

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.

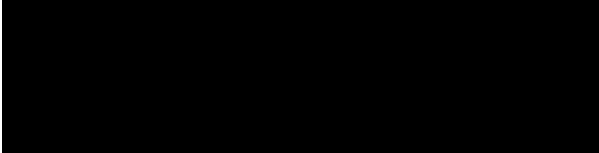
Yours faithfully,

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

Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026



Thank you for inviting The Arms Collectors Guild of Tasmania Inc. to provide our submission to the Firearm Amendments (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026



7th of August 2026

1. The Guild strongly support targeted, evidence-based legislation that improve public safety against those who would criminally misuse firearms. Action against those who would steal, illicitly traffic, possess and misuse firearms should be strong with appropriate sentencing.

2. It seems to us that some of the proposed amendments affect legitimate firearm owners while having no impact on those who pose the greatest threat and are prepared to break the law, be they criminals or extremists. They do not obtain firearms through the lawful licensing system (unless that fails such as at Bondi) nor comply with Firearm Legislation. Therefore, proposed legislation would be better created to focus on criminals, improve intelligence, co-ordination and improving law enforcement. Finally, target those who present a genuine threat to community safety rather than additional controls on those legitimate licenced firearm owners who already comply with licencing conditions.

a. Failures in management and intelligence gathering against terrorists and criminals should not be used as a basis for action against law abiding firearm owners.

3. This legislation appears rushed, as we do not believe we have a detailed picture regarding the Bondi antisemitic attack; its causes and failures to prevent it, for a proper public discussion and proposals on outcomes at this time.

b. Emphasis should be on those changes in legislation that have evidence for an appropriate result

4. To use the nebulous term 'public safety' as a reason for introducing legislation - that effects licenced firearm owners, is to do so without the evidence presented that this legislation will achieve the desired aim. As previous reports from the Australian Institute of criminology has revealed Licenced firearm owners are not responsible for the

vast majority of firearm crime, that firearm crime is reducing in percentage per population terms, that firearm theft is decreasing in percentage terms when taking into account the overall increase in firearms numbers.

c. There is no link between firearm numbers, Licenced firearm owners and firearm crime

5. We are concerned that this legislation as proposed would result in firearm owners forced to have their firearms purchased by the state without a finalised buyback scheme or details provided on how it would work. We are also concerned that firearm accessories such as firearm magazines that are proposed to be banned appear to not been included in this buyback, or at least this has not been reported, and that owners would therefore not be compensated.

d. We do not believe this legislation should be proceeded with or enacted until a fair & detailed compensation scheme is finalised for public dissemination, feedback and with a reasonable implementation time-frame

6. The blanket move of straight pull bolt action centre-fire rifles from Category B to C is an over-reaction. Straight pull bolt action rifles have historically been in use from the late 19th century however due to design disadvantages such as complexity and an inclination to failure in extreme conditions where superseded by conventional and more reliable bolt actions. The mooted advantages of a straight pull bolt action did not appear in field use and did not justify the extra expense or use.

7. Examples of straight pull bolt action firearms of the early smokeless era owned in Tasmania are the Steyr M1895 rifle, Mannlicher 1886,88,90 and Swiss Mannlicher 1893, Schmidt Reuben series of rifles from 1889 through to 1958, Lee Navy 1895 and the Ross 1903, 1905 and 1910 military rifles and all have target rifle and sporting versions for hunters. They have been owned in Tasmania by target shooters, hunters and collectors without issues up until the present. To say that they are more deadly than other military based firearms from this era illustrates a lack of knowledge & expertise. In range use no straight pull military rifle has ever won the Guilds rapid fire competitions and in the author's experience - having owned a 1910 Ross Rifle and fired all others, the opposite applies as to their speed of use. These are bolt action rifles similar in use to all others!

e. The Guild believes that these straight pull rifles should not be recategorized to Category C as no evidence to do so exists and no improvement in public safety will occur if such a move was accomplished.

8. Licence verification to ensure a firearm can be loaned to another Licensee is a laudable goal however not until the NFR portal is in operation. We do not believe that this section should be enacted until then as methods to verify licences are not in place for a 24-hour service. We have concerns with the NFR security of data to be accessed

and what controls that will be in place to prevent a criminal from accessing it. With multipole hacking events occurring regularly and AI a looming complicating security issue it is difficult to take statements that this will not happen with any credibility. Security of our data is one of the most concerning issues to our members.

f. Support Licence verification to be implemented when the NFR portal is in place and secure

9. The requirement that a licensee is to ensure that to loan a firearm, the licensee receiving it has the correct storage is not workable without some type of advisory system on the storage level of that Licensee. We believe that this should be in the form of a certificate from Tasmania Police; issued when the storage was inspected, that can be sighted when the firearm is loaned. The serial number of the certificate can then be recorded as evidence that a Licensee has confirmed the storage is approved. This certificate would also serve the dual purpose that the storage is certified correct for any future inspection.

g. Propose the introduce a certificate of storage compliance after storage inspection

10. The requirement to notify Tasmania Police that a licence holder has moved at 24 hours prior or no later than 24 hours after the move is impractical. As anyone who has moved regularly will attest this is a particularly challenging and stressful time. At present notification cannot be achieved over a weekend or public holiday when Firearm Services and Service Tasmania is closed – and as many move over Christmas holidays it may not be possible for many days at this time. Sending an email to an unmonitored site will not achieve the stated aim of this proposal. The suggestion that this will eventually be done through the NFR will not help those without computer access or skills.

h. We believe that the notification time to notify Tasmania Police of a change of address should be at least three days after the move and have a covenant to include a public holidays exception

11. The proposal to notify Tasmania Police of a temporary change of address for a firearm when a Licensee is away from their firearm storage location for 24 hours is unworkable in many cases. This would normally occur during a hunting or target shooting trip. At present it would be difficult to notify over a weekend or public holiday and in an area where there is no communication coverage or police station. In some foreseeable circumstances; by the time a notification occurs the situation for the notification will have passed.

i. We believe that this proposal is unworkable in most cases.

