who probably needed mental health or financial support for everyday basic necessity living and hadn't been able to get it for whatever reason).

If anything, religions should be banned as they are the proven cause of almost all such incidences.

Deal with the cause, not the symptom.

Regards,

[REDACTED]

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

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, August 3, 2026 9:00 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Amendments to the Firearms Safety Act 1996.

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I do not consent to any amendments or any further restrictions to my rights to own and use firearms as stated in the Firearms Act of 1996, and Clause 7, s8 of the Imperial Acts Application Act 1980 where it states:

7. That the subjects which are protestants, may have arms for their defence suitable to their conditions, and as allowed by law.

I also do not consent to have my personal details shared, sold or registered, traded or given to a National Database for registered firearms owners. Any attempt to do so is without my permission.

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal

Sincerely

Without Prejudice. All Rights Reserved

[REDACTED]

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Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, August 1, 2026 3:15 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Consultation

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For whom it may concern,

As I am a licensed and registered firearms user for reasons mainly being recreational Hunting I do not support arbitrary caps on firearm ownership, any further restrictions on licensed firearms owners, or Anthony Albanese's national firearms buy-back schemes. I would if anything like to see suppressors made legal for the use on centre fire rifles.

Law-abiding firearms owners should not be used as political scapegoats because governments have failed to deal with criminals.

Regards

[REDACTED]

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Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, July 9, 2026 5:18 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment Bill

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

Dear Sir/ Madam

I am extremely concerned that the advice presented by the Commissioner of Police to the Govt Minister Felix Ellis, that the number of firearms permitted to a holder should be restricted due to public and police safety. The advice was ignored and ridiculed by the said minister. I find this totally unacceptable that advice from an expert in policing and firearm registration should be so ignored. Why do some registered owners need more than 10 firearms? What is the reason for this decision? Why hasn't the public been consulted more widely?

I would submit that firearm ownership should be restricted to no more than ten.

I support fully the advice as presented by the Commissioner Donna Adams to the Minister as being paramount to any decision the Government of Tasmania make on behalf of the people.

Your sincerely
[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 11:42 AM
To: Strategy Support
Subject: RE firearms over control

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

To who it may concern

I am concerned for the people of Tasmania and ALL of Australia that our Government is over controlling the wrong people about fire arms. The fire arms that are the problem are majority of those that are not born here and or are actually criminals..

The people that are in the firearms registry and sporting shooters organisation as well as farmers that do the right thing and not commit robberies, shoot people, hold people at gunpoint to not have to actually work for a living and I'm sure other things that I don't know of...

Its about time we stop making it harder for farmers to either put down stock because of illness or extremely bad injuries... Sporting shooters don't go out to murder people, rob people, rape people etc... you get the drift...

Australians know our country and customs... Why do Government departments punish us and let undesirables into the country to do the wrong thing and we pay for it...

Its about time this hypocrisy stops to let Australians get on with our lives.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 2 August 2026 4:38 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: PROPOSED FIREARM LAW CHANGES.

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

Please accept this email as my submission regarding proposed new firearm laws in Tasmania.

I have read through the new proposed firearms amendment bill and agree with most of it. I think that the sentences for stealing, dealing in stolen firearms and possessing stolen firearms is way to light and needs to be made more of a deterrent, not just a three month holiday for offenders. I am pleased to see no caps in it even though some politicians are adamant that they are required. The amount of firearms owned by a law abiding firearms owner who already have very strict storage and usage regulations to abide by has no impact on public safety as some seem to think. It is the criminal that is intent on doing the wrong thing that needs addressing urgently. They are not invited into peoples houses to steal, they do it with bad intent and this is not the legitimate firearms owners fault and as such should not be penalised for it.

I have an issue with the reclassification of some firearms. There are a lot of shooters that use old military straight pull rifles in the combined services disciplines that this will affect and they are a part of history. I feel that this part of the proposed bill needs to be looked at more closely prior to being implemented.

There are alot of other things that have potential to affect public safety other than firearms that certainly need urgent attention and I feel that firearm owners are being targeted unfairly as blaming them is the easiest way to be seen to be doing something.

Thank you.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 8 August 2026 7:24 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Re: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 submission

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

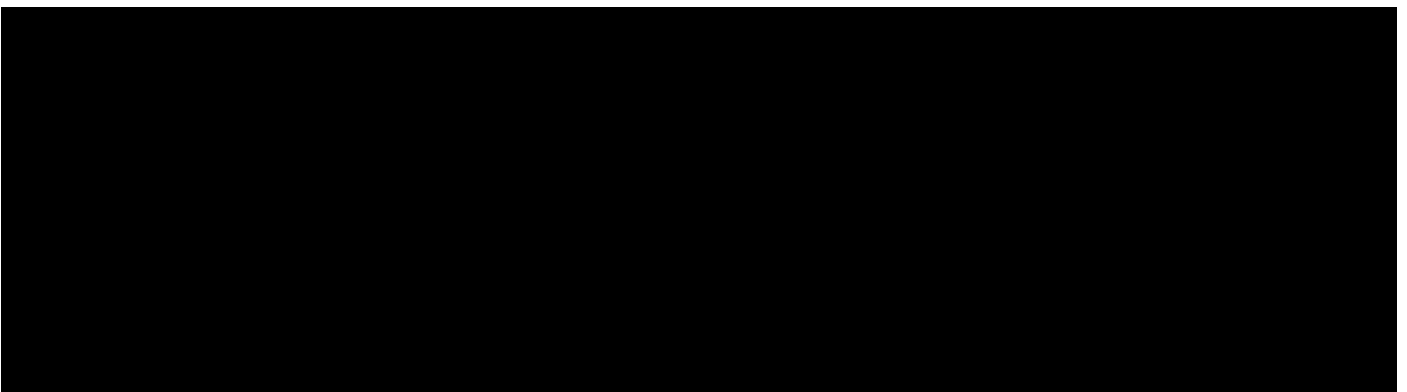
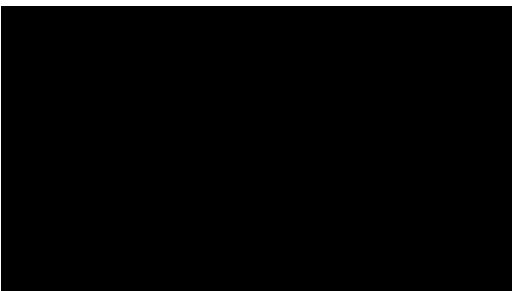
Hi,
Would you please replace my submission with this one. It is a minor change in words. I sent my previous draft.

I support the need to regulate the number of firearms a person or landowner can have. This should be in line of the federal government proposed numbers.

I agree with Commissioner Donna Adams. "Public safety must take precedence over the privilege of firearms ownership". The Government should follow the advice of such a professional experienced head of Department.

There are significant community concerns about the break-ins at properties of owners of significant number of firearms. Some of these have been violent. Whilst the people with registered firearms are not criminals, the very nature of them easily able to have more fire arms does facilitate these breaking as well as having more firearms amongst criminals.

A policy outlining exceptional circumstances could be developed where a collector or landowner makes a special case for additional firearms and the person/landover undergoes additional scrutiny to contain risks.



Firearms Amendment Submission

Submitted to	Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management
Submitted by	
Date	29 July 2026

Conclusions

Tasmania can maintain strong community-safety standards without punishing responsible citizens. The proper approach is clear: stronger laws and penalties for criminals, fair treatment for lawful firearm owners, and legislation that is evidence-based, proportionate, practical and accountable.

I believe that strong and effective firearms laws targeting criminals, disrupt illegal trafficking and protect the community. We support tougher action against those who steal firearms, possess stolen firearms, supply criminal networks or deliberately breach Firearms Prohibition Orders.

I do not support imposing unnecessary costs, restrictions or criminal liability on licensed Tasmanians who have complied with the law. Farmers, primary producers, hunters, pest controllers, sporting shooters, collectors, dealers and clubs make important contributions to agriculture, conservation, regional economies and community life. They should not be treated as the source of firearm crime.

The Government has not provided sufficient Tasmania-specific evidence to justify the proposed Category C reclassification, compulsory buyback, magazine-capacity reduction, 24-hour storage-reporting rule or broad inspection and lending provisions. Significant restrictions on lawful ownership must be supported by transparent crime data, a comprehensive Regulatory Impact Assessment, a cost-benefit analysis and clear evidence of a measurable public safety benefit.

I therefore opposes the Bill in its current form. At a minimum, the contested restrictions must be amended in accordance with the recommendations in this submission, and the Bill should be divided so that legitimate criminal enforcement measures can proceed separately from provisions affecting compliant firearm owners.

Executive summary

66 years ago, I joined [REDACTED] Club in [REDACTED]. Dominion Industries (an ammunition manufacturer) supported a n organocation for the purpose of training and supervision of young people in firearm safety, conservation, and citizenship. I continued for years and became a competitive small-bore marksman. I have held firearm license in Canada and New Zealand. I have not been involved Australia due to the regulations.

I believe it is extremely rare that a person who is so trained injures something or someone, either accidentally or purposely. A more positive approach to firearm management would be to include gun safety in the school curriculum instead of the idiotic myths about woke nonsense such as “gender studies” and “climate change”.

The State government already support Men’s Sheds. Another positive approach would be for the government to encourage Men’s Shed to include firearm safety and management in their activities.

I support strong firearms laws that target criminals, disrupt organised crime and protect the community.

I support stronger penalties for firearm theft, illegal trafficking, possession of stolen firearms, breaches of Firearms Prohibition Orders and improved police cooperation targeting criminal firearm networks.

However, I do not support unnecessary restrictions on the thousands of Tasmanians who lawfully own firearms for farming, pest management, sporting shooting, hunting, collecting and primary production.

The overwhelming majority of licensed firearm owners comply with some of Australia's strictest licensing, storage and registration requirements. They are not responsible for firearm crime.

Good firearms legislation should be evidence-based, proportionate and directed towards genuine public safety outcomes rather than increasing administrative burdens on compliant licence holders.

While the Bill contains several worthwhile reforms, it also proposes measures—including firearm reclassification, magazine restrictions and additional administrative requirements—that have not been adequately justified through Tasmania-specific evidence.

I therefore cannot support the Bill in its current form and recommends a number of amendments that better balance public safety with the rights and responsibilities of lawful firearm owners.

I do not support the Bill in its current form.

Guiding Principles

I have assessed this Bill against five principles.

1. Firearms laws should target criminals; not compliant licence holders.
2. Legislative restrictions should be supported by clear evidence.
3. Regulation should be practical and proportionate.
4. Government should respect lawfully acquired property.
5. Licensed firearm owners make an important contribution to Tasmania's economy, agriculture and regional communities.

Recognition of licensed firearm owners

Licensed firearm owners perform an important role throughout Tasmania.

They include:

- farmers;
- primary producers;
- professional pest controllers;
- recreational hunters;
- sporting shooters;
- collectors;
- firearm dealers; and
- approved shooting clubs.

These individuals contribute to:

- pest animal management;
- agricultural productivity;
- wildlife conservation;
- regional tourism;
- local businesses;
- sporting competition; and
- community organisations.

They already operate under comprehensive licensing, registration, secure storage and ongoing police oversight.

Legislation should recognise this positive contribution while focusing enforcement on criminal misuse.

Measures supported

I support::

- Encouragement to learn gun safety and marksmanship in schools and in the community.
- stronger penalties for stealing firearms;
- tougher penalties for possession of stolen firearms;
- stronger offences targeting firearm trafficking;
- extending Firearms Prohibition Orders to ammunition and firearm parts;
- improved firearm tracing;
- stronger action against organised criminal groups;
- improved interstate policing cooperation; and
- enhanced intelligence targeting illegal firearm markets.

Government resources should remain focused on preventing firearms reaching criminals rather than imposing further regulation on people who already comply with the law.

Reclassification of firearms

I oppose straight-pull and button or lever-release firearms into Category C.

These firearms remain manually operated and require a deliberate action between shots. Straight-pull and lever-release firearms are commonly used by farmers and pest controllers because they permit efficient follow-up shots where necessary to ensure humane destruction of pest animals.

The Government has not demonstrated that they are disproportionately involved in crime or present a public safety risk requiring reclassification.

The proposal may:

- remove lawfully owned firearms from compliant owners;
- reduce firearm options for farmers and pest controllers;
- affect sporting disciplines;
- cause losses to owners and dealers; and
- require a costly taxpayer-funded buyback.

The reclassification should be removed.

If it proceeds, existing owners must receive permanent grandfathering or full market-value compensation.

Magazine capacity

I oppose reducing the relevant magazine limit from 15 rounds to 10 rounds without clear evidence that the change will reduce crime.

Criminals do not comply with magazine restrictions. The immediate effect will fall on licensed owners whose firearms and magazines are already regulated and securely stored.

The existing limit should remain unless the Government produces Tasmania-specific evidence supporting the change.

Storage-location reporting

The proposed requirement to notify police when a firearm is stored away from a license holder's home for more than 24 hours is impractical.

It could capture ordinary activities including:

- farming and pest control;
- hunting;
- travelling;
- shooting competitions;
- firearm repairs;
- temporary accommodation; and
- emergency relocation.

Notification should apply only to a long-term change in the firearm's principal storage location.

Temporary travel, competition, farming, pest control, repair and emergency storage should be exempt.

Government must also address the serious privacy and cybersecurity risks created by recording the precise locations of firearms.

Police inspection powers

Police should be able to inspect firearms where there is reasonable suspicion of an offence, unsafe storage, unlawful modification or a registration problem.

However, broad power to demand production of a firearm at any reasonable time requires stronger safeguards.

Inspection should occur only:

- with consent;
- under a warrant;
- during a properly notified compliance inspection; or
- where police reasonably suspect an offence or immediate safety risk.

Citizenship and residency

I support strong identity, residency, character and background checks.

However, citizenship alone should not determine whether a person is fit to hold a firearms license.

Australian permanent residents who ordinarily live in Tasmania, satisfy all background checks and have a genuine reason should remain eligible.

Tasmania should also maintain practical pathways for experienced overseas shooters visiting the State for legitimate sporting or hunting purposes.

Consideration should be given to recognising equivalent overseas firearm licences from comparable jurisdictions, subject to appropriate background checks and temporary permit requirements.

Appropriate safeguards can maintain community safety while supporting regional tourism and ensuring Tasmania remains competitive with comparable international destinations.

Existing compliant license holders should not lose their license solely because they are not Australian citizens.

Interstate license transfers

The proposed reduction in the timeframe for interstate licence holders relocating to Tasmania may create unnecessary compliance risks for individuals relocating for employment, farming or family reasons.

The Law should retain a practical transition period that allows sufficient time for administrative processing while ensuring licence holders remain subject to appropriate oversight.

Firearm lending

Lenders should be required to verify that borrowers hold the correct license.

However, a lender cannot guarantee another person's future intention to comply with storage laws.

Existing legislation should clearly distinguish between genuine criminal trafficking and temporary lending or transportation between appropriately licensed persons acting lawfully.

Legislative drafting should remove unnecessary ambiguity to ensure ordinary cooperation between licensed firearm owners cannot inadvertently give rise to trafficking concerns where no criminal intent exists.

The bill should require lenders to take reasonable steps to confirm:

- the borrower's license is valid;
- the borrower is authorized to possess the firearm; and
- compliant storage is available.

Imprisonment should apply only to deliberate or reckless conduct, not administrative errors.

Dealers and the National Firearms Register

Recent cyber incidents affecting both government agencies and major Australian organisations demonstrate the importance of robust cybersecurity protections.

The National Firearms Register will contain sensitive personal information regarding firearm ownership and storage.

Any national register should therefore operate only with:

- independent cybersecurity auditing;
- encryption standards;
- access logging;
- breach notification;
- regular penetration testing;
- strict access controls;
- rapid correction processes;
- legislative penalties for misuse.

Firearm theft and trafficking

I support tougher penalties for firearm theft, possession of stolen firearms and illegal trafficking.

Stronger aggravated penalties should apply where:

- multiple firearms are stolen;
- the offence is organized;
- the offender is a repeat offender;
- a dealer or club is targeted;
- violence is used; or
- the firearms are intended for criminal supply.

Licensed owners whose firearms are stolen should be treated as victims unless there is evidence of an actual storage offence.

Recognition of Licensed Hunters and Pest Controllers

There are reportedly seventy thousand deer on this island. They should be harvested rather than culled.

Licensed hunters play an important role in Tasmania's environmental and agricultural landscape. They assist in controlling feral species including deer, wallabies, rabbits, feral cats and other invasive animals that cause significant damage to agricultural production, biodiversity and native habitats.

Responsible hunting also contributes to regional communities, food security and wildlife management while reducing pressure on government-funded pest control programs.

- Firearms legislation should expressly recognise hunting and pest animal management as legitimate public interests and ensure licensed hunters are not unnecessarily disadvantaged by regulatory changes that provide little demonstrable public safety benefit.

Government policy should continue to distinguish clearly between lawful recreational and pest-control activities undertaken by licensed firearm owners and criminal misuse of firearms.

Economic Contribution

Tasmania's hunting and sporting shooting sectors generate significant economic activity across regional Tasmania.

Licensed hunters and sporting shooters contribute through:

- accommodation
- fuel purchases
- food and hospitality
- firearm retailers
- ammunition and equipment suppliers
- vehicle servicing
- regional tourism
- shooting clubs
- competitions
- game processing

Regulatory changes that unnecessarily discourage lawful participation may reduce regional economic activity while delivering little measurable improvement in community safety.

Evidence

I believe that significant changes to firearms legislation should be supported by transparent, evidence-based analysis. Before introducing measures that impose additional restrictions on lawful firearm owners, the Government should publish the evidence demonstrating that the proposed reforms are necessary, proportionate and likely to improve public safety.

The Government should publish:

- the number of licensed firearm owners affected by each proposed amendment;
- the number and categories of firearms affected;
- estimated implementation and compensation (buyback) costs;
- a comprehensive Regulatory Impact Assessment;
- Tasmania-specific crime and enforcement data supporting each proposal;
- a cost-benefit analysis demonstrating the expected public safety outcomes; and
- the alternative policy options considered and the reasons they were not adopted.

Key recommendations

I respectfully suggest that the Government:

1. commit to meaningful stakeholder consultation and an independent post-implementation review of the reforms;
2. divide the Bill so criminal enforcement measures can be considered separately from contested restrictions affecting lawful firearm owners; and
3. remove the proposed Category C reclassification of straight-pull and button or lever-release firearms;

4. abandon the associated compulsory buyback and, if any lawfully acquired property is prohibited, provide permanent grandfathering or full independently assessed market-value compensation;
5. retain the existing 15-round magazine-capacity limit unless published Tasmania-specific evidence demonstrates a clear and measurable public safety benefit;
6. remove the 24-hour temporary storage-location reporting requirement and limit notification to permanent changes in principal storage location;
7. oppose broad firearm production and inspection powers and, at a minimum, require consent, warrant, properly notified compliance inspection, or reasonable suspicion of an offence or immediate safety risk;
8. retain license eligibility for suitable permanent residents and protect existing compliant license holders from cancellation based solely on citizenship status;
9. maintain a practical transition period for interstate licensee holders relocating to Tasmania;
10. replace vague firearm-lending obligations with a clear reasonable-steps test and reserve imprisonment for deliberate, knowing or reckless conduct;
11. retain and strengthen measures targeting firearm theft, possession of stolen firearms and illegal trafficking, including aggravated penalties for organized, violent and repeat offending;
12. ensure licensed owners whose firearms are stolen are treated as victims unless there is evidence of an actual storage offence;
13. require enforceable privacy, cybersecurity, access-control, auditing, breach-notification and correction safeguards for the National Firearms Register, together with protections for dealers relying on official information;
14. formally recognize lawful hunting and pest animal management as legitimate public interests and avoid restrictions that unnecessarily harm regional economic activity;
15. publish the number of affected licensee holders and firearms, estimated implementation and compensation costs, Tasmania-specific crime data, a comprehensive Regulatory Impact Assessment and a cost-benefit analysis for each restriction;

Recommendations at a glance

I support measures that target criminal misuse, while opposing restrictions that are not justified by clear evidence or proportionate public safety benefits.

Issue	Position	Recommendation
Reclassification	Oppose	Remove the Category C reclassification of straight-pull and button or lever-release firearms. No change should proceed without compelling Tasmania-specific evidence.
Compulsory buyback	Oppose	Abandon the compulsory buyback. If any lawfully acquired firearm is prohibited, provide permanent grandfathering or full independently assessed market-value compensation, including reasonable associated costs.
Magazine capacity	Oppose	Retain the existing 15-round limit unless Tasmania-specific crime data and a published cost-benefit analysis demonstrate a clear and measurable public-safety benefit.
Storage reporting	Oppose (minimum amend)	Remove the 24-hour reporting rule. At a minimum, restrict notification to permanent changes in principal storage location and expressly exempt temporary travel, farming, pest control, competition, repair and emergency storage.
Inspection powers	Oppose (minimum amend)	Do not grant broad demand powers over compliant owners. At a minimum, require consent, a warrant, properly notified compliance inspection, or reasonable grounds to suspect an offence or immediate safety risk.
Citizenship	Oppose (minimum amend)	Retain license eligibility for suitable permanent residents who satisfy all identity, character, residency, licensing and genuine-reason requirements, with protection for existing compliant license holders.

Issue	Position	Recommendation
Firearm lending	Oppose (minimum amend)	Reject vague lending offences. At a minimum, apply a clear reasonable-steps test and reserve imprisonment for deliberate, knowing or reckless conduct—not administrative error.
National register	Support with safeguards	Require enforceable cybersecurity, restricted access, independent auditing, breach notification, correction rights, penalties for misuse and protections for dealers relying on official records.
Theft and trafficking	Support	Retain and strengthen measures targeting firearm theft, possession of stolen firearms and illegal trafficking, with aggravated penalties for organized, violent and repeat offending.
Bill structure	Oppose (minimum amend)	Divide the Bill so criminal enforcement measures can be supported separately from contested restrictions on lawful firearm owners.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 3:39 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Messaging July

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

As being a stake holder and a firearms owner in excess 60 years, my main concerns are:-

1. Do not introduce caps on amount of firearms owned.
2. Increase penalties for firearm related crime. Perhaps new legislation is required to increase penalties for crimes committed involving firearms.

I am satisfied with the present legislation regarding firearm ownership. I believe that further amendments will only penalise law abiding, legal firearm owners.

I have spent over \$3000 on security and firearm storage over the years to comply with Firearms Act of '95.

Kind regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 11 July 2026 7:25 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill

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

Having read the proposed amendment and information sheets I was prompted to read summary articles provided by the Australia Institute (Gun control in Australia, January 2025) and allaboutlawyer.com (<https://allaboutlawyer.com/what-guns-are-legal-in-australia-complete-guide-to-firearms-regulations-and-licensing-requirements/>, December 2025) and to visit the Tasmania Police Firearms Services website (<https://fas.police.tas.gov.au>).

Bsaed on this research, and writing as a non-firearm licence holder, I welcome the proposed amendments, especially the reduced registration period requirements and the increased sentences for criminal actions. However they do not go far enough in limiting the number of firearms in circulation, noting that Tasmania has one of the highest gun ownership per capita of any State or Territory.

Additional amendments I propose are:

- limit the number of firearms in each category, similar to the WA legislation (although even these numbers seem unnecessarily high for an individual)
- increase the strength of the 'genuine reason' for applying for a licence/permit
- remove the 5 year licence period option
- increase the fees for all individual licences and permits, some of these are less than the price of a beer
- limit the amount of ammunition a licence holder can store, proportional to the number of PTAs held
- have mandatory public annual disclosure of the firearm holdings in Tasmania.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

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

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

To who it may concern

I am writing to express my concerns regarding the proposed firearm reclassification reforms. While I fully support measures that enhance community safety, I do not believe these specific reclassifications achieve that goal effectively.

Australia already operates under a robust regulatory framework. The proposed changes risk penalizing compliant, law-abiding firearm owners—including farmers and regional sports shooters—without addressing the root causes of illicit criminal activity.

Further more. As these actions directly come after a tragic event. In typical fashion, non studied levelled reactions are occurring. It's the truthful law abiding firearm owners of Australia that are going to be the individuals that will bare the effects of these changes. As previously stated

Surely the Australian government recognises that the criminals themselves or unfit individuals who have either played the system and recognised flaws and exploited them or obtained firearms illegally that will not have any effect on them whatsoever.

I urge the government to pause these rushed changes, consult genuinely with the primary industries and communities most affected, and focus instead on targeting illegal trafficking and intelligence failures.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Sent from my Galaxy

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 12:06 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Reckless excess firearms regulations caused by Islamic terrorism

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

Hello my name is [REDACTED] a lawful firearms owner in Tasmania.

Due to government failures in preventing the tragedy that occurred in Bondi beach because of Islamic terrorist being allowed to own firearms even when they where on the asio watchlist allowing them to live in our country.

us lawfull and responsible Australian born firearms owners are having our rights to use certain firearms are being restricted and heavily regulated to the point where we cannot hunt effectively or enjoy certain sports that we have enjoyed for generations.

We all know your trying to make us the scape goats and defend terrorist to the point where our own prime minister would not bring up the real issue Islamic terrorism this is utterly tyranny and disregard for the real issues plaguing Australia.

and criminals will still be able to get illegal firearms and machetes and knives to wreak havoc as shown in Sydney and Melbourne and even Hobart area instead of punishing us honest and responsible firearms owners who have done everything to keep our firearms safe. you start punishing the real criminals and terrorist.

The laws you are pushing are borderline communist for a supposed free country

Kind regards [REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 3 August 2026 7:54 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: My say on fire arms bill

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

Good morning,

I believe you can see as clearly as I can ..

I believe you understand the facts as clearly as I can...

From my research into licensed gun ownership crime statistics from the last 30 years , the only statistic I can find is that there are around 3 to 7 incidents a year with the majority of these being suicide.

To me as sad as this is it clearly shows that legal law abiding firearm owners are not and should be held responsible for the actions of criminals and terrorists full stop... and that our current laws which are amongst the strictest in the world should be increased further ...

The country is in enough financial trouble as it is and cannot afford further wasteful spending of tax payers funds to buy back legally owned firearms regardless or the action / classification

Regards [REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 22 July 2026 3:42 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](#)

I am providing my view on the proposed bill. I previously had 2 guns before licence were required and did a small amount of hunting.

Firearm use is no longer a part of Tasmanian culture and should only be for use for work and a small amount of specific recreation.

It is very clear to many people that access the guns provides opportunity for illegal activities and endangering lives of Tasmanians and police officers.

Handguns and pistols should be restricted to police officers (Tas and Federal) and to those involved in sport of pistol shooting. For sports people the licence should be restrictive and only available for active sport shooters.

Any antique pistols or guns are to be stored in registered museums and be modified so as to be unable to be used as a firearm.

Unfortunately higher penalties for firearm misuse and theft will not deter criminal or emotional behaviour. What is needed is restrictions on the number of firearms that can be owned (maximum of 3 for non professional shooters), and restrictions on obtaining firearms (clearly identified use with some proof of use) and holding firearms for extended years (lower usage to reduced firearm licences).

Professional/occupational shooters do need a range of firearms and this should be allowed for a set number of professional shooters statewide. I would think that 5-10 firearms may be needed however licence restrictions would be very high and any breach of firearm usage would require a licence suspension and reapplication.

Firearm use, should also be matched to ammunition use. The licence should stipulate how much ammunition is allowed per year. Records could easily be kept and when use goes down steps could be taken to reduce/remove a licence.

People who are convicted of a jail sentence should not be permitted to have a gun license.

All firearm dealers need to have a firearm licence, and to assist with employment a temporary licence could be provided while the employee obtains a licence.

A firearm licence should also be needed to store and possess ammunition.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 13 July 2026 4:28 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Strategy

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

Dear Sir.

I have been a firearms owner since I bought my first 22 in 1973. I have since then inherited 2 slug guns, a single shot 22, and a single shot 12 gauge.

These are not what you would call a lethal arsenal, and they are all legally secured in a locked gun safe.

To compare these with the weapons used in recent killings defies logic. They are barely in the same category and are not capable of being used to the same effect.

Guns of themselves do not kill people. People kill people.

Owning a firearm should be a privilege not a right. In addition to being compliant with the current rules, I would prefer to see a system that has more emphasis on gun owners proving that they are fit and proper people to possess a firearm. If in doubt, go without.

Thanks for the opportunity to have a say.

Regards.
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 9:40 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Not in support of these bill amendments.

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

The act of reclassifying firearms based on action type will not increase community safety. It will not even create the illusion of safety as most general public don't split the difference. A gun is a gun and in the wrong hands it is dangerous regardless of its action type. This bill should be focused on weeding out the criminals, who also don't care about the new classification of firearms.

If the Bondi terrorist murders were carried out with illegal firearms, I would not be writing this email.

Stop downplaying this. It was a terrorist attack. Not just some incident involving legal firearms.
The language matters don't think we don't see through it.

This is a clear encroachment on the privileges of responsible firearms owners who do the right thing. We are not your scape goats. Fund increase efforts into national security or illegal firearms networks. Scrap the bill amendments, stop the knee jerk reactions. I am a firearm owner and a part of general community too. I pay the same taxes and follow the same if not more laws. This bill doesn't make me feel any safer from **terrorists**.

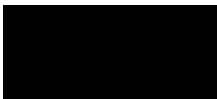
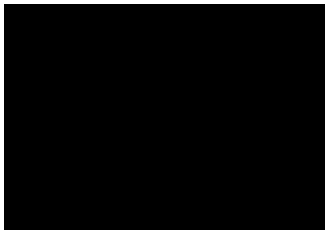
Sincerely,
[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATION SUBMISSION

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation



BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

Friend of many firearm users and farmers

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 SUPPORT	3 SUPPORT	
4 SUPPORT	5 SUPPORT	6 SUPPORT	
7 OPPOSE	8 OPPOSE	9 SUPPORT	
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**Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns, including lever-action shotguns****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- 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.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

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

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

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

- It may reduce the chance of loss, misplacement or unauthorised 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****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- 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.

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.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

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

- The obligation should use a reasonable period and avoid penalising harmless delay.

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**

- 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.

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

- 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**

- 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****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- It recognises the particular danger associated with stolen firearms.

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

- The definition of firearm part must be precise and proportionate.

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.

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.

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

- Cybersecurity, outages, backups and access controls must be addressed.

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.
- Increase penalties for stealing firearms or assisting firearm theft.

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: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 2:11 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms bills.

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

I support bigger penalties to criminals that have illegal firearms or are caught steeling firearms. I do not support any changes to classifications or magazine sizes or any other changes proposed, none of these changes will stop criminals it will only punish law abiding firearms owners.

Regards
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 2:11 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms bills.

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

I support bigger penalties to criminals that have illegal firearms or are caught steeling firearms. I do not support any changes to classifications or magazine sizes or any other changes proposed, none of these changes will stop criminals it will only punish law abiding firearms owners.

Regards
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 4:02 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Law Amendments

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

Hi.

I'm finding it increasingly troubling the consequences of illegal activity being metered out to normal, law abiding citizens.

Under no circumstances are any of these people a risk to society, rather the perpetrators are extremists or mentally ill.

Farmers and sport shooters should in no way be penalised for the actions of criminals, criminals that were on terrorist watch and still allowed to have guns.

A government out of control, ignoring reports they had been given.

I am not a gun owner but stand with licensed citizens with cause to own firearms not further being penalised and restricted.

I was a Labor voter. Another one turned against this corrupt party destroying our country.

Thankyou

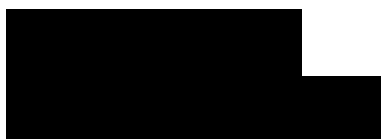
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2026 1:06 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms act.

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

More in-depth background checks including mental health need to be done when assessing firearms applications.



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 5 July 2026 6:13 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Proposed firearms amendments

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To whom it may concern,

I am writing to oppose the proposed reclassification and citizenship provisions contained in the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

While I support measures that genuinely improve public safety and assist law enforcement in addressing criminal misuse of firearms, I do not believe that the proposed provisions requiring the compulsory surrender and buyback of lawfully owned firearms are justified. Licensed firearm owners who have complied with all legal requirements should not be unfairly penalised through reclassification changes that render previously lawful firearms prohibited.

The stated objectives of the National Firearms Register can be achieved through improved record-keeping, information sharing, and enforcement without imposing additional burdens on responsible firearms owners. There is limited evidence that further restrictions on individuals who already comply with strict licensing, storage, and registration requirements will have a meaningful impact on criminal activity or the illicit firearms market.

I am also concerned about the financial and practical implications of a mandatory buyback scheme. Such measures can impose significant costs on governments and taxpayers while adversely affecting sporting shooters, recreational hunters, primary producers, collectors, and other legitimate firearm users who have acted in good faith under existing laws.

I respectfully request that the Government reconsider these provisions and focus on measures that target criminal misuse of firearms rather than imposing further restrictions on responsible, law-abiding licence holders.

Thank you for considering my submission.

[REDACTED]

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Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 6 July 2026 1:57 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Gun law change

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

Stop putting the blame on law abiding gun owners and fix the shit where it all broke down nobody wants caps and reclassifications on guns as we all know it will do jack

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 16 July 2026 5:25 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Re: Feedback RE: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 (the Bill)

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



17:22 (0 minutes ago)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
to submissions.strategy.support



ATT: Submissions at Strategy and Support, Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for your email and for the invitation to comment on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 (the Bill). Here are my main points:

- The Firearm Prohibition Order Scheme is working well.
- The scope of enabling the Chief Commissioner of Police to re-categorise firearms needs to be specific to the stated intent of addressing new technology.
- In targeting criminals, firearm trafficking offences should be dealt with on a system of graduating penalties that reflect the scale and seriousness of the offences. This supports law-abiding firearm owners.
- Following the incident at Bondi, I appreciate the intent behind introducing citizenship requirements to own a firearm. However, there are practical problems with this idea. For example, it will penalise lawful permanent residents who already hold a firearms licence. We have members of the Police Force who fall into this category.
- Backgrounds checks on citizens, including overseas checks, are an excellent idea to prevent terrorism and terrorism. There needs to be included in this process, the opportunity for a Merits Review in the case of human error in decision making.
- To quote a meme I recently saw: If Guns kill people, I guess Pencils MissSpell words, Cars Drive Drunk and Spoons Make People Fat.

Thank you,
[REDACTED]

On Thu, 16 Jul 2026 at 17:22, [REDACTED] wrote:

ATT: Submissions at Strategy and Support, Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for your email and for the invitation to comment on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 (the Bill). Here are my main points:

- The Firearm Prohibition Order Scheme is working well.
- The scope of enabling the Chief Commissioner of Police to re-categorise firearms needs to be specific to the stated intent of addressing new technology.
- In targeting criminals, firearm trafficking offences should be dealt with on a system of graduating penalties that reflect the scale and seriousness of the offences. This supports law-abiding firearm owners.

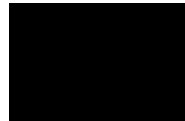
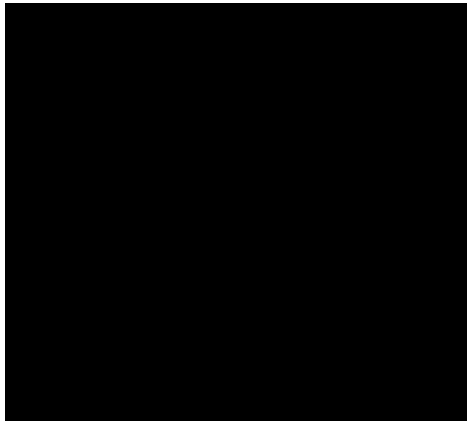
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- Backgrounds checks on citizens, including overseas checks, are an excellent idea to prevent terrorism and terrorism. There needs to be included in this process, the opportunity for a Merits Review in the case of human error in decision making. To quote a meme I recently saw:
- If Guns kill people

Thank you

INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATION SUBMISSION

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation



BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

Licensed firearm owners, rural property owners.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 9 amendments, opposes 7, is unsure about 0, and records no comment on 5.

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

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.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

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.

Additional comments

Exemptions need to be placed in obvious areas.

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.

Additional comments

You wouldn't lend your firearm to someone that wasn't close to you anyway.

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

- Stronger storage requirements.
- Better theft-prevention measures.
- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

Additional comments

Changing from pistol to hand gun does nothing for community safety. What about the pistol clubs? Change of name and business plan? Not needed

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**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.

Suggested alternatives

- Stronger storage requirements.
- Better theft-prevention measures.
- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

Additional comments

Not practical for weekend hunters with no reception who might stay bush and extra night or 2. Does nothing for community safety. Over reach at best

AMENDMENT 8**Notification before changing residential address****NO COMMENT****AMENDMENT 9****Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees****NO COMMENT****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

- Stronger storage requirements.
- Better theft-prevention measures.
- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

Additional comments

Cant believe this is even considered

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

- Stronger storage requirements.
- Better theft-prevention measures.
- 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**

- 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.

Suggested alternatives

- Stronger storage requirements.
- Better theft-prevention measures.
- 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**

- 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

Minimum 12 months not 3

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**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**NO COMMENT****Expansion of firearm prohibition orders****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.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

Additional comments

No evidence to support these have been a problem in the hands of law abiding firearm owners

AMENDMENT 19**NO COMMENT****Updated identification requirements for licence applications**

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

I support the idea, but 3 months is not long enough. Make it 12 months with no bail or early pleas

AMENDMENT 21

NO COMMENT

Electronic firearms dealer record keeping

Additional comments

Not sure about this as it's just a larger list of people's information in the one area for hackers to reach

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 break-away, movement or tamper alarms to be fitted to firearm safes.
- Require concealed GPS tracking devices to be fitted to firearm safes.
- Require hard-wired security cameras with battery backup and off-site or cloud recording for firearm storage areas.
- 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 recognised security ratings for safes based on the number and type of firearms stored.
- 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.
- 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.
- And definitely no caps!

Proposed Firearms Act legislation changes submission

To whom it may concern:

I have been a licensed firearm owner and shooter in Tasmania for over 20 years. I'm passionate about shooting. Here's why it plays such an important role in my life and how it benefits my family and I:

- It is my chosen form of recreation; shooting gives me a great amount of enjoyment.
- It is a skill that needs regular practice and training.
- I shoot at a range with a large group of people who are a network of friends. Shooting at the range is an important social event for shooters, it provides friendship, support, mentoring, mental health support, advice and training. No different to a myriad of other recreational past-times or team sports.
- Shooting gets me and my family outdoors and into nature. Some of the most important bonds and memories my children and I share have been on camping and hunting trips in our beautiful state.
- Shooting has taught my children to respect firearms. It has taught them how to safely handle and operate firearms. This is a skill all children should be taught simply from a safety perspective. **Not everyone has a pool but we teach all kids how to swim!**
- Hunting provides safe, hormone free, healthy meat for my family to consume.
- My children have an understanding of where meat comes from, how it is processed and what ethical hunting and animal welfare actually means.
- Substantial amounts of money spent on my hunting and shooting equipment support local businesses and contributes a huge amount of money collected by the state in the form of fee's and permits each of which have a fee.
- I contribute to the control/removal of feral and introduced pest species that cause massive damage to native species and the environment. Not to mention the damage to farmers crops and the impact that has on farmers livelihoods.

- I own a 1940 .303 Lee Enfield passed on from my father to me. It is 86 years old, a family heirloom that I intend to hand down to my children. This holds so much more importance to me than most people would realise. It's a part of my family and its history. It's not just a firearm, it has meaning and emotion attached to it.

This represents just some of the benefits I gain from being a licensed, law-abiding gun owner.

I agree with some of the proposed changes however I also have a number of objections with the way the proposed legislation reforms are being represented by political parties, Tasmania Police and the Federal Government.

- **The single biggest failure that has led to the proposed changes to this legislation was due to the incompetence of the National Counter Terrorist police, ASIO, ASIS and NSW Police.** These organizations failed to do their jobs and allowed 2 terrorists to obtain a firearms license while on a terror watch list then issued permits to acquire 4 firearms that were then used in the mass murder of 15 people at Bondi. **The issue here is not the firearms. The issue is Islamic extremism and Police incompetence.**
- QLD and the Northern Territory have both acknowledged that firearms are not the issue. **They have the courage to say no to changing gun laws. They also have the common sense to acknowledge the real problems are not with law-abiding shooters but with government and Police information sharing and back ground checking failures.**
- The next biggest issue I have is that some people in positions of legislative power have little to no understanding or comprehension of why people participate in recreational shooting and how important it is in their lives. One awful, illegal isolated event has shaped the entirety of their view on gun control.
- I am frustrated and concerned with shooters being unfairly labelled by politicians and the media as criminals, dangerous, even a threat

when I am not any of these things. Firearms owners are some of the most legally scrutinized people in society.

- The changes of straight pull and lever/button release firearms will make **NO** difference to public safety. How can it? A terrorist will murder with a pistol or rifle or a home made bomb, or a knife, or a machete, or drive a car into a crowd, or start a fire etc etc....**the problem is the person and their intent.** This has been demonstrated dozens of times all over the world. These proposed changes are ineffective, expensive, stressful, a drain on resources **and won't make a lick of difference.** All you are achieving is unfairly targeting and impacting some of the most lawful citizens in the country.
- Changing rimfire magazine capacity from 15 rounds to 10 rounds won't improve public safety. None of the firearms used at Bondi held more than 10 rounds. I would love to hear the argument as why the first 10 rounds don't pose an issue but any more will???? Can we accept 10 people shot rather than 15?? Utter nonsense. If the justification stated is the reloading times I can tell you a magazine change takes less than 3 seconds for a competent shooter. This is a **totally absurd law** and makes **zero practical sense.**
- The proposed changes to timeframes for notifications are far too short. 24 hour notification timeframes will turn law-abiding shooters into criminals simply for forgetting or overlooking a notification requirement **for such a short time frame.** How will this be enforced? Who will monitor this? What if the department cannot be reached? What if I don't have internet because I live on a farm? What's next do we put a GPS tracker on every firearm?? Can you not see how complicated and complex this is getting? This level of micro management will be counter productive and lead to totally unnecessary criminal charges with massive downstream implications, not to mention the burden placed on already overstretched Police organizations.
- Will the NFDB actually work? Look at the problems WA is having with the new system. Will it get hacked? Is it secure? How do you access it if you have no internet? Will it be tracked and traced so those with access do not illegally access/abuse the information held?

- These are significant proposed changes and have serious consequences. This is no joke. The more complicated and micromanaged firearms law becomes the higher the risk of good honest people who make a simple mistake or oversight will suffer life changing consequences before the legal system. Most shooters are not lawyers and are unable to afford one if required. **The current laws are fit for purpose and complicated enough.**

I believe that the knee jerk reaction after the Bondi attack was not well considered. Now we see drastically different firearms laws from state to state adding to the confusion. I completely agree with harsher penalties for criminals stealing firearms and dealing in illegal guns, throw the book at them. I also firmly believe that the Federal security and intelligence agencies and all Police agencies must take responsibility for the Bondi attack. The blood is on their hands too, not just the terrorists.

Now the most law abiding and heavily scrutinized people in the community will pay the price through no fault of their own.

None of these proposed changes would have prevented the Bondi attack, we all acknowledge that fact.

If these changes become law they will do nothing to prevent a similar attack in the future either. Terrorists & criminals don't abide by the law.

The Bondi attack would not have occurred if the Police and Federal Security agencies had have done their job.

How about we fix that problem rather than persecuting sporting shooters.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 6 July 2026 2:09 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: firearms amendment

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I do not support the proposed amendment or the NFR.

If our government actually wanted to attempt to make our communities safer, perhaps more work needs to be given to who can actually own a firearm in the first place.

The firearm in the hands of the bondi shooter was not responsible for the death of 16 innocent people.

It was the man behind it and his radical ideology. Perhaps more care could be given in vetting license applications and ensuring that people who are already on the Australian terrorism watch list never have the opportunity to own a license or live in a property where firearms are stored.

I am a licensed firearm owner and have been for the last 13 years of my life.

Personally I feel vilified by our government's pursuit of law abiding firearms owners and it is my personal opinion that the Labour party should be ashamed at the lack of protection they provided for our community.

law- abiding firearms owners should not be the scapegoat for the incompetence of the highest level of leadership in this country.

regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 5 July 2026 5:59 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms amendment bill feedback

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There is no need to adjust the limit of the magazine size for category A and B firearms. This does nothing to improve people's safety, there has been no instances in Tasmania where a smaller magazine limit would have changed the outcome of a shooting, it will however directly impact the effectiveness of recreational hunters, especially if follow up shots are required to dispatch game quickly and humanely.

Finally, I believe that all persons in possession of or dealing in stolen firearms need to be tried and if found guilty should be penalised. However mandatory gaol time is extreme and should not be in place for any crime, as it limits the court's ability to apply appropriate penalty on a case by case basis.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 5 July 2026 10:58 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Act 1996 amendments

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Hi, having read the Consultation Information Sheet, I have no problem with the states inclusion in the NFR (about time) or any other proposed amendments included in the Firearms Act 1996. Cheers
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 8:48 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Proposed changes to firearm laws

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

While some changes to the states laws are positive like the mandatory sentencing for theft of firearms, and greater communication via the NFA, The majority of changes are not. Firearm owner are already scrutinised on every purchase as to a need and that has to be provided to obtain a permit. Limiting numbers although not outlined in the liberal proposal is a ridiculous overreach that will punish good citizens and not aid public safety. Further more the changing of categories is not needed all actions available have a place in recreational hunting, vermin control or competition. Changing this once again achieves nothing. The root of the cause at Bondi was the egos of different security departments and the failure to communicate. This needs to be noted and addresses well before the easy scape goat of firearm owners are targeted, and the nfa is a good step. Please consider these points before changing laws, and achieving little.

Thankyou,

[REDACTED]

Reclassification of straight-pull and button/lever-release firearms

Clauses 8–10 (amending sections 14–16) move centre-fire straight-pull action firearms and “button or lever release” firearms from Category A/B into the more restrictive Category C. These firearms are defined in the new section 3 as centre-fire firearms with self-ejecting mechanisms that require only a button or lever to rechamber, using discharge energy for part of the cycle. Category C already limits numbers and is primarily available for primary production and animal-control purposes. The limit in section 16(2) is adjusted to allow one additional such firearm.

Government materials (the consultation information sheet, Premier/Minister statements, and Q&A) link this change to the Bondi incident and claim these actions enable more rapid fire than traditional bolt or lever actions. Parallel ACT material notes that one Bondi shooter allegedly used a straight-pull. That is the entirety of the public “evidence” offered.

No data is supplied on:

- How many such firearms are registered in Tasmania or nationally.
- Any statistical contribution to crime, accidental shootings, or diversion to illicit markets.
- Comparative rate-of-fire testing against other Category B actions under realistic conditions, or any history of conversion to semi-automatic operation in Australian criminal cases.
- Why existing genuine-reason, safe-storage, and permit-to-acquire controls are inadequate.

Reclassification triggers a buyback (at 1.5× market value for affected guns) that remains subject to Commonwealth funding negotiations. This imposes a significant property and practical impact on primary producers, hunters, and target shooters who lawfully acquired these firearms under the current categories. “In the wake of Bondi” is not a substitute for evidence that the specific mechanical features create a unique, unmanageable risk that Category C restriction will meaningfully reduce. Without that evidence the change is arbitrary and should be withdrawn or deferred pending transparent data and a proper impact assessment.

Firearm exemptions

A related and equally serious problem is the administration of exemptions under section 155 of the *Firearms Act 1996*. The current system is opaque, largely unaccountable, and unfair to law-abiding firearm owners. Section 155 gives the Commissioner (or delegate) a broad discretionary power to exempt a person or class of persons from provisions relating to the possession or use of firearms, ammunition, magazines, or suppressors, subject to any conditions the Commissioner considers appropriate. Critically, the Commissioner may cancel an exemption “at any time for any reason” (s 155(6)). The power is framed around *persons* or *classes of persons*, not categories of firearms.

In practice this discretion has been exercised in ways that leave lawful owners with little protection:

- There are almost no published court decisions that review the grant, refusal, variation, or cancellation of exemptions themselves. The bulk of administrative case law concerns “fit and proper person” decisions on licences (e.g. *McCauley v Shepherd* [2020] TASMC 2, *Free v Bennett* [2019] TASMC 3, *Quarell v Lieutier* [2013] TASMC 37). Those cases confirm that licence reviews are full merits (de novo) hearings. Exemption decisions do not receive the same scrutiny.
- Section 141 provides for review in the Magistrates Court (Administrative Appeals Division) of certain decisions, including *conditions* imposed under s 155(1)(b). It does not list the core decisions to grant, refuse, or cancel an exemption. Judicial review under the *Judicial Review Act 2000* remains theoretically available for jurisdictional error or unreasonableness, but that is a narrow and expensive remedy, not a practical right of appeal for ordinary licence holders.
- The 2024 cancellation of long-standing Exemption No. 4 (pre-1900 antique firearms) is a concrete illustration of the problem. The Commissioner cancelled the exemption with immediate effect, citing (among other reasons) that it had operated on a *category of firearm* rather than a person or class of persons and was therefore beyond power. Owners were offered transitional individual exemptions, but the decision was made without prior consultation, without published risk data, and with limited practical recourse for those affected. Industry bodies criticised the lack of evidence and notice; no successful court challenge has been reported.

The result is a process that is not working. Lawful owners who have relied on exemptions in good faith can have them cancelled unilaterally, with no guaranteed merits review and no clear published criteria or guidelines to ensure consistency. Decisions turn on internal assessments that are rarely tested in open court. This is the opposite of transparent, accountable administration.

Because exemptions can determine whether a person may lawfully possess or use a firearm, the power should not remain solely in the hands of an unelected official. The Bill should be amended to:

- transfer the power to grant, vary, or refuse exemptions to the elected Minister, subject to clear statutory criteria and the requirements of natural justice; or
- embed the principal exemption categories and decision-making criteria directly in the Act, with only residual administrative decisions left to the Commissioner under published guidelines, and with full merits-review rights equivalent to those that already exist for licence decisions.

Either approach would improve transparency, consistency, and democratic accountability while still allowing genuine cases of hardship or public interest to be addressed.

Toys treated as firearms

The Bill does not reclassify children’s toys, airsoft, paintball (already separately regulated under Part 6A), or non-firearm replicas as firearms. Air rifles remain regulated only when they meet the existing definitions and magazine/capacity criteria (Category A under the amended section 14). If enforcement practice has treated clearly non-lethal toys as firearms, that is an administrative overreach, not a defect in the draft Bill itself. The legislation should retain clear bright-line distinctions so that ordinary toys are not captured.

International visitors

The Bill contains no new pathway for temporary visitors holding overseas licences (or corresponding Australian licences from other jurisdictions for short stays) to bring or use firearms for organised hunting competitions, recreational hunting, or guided hunting. Section 56 (corresponding licence) is rewritten only for people who are current residents of another State or Territory and intend to reside in Tasmania; it provides a short bridging period (7 days, extendable while an application is pending). There is no visitor-permit equivalent.

This continues to shut out legitimate international competitors and hunting tourists. Tasmania's game and ranges could attract economic activity; the absence of a workable temporary-authority mechanism simply denies that tourism revenue while providing no demonstrated safety gain. Other jurisdictions manage short-term authorisations with verification, insurance, and range or club oversight. The Bill should be amended to include a practical visitor pathway rather than defaulting to prohibition.

Interstate firearm owners

Corresponding licence arrangements (amended section 56) are limited to people intending to become residents. Existing holders of equivalent interstate licences who visit for competition, hunting, or short stays remain outside any clear, stable statutory framework. Reciprocal recognition or a simple notification/verification process for temporary presence would be consistent with the National Firearms Register's information-sharing goals and would avoid unnecessary barriers between jurisdictions.

The recent interstate hunting fiasco demonstrates exactly why reliance on discretionary Commissioner approvals is unsatisfactory. In late 2024 Tasmania Police reinterpreted section 55 so that recreational hunting (and vermin control) was no longer treated as an "other approved purpose." Long-standing practice that had allowed interstate Category A/B licence holders to visit and hunt lawfully was abruptly put at risk. Lawful interstate visitors faced potential criminal liability, tourism operators and regional businesses faced lost income, and the change was made without clear prior communication or consultation. Industry bodies (including the Shooting Industry Foundation of Australia, the Australian Deer Association, Field & Game Australia and others) had to scramble over the Christmas/New Year period to have the decision reversed. On 9 January 2025 the Commissioner signed a fresh approval restoring recreational hunting as an approved purpose (effective 13 January 2025). The problem was fixed only after public and industry pressure.

This episode is not an isolated administrative hiccup. It is further evidence that key aspects of the firearms regime rest on the unfettered discretion of an unelected official, can be changed overnight without transparent criteria or appeal rights, and create real uncertainty and cost for law-abiding people. The current Bill does nothing to prevent a repeat. A proper statutory pathway for temporary interstate visitors (competition, recreational hunting, guided hunting) is required, not continued dependence on discretionary "approved purpose" decisions that can be withdrawn or reinterpreted at will.

Firearm ownership caps

Although individual ownership caps are not expressly contained in these amendments, the issue has been actively canvassed in the public debate surrounding the Bill and in related policy discussions. There is no evidence that justifies imposing arbitrary numerical limits on the number of firearms a fit and proper person may lawfully own.

Every application for a permit to acquire an additional firearm is already individually assessed. The Commissioner must be satisfied of genuine reason, safe storage, and that the applicant remains a fit and proper person. That case-by-case process is more than sufficient to manage any genuine risk. Four lawfully acquired, securely stored firearms in the hands of a fit and proper person present no greater public-safety risk than six. Caps would simply penalise collectors, primary producers, competition shooters and hunters who have already demonstrated compliance, without any demonstrated safety dividend.

If the Government considers that the existing permit-to-acquire process is inadequate, it should produce the data that shows why. Until that evidence is supplied, any move toward individual ownership caps should be rejected.

24-hour notification of address or storage-location changes

Amended section 46(ba)–(bb) requires notification (in an approved form) of a change of residential address or of storage at a non-residential address for more than 24 hours:

- preferably at least 24 hours beforehand, or
- as soon as practicable and no later than 24 hours after if prior notice is impossible.

This is tighter than the previous 14-day window for certain particulars (section 57 is also tightened to 7 days before). For the National Firearms Register and real-time police knowledge of where firearms are stored, timely location data has a legitimate purpose. However, a rigid 24-hour absolute deadline for every temporary shift (for example, a weekend hunt, a short farm stay, or an unexpected family situation) is bureaucratic overkill and will generate non-compliance among otherwise careful licence holders. A practical “as soon as practicable / within 72 hours or next business day” rule, supported by a simple online portal (as foreshadowed for National Firearms Register readiness), would achieve the same intelligence benefit without punishing ordinary life events.

Additional observations

- Citizenship requirements (sections 28, 29, 36A) contain Commissioner discretion and limited New Zealand carve-outs for primary production and similar purposes. Clear, published guidelines are needed so that long-term permanent residents who are not citizens are not left in limbo. Firearm ownership should not be limited to Australian citizens; if a person is a permanent resident and satisfies the “fit and proper person” requirements, there should be no barrier.
- Magazine-capacity reductions (for example, section 118 to 10 rounds) and the new inspection power (section 82A) add further compliance layers whose necessity should also be evidenced.

- Mandatory-imprisonment presumption for certain offences (new Sentencing Act section 16C) is a serious escalation. Judicial residual discretion is retained, but the threshold for “relevant firearms offences” should be tightly defined.

I suggest that the reclassification provisions be withdrawn or substantially amended until transparent evidence of necessity and a funded, fair buyback are available.

The exemption power under section 155 should be removed from the sole discretion of the Commissioner. It should either be placed with the elected Minister (subject to clear statutory criteria and natural justice) or written into the Act with published guidelines and full merits-review rights equivalent to those that already exist for licence decisions. The current process is not working: it is opaque, can be cancelled unilaterally “for any reason,” and leaves lawful owners without practical rights of appeal. The recent interstate hunting reinterpretation under section 55 is further proof that discretionary “approved purpose” decisions create real-world disruption and uncertainty for law-abiding people and for the regional economy.

Workable temporary/visitor and clearer interstate recognition pathways should be introduced so that lawful interstate and international visitors are not left dependent on ad-hoc Commissioner approvals that can be withdrawn overnight. The 24-hour notification rule should be softened to a practicable timeframe. The regulated-lending framework in section 121A should be retained as a sensible accountability measure rather than a ban.

Any proposal for individual firearm ownership caps should be rejected. There is no evidence that numerical limits improve public safety beyond the existing, rigorous permit-to-acquire process that already assesses every additional firearm. If a person is fit and proper, four firearms are no different in risk profile from six.

Law-abiding licence holders should not bear the cost of measures whose public-safety dividend has not been demonstrated, nor should they be left subject to an exemption and approval system that offers them no real protection or recourse.

Consultation Submission

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Submission by a Long-term Tasmanian Permanent Resident and Licensed Firearms Owner

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed **Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026**.

Although this submission reflects my personal circumstances, I believe the issues raised are likely to affect many long-term permanent residents who have lawfully held firearms licences in Tasmania for many years.

I am a long-term resident of Tasmania and an Australian Permanent Resident. I have lived and worked in Tasmania for 10 years, contribute to the local community through my employment, and have lawfully held a Tasmanian firearms licence for around 5 years.

Throughout this time, I have maintained a clean record, complied with all firearms legislation, storage requirements and licensing obligations, and have always regarded firearm ownership as a significant responsibility rather than a privilege to be taken lightly.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide my perspective as someone who will be directly affected by the proposed amendments.

Support for the Objectives of the Bill

I support the Government's commitment to improving public safety and strengthening the integrity of Tasmania's firearms licensing system.

In particular, I support initiatives such as:

- the implementation of the National Firearms Register;
- improved information sharing between jurisdictions;
- stronger penalties for firearms theft and illegal possession; and
- measures designed to prevent firearms from falling into the hands of criminals.

I believe these initiatives contribute to community safety and public confidence in Tasmania's firearms regulatory system.

Concern Regarding the Proposed Australian Citizenship Requirement

My primary concern relates to the proposed requirement that Australian citizenship become a prerequisite for obtaining or renewing a Tasmanian firearms licence.

While I understand the Government's intention, I respectfully believe that this requirement may create unintended consequences for long-term permanent residents who have already demonstrated that they are responsible, law-abiding firearms licence holders.

As a permanent resident, I have established my life, employment and community in Tasmania.

I pay taxes, comply with Australian laws, and have maintained my firearms licence responsibly for many years.

From a public safety perspective, my legal status as a permanent resident does not reduce my suitability to safely own or use firearms.

For this reason, I respectfully question whether citizenship itself is an appropriate indicator of firearms safety or risk.

Administrative Timing Issues

I also wish to raise a practical concern regarding the interaction between the proposed legislation and the Australian citizenship process.

Although I already meet the eligibility requirements to apply for Australian citizenship, the citizenship process is beyond an applicant's control and can take many months from application through approval and citizenship ceremony.

My current firearms licence expires on **28 February 2027**.

Even if I submit my citizenship application as soon as possible, there remains a genuine possibility that my citizenship process may not be completed before my firearms licence expires.

In that situation, I could lose my eligibility to renew my firearms licence solely because of government processing time, rather than because of any issue relating to my conduct, suitability or compliance.

I respectfully submit that this outcome would be unfair to existing licence holders who have complied with every legal requirement throughout their years of lawful firearm ownership.

Impact on Permanent Residents

For me personally, obtaining Australian citizenship is not simply an administrative process.

My country of origin does not recognise dual citizenship.

As a result, becoming an Australian citizen may require me to relinquish my original nationality.

This decision carries significant personal, legal and financial consequences.

It may affect long-established family interests, inheritance rights, existing property ownership and other legal rights in my country of origin.

These are profound life decisions that extend far beyond the purpose of firearms legislation.

I respectfully submit that legislation intended to improve firearms safety should not unintentionally require long-term permanent residents to make an irreversible decision regarding their nationality simply to continue holding a firearms licence that they have lawfully possessed for many years.

Suggested Alternative

I respectfully ask the Government to consider an alternative approach that continues to achieve the objectives of the Bill while avoiding unnecessary hardship for existing permanent resident licence holders.

Possible options may include:

- providing a clear exemption for existing permanent resident firearms licence holders;
- introducing a grandfathering provision allowing existing licence holders to continue renewing their licences while they remain permanent residents;
- providing a transitional period for permanent residents who have commenced the Australian citizenship process; or
- establishing objective exemption criteria for long-term permanent residents with an established record of lawful firearms ownership and compliance.

Such measures would continue to protect public safety while recognising the contribution and demonstrated responsibility of long-term permanent residents who have already proven themselves to be fit and proper firearms licence holders.

Conclusion

I respectfully request that the Government reconsider the proposed citizenship requirement as it applies to existing long-term permanent residents.

I fully support stronger firearms regulation where it improves community safety.

However, I believe that long-term permanent residents who have demonstrated many years of lawful, responsible and compliant firearms ownership should not be placed in the position of having to choose between retaining their original nationality and retaining their firearms licence.

I respectfully ask that the final legislation include an appropriate exemption or transitional arrangement for existing permanent resident licence holders.

Thank you for considering my submission and for providing the opportunity to contribute to this important consultation.

Yours faithfully,

A solid black rectangular box used to redact the signature of the sender.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 11:42 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Submission - Proposed caps on Firearms

[REDACTED]

I am writing as a concerned firearms owner to the recommendation to impose firearm caps on legitimate firearm owners and reclassification of certain firearms to Category C.

In Tasmania we are already subject to some of the toughest and strict firearm ownership in the world.

I have been a responsible firearm owner and land owner for 57 years and I am deeply concerned that law abiding firearm owners, farmers, recreational hunters, members of shooting clubs etc could be subject to firearm caps.

There is no evidence based data that has been produced to support the recommendation that by having firearm caps will provide for a safer community, reduce crime and support stricter policing other than to be politically motivated by anti gun lobbyist who are only interested in removing firearms from legitimate firearm owners. To make a political statement that to impose firearm caps will provide for a safer community without the evidence to support their opinion when the real issue is the unlawful use of firearms by unlicensed individuals and criminals where stricter penalties should be applied by the courts.

We need to focus on the criminal element, tougher penalties, screening of individuals with appropriate background checks before granting firearm ownership. The applicant must have an Australian citizenship before applying. Clearly, the latter two processes failed within the NSW licensing system with the Bondi incident. I believe our current Tasmanian firearms process is appropriate other to ensure our screening process is thorough with background checks and mandatory Australian Citizenship.

In regard to reclassification of straight pull and button release firearms to category C, I do have concerns as they have been used as a sporting firearm for many years by legitimate firearm owners and I believe is a knee jerk reaction following Bondi. We have lever action firearms which are not currently subject to the same scrutiny and are not category C however, can be used with similar firepower as straight pull or button release firearms and in some firearms increased magazine capacity. I fail to see by reclassification is going to make our communities safer and is only politically motivated.

Stricter storage of firearms has also been raised and again I question what further measures can be impose? We already have regular storage checks by police and by example I can advise the last check I had undertaken was very thorough with the Police officer not only checking the storage facilities met the requirements and my paperwork reconciled with the firearms stored but also the Police officer took photo's of all firearms including accessories for data reference.

I believe by imposing caps is just another example of legitimate firearms owners being penalised for an act of terrorism and by reducing firearms in the community is not going to prevent this type of act in the future! Our focus should be on policing our current system which is working, improved data intelligence identifying suspects that are on the radar and act to counter the potential threats to our community. Increased penalties for firearm related offences when in the hands of criminals.

Regards

[REDACTED]



Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government
consultation

NAME	LOCATION
EMAIL	BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

Prepared 5 August 2026

Tas Firearms Submission Builder

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 17 amendments, opposes 3, is unsure about 1, and records no comment on 0.





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.
- Reclassification will cost the law abiding owner stress, frustrations and anxiety, especially in the case of sentimental value or a collection. The consequential buy back will cost the tax payer a ridiculous amount of money. Humane dispatch of animals, especially when culling will take a significant toll. All of this with absolutely no logical or measurable benefit to public safety.

Suggested alternatives

- Stronger storage requirements.
- Better theft-prevention measures.
- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.
- Grandfathering of existing laws for law abiding owners who currently own an affected firearm. Targeted reclassification of specific firearms that pose an actual increased risk to public safety (if any).

Additional comments

Applying logic and reclassifying certain firearms that pose a significantly higher risk. For example, a button or lever release shotgun with internal 5 round tube, takes a significant amount of time and awkwardness to reload and firing 5 rounds would be comparable to a double barrel shotgun. A button or lever release shotgun with external magazine poses a significantly higher risk to the community if it was in the wrong hands. Targeting that type of firearm would cost less to the tax payer and present a logical benefit to public safety, while maintaining care to animal welfare.

AMENDMENT 2

Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement

SUPPORT

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.

Additional comments

This change single-handedly would have prevented Bondi from happening. I fully support this logical and reasonable amendment.

AMENDMENT 3

Restriction on on-lending firearms

SUPPORT

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.

Additional comments

A reasonable and commonsense amendment.

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.

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

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

- Stronger storage requirements.
- Better theft-prevention measures.
- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

AMENDMENT 8

Notification before changing residential address

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Advance notice may help keep licence and storage-location records accurate.
- It may support timely storage-compliance checks.
- a more reasonable timeline of 7 days either side of change over date.

AMENDMENT 9

Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees

SUPPORT

AMENDMENT 10

Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents

SUPPORT

AMENDMENT 11

Advance notice of changes in personal particulars

UNSURE

Reasons for remaining unsure

- Current law is fine, changing would over burden the already over pressured firearms services.

AMENDMENT 12

Production of firearms for police inspection

SUPPORT

AMENDMENT 13

Possession of stolen firearms offence and penalty

SUPPORT

AMENDMENT 14

Alternative conviction for possession of stolen firearms

SUPPORT

AMENDMENT 15

Summary trial option for unlawful firearms trafficking

SUPPORT

AMENDMENT 16

New summary offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part

SUPPORT

AMENDMENT 17

Expansion of firearm prohibition orders

SUPPORT

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.

Suggested alternatives

- Stronger storage requirements.
- Better theft-prevention measures.
- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Grandfathering for owners who already abide by the law. Exemptions for sporting use.

Additional comments

There are sports shooters and hunters who has 10-15 round magazines. Grandfathering and/or sporting exemptions should be discussed.

AMENDMENT 19

Updated identification requirements for licence applications

SUPPORT

AMENDMENT 20

Three-month mandatory minimum imprisonment for stolen-firearm offences

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- If a case is not put before the courts straight away, a deferred hearing and 3 months mandatory time does not feel like a proportionate penalty to the seriousness of the crime. I would like to see cases heard quickly and harsher punishments applied.

AMENDMENT 21

Electronic firearms dealer record keeping

SUPPORT

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.
- Require break-away, movement or tamper alarms to be fitted to firearm safes.
- Require concealed GPS tracking devices to be fitted to firearm safes.
- 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.
- 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 recognised security ratings for safes based on the number and type of firearms stored.
- 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.
- 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.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2026 12:03 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm amendment review

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern.

I'm concerned about the proposed changes to existing firearm laws as I don't see anything that actually makes Tasmania a safer place from people who intentionally wish to cause harm to other people.

Changes that further restrict access to firearms, punish those for a minor misdemeanour who mean no genuine harm, to me show a weak government who is focused on an easy political win rather than actually do something of benefit to the community.

If you don't give people the chance to show themselves a good people, trust them to make the right choice, what is the point in life? So much good can be achieved through giving people a sense of responsibility, and learning to behave safely around firearms is a huge responsibility.

My grandfather, father and myself have all had firearms throughout our lives. Spending quality time with my grandfather and father, learning to shoot and hunt is a stage in my life I'm thankful to have been able to do. I would hope I can do the same with my children when they get older.

I get there is a possibility that someone good can fall on hard times, and make bad decisions in the heat of the moment. But to punish everyone, effectively calling everyone a criminal for the actions of someone else is difficult to understand and accept.

Do we propose to ban/limit cars after a man stabs his wife then kills himself and a nurse by deliberately smashing his car into hers? No.

If the intention is to make the public safer, please look at changes that actually target criminals.

I support

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

Separately I wish you would consider changes that make access to suppressors possible, I'm thinking of oh&s around the use of centre fire rifles, where use of a suppressor is impossible to stop the noise but help the hearing of the user and those close by. Loud, sharp noises hugely impact hearing loss, which can never be reversed.

Thank you for your time to read this.

Kind regards,
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 3 August 2026 6:00 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]

Dear Member of Parliament,

I am writing as a Tasmanian and a licensed firearm owner who participates in both hunting and sport shooting.

I am concerned about proposed firearm laws that would place caps or arbitrary limits on the number of firearms that licensed, law-abiding owners can possess. I do not believe that simply placing restrictions on the number of firearms a licensed person may own is an effective way to address the people who actually pose a risk to public safety.

I fully support strong and sensible firearm laws, appropriate licensing requirements, safe storage, background checks and effective enforcement. As a licensed firearm owner, I understand that owning a firearm comes with significant responsibilities, and I believe those responsibilities should continue to be taken seriously.

However, I believe the focus of firearm policy should be on illegal firearms, criminal misuse and people who should not have access to firearms, rather than imposing broad restrictions on responsible people who have complied with the licensing system.

A person who has been properly licensed, passed the required checks, follows storage requirements and uses firearms lawfully for hunting or sporting purposes should not automatically be treated as a risk simply because they own more than an arbitrary number of firearms. The number of firearms someone legally owns does not, by itself, demonstrate criminal intent or unsafe behaviour.

I am also concerned about the potential effects of these changes on Tasmania's hunting and sporting-shooting communities. Firearms are used legitimately by hunters, sporting shooters, farmers and other people across Tasmania. Shooting clubs, firearms dealers and regional communities also rely on these activities. Any changes to the law should properly consider the practical and economic effects on these communities.

If limits or other major restrictions are being proposed, I believe the Government should clearly publish the evidence demonstrating that these measures will reduce firearm-related crime and improve public safety. Policy should be based on measurable evidence rather than assumptions about licensed firearm owners.

I would also like to see genuine consultation with licensed firearm owners, sporting clubs, hunters, farmers, dealers and regional communities before significant changes are introduced. If a buyback or compensation scheme is proposed, there should also be complete transparency around how it would operate, how firearms would be valued and how the costs to taxpayers would be justified.

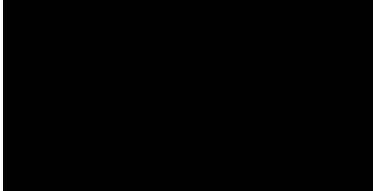
Most importantly, I believe resources should be directed towards identifying and removing illegal firearms from circulation and preventing firearms from getting into the hands of people who are prohibited from possessing them. Strong enforcement against trafficking, theft, criminal possession and the illegal supply of firearms seems far more directly connected to preventing firearm-related crime than imposing arbitrary caps on people who are already licensed and complying with the law.

I am asking you to carefully consider whether proposed firearm caps are genuinely supported by evidence and whether they will achieve a meaningful improvement in public safety.

I support responsible firearm regulation, but I also believe that laws should distinguish between lawful, responsible firearm owners and people who illegally possess or misuse firearms. Tasmania deserves firearm policy that is targeted, evidence-based, proportionate and developed through proper consultation.

Thank you for taking the time to consider my concerns. I would appreciate knowing what evidence and consultation have been used to support the proposed firearm caps and what specific measures are being considered to address illegal firearms and criminal misuse.

Yours sincerely,



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 2 August 2026 9:51 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Fire Arms Bill

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern

Dear Sir/Madam,

I do not own a fire arm in Australia and have not since migrating here, but did so in [REDACTED] to defend our selves against horrific terrorism caused by Communist backed political groups [REDACTED] went on to murder innocent farmers and committed genocide of [REDACTED] people. I have attended target shooting for clay pigeons here with legal gun owners at a range.

[REDACTED]

It is essential that law abiding citizens and gun owners have a right to own rifles and hand guns for farming, hunting, shooting clubs etc.

After all, like a vehicle that kills many thousands in horrific accidents due to bad driving, whilst there are millions of good drivers, it is neither the vehicle nor the gun that causes harm if in the right hands but those in the hands of the criminals, illegal gun holder or individual deranged gun owner that shoots someone.

By all means set up a strong vetting system and control mechanism like permits, a gun safe, membership to a gun club etc.

please do not make an irrational decision to ban fire arms and take away rights of citizens in Australia or you should then ban all vehicles? How insane that sounds.

I would love to join a rifle club and be able to shoot again.

I work [REDACTED] for the construction industry.

I have never abused a fire arm as I was taught by my father and the [REDACTED] Army how to safely use a weapon. As a law abiding person why should the innocent be punished for sake of a few? As we have all seen the horrific massacres in Port Arthur and more recently against the Jewish community, there will be people who should not be granted a firearm licence.

Thank you

Regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 1:19 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Opposing submission

[REDACTED]

owners will have serious
consequences for thousands of responsible firearms owners across our state.

- ✗ No to compulsory firearm buybacks.
- ✗ No to the reclassification of lawfully owned firearms.

submission opposing these unjustified measures, and focus on criminals.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 26 July 2026 9:27 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Something to look into

[REDACTED]

Hi There,

The easiest way to fix things is to introduce and then enforce a new law that ***EVERY LICENSED FIREARMS OWNER IN TASMANIA MUST HAVE RECORDABLE SECURITY CAMERAS/ DEVICES OR SOME FORM OF VISUAL AND RECORDABLE DEVICE ON THE PREMISES.***

Regardless of what category licence individuals have I believe every firearm licence holder in Tasmania must have security cameras on the premises.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 8 July 2026 4:28 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm law submission

[REDACTED]

To: Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management

Re: Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendments to the Firearms Act 1996.

I have been a responsible recreational hunter and sporting shooter for 35 years and would be lost without the sport. Hunting is also valid and wonderful family pursuit, a way to enjoy the outdoors, provide food for families, and gain tremendous physical and mental health benefits.

Recreational hunting and sporting shooting also provide strong economic benefits to the state at both a business and tourism level. Assisting farmers with game and vermin control. Additionally, visiting sporting shooters and hunters spend money in local communities on accommodation, fuel, food, equipment, guiding services and other supplies, supporting regional businesses and the broader Tasmanian economy. Many visiting the state for the first time and again coming back for family holidays post the initial visit.

- I support the Liberal Government proposal in full
- I do not support arbitrary caps on the number of firearms a responsible firearm owner may possess, provided the owner remains a fit and proper person, holds the appropriate licences and permits, and has storage arrangements that meet the required safety standards. Regulation should focus on suitability, lawful purpose and secure storage rather than imposing blanket numerical limits on compliant owners. Particularly as there is no direct link to public safety.
- I support the objective of improving community safety, strengthening information sharing through the National Firearms Register, and reducing the risk of firearms being diverted to criminal use.
- I support stronger penalties for the theft of firearms and the possession of stolen firearms. Firearm theft presents a serious public safety risk and warrants a clear deterrent, provided sentencing provisions retain appropriate safeguards for exceptional circumstances and are implemented consistently with principles of fairness and proportionality.
- I also support preparing Tasmania for the National Firearms Register. Near real-time, accurate information about licences, permits and registered firearms should assist police decision-making and help identify unlawful movement of firearms across jurisdictions. To be effective, the register should be accompanied by clear privacy, data-quality and audit controls.

In summary, I support reforms that strengthen community safety and assist police to prevent firearms from entering illicit markets. I ask that the final Bill balance these objectives with fairness, privacy, practical implementation and respect for responsible firearm ownership.

Yours sincerely,



Submission on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED] | *Licensed firearms owner* [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

7 August 2026

To: Strategy and Support, Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management

Dear Strategy and Support,

Introduction

I am a licensed Tasmanian firearms owner [REDACTED]. Firearms are legitimate working tools in rural Tasmania and are used for livestock welfare, humane destruction of injured animals, pest and vermin control and other lawful farming purposes.

I support sensible and properly targeted measures that improve community safety. In particular, I support improved interstate information sharing through the National Firearms Register, effective action against firearm theft and trafficking, stronger controls on people subject to firearm prohibition orders, proper consideration of domestic and family violence history, and the proposed Australian citizenship requirement for firearms licensing.

However, I oppose those parts of the Bill that impose additional restrictions, costs or administrative burdens on ordinary law-abiding licence holders without a clearly demonstrated safety benefit. Licensed firearm owners who have complied with the law should not be made to bear the consequences of the actions of the perpetrators of the Bondi attack.

Reclassification of straight-pull and button or lever-release firearms

I oppose the proposed reclassification of straight-pull and button or lever-release centre-fire rifles and shotguns from Category A or B to Category C.

These firearms are not self-loading firearms. They still require a separate and deliberate manual action by the operator before another round can be fired. They were lawfully purchased by people who obtained the necessary licences, permits to acquire and secure storage.

The consultation documents do not demonstrate that lawfully owned firearms of these action types are causing a significant problem in Tasmania. Nor do they explain how reclassifying firearms held by vetted and compliant owners would have prevented the criminal actions involved in the Bondi attack.

Reclassification would disadvantage owners who purchased their firearms in good faith under the existing law. Some would be unable to obtain a Category C licence and would be forced to surrender or sell useful and valuable property. A government-funded buyback would also impose a substantial and unnecessary cost on taxpayers without addressing the underlying causes of violent offending.

I therefore request that the current Category A and Category B classifications for these manually operated firearms be retained.

Magazine limits

I oppose reducing the allowable capacity of detachable magazines from 15 rounds to 10 rounds where the magazine and firearm are already lawfully possessed.

The consultation material states that the change is intended to create greater consistency with other jurisdictions, but national consistency is not by itself evidence of a public-safety benefit.

There should be no retrospective criminalisation or confiscation of equipment that was legally acquired and responsibly stored. The existing Tasmanian limits should remain. At the very least, all currently registered firearms and lawfully acquired magazines should be permanently grandfathered.

Storage-location notifications

The proposal requiring police notification whenever a firearm is stored away from the owner's residential address for more than 24 hours is impractical for many rural firearm owners.

Primary producers may operate several properties, use different secure storage facilities, lend firearms to licensed family members or employees, or move firearms between farms in response to livestock welfare and pest-control requirements. These arrangements can change quickly due to weather, livestock emergencies and operational needs.

A 24-hour rule could turn an innocent administrative oversight into a firearms offence even though the firearm remained securely stored at all times.

The current arrangements should remain. Alternatively, owners should be able to register several regular storage addresses, with notification required only for a permanent or extended change in storage. There should also be a reasonable notification period and protection against prosecution for honest or inadvertent administrative errors.

Citizenship requirement

I support the proposed requirement that firearms licence applicants generally be Australian citizens.

The privilege and responsibility of possessing firearms should ordinarily be limited to people who have made a formal and lasting commitment to Australia. Australian citizenship provides a clear and reasonable eligibility standard, particularly for an activity that requires a high level of public trust and responsibility.

I also support appropriate exemptions for limited circumstances, including certain permanent residents working in primary production, animal welfare, animal population control or other occupations where access to a firearm is genuinely required.

Existing non-citizen licence holders should be given reasonable time to obtain citizenship or apply for an exemption, but I support citizenship becoming the normal requirement for holding a Tasmanian firearms licence.

Lending provisions

It is reasonable to require a lender to confirm that a borrower has an appropriate current licence. However, the proposed responsibility to ensure that another person has appropriate storage and intends to comply may expose a responsible owner to severe penalties for matters outside their actual control.

Any verification obligations should be simple and objective. An owner who checks the official licence-verification system and receives confirmation that the borrower is authorised should have met their legal responsibility.

The provisions should not commence until a reliable, easy-to-use verification service is fully operational, including for rural owners with limited internet or mobile coverage. Penalties should distinguish intentional or reckless conduct from an honest mistake.

Focus reforms on criminal misuse

I support provisions aimed directly at people who steal or knowingly possess stolen firearms, illegal firearm traffickers, people subject to firearm prohibition orders, licence applicants with relevant domestic and family violence histories, and improved and accurate interstate information sharing.

Police and government resources should be concentrated on criminals, firearm theft, illicit trafficking and genuinely high-risk individuals rather than imposing further restrictions on people who already comply with Tasmania's licensing, registration and storage laws.

Recommendations

1. Retain the existing Category A and Category B classification of straight-pull and button or lever-release manually operated firearms.
2. Retain the existing Tasmanian magazine-capacity provisions and permanently grandfather all lawfully acquired firearms and magazines.
3. Remove or substantially revise the 24-hour storage-location notification requirement.
4. Proceed with the proposed Australian citizenship requirement, while retaining sensible exemptions for genuine occupational and exceptional circumstances.
5. Ensure lending-verification obligations are objective, practical and supported by a functioning verification system.
6. Proceed with properly targeted measures against firearm theft, illegal trafficking, prohibited persons and domestic and family violence risks.
7. Require evidence-based assessment of proportionality, cost and demonstrated safety benefit before imposing additional restrictions on licensed owners.

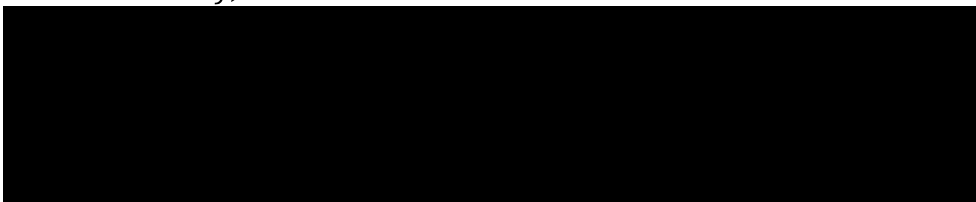
Conclusion

I share the Government's objective of protecting the Tasmanian community. However, public policy should distinguish clearly between criminals and responsible citizens.

Tasmania already has a comprehensive licensing, registration, permit and storage system. People who comply with that system should not be treated as though they are responsible for an unrelated criminal act.

I ask the Government to retain the current laws governing lawfully owned manually operated firearms and magazines, remove the unnecessarily burdensome provisions affecting compliant owners, and concentrate reforms on criminal misuse and genuinely high-risk individuals.

Yours faithfully,

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

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

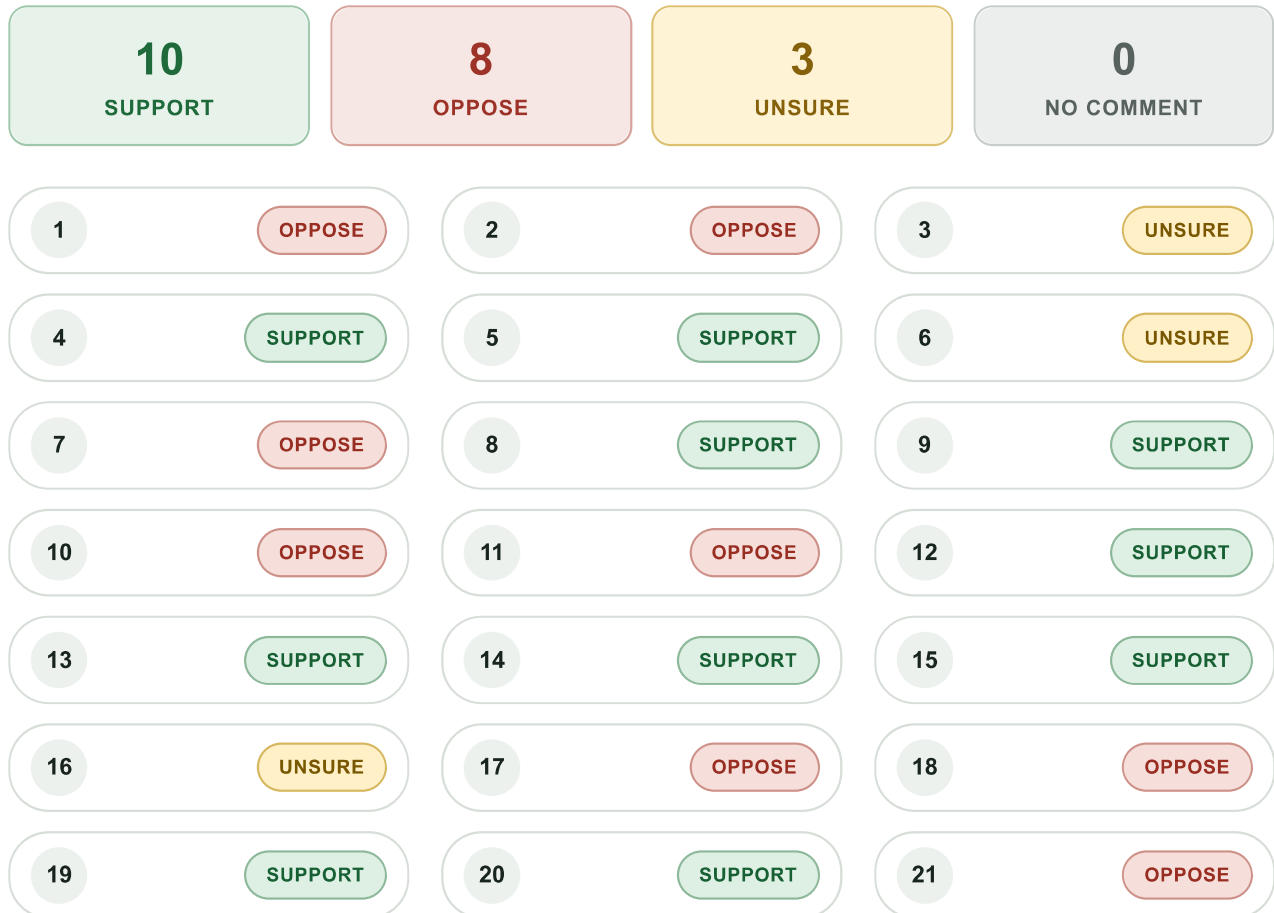
Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation

NAME	LOCATION
EMAIL	BACKGROUND OR INTEREST
	Licenced Firearm owner

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 10 amendments, opposes 8, is unsure about 3, 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.
- 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.
- Lever action shotguns pose no higher risk to anyone than lever action rifles. Straight pull actions have been around for a very long time & many are historically significant.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.

Additional comments

Please consider changing the proposed Category A wording to include lever action shotguns as they pose no higher risk than any common lever action firearm.

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.
- 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.
- There are many New Zealand citizens in the community who enjoy outdoor pursuits or club activities with firearms but don't necessarily qualify or otherwise require Australian citizenship. Placing a primary producer requirement on these people is unfair & achieves nothing.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.
- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.
- A narrower amendment focused on the identified risk.
- Wider exemptions for NZ citizens proven to be fit & proper persons & long standing members of the community.

Additional comments

Inadequate exemptions will curtail many peoples recreational activities & place some landowners at a disadvantage for being able to control feral animals if those landowners don't also qualify for primary production status.

AMENDMENT 3

Restriction on on-lending firearms

UNSURE

Reasons for remaining unsure

- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.

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.

AMENDMENT 5

Nationally consistent firearm terminology

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Modern definitions can reduce confusion.

AMENDMENT 6

Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions

UNSURE

Reasons for remaining unsure

- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.

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.

Additional comments

Impractical & unnecessary exercise in red tape.

AMENDMENT 8

Notification before changing residential address

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Advance notice may help keep licence and storage-location records accurate.

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.

AMENDMENT 10

Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- 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

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- 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

- The change targets unlawful possession rather than licensed ownership.

Additional comments

Stronger penalties required for possession of stolen firearms. Stronger penalties for theft or attempted theft of firearms.

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.
- 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.

AMENDMENT 16

New summary offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part

UNSURE

Reasons for remaining unsure

- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.

AMENDMENT 17

Expansion of firearm prohibition orders

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Orders should remain reviewable and based on evidence of risk.
- Incidental possession of generic items should not create unfair liability.

Suggested alternatives

- 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.

Suggested alternatives

- A narrower amendment focused on the identified 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

Additional comments

Why only 3 months? This is too lenient.

AMENDMENT 21

Electronic firearms dealer record keeping

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Cybersecurity, outages, backups and access controls must be addressed.

Additional comments

Electronic records are vulnerable to hackers & present a high value target.

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.
- Increase resources for investigating illegal firearm trafficking and unlawful possession.
- 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.
- 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.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 7 August 2026 10:48 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern.

With regard to the proposed firearm legislation changes, I submit that no new limits be placed on the number of guns that a licensed owner may register. After all, more people are killed and injured by the use of motor vehicles, so would we limit drivers to some arbitrary number of vehicles?

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

02/04/2026

Firearms Amendment (Antique Firearms) Bill 2025

Submission to consultation process:

I would suggest that the definition of antique firearm needs to be clarified, as it currently appears to include cannons and field artillery, which for the most part are in public places, such as parks and RSLs. If they are not exempt from this act, then will RSLs, councils and the state government be expected to apply for permits and store as required by the act.

I would also suggest that rather than a blanket definition of antique firearms being defined as being manufactured before 1900, the definition of antique firearms should differentiate between those manufactured prior to 1860, when lever action rifles were first developed and those manufactured after 1860. The cutoff of 1900 allowed firearms such as Boer War era Mausers and .303s, for which ammunition is commercially available, and which look modern in design, to be covered by Exemption No. 4 of the *Firearms Act 1996*. Firearms manufactured before 1860 are obviously antiques in their design, and ammunition for such firearms is not commercially available. I would therefore recommend that the possession and sale of pre 1860 firearms be exempt from requiring a permit or license and/or registration under the *Firearms Amendment (Antique Firearms) Bill 2025*.

I would further suggest that the sale of pre 1860 antique firearms be limited to legitimate commercial establishments and to accredited antique dealers.

Section 10 does not appear to provide scope for museum or other institutions to hold and display antique firearms, as the requirement appears to lie with individuals only.

I wish to also register my disappointment that antique dealers, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] were not involved in the initial consultation process, prior to it being opened for public consultation, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation

NAME	LOCATION
EMAIL	BACKGROUND OR INTEREST
	Licensed firearm owner

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

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

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

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

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.

AMENDMENT 3**Restriction on on-lending firearms****NO COMMENT****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****NO COMMENT****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.

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.

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

- The obligation should use a reasonable period and avoid penalising harmless delay.

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**

- 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.
- 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****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- 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**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.

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.

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.

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.
- Secure storage and theft prevention may better address diversion risk.

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

- Alternative identity pathways should be available.
- The change should not introduce unnecessary collection or retention of personal data.

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.

AMENDMENT 21

OPPOSE

Electronic firearms dealer record keeping

Concerns that have been raised

- Cybersecurity, outages, backups and access controls must be addressed.
- Clear rules are needed for data ownership, corrections and retention.

Further suggestions

- Separate broadly supported administrative and criminal-law reforms from contentious firearm reclassification proposals.
- Increase penalties for stealing firearms or assisting firearm theft.
- Increase resources for investigating illegal firearm trafficking and unlawful possession.

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.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2026 4:56 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Note: Proposed Firearm Law Changes

[REDACTED]

Please accept this email as my submission and comments regarding proposed new firearm laws in Tasmania.

I personally feel the sentences for stealing, dealing in stolen firearms, and possessing stolen firearms are too light and needs to be made more of a deterrent.

The number of firearms owned by law-abiding licensed firearm owner who already has very strict and compliant storage and usage regulations to abide by, has little or no impact on public safety.

It is the criminal that is doing the wrong thing and that needs to be addressed urgently.

Law-abiding firearms owners should not be penalised.

I see an issue with the reclassification of some firearms. There are a lot of shooters that use old military straight pull rifles in the combined services disciplines that this will affect and they are a part of history. I feel that this part of the proposed bill needs to be looked at more closely prior to being implemented.

I have several friends who own farms, responsible members of pistol shooting clubs, having a number limit imposed on them is unfair.

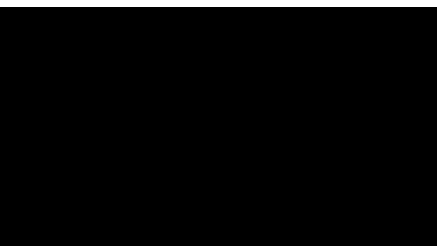
There are other things that have potential to affect public safety other than firearms that certainly need urgent attention, and I feel that licensed firearm owners are being targeted unfairly as the easiest way to be seen to be doing something.

Thank you.

Respectfully signed by:

[REDACTED]

Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026



Introduction

I have been a firearms owner for fifty five years, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This response will focus on the three areas detailed below.

Firearm Ownership Caps

If there is to be cap on firearm ownership (not supported), a ten-firearm cap for competition shooters is realistic given the range of events that owners may be involved in, including other uses. Landowners / farmers are included under this limit, however it is well recognised that they usually do not have the time to undertake effective feral animal control (hence the Farmer Assist Program run by SSAA). Many have an aversion to the use of poison for pest control.

Recreational hunters have the time and motivation to undertake this work at their own cost but appear to be limited to a cap of four firearms. There is no logic in this, given that they may also be involved in other shooting sports, while property owners who do not have time for effective hunting are included in the higher cap. To be effective in culling and animal welfare, recreational hunters should be able to own a range of firearms suitable for the various property conditions they encounter and be included within the ten gun limit as well.

Relationships

Sports shooting is a popular recreational activity in Australia. Legal gun owners should be regarded as an asset for national firearm management. The Sporting Shooters Association of Australia has over 200,000 members, all of whom could represent additional eyes on the ground for illegal activity. There is potential to develop this asset through the simple action of having a police officer write a monthly column for their magazine (Shooters Journal) for information / education to build mutual respect and understanding.

It could describe firearm cases being dealt with, firearm accidents using the Swiss Cheese Model, thefts, incidents around insecure storage and other matters. This would best be done at state level, rotated around the country on an annual basis, preferably using an officer involved in hunting or competition as they would understand their audience. I doubt it would be effective at a national level due to bureaucratic complications.

This membership would be an asset to increase the effectiveness of policing at state and federal level given the always present pressures of staffing, funding and resources. The most effective tool for human behaviour management is feedback based on trust, with the least effective being punitive measures – policing is a tough job and needs all the support it can get. A relationship based on cooperation rather than punitive enforcement would logically be more effective.

Firearm Security / Privacy – 'Spirit of Tasmania'

Years ago, travel with a firearm across Bass Strait was simple. Firearms were locked in a car and the vehicle deck secured to prevent access. These days hunters / shooters travelling interstate on the Spirit declare their firearms on the appropriate form, hand them over before departure and queue up on arrival to pick them up. Other passengers go on board carrying bags, pillows and blankets that could conceal anything.

The Firearm Declaration Form requires name, address, licence number and a description of firearms carried. When on-boarding, staff cannot touch firearm or ammunition cases and have never checked whether the firearms presented match what is listed on the Declaration Form or the ammunition matches the firearms. There is no check for what may be concealed within the case, firearm or ammunition.

As mentioned above, the system seems designed to offer a 'perception of security' rather than actual security and seems open to criminal abuse. If and when abused, the responsible and legal firearm owner will be politically targeted rather than the real problem. The on-boarding process is also affected by the staff member encountered – most are sensible and reasonable but there are inconsistencies in implementation. No particular issues have been noted at the Geelong terminal, where security is employed for the process (note the comment above). Devonport seem to use Spirit staff who do their best although variations in approach have been noted.

Examples:

At the Melbourne end I twice dealt with a security person who inspected my licence. His thumb was covering the expiry date and he took great interest in checking the spelling of my name. For few years, attempted break in's that occurred soon after travelling on the Spirit may have been coincidental but the whole process appears to be a data and privacy risk. It would be a simple matter to join the queue to pick up a gas bottle and note the vehicle registrations of firearm owners or hack the information on file.

Inconsistencies in process have been observed. I usually travel with a bolt action rifle and a combination rifle / shotgun fitted with trigger locks in a locked case to satisfy the law. Sometimes I am instructed (and observed others) to remove the bolt to meet company policy and store it outside the case, even though the other firearm is functional without a bolt. When asking where the bolt should go, the answer may be 'in the glove box'.

When pointing out that the glove box doesn't lock and an unsecured firearm part could be in breach of the law, the reply was 'stick in the ammo box', even though it is company policy that nothing else should be in that container. Policy was being enforced in one area and contradicted in another and shows inconsistencies in training and interpretation.

This may appear to be a trivial matter but raises two issues:

1. No company or business policy can ever over-ride state or federal law, and
2. Short cuts or minor changes in procedure produce what in aviation is termed 'normalisation of deviance'. This can work against what Tasmania Police tries to enforce in firearms management and storage.

The benefit of 'securing' firearms in a marked, locked company trolley rather than in an unmarked locked private vehicle could be debated. Unless there is another agenda, the system appears to be cumbersome, flawed, open to abuse and pointless. If it can't be shelved (politically courageous) or implemented properly (administratively onerous), perhaps it could be replaced by having security with a 'wand' to check all passengers entering the accommodation decks in the name of real security.

Summary

One firearm in the wrong hands is a concern so enforcement should be concentrated on 'high risk' areas. Firearm caps and gun buy backs will not remove a single firearm from the wrong hands and appear to meet a need to provide a 'perception of security' rather than actual security.

The Current Royal Commission has highlighted the fact that law enforcement agencies lack staff and resources to maintain surveillance on the number of people identified as a risk – anything that diverts time and resources away from this priority should be eliminated, although it is recognised that police agencies may have little influence over political expediency. The diversion of law enforcement time and resources will also affect the coordination and communication between all state and federal law enforcement agencies – this has been identified as a major concern.

Anything that diverts law enforcement effort away from focussing on real rather than politically perceived threats should be eliminated.

Submission to the draft Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

A - Viewpoint:

A retired [REDACTED] firearm owner participating in several target shooting disciplines and occasional hunting expeditions. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Apart from brief periods, I have owned and used firearms responsibly since my early teens, [REDACTED]

Target shooting is a legitimate sport and my chosen pastime, enabling me to participate and improve for as long as I retain my eyesight and the use of one good arm.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Target shooting is an exceptionally safe sport; in all my years of involvement, I cannot recall a single incident of physical harm to a participant. I wish I could say the same of my many years playing football. Most, if not all, Tasmanian shooting clubs are run by volunteers, so any change to the law should avoid increasing their workload or reducing their availability in not-for-profit organisations.

No amendments to the existing Act were required or proposed before the Bondi massacre, and none should have been advanced until the Royal Commission's findings had been published and considered. The proposed amendments would not reduce the likelihood of another massacre, particularly one motivated by religious fanaticism. Any investigation and resulting legislation should focus on the causes of such events, including the role of extremist religious ideology, rather than on law-abiding Tasmanian firearm owners.

B – Comments:

1. Reclassification of straight pull and button/lever release centre-fire rifles and shotguns to the more restrictive Category C licence.

A practiced shooter can operate a traditional bolt-action firearm quickly, with a straight-pull design saving only fractions of a second per cycle. This saving is far less significant than that offered by pump-action firearms, which are already classified as Category C. Button- or lever-release firearms may also reduce reloading time, but they use energy from the fired round to cycle the action, thereby reducing projectile impact. Greater mechanical complexity also increases the likelihood of malfunction. I am not convinced that the financial and administrative costs of processing and buying back these firearms would have any measurable effect on community safety. If the Bondi terrorists had used a different type of firearm, I doubt this amendment would be under consideration.

2. Establishing Australian citizenship as the default eligibility requirement for firearms licensing, with provisions for limited exemptions for New Zealand citizens in defined circumstances such as primary production, or if granted an exemption from this requirement by the Commissioner of Police.

All Tasmanian firearm owners undergo the same rigorous licence application and background checks and must have a legitimate reason for each firearm they possess. If these checks are thorough and supported by effective assessment protocols and communication between State and National Police and other security agencies, citizenship should not be a determining factor. Residency requirements or clearly defined circumstances should be sufficient. In my experience, non-citizen firearm owners are, as a group, no different from others in terms of safety and participation. Changing the rules after licences have been granted risks creating confusion and unfair loss for individuals who may lose property, access to their chosen sport, and community standing. If this amendment proceeds, it should apply only to new licence applications, not renewals.

7. If firearms are intended to be stored at a location other than the residential address of the registered owner for period greater than 24 hours, the owner will need to notify Tasmania Police.

3. Currently registered firearms can be lent between licensed firearms owners and then on lent to a third party. The proposed amendment will permit lending from a firearms owner to a second person but restrict on lending that firearm to a third party. This will lessen the likelihood of firearms being lost or misplaced.

4. A person who lends a firearm must satisfy themselves that the borrower's licence is valid and has appropriate and lawful storage facilities. To facilitate this several definitions have been added to support the implementation of the NFR, including 'lend', 'borrow', 'on-lend' and 'verify'.

(7, 3 and 4). Shooting clubs commonly purchase firearms for use by Exemption and Minor Permit holders. However, because clubs cannot register firearms or store them in clubrooms, each firearm must be registered to an individual member. Ensuring club firearms are available at the range when needed is therefore difficult and often requires them to be moved between responsible members who agree to store and transport them. This creates uncertainty about whether such firearms are being stored at another address under s. 19 or lent to another person under s. 40, the latter carrying a significant penalty. The proposed amendments could therefore cause confusion, impose unnecessary administrative burdens on clubs, and discourage members from accepting responsibility for club firearms, particularly if an ownership cap is introduced. On-lending may also be necessary in some circumstances.

5. Several definitions are to be amended for national consistency, such as pistol amended to 'handgun' and 'firearm sound suppressor' to 'suppressor'.

A sensible amendment.

6. The definition of 'firearm' and 'firearm part' are to be clarified following the receipt of expert advice.

Makes sense.

8. If a firearms owner intends to change residential address, the owner must notify Tasmania Police 24 hours before that change of address, or as soon as practicable after that change is made.

Can't envisage any issues.

11. A firearms licence holder must notify Tasmania Police at least 7 days before a change in personal particulars. This was previously within 14 days after the change.

Can't envisage any issues.

9. There will be increased scope for firearms dealer employees to possess and handle firearms and firearm parts, as well as purchase and sell firearms in the absence of the holder of the firearms dealer licence.

Fully support this amendment.

10. A resident from interstate who intends to reside in Tasmania will now have 7 days to apply for a Tasmanian licence across all categories. Previously Category A, B licence holders had 3 months.

An "intention" is subjective and may never be acted on. Notification would be more practical once an address or other personal details have actually changed. Moving interstate is demanding and often stressful, with many administrative requirements. The key consideration should be whether the applicant has a Tasmanian address, as this is required for the application. An interstate applicant seeking to participate in sport or target shooting would need time to find and join an approved club, while a hunter would need to provide evidence of suitable property on which to shoot. These matters are generally best addressed after arriving in Tasmania, and seven days would be insufficient.

12. Any person in possession of a firearm (whether or not they are the owner) must produce the firearm for inspection when requested to do so by a police officer. This previously only applied to the registered owners of firearms.

No issue with this amendment if the police officer has reasonable evidence that the firearm is in the persons possession. Could be an issue or penalty if the officer demands to see a firearm that is not nor has ever been in the person's possession and can't be produced.

13. Amendment to the structure of the section regarding the crime of possession of stolen firearm, this will increase the penalty for possession of stolen firearms and clarify how a matter can be prosecuted.

Support this amendment.

14. Possession of stolen firearms will become an alternative conviction for a person charged with Unlawful trafficking in firearms. This means that where a court does not find a person guilty of unlawful trafficking in firearms, they may be convicted of possessing stolen firearms if the alternate charge is proven.

Any increase in penalty for theft or possession of stolen firearms is of benefit to community safety.

15. Unlawful trafficking in firearms will be able to be tried summarily if the defendant and the prosecutor consent. This will speed up the administration of justice and holding offenders accountable when a matter does not warrant being dealt with in the Supreme Court.

Any increase in penalty or efficiencies in prosecution for theft or possession of stolen firearms is of benefit to community safety.

16. A new summary offence of Stealing a firearm or firearm part will be created, to mirror the crime of stealing a firearm or firearm part in the Criminal Code. This will provide a summary option so that offenders can be held to account when a matter does not warrant being dealt with in the Supreme Court.

Any increase in penalty or efficiencies in prosecution for theft or possession of stolen firearms is of benefit to community safety.

17. A firearm prohibition order will now apply not only to firearms, but will also apply to firearm parts, ammunition and suppressors.

Supported only where it can be proven that the parts, ammunition, or suppressors belong to the person subject to the prohibition order. Such items may belong to, or be used by, other lawful occupants of the dwelling or people sharing storage facilities who are not subject to the order. For example, a responsible father could be unfairly penalised if a licensed child living at home acted improperly without his knowledge, causing him to lose ammunition or essential equipment and therefore his ability to participate in his sport.

18. The introduction of magazine ammunition capacity limits for some category A and B firearms to further enhance public safety.

High-capacity magazines are primarily a concern in the context of a planned massacre. This amendment would not stop a determined mass murderer from obtaining and using magazines at maximum capacity.

19. The updating of identification requirements for licence applications as the Act currently references repealed Commonwealth legislation.

Appears to be necessary.

20. Creation of a mandatory minimum sentence of three months' imprisonment for being caught in possession of a stolen firearm or for stealing a firearm.

Any increase in penalty for theft or possession of stolen firearms is of benefit to community safety and apports penalty to where it belongs.

21. The updating of sections 91 and 93 to allow dealer record keeping to be made and held electronically, in readiness for the implementation of the NFR.

Agree if supported by dealers.

C - Summary:

All amendments intended to punish perpetrators of firearms theft and simplify transactions for dealers are supported.

Amendments 3, 4 and 7 may be workable for individual firearm owners, but not for clubs that may own up to 30 firearms registered in members' names. Although a club could maintain an internal register of registrants and usual storage locations, it would be difficult to avoid the on-lending restriction. This could expose members to substantial fines and possible loss of their licences and personal firearms, and would discourage them from volunteering to store and transport club firearms.

D - Opinion relating to Caps

Thankfully, these proposed amendments do not impose caps on the number of firearms an individual may own. However, it is likely that the Greens and Labor will seek to add such caps without proper consultation, denying the public an opportunity to make submissions. There is no objective evidence that caps would materially improve community safety. The Greens, supported by groups such as Roland Browne's Gun Control Australia, appear to seek the removal of privately owned firearms except where essential for farming or vermin control. Much media commentary from these groups relies on subjective opposition to firearms generally. State Labor supports caps and an expensive buyback scheme in response to National Labor's knee-jerk direction.

The case for caps appears to rest on the mistaken assumption that all illicit firearms are stolen firearms. That is clearly not so. Criminals may obtain firearms from many sources, including firearms never surrendered in 1996, items sent by post, firearms brought in by ferry, or weapons made with 3D printers. If criminals want a firearm, they will find or make one, or use other readily available weapons such as knives, hammers, screwdrivers, golf clubs, or baseball bats. Access to a firearm does not, of itself, make a person a criminal.

Firearms are expensive, and a typical gun safe may contain sporting equipment worth tens of thousands of dollars. Like jewellery, prestige vehicles, artwork, or other valuables kept in a home or business, firearms may attract thieves. The proceeds from stealing any valuable property

could be used to obtain a firearm, whether stolen or otherwise, yet no one suggests imposing caps or restrictions on the value of other property people may keep. Nor are victims of such thefts blamed or penalised in the way victims of firearm theft often are.

As noted above, individuals may have several club-owned firearms registered in their names. Any ownership cap could therefore cause them to exceed the limit and require the Commissioner to re-approve firearms that had already been approved. This would place an unnecessary burden on Firearms Services, which is already struggling to process new and renewed firearm licence applications, exemptions, and minor permits.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 9:38 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Proposed firearms laws

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern

Law abiding firearms owners are not the issue , never have been and never will be . Cut out the nonsense , ridiculous reclassifications and caps will stay in the voters mind forever thats a fact . The proposed changes are not welcome and those wishing to bring it in are not speaking for the Australian people . Shooters do more to control pest introduced species and inject millions of dollars into country town economy than any government or research group as is proven . Hands off enough is enough

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 6:47 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms amendment bill

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern,

As a Licenced firearm owner, I strongly oppose the proposed changes to the existing regulations. The new changes do nothing for addressing criminal activity or illegal firearms ownership or procurement.

Stop attacking law abiding citizens and instead focus on the real issues at play. One Nation and Shooters and Fishers both have sensible policies around this issue and they should be involved in any rule-making on this subject. No need for party politics here, this is a public safety issue. ALL affected educated and informed citizens (firearms owners) should have a say and be heard.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 2:17 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms

[REDACTED]

Dear Sir

Aussies don't want this insane gun buy back nonsense. We are smart enough to know this is all about disarming us and overt control over us. We stand against this and will continue to fight this insanity. Aussies with guns are not the problem. Imported terrorists with guns are the problem [REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 24 July 2026 4:46 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms

[REDACTED]

It looks like you are trying to limit to 1, for- standard bolt action / fixed magazine / centre fire rifles.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

If I am correct, then think about.

How can a man teach his children, And grandchildren, to hunt (I mean every aspect of hunting safely) if he can not have more than 1 suitable firearm available.

I am afraid that there are way too many touchy feely people these days , with very little common sense. Who wish to appeal to people who actually have no idea of the facts.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 23 July 2026 12:29 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: firearms

[REDACTED]

No additional changes required, already over regulated, firearms , like a motor vehicle never hurt anyone by them selves.

Regards

[REDACTED]

I, [REDACTED] do not support any changes to the Tasmanian 1996 Firearms Act that target legal law abiding firearms owners. Legal Owners do not deserve to have any further restrictions placed upon them. They have done nothing wrong and are not to blame for recent tragedies.

I strongly disagree with the introduction of Caps to the number of firearms a person can own.

I strongly disagree with the confiscation/buyback and or re-categorisation of any straight pull or button/lever release firearms.

I do support much tougher penalties for firearms theft.

I do support greater information sharing to ensure only fit and proper persons are ever issued a firearms license to begin with.

To whom it may concern

I write to make a submission opposing the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 in its current form. I am a licensed firearm owner with a clean record. I am a member of an approved shooting club, I provide crop protection and pest control on private farms for landowners who ask for my help, I store firearms lawfully at more than one location when I am travelling or hunting, and I lend firearms to members of my own family who are themselves licensed with the same category. Every one of those four activities is lawful today, and every one of them is made harder, more expensive or newly criminal by this Bill.

I want to be clear at the outset that I support firearms laws that target criminals. The parts of this Bill that increase penalties for stealing a firearm, for possessing a stolen firearm and for trafficking, and that extend firearms prohibition orders to parts and ammunition are aimed at the right people and I support them without reservation. My objection is to the remainder of the Bill, which is directed at people like me: police-checked, registered, compliant, and demonstrably not the source of firearm crime.

The Bill is presented as a community safety measure. In substance, the majority of its operative provisions do not remove a single illegal firearm from a single criminal. They instead create new offences, new paperwork deadlines and new criminal liability for licensed people going about lawful activity. A law that converts ordinary, harmless conduct by law-abiding citizens into an offence is not a safety measure. It is a compliance trap, and it should not be enacted.

My overall objection: Regulation of the compliant is not community safety

The consultation material grounds this Bill in the Wieambilla murders, the National Firearms Register and the Bondi incident of December 2025. None of those events involved a licensed, law abiding shooter lending a rifle to a brother, storing a firearm at a farm shed for a week, or shooting rabbits for a neighbor. The connection between the harm identified and the burden imposed is not made out anywhere in the consultation documents.

The Department has not published any Tasmanian evidence that licensed owners lending firearms to other licensed owners, or storing firearms at a second lawful location, has caused harm here. Before Parliament creates offences carrying up to two years' imprisonment, the community is entitled to see that evidence. In its absence, these measures cannot be justified as safety measures, and the appropriate course is not to proceed with them.

There is also a proportionality problem that runs through the whole Bill. Licensed owners are already subject to registration of every firearm, storage inspections, fit and proper person testing, genuine reason testing, and immediate license action where any risk indicator arises. The marginal safety gain from each additional obligation is close to zero, while the marginal cost — in criminal exposure, lost property, and lost trust between shooters and police — is very high.

Specific provisions I oppose

Reclassification of straight pull and button or lever release firearms to Category C (clauses 8, 9, 10 and 5)

The Bill moves centre-fire straight pull rifles and shotguns, and button or lever release firearms, into Category C. A straight pull action is manually operated. The shooter must physically cycle the action by hand for every single shot, exactly as with a traditional bolt action rifle. The only difference is that the handle travels in a straight line instead of rotating. That is an ergonomic difference, not a lethality difference. There is no meaningful difference in practical rate of fire between a straight pull and the bolt action rifle that will remain Category B.

The result is that thousands of firearms that licensed Tasmanians lawfully purchased, registered and have used safely for years become unlawful for them to keep, not because anything about the firearm changed, and not because anything about the owner changed, but because of a definitional reclassification. People who did everything the law asked of them lose their property. This is the clearest example in the Bill of a rule that imposes real cost on the law-abiding while delivering no identifiable safety benefit. I oppose the reclassification and ask that clauses 8, 9 and 10 be removed.

I note that the consultation material concedes that the compensation arrangements are "still being negotiated" with the Commonwealth. Parliament should not legislate to dispossess lawful owners of registered property while the compensation for that dispossession remains hypothetical.

New section 121A — lending and borrowing of firearms (clause 40)

This provision affects me directly and it is the provision I object to most strongly. I lend firearms to family members who hold their own licenses of the correct Category. Under proposed section 121A, before I can hand a rifle to a licensed relative I must not only see and verify their licence, but also ensure that they have the means to comply with storage requirements and that they intend to comply with them. The penalty is a fine of up to 50 penalty units or imprisonment for up to two years, or both.

Requiring one citizen to form a legally sufficient view about another citizen's private intentions, on pain of imprisonment, is bad law. Intention is a state of mind. I cannot inspect it, I cannot document it, and I cannot defend myself against a later allegation that I failed to "ensure" it. In practice, the safe course for any licensed owner will be never to lend a firearm to anyone, including family. That is presumably not the stated intention of the provision, but it is its certain effect.

The prohibition on on-lending compounds the problem. Under subsection (3), a firearm I lend cannot be passed on, so if my father asks my brother to bring him a rifle that belongs to me, my brother commits an offence punishable by imprisonment — despite all three of us being licensed, despite the firearm being registered, and despite nobody being placed at any risk whatsoever. This is not community safety. It criminalises normal family and farming life in rural Australia, where firearms are working tools that move between licensed relatives and neighbors as a matter of routine.

I also object to subsection (5), which counts a lent firearm against the borrower's own possession limits. Combined with the Category C reclassification, this will make legitimate short-term lending between licensed people practically impossible.

The ability to continue to lend firearms under current legislation actually reduces firearm ownership. For instance, I have borrowed my brothers rifle for a hunt that required a larger caliber than I personally own – the other option is I purchase my own to fill this void.

I ask that section 121A be removed. If the Government considers there is a genuine problem to solve, the obligation should be limited to verifying that the borrower holds a valid license of the appropriate category — a step that is objective, documentable and defensible — with no "intention" element and no term of imprisonment.

Section 46(bb) — notification of storage at another location within 24 hours (clause 19)

I regularly store firearms at more than one lawful location. When I travel or hunt, or when I am doing crop protection work over several days on someone's farm, the firearms are stored securely at a property that is not my residential address. Under the proposed section 46(bb), if that continues for more than 24 hours I must notify the Commissioner in an approved form, either 24 hours in advance or within 24 hours of the change.

This is an obligation that will be breached constantly, and entirely innocently, by people doing nothing wrong. Plans change. Weather changes. Work runs longer than expected. Mobile coverage across much of rural Australia, including the properties where I do pest control, is poor or non-existent, and the reception at a shack or back paddock cannot be assumed. A person whose firearms are locked in a compliant safe at a farm they are working on is not a risk to anybody, but under this Bill they are in breach of a license condition because they could not lodge a form within a day.

Older license holders will be hit hardest. Many long-standing shooters do not use smartphones or online portals, and telling them the Register will offer "electronic options" is no answer. The Bill takes people with perfect forty-year records and exposes them to license action for an administrative slip that harms no one.

The firearm's registered owner is known. The firearm is registered. It is stored in compliant storage. The 24-hour notification requirement adds no safety value and should be removed, or at the very least replaced with a substantially longer and more realistic period, a clear exemption for temporary storage incidental to hunting, sport or agricultural work, and a defense of reasonable excuse.

Section 57 — notification of changes at least 7 days beforehand (clause 24)

Clause 24 replaces the current obligation to notify a change in particulars within 14 days after the change with an obligation to notify at least 7 days before it. Many changes in a person's particulars cannot be foreseen seven days out. A relationship ends, a rental falls through, a person is hospitalised, a house burns down, a name changes on marriage at short notice. In every one of those cases the license holder is placed in breach of the Act by circumstances outside their control. A requirement that is impossible to comply with in a foreseeable class of cases is defective drafting. This clause should not proceed in its present form.

New section 82A — production of firearms for inspection (clause 28)

Clause 28 requires any person in possession of a firearm to produce it for inspection at any reasonable time on the request of a police officer, with a penalty attached, and with no defense of reasonable excuse. A firearm may be lawfully at a gunsmith for repair, in a safe at a farm two hours away, or at the club. In those circumstances the owner cannot physically produce it, yet on the face of the provision commits an offence.

More broadly, I question the need for the provision at all. Police already have extensive inspection and search powers under the Act, including in relation to storage. Extending a produce-on-demand power to any person in possession, without a reasonable excuse defense, reads less like a safety measure and more like a mechanism for pressure on people who have done nothing wrong. Licensed owners already experience inspection processes as intrusive; the answer is better practice in how existing powers are exercised, including reasonable notice and daylight hours, not a new offence. I oppose clause 28 unless it is amended to include a reasonable excuse defense and a reasonable time to produce the firearm at a nominated location.

Magazine capacity limits (clause 38 and clauses 8, 9)

Clause 38 reduces the permitted magazine capacity in section 118(3)(c) from 15 rounds to 10, and clauses 8 and 9 impose detachable magazine limits across Categories A and B. Magazines lawfully owned by licensed shooters are not what drives firearm crime in Australia. For crop protection work, magazine capacity is a question of practical efficiency and, importantly, of humane outcomes: fewer interruptions to reload means better shot placement and less wounding. Reducing capacity for licensed users imposes a real cost on legitimate agricultural and sporting use and confers no public benefit. I oppose these limits.

Suspension provisions (clause 22)

Clause 22 provides that during a suspension the holder is not authorised to possess any firearm, firearm parts or ammunition, and allows health-based suspensions of up to 12 months. A person suspended on health grounds is not thereby a criminal, but the effect is immediate dispossession of all firearms, parts and ammunition for up to a year. There must be clear provision for lawful interim storage arrangements — for example with a dealer, a club, or another licensed family member — so that a person facing a health issue is not also stripped of valuable property, and so that license holders are not discouraged from disclosing health matters in the first place.

The National Firearms Register

I acknowledge that Tasmania has national obligations. I ask that the Government commit publicly to strict limits on what personal data is held, who may access it, how long it is retained, and how it is secured. A national database of the names, addresses and storage locations of every law-abiding firearm owner in the country is, by design, a map of where firearms can be found. It is precisely the kind of dataset that attracts criminal interest, and Australian governments have not had an unblemished record in protecting sensitive personal data. Note also that proposed section 83(3A) allows the Commissioner to disclose register information to a member of the public for verification purposes; that discretion needs far tighter drafting.

What I do support

For completeness, I record my support for the following measures, which target criminal conduct rather than licensed owners:

Clause 35 (s 107A) Increased penalty for possession of a stolen firearm = Support

Clause 37 (new s 110C) New offence of stealing a firearm or firearm part = Support

Clause 36 (s 110A) Alternative conviction and summary option for trafficking = Support

Clause 42-43 (ss 130, 132) Firearms prohibition orders extended to parts and ammunition
= Support

Clause 54 (new s 16C, Sentencing Act) Mandatory minimum three months for firearm theft and stolen firearm possession, with judicial safeguards = Support

These provisions demonstrate that the Government is perfectly capable of drafting laws that aim at criminals. That makes it all the harder to understand why the balance of the Bill aims at everybody else.

Requested outcome

I ask that the Bill not proceed in its current form. Specifically, I ask that:

The provisions targeting criminal conduct — increased penalties for firearm theft, possession of stolen firearms and trafficking, and the extension of firearms prohibition orders — be separated out and passed. I support them.

The reclassification of straight pull and button or lever release firearms (clauses 8, 9 and 10), new section 121A on lending and borrowing (clause 40), the 24-hour storage notification requirement (clause 19), the seven-day advance notification requirement (clause 24), new section 82A (clause 28) and the magazine capacity reductions (clause 38) be withdrawn, or at minimum substantially redrafted so that no licensed person can be made an offender for conduct that endangers nobody.

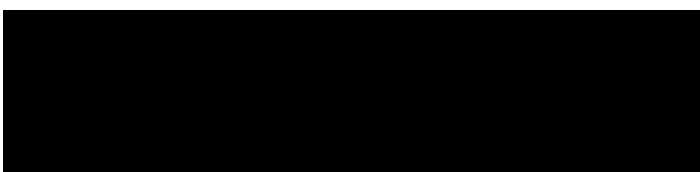
Any provision that creates a new offence for a licensed owner include a defense of reasonable excuse, realistic timeframes, and no exposure to imprisonment for administrative or paperwork failures.

The resources that would be consumed by regulating compliant owners be directed instead to illegal firearms, trafficking and organised crime, where the actual risk lies.

I have complied with every requirement the law has placed on me since I was first licensed. I have no objection to being held to a high standard. I object strongly to being treated as a problem to be managed, and to being exposed to criminal liability and the loss of lawfully acquired property for conduct that has never harmed anyone. I ask that this Bill be reconsidered accordingly.

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission.

Yours faithfully,

A large black rectangular box used to redact the signature of the submitter.

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation

NAME 	LOCATION
EMAIL 	BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

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

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.
- People who own these firearms have already been deemed safe to have a firearms licence, reclassification of these firearms will do nothing to aid in community safety. The problem lies with unlawful possession or the Police failure to act on current laws in place.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

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.

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.

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.

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

- Written receipts books that both parties sign so each person has a copy and can provide if required to police if there was an incident requiring proof.

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.
- Have one set standard of firearms training across Australia rather than TAS doing one thing, NSW doing another etc. Then the License should be AUS wide.

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**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.

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**

- 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.

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

- 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.
- Safety is paramount when it comes to firearms. PPE is highly important. All shooters wear hearing protection to aide in keeping their hearing safe. I strongly support the ability for all firearms owners to have the legal right to buy a suppressor to aide in noise reduction. It should be considered as Personal Protective Equipment.

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.

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

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

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

Additional comments

changing there class dose not remove them from my safe it just means i cant lend them to my grandson to use on the farm.

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.
- 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.

Additional comments

is Australia not trying to move away from segregating people from where they come?

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 however support keeping track of who owns what and where it is, and i dont feel that i should be able to loan a firearm to person A and then in 4 weeks later they lend that same firearm to person D when i may not know person D or be willing for my firearm registered to be in person D hands but i feel thats up to me to make that clean when i lend it originally and if i lend it to my son I'm more then happy to have his son use it Aswell. at the same time.

AMENDMENT 4

Verification of borrower licence and storage

OPPOSE

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.

AMENDMENT 5

Nationally consistent firearm terminology

OPPOSE

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 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.

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.

Additional comments

are these real experts i've seen too much from so called experts in the relationship to appearance laws and if there the same ones i dont have much faith

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 requitements with up to 33000 licence holders calling in each week

Additional comments

wile this dose not affect me [REDACTED]
i think its a bad idea. and makes them and me less safe

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 govement 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.

Additional comments

lock them up good

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.

Additional comments

the courts take too long to give an outcome

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 out come is good for all partys invloved

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.
- suppressors are prohibited from all persons licensed or un licensed 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.
- magzine changes take milli seconds reducing there size dose nothing to change lives the USA shows you that time and time again

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

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.

Additional comments

is 3 months enough of a deterrent ? give them 3 years

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. this makes transferring guns faster and safer for me and all

Further suggestions

- 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.
- 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.
- Introduce recognised security ratings for safes based on the number and type of firearms stored.
- 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.

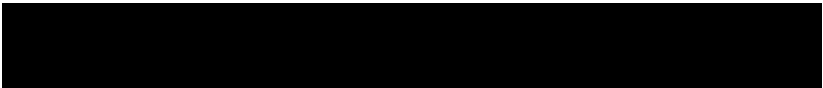
INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATION SUBMISSION

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation

Prepared 6 August 2026

Tas Firearms Submission Builder



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 10 amendments, opposes 7, is unsure about 4, and records no comment on 0.

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

- Strengthened storage requirements, theft-prevention measures and enforcement against unlawful possession may have a greater impact on public safety than reclassification alone.

Suggested alternatives

- Reduce magazine capacity to 3 if they are to be kept in Cat A-B

AMENDMENT 2

Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- it reduces the chances of non citizens gaining access to firearms to be used in the act of committing crimes.

AMENDMENT 3

Restriction on on-lending firearms

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- It may reduce the chance of loss, misplacement or unauthorised possession.

AMENDMENT 4

Verification of borrower licence and storage

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- 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.

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.

AMENDMENT 8**Notification before changing residential address****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

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

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.
- High-risk transactions may still warrant principal-dealer oversight.

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.
- 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

UNSURE

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

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.
- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.
- What are the penalties going to be and will they be adhered to in sentencing to act as a clear deterrent.

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.

AMENDMENT 15

UNSURE

Summary trial option for unlawful firearms trafficking**Reasons for remaining unsure**

- I need more evidence or detail before deciding.

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.

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.
- It aligns the restriction with the purpose of preventing firearm access.

AMENDMENT 18

Magazine ammunition-capacity limits for Category A and B firearms

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- The measure may reduce consequences if a firearm is stolen or misused.

AMENDMENT 19

Updated identification requirements for licence applications

UNSURE

Reasons for remaining unsure

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

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.

Additional comments

The minimum sentence should be 2 years given the potential severity of having illegally obtained firearms in criminal hands.

AMENDMENT 21

Electronic firearms dealer record keeping

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Cybersecurity, outages, backups and access controls must be addressed.

Suggested alternatives

- Criminals infiltrate all walks of life, digital records give access nationwide to criminal organizations of firearms and locations.

Further suggestions

- 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.

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.

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

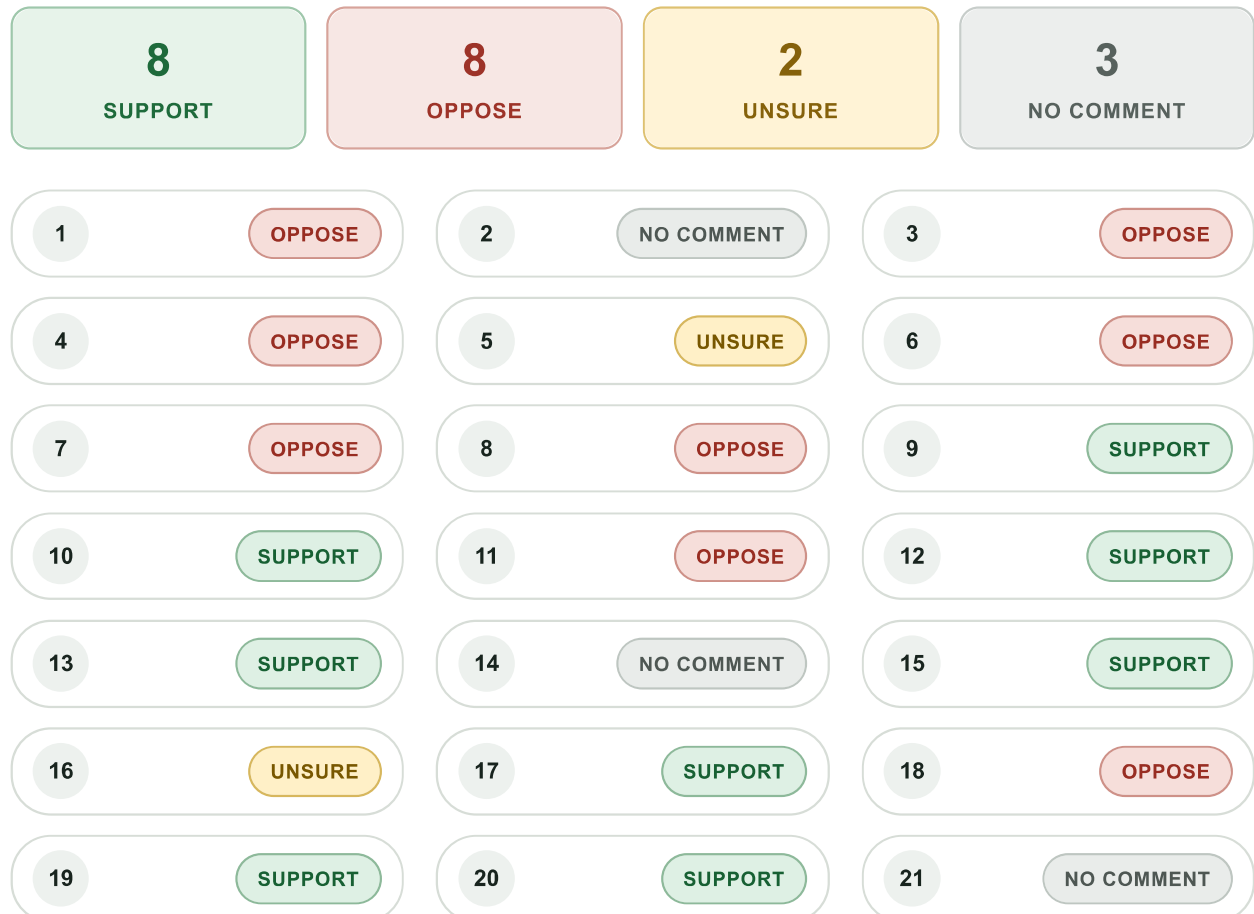
Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation

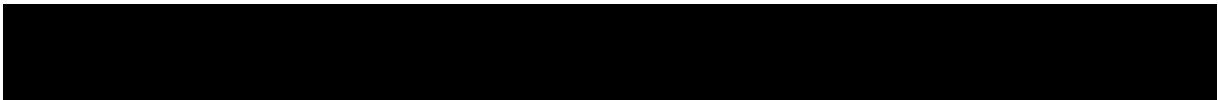
NAME	LOCATION
EMAIL	BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 8 amendments, opposes 8, is unsure about 2, and records no comment on 3.





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.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 2

Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement

NO COMMENT

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.
- 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.
- A lender should not be exposed to liability for information they could not reasonably verify.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 5

Nationally consistent firearm terminology

UNSURE

Reasons for remaining unsure

- The practical effect on lawful owners is not yet clear.

AMENDMENT 6

Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions

OPPOSE

Concerns that have been raised

- Overly broad definitions could capture ordinary, non-pressure-bearing or unregulated components.
- Owners and businesses need clear transitional guidance for newly regulated parts.

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.

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

- Clearer exemptions or transition arrangements.

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.

AMENDMENT 10

Seven-day Tasmanian licence application for new interstate residents

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- It creates a uniform rule across licence categories.
- Early application may reduce uncertainty about local requirements.

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

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- 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

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

NO COMMENT

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

UNSURE

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.

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.

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.

Additional comments

I believe this doesn't go far enough, and specifically for stolen firearms a larger minimum sentence should be introduced.

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.
- 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.
- 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.

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation

NAME	LOCATION
EMAIL	BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 10 amendments, opposes 9, is unsure about 1, and records no comment on 1.

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

Suggested alternatives

- Stronger storage requirements.

AMENDMENT 2**Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement****SUPPORT****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.
- The proposal should distinguish brief supervised handling from possession or lending.

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.

Suggested alternatives

- Stronger storage requirements.

AMENDMENT 5**Nationally consistent firearm terminology****NO COMMENT****AMENDMENT 6****Clarification of firearm and firearm-part definitions****OPPOSE****Concerns that have been raised**

- 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.
- The rule should focus on the primary storage location rather than brief lawful travel.

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

- The obligation should use a reasonable period and avoid penalising harmless delay.

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.
- Technical noncompliance should not attract disproportionate penalties.

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.

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.

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

- Consent from both parties protects choice of forum.

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****SUPPORT****Reasons given in support**

- A prohibition order may be ineffective if the person can lawfully possess ammunition or critical parts.

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.
- Capacity rules must address fixed magazines, tubular magazines and lawful competition use clearly.

AMENDMENT 19**Updated identification requirements for licence applications****UNSURE**

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.

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.
- 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.
- Provide clear grandfathering, compensation and transition arrangements for owners of firearms or magazines that are currently lawful.
- 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.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 6:39 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Fwd: Firearms

[REDACTED]

Hello, I'm writing to lodge my disagreement into changes to current firearms laws in Tasmania , I disagree with putting a cap on the amount of firearms an individual can own. No reclassification of firearms and NO costly unfair buy back scheme. I use different firearms for hunting, so I can put food on the table for my family and friends. And in the current cost of living it even more important.

Thank you listening

[REDACTED]

Dear Sir/Madam,

As a firearms owner and shooter [REDACTED], I thought I would have my say on the proposed law changes. I [REDACTED] Also I shoot on

a couple of large properties [REDACTED]

I have spent thousands on safes, alarms and cameras. As I have grown up with guns I have the utmost respect for them [REDACTED]

Cars, axes, knives and blunt weapons have all killed people, where are the calls to ban them? Too hard for attention seeking politicians.

I don't want to lose my firearms because of some silly thought out law. I will know when it's time to get rid of my collection.

Young people nowadays don't grow up with guns and see them as an evil.

It's very difficult to own a firearm, we have to put in a permit to acquire, it's then checked by police. Why is this an issue? Politicians need to target criminals and people who steal guns. Jail them not let them out on bail. To me this is common sense. If you kill someone in a car you might lose your licence for a while. But you get it back. But you get caught with gunpowder or primers on a bench you can lose your firearms licence for life WHY?

Enough is enough. Strengthen storage laws, make cameras and alarms compulsory.

Any party that takes our legal guns will suffer at the polls. We will make sure we vote for people that represent us fairly and with respect.

Thankyou

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 8:21 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Feedback to gun laws amendment 2026

[REDACTED]

To whom it matters,

I am a legal gun holder who uses guns to hunt from rats, rabbits, wallabies and hopefully in the near future deer. I am going to give examples of why I either support or dispute some of the changes put forth in the gun amendment 2026. I hope this is not just the government pretending to give shooters a say, but in reality the decisions have already been made in back room deals.

Tougher Penalties for Theft: Mandatory minimum three-month jail terms will be introduced for anyone who steals a firearm or is found in possession of a stolen gun.

I am in favour of stiffer penalties to those who are caught with a stolen firearm of any calibre. My real concern is that the judicial system will not in force the mandatory sentencing no matter what is in place. First time offender never had a bad mark on their record even though it is a mandatory minimum will it be in forced? Second why only three months? If we are trying to set an example then throw the book at these criminals that steal firearms creating a scared society. I think a one year mandatory minimum would make more sense. Three months to someone in the judicial system for stealing is not even close to a formidable punishment. Criminals that steal firearms are serious criminals therefore, should spend more than 3 months minimum sentence. Not to mention if the judge sees that the mandatory minimum is unjust the judge can then issue a lesser sentence.

Weapon Recategorisation: Straight-pull and button/lever-release centrefire rifles and shotguns will be moved to the highly restrictive Category C licence class.

My question is do the law makers know how many Straight-pull and button/lever-release centrefire rifles and shotguns are held by licensed gun holders in Tasmania? With a quick search and rough guesstimate it is less than 16000 guns and of those guns how many are already held by category C license holders? I have taken the time and the expense of getting my firearms license and have held it since [REDACTED]. I hunt on occasion would like to more but life has its priorities. I feel that getting a gun license and what it take to legally acquire a gun is full and well a tough process to begin with so eliminating a firearm that still requires a mechanical motion by the operator does not constitute a reclassification.

The core philosophical objection is that recategorisation targets the wrong demographic.

Moving these firearms to Category C or D effectively penalizes legal owners for crimes they did not commit. It strips them of property they purchased legally under existing frameworks, while doing

nothing to deter criminals who acquire their weapons exclusively through illicit, black-market channels.

I argue that lawmakers are conflating modern engineering with semi-automatic capabilities. A semi-automatic firearm uses the energy of the fired cartridge to automatically eject the spent casing, chamber a new round, and cock the action without manual intervention. Straight-pull and lever-release firearms require a deliberate, physical action by the shooter for every single shot. Grouping manual-repeating firearms with semi-automatics is a false equivalence based on aesthetics and ergonomics rather than actual mechanics. A fast shooter can operate a traditional bolt-action or lever-action rifle at a similar speed, meaning the "rate of fire" justification is flawed and arbitrary.

A lack of evidence that these weapons are used in serious crimes or sought after strongly relies on the absence of specific evidence. There is virtually no data showing that straight-pull or lever/button-release firearms are disproportionately used in violent crimes or mass casualty events in Australia. Legislation should be evidence-based and responsive to demonstrated public safety threats. Recategorising these firearms is a preemptive, ideological measure solving a problem that does not exist in the actual crime statistics.

Statewide Buyback Scheme: Affected weapon owners will be compensated via a government buyback program offering 1.5 times the market value for newly reclassified weapons.

I see this as a burden to the Tasmania tax payer. Omit the reclassification of these firearms and no need to burden non shooters or non licensed gun holders to pay for something that has no proof of eliminating theft. 1.5 times the market value is hardly a benefit to someone to give up a firearm. How about the fees incurred while purchasing in the first place and not to mention the ammunition that person will be holding for the reclassified firearm. It is hardly a win for the person selling the firearm back.

Citizenship Requirements: Default eligibility for a firearm licence will require Australian citizenship, with specific exemptions for New Zealand citizens engaged in primary production.

No issues whatsoever.

Stricter Storage Notification: Licence holders must notify [Tasmania Police](#) at least 24 hours before moving a firearm to a new storage location where it will stay for over 24 hours.

There are rules in place in regard to storage and transporting firearms. My issue is having to notify police even if going on an over night hunting trip. The

police are already stretched to thin to be worrying about legal gun owners going hunting for a week or even over night. This again is just another form of over reaching by law makers inconveniencing those legal license holders.

Perhaps by implementation of the NRA police can better understand how few guns that want to be reclassified are actually registered in Tasmania. Doing a quick search with a high estimate there is only approximately 15700 firearms that would need to be reclassified.

Lending Restrictions: On-lending registered weapons to a third party firearms can only be shared with a second person who has the matching licence category and storage setup.

No issues whatsoever.

Magazine Restrictions: Detachable magazine limits will be introduced for Category A and Category B rifles.

Again this is over reaching the boundaries. To tell a hunter you can only take X number of magazines out on a hunt of say wallabies on an evening of shooting is unjust. I can shoot up to 50 wallabies in an evening there are already limits to how many rounds a magazine can hold now you want to limit how many of those magazines one can carry? The only thing you're doing is wasting a shooters time by having to reload the limited number of magazines he has on hand. Or again say a person (recreational hunter) is camping for a week (his annual holiday once a year) and shooting feral deer to limit his ability to shoot is restrictive and unjustified. To make these changes to legitimate gun owners is just plain wrong. Perhaps we should limit how many fish hooks a fisherman can take on a giving fishing trip as well.

National Register Alignment: The state's administrative systems are being updated to sync with the upcoming Australian National Firearms Register.

This is baffling to me in the age of computers and technology how is this not been implemented already? Perhaps because it is easier to make new laws and restrict legal gun owners than it is to hold government accountable for lack of responsibility for letting mass shootings happen in the first place.

In summary there are things I don't mind happening:

Mandatory Minimum Sentences for those thieves caught with guns 1 year NOT three months.

Weapon Recategorisation There is just not enough data to prove reclassification of a particular firearm will prevent gun theft. How about mandatory continuing education every time you renew your gun license?

Statewide Buyback Scheme Get rid of the recategorisation and you won't need to waste tax payer dollars on taking away legal gun owners firearms.

Stricter Storage Notification I feel only if a firearm is being stored off registered owners address for longer than 3 weeks should there be any notification to change in storage location.

Lending Restrictions

No issues

Magazine Restrictions Absolutely oppose magazine restrictions. There are already limits to how many rounds a magazine can hold, by limiting how many magazines a hunter can take. The hunter is doing nothing but wasting hunting time by having to reload the limited number of magazines he/she has.

I value my gun ownership and find it has been hard to get a license and having to justify why I want a firearm. Amending laws that are already in place to limit or reduce ones ability to have certain firearms is unjust. I look at my firearms as tools each one has a specific ability and serves a specific purpose. Just like fishing poles each one does different things you wouldn't take a deep sea rod trout fishing? By law I cannot hunt a deer with any calibre less than a .270 and I surely would not shoot a wallaby with a .270 I hope you consider my values and opinions on gun ownership and the amendments you are voting on changing. I strongly recommend if you are not a shooter or gun owner please do yourself a favour and go and educate yourself before voting with your feelings. Laws should be based on evidence not emotional values.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 5 August 2026 7:09 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Submission to the Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]

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

I welcome the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 as part of the Tasmanian Government's public consultation process.

Tasmania has a long-standing culture of responsible firearm ownership for legitimate purposes, including primary production, pest control, recreational hunting, sport shooting, collecting, and other lawful recreational activities. Licensed firearm owners are already subject to rigorous licensing, genuine reason requirements, background checks, secure storage obligations, and ongoing regulatory oversight. The overwhelming majority of licensed firearm owners comply with these requirements and demonstrate a strong commitment to the safe and responsible use of firearms.

I support practical measures that improve public safety and prevent firearms from falling into the hands of those who intend to misuse them.

However, I am concerned that further restrictions on licensed, law-abiding firearm owners are unlikely to reduce criminal offending or improve community safety unless they are supported by clear evidence demonstrating that they will achieve those outcomes.

Policy reforms should instead prioritise:

Preventing the illegal trafficking and possession of firearms; Targeting organised crime and those who deliberately misuse firearms; Ensuring adequate enforcement of existing firearms legislation; and Supporting broader community safety initiatives, including early intervention and appropriate mental health services where relevant.

Any amendments to the Firearms Act should be evidence-based, proportionate to the identified risk, and supported by transparent analysis demonstrating how the proposed changes will improve public safety. Where no clear evidence exists that additional regulation of compliant licence holders will reduce firearm-related crime, further restrictions should be carefully reconsidered.

Meaningful consultation with stakeholders is essential. Farmers, primary producers, sporting shooters, recreational hunters, collectors, firearms dealers, clubs, instructors, and regional communities all possess practical knowledge and experience that can contribute to balanced and effective legislation. Consultation should not simply seek feedback after policy decisions have effectively been made but should genuinely inform the development of legislation.

Accordingly, I respectfully submit that the Tasmanian Government should:

Ensure all proposed amendments are supported by clear, evidence-based justification.

Avoid imposing additional restrictions on licensed firearm owners unless there is compelling evidence that the measures will improve public safety.

Focus legislative and enforcement resources on illegal firearms, criminal misuse, and organised crime rather than increasing regulatory burdens on compliant licence holders.

Continue to engage openly and meaningfully with the Tasmanian firearms community throughout the legislative process.

I acknowledge the importance of maintaining a robust firearms regulatory framework that protects the Tasmanian community. Responsible firearm owners share the objective of keeping firearms out of the hands of criminals and ensuring public safety. Future legislative changes should therefore be balanced, practical, evidence-based, and directed towards addressing genuine risks rather than creating unnecessary restrictions for those who already comply with the law.

Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission. I trust that all feedback received during this consultation will be carefully considered before any amendments to the Firearms Act 1996 are finalised.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2026 9:30 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026: feedback submission

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern,
Please accept this email as a feedback submission on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

My feedback is as follows:

- Proposed Amendment #1: I do not agree with the re-classification of the firearms used by the Bondi terrorists. The NFR will (in theory) close the gaps in information sharing which allowed the father of a man with known historical extremist associations to obtain a firearms licence. This was a failure of law enforcement agencies, not the current firearms legislation.
- Proposed Amendment #18: what supporting evidence do you have that magazine ammunition capacity limits for "some" category A and B firearms will further enhance "public safety"? Changing current legislation for the majority of law-abiding firearms owners, based on the behaviour of two terrorists, seems unfair.
- Proposed Amendment #19: is this simply updating the referenced repealed legislation or is this additional requirements for licence applications? The current process is already lengthy and rigorous. I would see any additional requirements as being unnecessary.
- Proposed Amendment #21: I believe a NFR is a positive improvement. I am however, loathe to ask how much this will be costing the taxpayer, as with any number of previous government initiatives for reference, I'm sure this will be ridiculously overpriced and use the least user friendly software available.
- Proposed Amendment #20: I do not agree with your premise that "stolen firearms in the hands of criminals are a significant threat to the community" - criminals are the threat to the community. Not firearms as such. Having mandatory sentencing for anything is a slippery slope and robs each case before the judiciary of being heard based on its own facts.

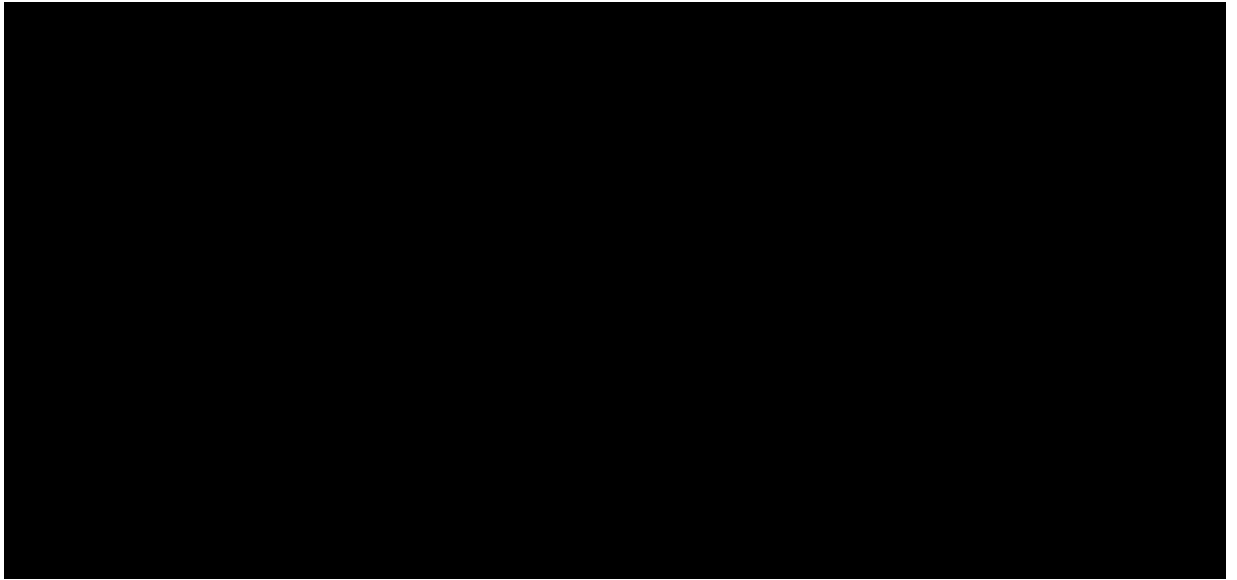
As a final piece of feedback, I see all of these proposed amendments as opportunism and the politicalisation of a terrorist incident. I do not think they will make one iota of difference, they will simply be more rules and regulations for the majority based on the actions of a few, and yet another reason people are leaving Australia in droves.

Regards,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 3 August 2026 9:19 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: New legislation

[REDACTED]

I oppose any changes to firearm laws things are working fine as they are. I support harsher penalties and harsher outcomes for thieves and criminals who think they are above the law, and are not fit and proper people. My local firearm store has lost around 80% of their business due directly to how uncertain the future relating to firearms in tasmania is. I dont want them to shut up shop they have what products i require advice and information that i need and i support them where i can. Please do not force caps on fit, proper and law abiding fireams owners of Tasmania.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 3 August 2026 7:15 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: No caps, No buy back, No reclassification

[REDACTED]

I, [REDACTED]

Do not want a cap on guns, No buy backs and No re classification on guns.

I am a law abiding gun owner and feel as a collective, Australian legal Gun owners are being given a raw deal. We follow the law and are being penalised because of the criminal element.

Maybe more thought needs to be done on how to keep the guns out of criminal hands, Rather than those that do the right thing.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 3 August 2026 6:02 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Proposed Firearm Law Changes

[REDACTED]

Please accept this email as my submission and comments regarding proposed new firearm laws in Tasmania.

I think that the sentences for stealing, dealing in stolen firearms, and possessing stolen firearms are too light and needs to be made more of a deterrent. The number of firearms owned by law-abiding licensed firearm owners who already have very strict storage and usage regulations to abide by has little impact on public safety as some seem to think. It is the criminal that is intent on doing the wrong thing that needs addressing most urgently, and as such law-abiding firearms owners should not be penalised.

I see an issue with the reclassification of some firearms. There are a lot of shooters that use old military straight pull rifles in the combined services disciplines that this will affect and they are a part of history. I feel that this part of the proposed bill needs to be looked at more closely prior to being implemented. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

There are other things that have potential to affect public safety other than firearms that certainly need urgent attention, and I feel that licensed firearm owners are being targeted unfairly as the easiest way to be seen to be doing something.

Thank you.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 2 August 2026 6:47 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Fire arms amendment - not supported

[REDACTED]

I don't agree to the changes proposed with this bill.
Our farmers and other stakeholders need to be able to keep and use there Guns as they have been over many years without issue I am not supporting this bill Focus your time and money on immigration and people that don't understand or want to follow Australia laws.
Leave our farmers and sport shooters alone

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 10:43 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Please oppose further restrictions on lawful firearm owners

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern,

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]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 28 July 2026 2:27 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm Amendment Submission

[REDACTED]

Thank you for the chance to enter a submission to the review of the 1996 firearms act, hopefully something out of my submission and the other submissions by Tasmanian firearm owners will be taken onboard and considered. Tasmania's and of course the rest of Australia's law-abiding firearm owners have had 30 years of laws, rules and regulations imposed on them that clearly have not worked, when you take into account the amount criminals using the very firearms that were banned in 1996 because of the Port Arthur massacre. These laws were implemented by those who have no understanding of firearms and clearly did not take on board any evidence-based data before imposing our current laws, the majority of the proposed amendments are just more of the same.

It is my belief that public safety is best increased by targeting criminals and ensuring laws and regulations placed on lawful firearm owners are evidence based and practical

Amendment 1.

I DO NOT agree with this proposed amendment. There is no need to reclassify Straight pull and button release Centrefire rifles and shotguns to category C. These types of firearms are manually operated loading and ejection. They were of no concern prior to Bondi; they'll be of no concern after. As per the Royal Comision into the Bondi shootings, the blame lies solely with the failure of the various NSW state and Federal government and police agencies who failed to act on the laws that were in place to stop the two perpetrators obtaining firearm licenses and so the ability to lawfully obtain the firearm used. Straight pull and button release firearms are not new; the technology is over a century old. Some of these rifles are of very high European quality, such as the Blaser and Mauser straight pull rifles costing ten thousand dollars and more, is the government going to pay 1.5 times the market value of these firearms? money wasted for no reason at all, on firearms that are no faster to load and fire than any other manually loaded firearm?

Amendment 2.

I DO NOT agree with this amendment. Australian Citizenship should not be the default requirement. The default should be a "A fit and proper person". Under citizenship requirements a police officer who is a permanent resident but not a citizen could be in the ridiculous circumstance where he is allowed to carry a handgun in the line of duty to protect Australian people both citizens and residents but when he knocks off work will not be allowed to lawfully visit the local rifle range to enjoy some target shooting with his .22!

Amendment 7.

I DO NOT agree with this amendment as it is very open to different interpretations. Many Tasmanians have shacks that are not their residential addresses that they regularly visit, often weekly, where they

store their firearms when on hunting trips. Under this amendment they would have to notify firearm services each time they travel “up to the shack”, this in many cases is weekly. This would a logistical and expensive nightmare taking up a huge amount of time and resources at firearm services. If the firearms are stored and secured properly that is all that should be needed and considered.

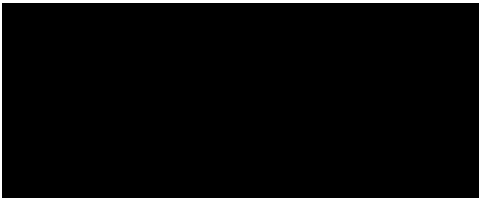
Amendment 18.

I DO NOT agree with this amendment. There is no need to introduce magazine capacity limits for some category A and B firearms to enhance public safety. Again, these firearms and their magazine capacities were not a problem prior to Bondi.

Amendment 20.

I DO agree with this amendment. Law abiding firearm owners have been calling for mandatory prison sentences for many years for stealing or possessing stolen firearms, the minimal sentence should be increased to at the very least 24 months though

Again, public safety is best increased by targeting criminals and ensuring laws and regulations placed on lawful firearm owners are evidence based and practical.



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 26 July 2026 8:44 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Guns

[REDACTED]
Hi

I support people with guns .

[REDACTED] I understand the different calibre thats needed for the intended jobs.

And I know that farmers travel between farms so you cant say that guns have to be kept on the 1 property.

[REDACTED] we travel to that property to shoot vermin for dog food and also for our selves to survive.

How can someone with no idear about firearms start making restrictions?

These restrictions is not going to change anything when it comes to unlicensed or criminal activity.

Wake up and start holding criminal s accountable.

This has nothing to do with legal owners.

[REDACTED]

Response to proposed draft firearms regulations

SUMMARY

Reclassify straight pull and button release firearms to Category C -Agree

Australian citizenship as a prerequisite for firearm license – Agree

Tasmanian residency as a prerequisite for firearm licence – Agree

Mandatory imprisonment for stealing, or possessing a stolen firearm - Agree

Is three months enough? Penalty for possessing an unregistered or home made firearm?

Heavier penalty for using a firearm while committing a crime?

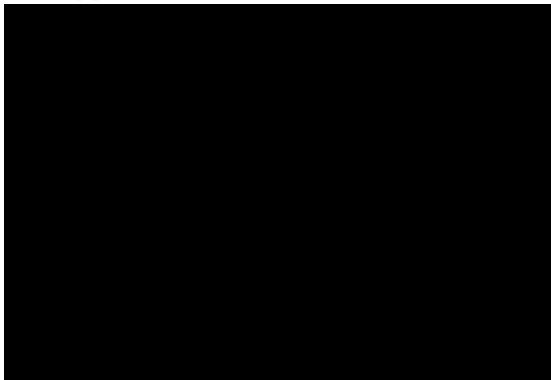
24 hour notice of change of address – Disagree.

Insufficient time , 7 days more reasonable. Insufficient police resources to do immediate follow up inspections.

New applications/renewing license/ NFR.

Not all license holders are fully computer competent, so a system of on line application only should not be introduced.

In person application, e.g. via Service Tasmania or Tasmania police, as well as a hard copy application via Australia Post should apply



Firearms amendment (miscellaneous) Bill 2026

 I have owned one or more firearms for  years. During this period I have been a recreational hunter. I have never been charged with nor convicted of an offence. Since firearm licensing was brought in following the Port Arthur shooting I have complied with all laws related to gun registration, licensing, transport, storage, hunting places, and game licences. When storage rules changed a few years ago I replaced my timber storage to an approved steel one, which was inspected and passed. Within the last 12 months two police officers visited my home, and inspected the  registered firearms which I own, as I had changed address. They found nothing wrong. These checks were fair enough, and indicate a professional oversight of firearm ownership, under current laws.

Australia and Tasmania have gun laws which are among the most stringent in the world. Since they were introduced by John Howard they have been periodically reviewed and made more stringent. The great majority of offences committed using firearms are carried out by criminals, using stolen, unregistered, or home made firearms. Change to our existing ownership and use laws does not combat these, it only disadvantages the vast majority of licensed owners who have done nothing wrong.

Mandatory imprisonment for stealing a firearm, or possessing one which is stolen is supported. Is three months long enough to be an effective deterrent? Increased and mandatory sentencing for any person using a firearm while committing an offence might deter criminals.

I have no strong views on capping the number of guns a licensed individual can own. I can't see any need for any Australian to own or have access to a modern military style weapon.

Tasmanian residency is a reasonable requirement for having a Tasmanian gun license.

I would not object to a citizenship requirement for gun ownership, nor to banning guns for any individuals under watch or suspicion of Federal Police in particular.

Reclassification of straight pull, button lever release firearms to Category C is reasonable, as anyone with a genuine and provable need for such a gun could access one.

The requirement to notify police(?), firearms registry (?) within 24 hours of changing address is unrealistic. When I moved 18 months ago, I changed address with all government agencies. It was months later that an officer from the firearms registry phoned me and said police would contact me in a few days to arrange for inspection of storage in my new premises. They didn't. It was several months later that police visited, but their purpose was to check my guns, serial numbers etc., not to inspect storage. 7 days would be a reasonable alternative, and increased staffing would be needed to carry out inspections.

The move to change gun laws was a knee jerk political reaction by an under prepared Federal Government following the Bondi shooting. The government has still not had the courage nor the will to talk about or to deal with the radical and extreme ideology which motivated the Bondi shooting. It is plain wrong to blame licensed gun owners who obey existing laws, which are more than adequate, and to make gun ownership more difficult and expensive than it is now.

I understand that gun ownership and use is a privilege, and that some members of the community disapprove of guns, hunting, and shooting. This is good reason for people like me to be scrupulous in our ownership and use, which I am, without needing new laws.

Should buy back eventuate, will this include a buy back of ammunition, reloading equipment and components. To be fair it should, and would remove potentially deadly materials from the community.

I support the changes proposed by the Tasmanian government as essentially they seem to make it no more difficult nor expensive to obtain or renew a gun license. I would not support the changes the Federal government would prefer to bring in, as these unduly penalise all legitimate gun owners, with no positive benefit.



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent:
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Change to firearm laws

[REDACTED]

No changes will influence criminals or their behaviour but merely inconvenience law abiding firearm owners

I can only see it as a waste of time and money that could be better spent in the community

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 7 August 2026 9:41 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm submissions

[REDACTED]
To whom it may concern.

I ask that the proposed amendments remain evidence-based and proportionate. Licensed firearm owners have already met strict licensing requirements, are required to store firearms securely, and are subject to ongoing oversight by Tasmania Police.

The proposed requirement for lenders to verify another licence holder's storage arrangements appears unnecessary, as licensed owners are already legally required to comply with storage laws and Tasmania Police have the authority to inspect and enforce those requirements. The vast majority—if not all—firearm owners have already undergone an initial inspection of their storage arrangements as part of the licensing process.

I also do not support imposing arbitrary limits on the number of firearms a licensed person may own. Such limits are likely to inconvenience responsible firearm owners without reducing criminal access to firearms or improving community safety. In addition, many firearm collections include inherited, handed-down, or otherwise sentimental firearms that have been passed through families over time, and these would be unfairly impacted by such restrictions. Any restriction should be supported by clear evidence that it will achieve its intended public safety outcome.

Finally, I encourage the Government to ensure that any reforms are directed at preventing criminal misuse and unlawful possession of firearms. Law-abiding licensed firearm owners should not be subject to additional restrictions unless there is clear evidence that those measures will improve public safety. Penalties for firearm-related offences, including the theft of firearms, should be significantly increased, and consideration should be given to mandatory custodial sentences for serious offences to reflect the gravity of the risk posed to community safety.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2026 9:23 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 submission.

[REDACTED]

Greetings,

I support:

- Stronger penalties for stealing firearms, proposed minimum sentences are too weak.
- 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.

Any changes not pursuing criminals, I oppose.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 3 August 2026 8:16 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 (the Bill).

[REDACTED]
Hi

I am writing a submission to say i dont agree with the proposed amendment in section 46 (bb) in regards to only 24 hours to give notice to police if lending or leaving a firearm with someone else.

It should stay at like it currently is as i have left my firearms with another licenced person so they can do some work on my firearm and sight it in and then i got it back a week later or so later so in this case there was no need to notify police as it was only short term.

If it is changed to only 24 hours then i would have to notify police in the approved form, whatever ever that will be, only to have to notify them again a few days later that when i get it back.
A similar situation would also happen for getting work done by a shop or gunsmith.

Another situation happened to me recently when a freind had to leave his firearms with me and he notified police this happened and about a month later he notified them again they went back to his house but several months later the police asked me about them and i said he got them back months ago. This alone shows that the police cant keep accurate records and i can just imagine what would happen if time was reduced to only 24 hours!

This proposed 24 hour time limit seems to create a lot of paperwork or notifications and i can see it just being annoying and confusing for all involved and i dont see this amendment being practical or useful.

Kind regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 5:37 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: 2026 Firearms amendment

[REDACTED]

To whom this may concern, I am an Australian resident born and bred in Tasmania.

The laws we already have are more than enough to support a 1st world country! In my opinion. We do not need new laws and amendments.

It is my opinion that if any Australia politician wants to introduce a new law or an amendment it is encumbered on he or she to remove 10, that's TEN policies, laws or amendments to make room for a new policy, law or amendment that they want to introduce!

Our constitution is sickening massive! It reminds me of a tome! Don't know the word TOME ? Look it up!

The American constitution is an A5 size booklet less than 30 pages , about 4500 words.

So you are pathetic with your regular new laws and amendments you sicken all us Australian citizens!

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 21 July 2026 6:36 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Submission - Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Good evening.

Below is my submission to the call for Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 - thank you.

Background

[REDACTED]

I reload my own ammunition specifically for each firearm for superior accuracy in competition and for quick, one-shot humane feral pest kills (and God knows farmers all over our country need our help doing this).

[REDACTED] I am
proud of the efforts I have made to achieve superior accuracy and technique [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Commitment to the law and safety

[REDACTED]

I have upheld civil laws, military laws of armed conflict and rules of engagement.

I encourage others to uphold the law and have always ensured others in my company comply with the law - if there is any doubt about whether shooting is legal or safe, we simply don't shoot.

I am trusted to shoot feral pests on several private properties unaccompanied, without supervision.

I am R-Licensed to hunt in appropriately designated forests.

NONE of my firearms activities have been a risk or a threat to anyone else, NOT EVER, because I respect my own and other people's safety, property and the law.

Status quo

The government and/or general population wouldn't hesitate to ask me to take up arms and risk my own life to defend them in a national emergency, which I would do.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] my extensive knowledge, skills and experience counts for zero insofar as the firearms registry is concerned [REDACTED] I have moved between five States, suffering their cumbersome bureaucracy each and every time).

All my life I have had [REDACTED] more firearms than the proposed caps (for target rifle, hunting and competition target pistol shooting) and, unsurprisingly, I am a risk to no-one. Nor are any of my many shooting friends, quietly, privately, safely going about their sport and passion beyond public view (and earshot wherever possible).

Proposed caps and buyback

If low caps are imposed, licensed fathers/mothers and their sons/daughters could no longer reasonably participate in competition target shooting disciplines or hunt in pairs together with one each type of firearm appropriate to the species being targeted, tailored to the size of the property and/or size of the pest/game.

For mutual safety, land coverage and responsiveness, it is not unreasonable to anticipate a licensed adult and a minor (or two licensed adults) would want to shoot:

1. feral rabbits, cats and foxes together on a small property up - which requires owning two quiet rimfire rifles, such as .22LR, .17HMR or .22 Magnum
2. feral pigs, dogs and goats together on a medium property up - which requires owning two medium power centrefire rifles, such as a .308WIN or .303BRIT
3. feral deer together on a medium property up - which requires owning two high-power centrefire rifles, such as .270WIN, 30-06 or .300WM
4. feral ducks together on a small property up - which requires owning two 12G shotguns.

If there are more family members shooting together, more firearms are required. For shooting families this requires numerous rifles/shotguns, all of which are often used for target shooting as well as hunting.

Farmers and city-based hunters alike require such firearms, with the bulk of feral pest control conducted by city-based shooters. This is because farmers work themselves to the bone from sunrise to dusk and can barely afford the time to hunt at night when most feral pests are actively causing destruction to livestock, crops, fences and the ground. I have personally witnessed a very large tractor sunk up to its axles in one of numerous rabbit warrens, which needed be recovered with another borrowed tractor of similar size.

At present the firearms dealers are in limbo carrying large stocks of firearms that, in some States, were recently declared unlawful. Since buybacks have not been agreed/funded, they carry the financial burden of stock they cannot sell, wages and other debts they cannot pay and cannot afford new stock (such as ammunition) needed by the rest of the community.

The buy back is unnecessary to begin with, would cost taxpayers an extraordinary amount of money and won't make the slightest difference to public safety outcomes.

The terrorists who started this sad affair should not have been granted a license in the first place, which is widely undisputed. There is no genuine safety case, so the government is proposing to solve a problem that simply doesn't exist.

Only one firearm is needed to commit serious crime and hardly anyone is capable of using more than firearm one at any given time. Four were carried at Bondi and yet only one each was used at any given time. Improvised explosive devices were also found, proving intent to cause harm far beyond what a firearm is capable of.

As a dedicated target pistol shooter [REDACTED] I have never been a threat to anyone.

I trained my own son and stepson to shoot [REDACTED]. We often target shoot and hunt together and farmers desperately need our ongoing support. This is far more practical and educational than kids watching trash on television or playing computer games.

Conclusion

As a taxpayer I expect governments (and their agents) to justify and make sensible decisions on the basis of real, actual risks, not the uninformed perceptions of naysayers and armchair commentators with little to zero experience in the safe handling and use of firearms. Undoubtedly these would be same people who expect me to fight and perhaps die to protect their safety in times of conflict.

As a taxpayer I DO NOT expect governments to gloat over piles of lawfully owned firearms confiscated from good people - on the premise it makes any difference whatsoever to public safety. Doing so is disrespectful to good people and preys on public apathy, neither of which are behavioural traits we wish to see from our elected representatives.

As a taxpayer I DO expect governments to showcase piles of unlawfully possessed firearms and goods/proceeds of crime seized by police.

Widespread trust in government is not achieved by leaders pandering to loud, issue motivated minority groups (ie people with time to waste prosecuting pet agendas of zero material significance to public safety). This is not leadership.

In more than 40 years of competition target and field shooting disciplines with literally thousands of other shooters across five States, I have yet to meet literally anyone who wasn't committed to firearms safety and respect for the law.

Police know the real threat is from illegal firearms used by people with zero regard for the law. They are where taxpayer funded effort and expense need to be concentrated.

I for one want my tax dollars spent far more wisely, on matters of significance, not by governments chasing shadows.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 13 July 2026 2:12 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

IN REGARD TO THE NEW FIREARM RECLASSIFICATION LAWS OF STRAIGHT PULL LEVER RELEASE RIFLES & SHOTGUNS I AS A FIREARMS COLLECTOR & SHOOTER IN BOTH VERMIN CONTROL & SPORTING TARGET STRONGLY OPPOSE THESE CHANGES AS THESE FIREARMS ARE A VERY EFFECTIVE TOOL IN ANIMAL CONTROL . I ALSO SEE THE IMPORTANCE IN THE MILITARY COLLECTABLE FIREARMS OF THE 1ST & 2ND WORLD WARS THAT CAN NOT BE REPLACED ONCE THEY ARE GONE , AS FOR THE OTHER AMENDMENTS I AM IN STRONG SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSED CHANGES

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 13 July 2026 11:42 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Fire arm laws

[REDACTED]

Good morning

[REDACTED] I'm putting forward my submission on the proposed fire arm law change, from my perspective of a licensed firearm owner.

Why there is some of the changes that are agreeable in respect to citizenship for a fire arm licence.

Tougher penalties for fire arm offences, not just for organised crime but for the average firearm licence holder who is out doing the wrong thing.

How ever to implement fire arm caps and reclassification of firearms is only targeting the honest men and Women.

Let's not loose sight of this and keep these reforms to target those who do not have any regard for community/police safety.

Let's leave the the law abiding men and women affected.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 12 July 2026 7:49 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms submissions

[REDACTED]

To whom it my concern,

Thank you for allowing me to share my concerns and thoughts on this very important issue. Currently we have strong and sensible laws around the legal ownership of firearms in Tasmania.

As a firearms owner and regular hunter and shooter, I along with my fellow hunters and shooters have a serious and vested interest, both financially and emotionally in the laws and regulations around the use, amount and type of firearms that we are allowed to use and possess.

I do, as many other people hunt all over the country and indeed the world. As you are aware there are minimum calibre requirements for the safe and humane dispatch of animals, requiring you the hunter, to be safe and proficient with the appropriate firearm. This means that you are required by law to own and maintain more than one firearm in most cases. This doesn't include the number and type of firearms you require as a sporting shooter as a club member.

Restrictions on lawful use and possession of firearms will have no real impact on the safety of the community, how can it ? Criminals and terrorists will by name and nature acquire weapons, explosives cash, drugs and firearms to carry out their attacks on defenceless civilians and innocent people in the community. Law abiding citizens by name and nature don't.

Harsher punishments and better investments in law enforcement and intelligence agencies should be the highest priority. Making sure that there are serious and heavy punishments, such as serious jail time handed out to those that are arrested for crimes committed with firearms and people that are in possession of unregistered and illegal firearms.

When ever has prohibition ever worked ?

We have laws, checks and balances in place to control the ownership and use and storage of firearms.

If there is not enough control and over watch on who and how the controls are in forced then we leave ourselves open to what happened in Bondi.

We can't and mustn't divert the truth and accountability away from where the problem lies and try to whip up emotions and false information when making decisions like this.

I hope we can trust that sensible and informed people and information and evidence based facts are the basis for any decision that are made in relation to these matters.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 11 July 2026 3:46 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]

Good Afternoon,

I write as a law-abiding citizen and relevant stakeholder in response to the proposed amendments to the Firearms Act in Tasmania.

I strongly oppose the proposed reclassification of button-release and lever-release actions, as well as straight-pull centre-fire rifles and shotguns. Since the 1996 changes, Australian manufacturers and industry leaders have worked diligently to develop lawful alternatives to semi-automatic firearms. Many law-abiding Tasmanians and Australians have safely and responsibly used these types of firearms for many years for hunting, pest control, and sport shooting.

The purpose of firearms legislation should not be to further restrict or penalise those who comply with the law. Instead, the focus should be on robust enforcement of existing laws and ensuring that meaningful penalties are applied to those who break them. While police play an important role, we also need a stronger justice system. This includes judges and magistrates imposing appropriately severe sentences on offenders to deter criminal behaviour and reinforce respect for the law.

I fully support the proposed requirement for Australian citizenship and the introduction of mandatory sentencing. In my view, mandatory sentences for the theft of a firearm should be extended to a broader range of theft offences, and the penalties for stealing firearms should be significantly harsher and longer.

Any move toward mandatory sentencing represents a positive step in the right direction.

I am also pleased to see that no caps on the number of firearms an individual may own have been included in the proposal. I strongly encourage the Government not to introduce such restrictions.

In summary, if the proposed reclassifications are removed, I would be happy to support the remainder of the amendments.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on this important matter.

Yours sincerely,
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 6 July 2026 4:26 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: firearm legislation

[REDACTED]

I am 100% in favour of people in possession of stolen weapons and people who steal weapons receiving a mandatory gaol sentence. However lets make these sentences a bigger deterrent than the proposed 3 months.

All of the licensed shooters I know abide by all of the rules imposed by government and take the responsibility of gun ownership seriously. I am sure this is the case with just about all gun owners because we value the responsibility of nurturing our love of the Tasmanian bush and the opportunity to provide quality food on our tables.

In relation to a ceiling on gun ownership numbers, the naysayers have no idea on the different capabilities of guns and their use on a vast variety of different animals. One gun does not service the requirements for the multitude of game animals in AustraliaIn the same as a game of golf is not undertaken with just one club. In addition to that i personally have guns in my possession handed down from deceased family members that i am holding until my grandson can get a licence. It would be a travesty if these guns needed to be destroyed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] I believe the current gun ownership numbers are appropriate and if storage requirements are varied all legitimate gun owners will readily respond.

To alleviate terrorist type activity the requirement for gun licence holders to be australian citizens is a small step in the right direction although guns in the hands of unlicensed criminals is obviously the biggest problem and something immediate resources should be directed at.

Would we be in our current situation if licenced gun holders were the only ones with guns??

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 7 August 2026 9:39 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Changes to laws

[REDACTED]

To whoever it may concern

Hello i don't like the proposed changes [REDACTED] and I think it will disadvantage me. I enjoy shooting with my friends ,some older ,some younger. We all for whatever reasons can't play other sports. We can all compete, young and old on a similar level. A very social and safe sport for older Australians.

[REDACTED]

Reference

to act

8. SECTION 14 amended (category A firearms licence)

1,a air rifles that

(i) has a magazine capacity of no more than 10 rounds

Issue

this is a heavy restriction on a vast amount of air rifles such as FX series of pre charged bolt actions mainly used in vermin and animal control, in the proposal there is no flexibility in the proposal for these types of air rifles even with a genuine reason

Solution

no amendment required due to genuine reasons

Reference

8. SECTION 14 amended (category A firearms licence)

1,a air rifles that

(ii)is not self-loading

ISSUE

the pre charged self-loading air rifles on the market are very different to firearms targeted in the act, the mechanisms and actions are not the same as firearms and therefore not need to be restricted the same

solution

no amendment required due to mechanical differences

reference

8. SECTION 14 amended (category A firearms licence)

1, (b) rim fire that-

(l) has a detachable magazine with a capacity of no more than 10 rounds

Issue

this affects shooters that require higher capacity for vermin or hunting needs, a blanket ban with no room to acquire if needed

solution

10 round cap for sport shooting in competition on a range and no restrictions for recreational hunting and vermin control

reference

9. section 15 amended (category B firearms licence)

(l) has a detachable magazine with a capacity of no more than 10 rounds

Issue

this affects shooters that require higher capacity for vermin or hunting needs, a blanket ban with no room to acquire if needed

solution

10 round cap for sport shooting in competition on a range and no restrictions for recreational hunting and vermin control

reference

(iii) is not straight pull action firearm or a button release firearm

issue

these firearms are not new technology, moving these firearms to category C will make them harder to obtain by the people that need them and do not meet the strict requirements of primary producers

the main reason for straight pull and button release style firearms is simplicity in the field rather than speed, for example not taking eye off target when reloading. if it was a matter of speed, one could argue that a highly practiced shooter with a bolt action would be faster than a novice with a lever/button release and defiantly faster than a straight pull. furthermore, there is no evidence of button/lever release firearms used in any crimes as the Bondi incident was straight pull firearms.

solution

no change required for straight pull, button and lever release

reference

10. section 16 amended (category C firearms licence)

(B) by inserting the following paragraph (C) in sub section (1)

(D) straight pull action firearms

(E) button or lever release firearms

issue

this does not clearly mention centre fire and shot guns, this could be used against rim fire firearms/air rifles and then in turn against sporting shooters such as Olympian biathalon shooters that use a straight pull 22lr as a requirement of their sport

solution

while I do not believe the re classification, it needs to be very clearly worded in the law

reference

15 section 29 amended (general restrictions on granting licence)

(l) an Australian citizen

issue

to make it just Australian citizens could make it hard for dual citizens, such an English man who has lived here all his life and wants to return home to England to retire

solution

all commonwealth countries (England etc) would allow dual citizens from these countries

honour all current dual citizen licences

reference

16 section 36a amended

renewal of licence

issue

to make it just Australian citizens could make it hard for dual citizens, such an English man who has lived here all his life and wants to return home to England to retire

solution

all commonwealth countries (England etc) would allow dual citizens from these countries

honour all current dual citizen licences

reference

17. section 36c amended (general discretion of the commissioner to refuse to renew or to alter or to vary the conditions of licence)

(ia) either the applicant meets the requirements in 36A(3)(a) or is reasonable in the circumstances for that paragraph not to apply to applicant

issue

this is adding to an ever-increasing power of the commissioner who is a public servant not a law maker, recently there has been some issues with licence upgrades where they have been knocked back and denied by the commissioner, for now lawful reason except they don't want to grant it. while I see there may be some good in this to deny licences to some unlawful individuals I think there are other steps that should pick them up before this step

solution

scrap this section and even take some power away from the commissioner

reference

19. section 46 amended (general conditions of licence)

24 hour's notice in advance through this section

issue

you may not know in advance upon your circumstances changing, also weekends and public holidays come into this when firearm services are not open

solution

leave act how it is and educate licence holders that firearm services must be notified as soon as possible up to 14 days

reference

24. section 57 amended (change in particulars of licence)

issue

you may not know in advance upon your circumstances changing, also weekends and public holidays come into this when firearm services are not open

solution

leave act how it is and educate licence holders that firearm services must be notified as soon as possible up to 14 days

reference

38. section 118 amended (suppressors and magazines)

(b) buyomitting from section (3)(c) 15 rounds and substituting 10 rounds

Issue

this affects shooters that require higher capacity for vermin or hunting needs, a blanket ban with no room to acquire if needed

solution

10 round cap for sport shooting in competition on a range and no restrictions for recreational hunting and vermin control

My personal thoughts on the whole situation

Penalising the law abiding firearm owners of Tasmania is not the solution, one illegal gun in the hands of a criminal is far worse than 10 in the hands of law abiding owners.

I respect the need to act after an atrocity like bondi but the facts clearly show it was a failure of the system, not the good firearm owners of Tasmania there fore un reasonable and near un constitutional to punish us

In relation to the re classification of button release and straight pull firearms, the main reason of these firearms as a choice is the simplicity of the action, very little to do with the speed that one can cycle the firearm

I know of farmers [REDACTED] who work off farm in a higher paying job to afford to have their farm. With costs and economical struggles it is not always viable to run the farm. Doing this excludes [REDACTED] from qualifying as a primary producer (51% of your income) then in turn un able to gain a category C semi automatic licence. [REDACTED] the next best firearms available, being button, leaver release and straight pull firearms. Re classifying these firearms would move them out of reach to many people that need that little help they can get with the struggles of vermin control

While not in the proposal caps on number of firearms one can own, is a terrible idea and would do little to stop gun crime, it is not the law abiding firearms owner who is the problem, simply it is the criminal and terrorist who means harm to our people, community's and our beautiful state.

Multi generational firearm owners who have treasured family heirlooms passed down would have to choose between history and providing for their family, being a job, hunting or sporting .

In summery I hope I laid my issues out in an understandable format and my consolation will be valued

Sincerely

[REDACTED]

Submission on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

I request that the Tasmanian Government reconsider the proposed reclassification of straight-pull and button-release firearms into Category C.

Straight-pull, button-release and conventional bolt-action rifles use different operating mechanisms. Their practical operation shares one important feature: the shooter must deliberately operate the action before firing each shot.

These firearms do not continue firing merely by pressing the trigger. Each shot requires a separate trigger pull and a manual action to chamber the next round.

The proposed classification appears to focus on mechanical design rather than the firearm's actual capability, lawful purpose and risk.

I recommend that straight-pull and button-release firearms remain available under Category A or B, subject to appropriate magazine limits, licensing, safe-storage requirements and genuine-reason tests.

I also request that the Government reconsider its treatment of suppressors.

A suppressor should be considered a health and safety device when used by a licensed firearm owner for an approved purpose. This item is readily available in most countries and Australia is the exception.

Suppressors can reduce:

- Harmful impulse noise at the shooter's ear
- Hearing damage experienced by firearm owners and nearby workers
- Noise affecting neighbouring properties
- Disturbance to livestock and working animals
- Reliance on hearing protection that can restrict communication and situational awareness

A suppressor does not make a firearm silent. A firearm still produces considerable sound from the discharge, projectile and firearm action.

Public understanding has been influenced by films and television programs that portray suppressed firearms as almost silent. This portrayal does not reflect their real-world operation.

Hearing protection remains necessary in many circumstances, even when a suppressor is fitted.

Suppressors could remain controlled without being treated as inherently dangerous. A suitable system could require:

- A current firearms licence
- A genuine occupational, recreational or health and safety reason
- Registration against a licensed owner
- Secure storage
- Police approval
- Use only with firearms the person may lawfully possess

Farmers, professional shooters, pest controllers, range workers and recreational shooters face repeated exposure to firearm noise. The law should recognise reasonable measures that reduce this exposure.

I ask the Government to base the final legislation on measured capability, evidence and actual risk.

My requested changes are:

1. Keep straight-pull and button-release firearms within Category A or B where they require a deliberate manual action between shots.
2. Regulate these firearms through licensing, magazine limits and safe-storage requirements instead of moving them automatically into Category C.
3. Recognise suppressors as controlled hearing-safety and noise-reduction devices.
4. Establish a permit system allowing licensed owners with a genuine reason to acquire and use suppressors.
5. Publish the technical evidence and risk assessment supporting any proposed restrictions.

These changes would maintain public safety while giving licensed firearm owners access to equipment suited to lawful work, recreation and hearing protection.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2026 9:13 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms bill

[REDACTED]

It's not the normal Aussie that's the problem everyone can see this this is discrimination.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 1 August 2026 7:51 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Opposed Amendment Bill 2026

[REDACTED]
Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my concerns regarding the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

I appreciate the Government's responsibility to protect public safety and support legislation that targets criminal misuse of firearms. I also support the proposal that firearm licence holders should be Australian citizens. Firearm ownership carries significant responsibility, and I believe this requirement is appropriate.

However, I strongly oppose the proposed reclassification of legally owned firearms and the associated compulsory acquisition ("buyback") provisions.

The firearms affected by these proposals are owned by people who have undergone extensive background checks, maintained their licences, complied with strict storage requirements, and followed every condition imposed by law. These individuals are not the source of firearm crime. They include farmers, primary producers, sporting shooters, recreational hunters, collectors, and others who use firearms safely and responsibly.

There has been little publicly available evidence demonstrating that reclassifying these firearms or removing them from licensed owners will result in a measurable improvement in public safety. Good legislation should be based on clear evidence and should address demonstrated risks. Without clear evidence, these proposals risk imposing significant costs and hardship on responsible citizens while having an uncertain impact on criminal misuse of firearms.

I am also concerned about the language surrounding the proposed "buyback." These firearms are not government property that is being repurchased. They are privately owned assets that were legally acquired under the laws that existed at the time. If the Government decides to prohibit property that citizens were previously permitted to own, this is more accurately described as compulsory acquisition rather than a voluntary buyback. Many owners have invested substantial amounts of money in their firearms, accessories, and participation in sporting disciplines or farming activities based on the existing legal framework.

The financial impact extends beyond individual owners. Sporting clubs, firearms retailers, gunsmiths, rural businesses, and the wider shooting community may all be affected by these changes. Tasmania has a long history of responsible firearm ownership, particularly in rural areas where firearms are practical tools for pest management, livestock protection, conservation, and property management.

I believe the Government's efforts would be better directed towards measures that focus on those who deliberately break the law, including:

- Strengthening efforts against illegal firearm trafficking.
- Increasing penalties for firearm theft and the possession of stolen firearms.

- Supporting initiatives that reduce firearm theft through secure storage.
- Consistently enforcing the laws that already exist against those who misuse firearms or possess them illegally.

Responsible firearms owners have demonstrated their willingness to comply with strict licensing, registration, and storage requirements. They should not bear additional restrictions without compelling evidence that those restrictions are necessary and proportionate.

I respectfully ask the Government to reconsider the proposed firearm reclassification and compulsory acquisition provisions. Any reforms to Tasmania's firearms legislation should be evidence-based, proportionate, and developed in genuine consultation with those who will be affected, including farmers, sporting shooters, collectors, retailers, and recognised firearms organisations.

Thank you for taking the time to consider my views. I hope the Government will carefully balance the objectives of public safety with fairness, respect for private property, and the legitimate interests of responsible firearms owners before proceeding with these proposed amendments.

Yours sincerely,

A solid black rectangular box used to redact the signature of the sender.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 31 July 2026 1:06 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

I believe all farmers a sporting guns associations should be able to hold a fire arms license. Controlled culling of deer should also be upgraded as they are a rural pest.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 30 July 2026 11:04 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Consultation

[REDACTED]

I believe Tasmania's firearms laws should continue to focus on the people who misuse firearms, rather than placing additional restrictions on licensed, law abiding firearm owners.

I do not support NFR, firearm caps or the reclassification of firearms that are already legally owned by licensed individuals. Existing licensing, police background checks, secure storage requirements, and genuine reason requirements already provide strong safeguards while allowing responsible people to participate in hunting, target shooting, and primary production.

Before any significant changes to firearms legislation are voted on, I strongly believe Tasmania Police and the Government should undertake meaningful consultation with licensed firearm owners, sporting organisations, hunting groups, and other affected stakeholders. Those who are directly impacted by these laws deserve the opportunity to provide input and have their concerns considered through an open and transparent consultation process.

I encourage policymakers to base any future reforms on clear evidence and practical outcomes while preserving the rights of responsible, law-abiding firearm owners.

[REDACTED]

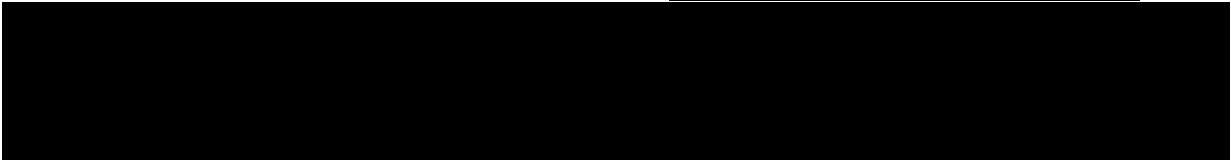


29th of July 2026

Submissions at Strategy and Support, Department of Police, Fire and Emergency
Management
GPO Box 308
Hobart
TAS 7001

Dear Sir/Madam

I wish to provide specific feedback to Tasmania Police, Fire and Emergency on the
Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026. 



I would like to comment on two issues in this response.

The first is the proposed changes to Section 46 dedicated to changes in storage location, in particular the onerous imposition of 24 hour time periods for notification, and then the consequent potentially severe penalties for breach of those provisions. This proposed change is problematic on two counts: potentially practicality, and secondly the tone it infers about firearms owners i.e., an overall lack of trust in persons that the state has already vetted as responsible citizens to hold and use weapons for sporting, hunting or business purposes.

On the practicality front it imposes an unnecessary administrative burden on both the Tasmanian Government in repeatedly registering and following up such a log with a population of owners moving around the state or interstate with their firearms. Additionally, it imposes on the individual firearm owner a condition that may be difficult to administer. An example could be a traveling firearms owner who is taking their firearm/s on a journey interstate to potentially hunt or shoot. There would be as the draft changes currently sit, this new obligation to repeatedly advise the Tasmanian Police firearms registry of changes in the storage location of the travellers' firearms whilst on the journey. This could potentially be a daily requirement as the travelling owner moves along their journey route. This is an unnecessary administrative exercise for firearm owners who have already been vetted and licenced by the state and it applies a repeated administrative burden on government.

Feedback on draft: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 (Tasmania)

From a libertarian perspective, in comparison licenced vehicle owners are not required to report their movements and register their vehicle garaging on a periodic basis to Police. That would be a retrograde step on personal liberties. The same argument applies in this case. There is in the current draft changes an implied assumption that vetted licenced firearm owners cannot be trusted, and their movement must be monitored meticulously. This premise should be rejected as it contrary to the social contract between government and citizens in a pluralistic liberal democracy. It is an over zealous intrusion on peoples' lives.

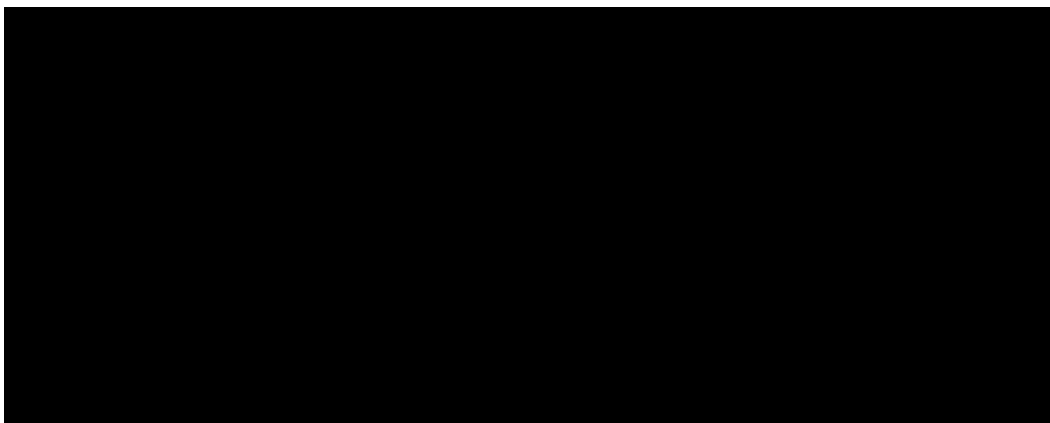
As another consideration, should a firearm owner not have adequate telemetry access to enable reporting to Tasmania Police (something which is a reality in many regional and remote regions of Australia), then the firearm owner could find themselves in breach of the Act and subject to penalties.

With the exception of criminals under certain court orders, no other cohort of Australian citizens is expected to report their movements on such a basis. No other sporting or recreational group are subject to such a regime. This obligation is onerous and potentially puts shooters and hunters on a knife edge situation in regard to fulfilling their obligations under these new proposed changes in law.

Weighing up these issues, this amendment should not proceed in the final version of the Act. It is too difficult to manage, infers a negative tone on the trust and reliability of firearm owners, and has onerous penalties attached to breaches of compliance.

The second issue I raise is related to Section 6 amendments, which if applied would prevent shooting clubs and persons on their own private rural properties, from offering novice shooters basic exposure to these sports whilst under supervision. This is a an unreasonably restrictive amendment that would make the participation in the shooting sports vastly more complex and restrictive. It would be a government imposition that actively prejudices against the shooting and recreational hunting community and threatens their intergenerational sustainability. The changes to embed only licenced persons to use firearms serve as restrictive barrier to entry to these sports.

These are informed views from a lifelong owner and user of firearms [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. I assert that the proposed changes discussed in this correspondence not be adopted.



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 29 July 2026 10:49 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms bill changes

[REDACTED]

Im emailing in relation to the proposed changes to the firearms act specific to Tasmania.

As a licenced firearms owner I have been left feeling nothing but frustration and dissatisfaction in the proposed federal changes that are to be pushed onto licenced firearms owners. Licenced firearms owners are some of the most upstanding members of the community. This is part of the conditions of being eligible to hold such a licence. For them to be scape goated in the way proposed raised grave concerns for our nation.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It is vital for a cultures future to be able to preserve and not forget its past. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

I strongly oppose all proposed restrictions to licenced firearms owners that the federal and state governments have proposed.

I do support improving the national firearms registry.
I also support the idea of only alloying Australian citizens to hold a licence in our country. I imagine that a exception process would need to be in place for certain groups.

We are at a pivotal time in our history and I hope common sense and Aussie spirit rises above the knee jerk reaction groups that have been getting to much attention.

Regards,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

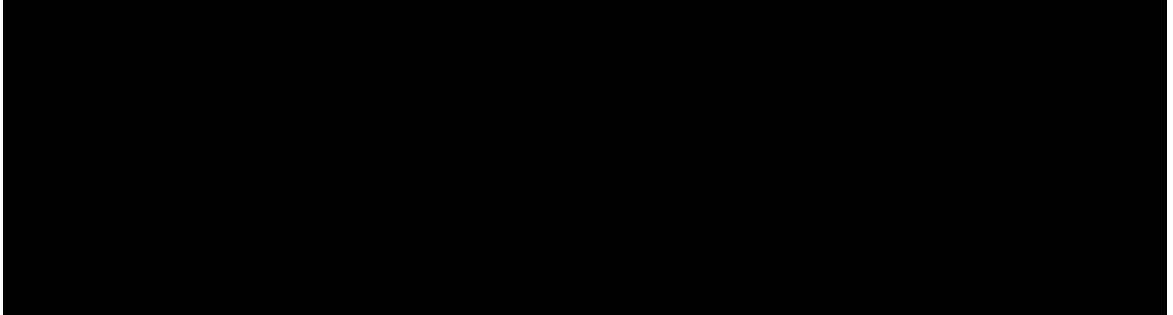
[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern.

I will start my submission on a personal note;

I am and have been:

-
-
-
-
-
-



-
- Have committed no criminal offences
- ETC,ETC
- I help out anywhere that it is needed.

So my question is, if I am the supposedly “Model Citizen” why am I considered a potentially bad person and punished for the acts of others?

By putting further restrictions and number caps on my ability to own legitimate firearms, just in case they are stolen, you are treating me as if I am somehow a culprit in supplying firearms to criminals.

If my firearms were stolen (unlikely as I have very heavy security measures in place) I should be treated as the victim, not some sort of culprit.

I am old enough to have gone through the appalling treatment of good people who owned firearms following the Port Arthur Massacre. I was/am absolutely devastated for the victims of this tragedy, but I and others like me should not have been treated as if we were somehow complicit in this madman’s actions. I would have agreed with anything that would have actually have prevented this, but instead I was made to feel like some sort of criminal. The following is not meant to diminish the massive and devastating effects of the actual shooting on all of its various victims, but it must be accepted that the law abiding firearms community were also a victim of Martin Bryant as well.

The firearms sports and hunting, with their ability to bring community and friends together and support participants of all ages and abilities/disabilities is my greatest passion. I do nothing wrong, so please do not make this harder for me, or even take it away, with no real effect on public safety or the criminal element.

So please do not make the same mistakes again and treat me as if I am a culprit and by creating a scapegoat of me again.

I DO-NOT support;

- The mandatory confiscation of already legally owned firearms.
- Funds that could be used in the support of our ailing medical system (potentially saving a great number of lives) being diverted to a mandatory buy back of legally owned firearms. Especially now that the illegal manufacture of firearms has become so easy, resulting in criminals being able to still manufacture and possess firearms, even if all of the legal firearms in the country were rounded up and destroyed.
- The re-categorisation and effective ban of straight pull or button/lever release firearms.
- The introduction of further magazine size restrictions.
- The introduction of a numerical limit (cap) on how many firearms an individual may own.
- The introduction of any legislation that targets legal and law abiding firearms owners.
- Any sections of the act that are at the discretion of the Police Commissioner. Any discretion or interpretation should not be left up to any one unelected individual. The way I am treated as a legal firearms owner should not be dictated purely by the personal beliefs and views of any one person that the Tasmanian public have no say in the appointment of.

I DO support;

- The implementation of a National Firearms Registry.
- The introduction of minimum mandatory sentencing for firearms theft.
- Increased information sharing between State and or Federal Government Agencies to ensure non fit and proper persons are denied access to legal firearms. Further funds being wasted trying to control legal firearms ownership could have a much greater effect on public safety if they were diverted into more resourcing to increase the capabilities of these agencies to weed out threats and keep the public safe.

I DO NOT support the confiscation of legally owned firearms, neither do I support the effective ban of straight pull or button/lever release firearms. Of particular note, I vehemently reject the re-categorisation of historical straight pull firearms that are visually and practically indistinguishable from comparable bolt action firearms. Historical straight pulls are not the intended target of proposed changes however will be caught up in any category change to straight pull firearms. At the very least historical firearms should be excluded from any change. **HOWEVER**, this does not detract from that fact that I strongly do not support the re-categorisation of any straight pull or button/lever release firearms and do not believe re-categorisation to be warranted, necessary or justified.

I DO NOT support the confiscation of firearms from legal owners and I do not support the use/waste of tax payer funds to spend money on firearms that are already registered and known to Police. If firearms need to be removed from any license holder, Police already have the ability to remove said firearms at the drop of a hat, should a situation arise that warrants the removal of said firearms.

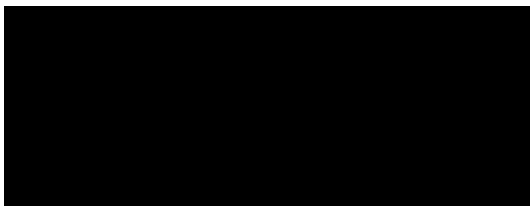
I **DO NOT** support a numerical limit (Cap) to the number of firearms an individual can own, as every firearm registered in Tasmania has already been individually approved by Tasmania Police and a genuine reason has already been provided for every individual firearm. In cases where a genuine reason has not been satisfied, Tasmania Police can and do already reject the request. Tasmania Police are already **under no obligation** to approve the ownership of additional firearms. I do not believe that that the Permit to acquire and genuine reason requirement should be replaced with an exemption process where the same genuine reason is needed any way.

I **DO NOT** support legislative changes that target legal law abiding firearms owners that have done nothing wrong and have followed all of the rules. Any legislative changes should be squarely aimed at the criminal element and those that seek to perpetrate terror.

I **DO** support the introduction of a National Firearms Registry, bearing in mind that safe guards must be put in place to ensure that data breaches do not occur and that information about legal firearms owners does not fall into the wrong hands.

I **DO** support the introduction of tough penalties for firearms theft and believe that theft of firearms should be treated as a very serious crime. Penalties should reflect the nature of the crime. Legal owners should not be punished and limited or restricted because of firearms theft and therefore the penalty for firearms theft should be great enough to deter the theft and the victimization of legal owners in the first place. The Tasmanian community as whole, including legal firearms owners and non owners, all want penalties the genuinely deter theft. This is an area where near every member of our society is united and want tough penalties, only the criminal element want weak penalties.

I **DO** support increased information sharing between agencies. Legal firearms owners support checks and balances that are extensive and well executed. Legal firearms owner jump through all of the hoops, tick all of the boxes, do all the training and pay for all of the licenses and fees, the last thing legal owner want, is for the reputation of their shooting community to be tarnished because one government agency knew about a bad actor but failed to notify another agency and allowed said bad actor to possess firearms. After all of the effort expense and hassle that legal owners go through, they hope that check and balances are well implemented and result in only fit and proper persons being allowed access to legal firearms.



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 7 August 2026 9:24 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Feedback relating to: Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]
To whom it may concern.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] My feedback is based on practical operational experience using firearms [REDACTED]
I hold a Tasmanian firearms licence [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
My feedback relates to the proposed reclassification of straight-pull and button-release or lever-release firearms into Category C. I currently use these firearms for [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] or for safety [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] These firearms are an operational tool that enables [REDACTED], rather than a matter of personal preference.

[REDACTED]
I ask that consideration be given to allowing [REDACTED] licence holders with [REDACTED] to apply for an exemption, permit, or other mechanism that allows them to possess and use straight-pull and button-release or lever-release firearms for use in [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Such an exemption could limit the use of these firearms to [REDACTED] and would avoid unintended impacts on [REDACTED] while maintaining the intent of the proposed reforms.

I also ask for consideration be given to allowing [REDACTED] licence holders with [REDACTED] to apply for an exemption, permit, or other mechanism that allows them to possess and use sound modifiers (silencers). This would create a better WH&S environment, less disturbance to people and or wildlife in sensitive areas, plus a far more effective outcome. As noticed in other states and countries.

I agree that these firearms have no place in the recreational shooting space. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



I **DO-NOT** support;

- . The mandatory confiscation of already legally owned firearms.
- . A mandatory buy back of legally owned firearm and waste of tax payer funds.
- . The re-categorisation and effective ban of straight pull or button/lever release firearms.
- . The introduction of further magazine size restrictions.
- . The introduction of a numerical limit (cap) on how many firearms an individual may own.
- . The introduction of any legislation that targets legal and law abiding firearms owners.

I **DO** support;

- . The implementation of a National Firearms Registry.
- . The introduction of minimum mandatory sentencing for firearms theft.
- . Increased information sharing between State and or Federal Government Agencies to ensure non fit and proper persons are denied access to legal firearms.

I **DO NOT** support the confiscation of legally owned firearms, neither do I support the effective ban of straight pull or button/lever release firearms. Of particular note, I vehemently reject the re-categorisation of historical straight pull firearms that are visually and practically indistinguishable from comparable bolt action firearms. Historical straight pulls are not the intended target of proposed changes however will be caught up in any category change to straight pull firearms. At the very least historical firearms should be excluded from any change. **HOWEVER**, this does not detract from that fact that I strongly do not support the re-categorisation of any straight pull or button/lever release firearms and do not believe re-categorisation to be warranted, necessary or justified.

I **DO NOT** support the confiscation of firearms from legal owners and I do not support the use/waste of tax payer funds to spend money on firearms that are already registered and known to Police. If firearms need to be removed from any license holder, Police already have the ability to remove said firearms at the drop of a hat, should a situation arise that warrants the removal of said firearms.

I **DO NOT** support a numerical limit (Cap) to the number of firearms an individual can own, as every firearm registered in Tasmania has already been individually approved by Tasmania Police and a genuine reason has already been provided for every individual firearm. In cases where a genuine reason has not been satisfied Tasmania Police can and do already reject the request. Tasmania Police are already **under no obligation** to approve the ownership of additional firearms. I do not believe that that the Permit to

acquire and genuine reason requirement should be replaced with an exemption process where the same genuine reason is needed any way.

I **DO NOT** support legislative changes that target legal law abiding firearms owners that have done nothing wrong and have followed all of the rules. Any legislative changes should be squarely aimed at the criminal element and those that seek to perpetrate terror.

I **DO** support the introduction of a National Firearms Registry, bearing in mind that safe guards must be put in place to ensure that data breaches do not occur and that information about legal firearms owners does not fall into the wrong hands.

I **DO** support the introduction of tough penalties for firearms theft and believe that theft of firearms should be treated as a very serious crime. Penalties should reflect the nature of the crime. Legal owners should not be punished and limited or restricted because of firearms theft and therefore the penalty for firearms theft should be great enough to deter the theft and the victimization of legal owners in the first place. The Tasmanian community as whole, including legal firearms owners and non owners, all want penalties the genuinely deter theft. This is an area where near every member of our society is united and want tough penalties, only the criminal element want weak penalties.

I **DO** support increased information sharing between agencies. Legal firearms owners support checks and balances that are extensive and well executed. Legal firearms owner jump through all of the hoops, tick all of the boxes, do all the training and pay for all of the licenses and fees, the last thing legal owner want, is for the reputation of their shooting community to be tarnished because one government agency knew about a bad actor but failed to notify another agency and allowed said bad actor to possess firearms. After all of the effort expense and hassle that legal owners go through, they hope that check and balances are well implemented and result in only fit and proper persons being allowed access to legal firearms.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 August 2026 7:54 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Consultation on the Firearms Amendment

[REDACTED]

Please find below my submission to the consultation on the firearms amendment.

I am a licensed hunter and shooter. I shoot on my own land, on public land and on private properties with permission. I hunt for food, I shoot to control the growing population of pests species, I hunt and shoot to enjoy the outdoors lifestyle, and I target shoot with my family, both recreationally and at a club.

I absolutely back the measures proposed to crack down on criminal activity, I support stronger penalties for stealing firearms, and I strongly support laws that actually target criminals and terrorists.

I don't agree and do not support any changes that are not directly targeted at criminals. I do not agree with the targeting of law abiding firearms owners as the problem and risk, when the problem lies with criminals and terrorists

I strongly oppose the reclassification of straightpull and button release firearms. There is no basis for this change, and there is no evidence to suggest that they are a danger to public safety in the hands of a licenced and law abiding person. They are an excellent tool in pest eradication and should not be the scapegoat in 'appearing' to solve criminal issues. Target the crime not the tool.

I don't believe that licensing should balance on Australian citizenship. I believe thorough vetting of applicants should be undertaken regardless of citizenship or permanency status. To suggest that Australian citizenship would be a key to public safety is implying that the background checks are not sufficient. Evidently, in the past they clearly have not been sufficient. This in itself needs to be investigated.

I agree that 3rd party lending should not be ok. If nothing else, to me it is simply a betrayal of trust to lend out a firearm that has been lent to yourself, without the owner's knowledge. If the owner has been consulted, then I believe that the firearm has been lent on directly by the owner, once he is satisfied with the licence and storage.

On the mention of 'sound suppressors' I strongly urge discussion to look at the availability and true function and benefits of sound suppressors. Working in a workplace where PPE is a legislated requirement, it makes no sense at all that there are hearing PPE measures available, yet totally banned!! Can we not look at and learn from New Zealand and the UK where sound moderators and suppressors are not only legal, but encouraged!

Hunters can't walk around with earmuffs on all day as we then lose any situational awareness of our surroundings. Having access to suppressors would mean that we don't have to sacrifice our hearing in order to keep our situational awareness.

I don't believe changes to storage location times etc. have any benefit to public safety. Similarly I don't believe that reducing the time needed to apply for a Tas licence coming from interstate has any bearing on public safety. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] My main priorities were settling my family into the new home, securing work, connecting utilities etc. I didn't even know what a 'service Tas' was, and I found it difficult to even find the process necessary to register my [REDACTED] firearms.

While I see applying for a Tasmanian licence as necessary I do not believe that any delay would negatively impact public safety, particularly when you consider the long wait times on applications.

I don't believe that changing the time from 14 days to 7 days to notify a change of particulars has any bearing on public safety. On the other hand I don't see much wrong with the change either. Just not a necessary change.

I oppose any changes restricting magazine capacity. The idea that this enhances public safety is overlooking the ability of a criminal to obtain and hold multiple loaded magazines, or simply be in possession of illegal higher capacity magazines along with their illegal firearm.

This unnecessarily disadvantages legitimate pest and vermin shooters and poses no extra risk to the community.

This state needs to target crime by targeting criminals and criminal behaviour. This is NOT done by targeting law abiding firearms owners.

[REDACTED]

Opposition to the proposed Firearm amendment bill 2026

To whom it may concern,

I [REDACTED] Tasmania and use a careful selection of firearms for property management, vermin / pest control , animal welfare, food gathering and I also enjoy recreational hunting. For some of us, firearms are part of our lives and the responsible use of them is passed onto our children as they come of the required age as many of us can attest to.

I strongly oppose the proposed changes to the already stringent Tasmanian firearms act, except for the requirement of Australian citizenship and Tasmanian residency.

I raise the question of why law abiding citizens with clean records should be increasingly restricted, disadvantaged, scrutinized and over governed because of crimes committed by violent criminals such as the Bondi shooting incident, I bet that wasn't committed by a respectful middle aged Australian born farmer!

Every time we are unfortunate enough to hear about a shooting incident on the mainstream media, after sharing a thought for the victims families our next thoughts are ; which politician is going to take the easy way out and score themselves a point by announcing that they are going to tighten gun laws?

It utterly amazes me at their lack of comprehension of the situation, tightening the laws has already proven ineffective and does not rectify the problem, consider the term 'law', the people like us that abide by the law are not the problem.

The problem is the violent criminals that do not care about the law, so why restrict it more so?

A much better approach would be to focus more on criminal activity i.e. illegal firearms (the ones that criminals use), organized crime. Trafficking, border control, repeat violence offenders and mentally unstable people. It would take more effort than writing new laws, but it would actually make a difference.

National Firearms Register (NFR), I see this as a security concern that our information will be placed on an electronic national data base and I am concerned for my families safety if the NFR comes to fruition. Regardless of how secure and encrypted you may think it is, I'm confident that there will be highly paid hackers out there by criminals that will be able to access the smorgasbord board of information provided by the NFR as to the location and selection of any firearms they wish to steal, unfortunately AI is now out of control and a major assistant to the already capable criminal minded hackers, and if they see a shortfall in the supply of firearms available on the NFR I'm sure the black market will gear up to supply, as short supply of anything needed always triggers an increase in value.

Genuine reasons for ownership,

Each time our firearm licences are due for renewal, we have to once again provide reasons to maintain our licence categories and ownership of the guns we possess.

Considering the initial stringent process that we have to adhere to when applying for our licence categories and acquiring our firearms, why do we have to be continually scrutinised?

Regardless of whether you currently use all categories at renewal time, long term respectful firearm owners without any significant breaches like myself should only have to renew their licence to maintain their status, this would also free up some time for the firearms team to focus more on criminal activity.

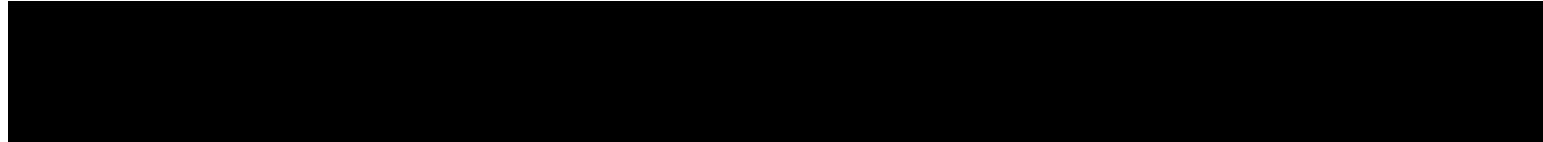
Category B to C change for straight pull.

Changing the category of these guns will not stop criminals from committing the crimes, once again they tend not to consider the law.

However, it will disadvantage a significant number of law abiding firearm owners that may not qualify for a category C endorsement. Firearm owners should not have to surrender a gun after following the already stringent legal acquisition process when they haven't committed a crime.

Straight pull operation.

I question the integrity of the information provided on the operation of straight pull action shot guns.



Consultation with real world everyday users in the field and reputable clubs or groups would be advisable rather than what seems like advice from consultants with little or no experience.

Silencers \ mufflers.

We should encourage the use of mufflers like some other parts of the world.

They are viewed in Australia in the wrong context should be considered a safety device, being illegal here will not stop a criminal from fabricating and using one.

Most shooters now use earmuffs or plugs for hearing protection; however this reduces your awareness of your surroundings thus possibly creating a safety issue especially in groups.

It would also be an advantage to use mufflers during vermin / pest control around livestock properties to reduce stress to livestock.

Please consider that laws are only effective if people abide by them and our firearm laws are already strict enough.

By enforcing the existing laws, providing the necessary punishment and focusing our law enforcement resources on criminal activity, it would have a profound effect.

I ask that you please do not support the proposed changes to the Firearm laws.

A written response to this letter in a timely manner would be appreciated.

Regards,