12. The requirement for Australian Citizenship will affect those overseas travellers who come to work in Tasmania on a medium-term basis and those waiting on the processing of their citizenship application. For example,

Service personnel of other nations on exchange to the Australian Defence Force, Australian Federal and state police, medical & scientific staff and emergency service personnel.

13. If stationed in Tasmania for lengthy periods such as one to three years and wishing to continue target shooting and hunting then we believe there should be legislation to enable them to do so.

j. We do not believe a commissioner's exemptions should be used in this case. Our belief is that improved vetting of the applicant as a fit and proper person is the most equitable.

14. The proposal to standardise all detachable magazines to 10 rounds for standardisation reasons is unnecessary and flawed.

For example:

A bolt action rifle such as the model 2A and 2A1 Indian version of the SMLE in calibre .308 has a 12-round magazine version. This magazine is a propriety magazine and sourcing a 10-round replacement would be extremely difficult if not impossible today as these rifles were imported many years ago.

Evidence that firearms utilizing this type of magazine are more deadly than a 10-round magazine or evidence of the use in crime as we do not believe this exists. Introducing this legislation will destroy the firearms useability and value if banned.

k. We believe that the present system of management be retained.

15. At present firearm magazines of higher capacity for Collector held historical firearms are authorised with a commissioner's exemption and there has been a recent difficulty in obtaining this for newly approved collectors.

l. We request that the addition of a clause in legislation to allow collectors to hold high-capacity magazines under the authorisation of their Collectors endorsement for that firearm category.

16. NFR introduction sections of this proposal and its implementation should await a reliable online system that is operational and independently tested prior to new obligations commencing. Creating new legislative requirements in dribs and drabs prior to the NFR commencement – which may be changed, is not optimal. At present parts of this legislation is stated as for future NFR reasons however as the NFR is not operational this proposed legislation cannot operate as intended. However, the legislation if passed and Vice Regal consent given then licencees will be required to adhere to notification requirements without the appropriate NFR portal.

- m. **We believe that when the NFR is ready, tested, operational and licensees educated – at that point legislation should be presented prior to bringing it online.**

17. When extremists gain firearms - despite a system purported to stop them, then we cannot believe in such a proposed tightening of legislative control that will only affect the already over-regulated and compliant licensed firearm owner. The majority of other state jurisdictions are not pursuing these proposals creating an imbalance in legislation around Australian jurisdictions

- n. **Legislation that is not supported across all jurisdictions is sub optimal, creates division, administrative difficulties between jurisdictions and lessens public support**

20. We believe in appropriate sentencing for the criminal misuse of firearms; however, note that sections of these proposals seem unduly harsh, such as for a minor reporting error of, *'not notifying the commissioner of a change of storage location within 24 hours'*, can result in a sentenced for up to two years imprisonment and a \$10,650 dollar fine. We only desire the criminals received such sentencing!

- o. **Unduly harsh maximum sentencing for a minor infractions of an administrative nature**

21. With the large numbers of unregistered firearms – purported to be in excess of one million, the smuggling of firearms and those illegally manufactured that are available to criminals or extremists it is difficult to see how these proposals can 'improve Public safety'. As we have seen with Australian tobacco and US alcohol prohibition, evidence shows illegal trafficking, theft, organised crime involvement and the attractiveness of firearms as a commodity has increased in line with the increasingly stricter level of firearm legislation. The use of firearm legislation does not treat the causes of extremism and crime – it only attempts to band aid the results with the firearm owning community caught with increasing levels of legislative complexity.

- p. **Target the criminals and extremists not the law abiding and licenced firearm owner**

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From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 30 August 2026 6:13 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Submission — Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

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

To the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management,

RE: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 — consultation submission

I am a licensed firearm owner in [REDACTED], writing about the consultation version of the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

The issue is not the guns we are allowed to own and use, restricting what guns we can own and use is not the answer and it is wrong. The steps needed to get a license and the genuine reason for owning a gun/s, are also not the problem.

The only problem resulting in gun crime and deaths by use of a registered firearm is the lack of a complete and thorough background and personal check of a license applicant. Those who have a history of violence and instability who get their license and in turn end up hurting or killing someone, is not mine or any other law abiding gun owners fault. It was the government for allowing that individual to get a licence. The same goes for the Bondi Mass Shooting. At least one of them had an Australian Firearms Licence. How did he get approved when he had ties to Islamic terrorist groups. The Bondi shooting happened with registered firearms because the Government agency in charge of firearm licensing gave a licence to a potential terrorist. A thorough background and personal check would have shown this.

Don't restrict the firearms we are allowed and need to have. We who obey the law and love our country are not the problem, our guns that we love to shoot for fun and for sport or use them out of necessity, are not the problem. The fact farmers need higher powered and faster shooting rifles and shotguns to maintain their farms, is not the problem. Even the enthusiasts, collectors, sport shooters or those who just like shooting as a hobby, WE are NOT the problem.

The problem is who is ALLOWED to get a licence. Who is in charge of that? The Government, not the everyday shooter who is going to be wrongfully punished, no, the people in government sitting behind a desk not doing a proper job. When the government conducts proper checks and prevents people with clear signs that they would be dangerous with gun access, and put more effort in the rise of ILLEGAL guns(3d printed, black markets and smuggling), that's when gun violence will decline and Australia would become a much safer place.

I support the one part of this Bill that genuinely targets criminals — the stronger penalties for stealing or possessing a stolen firearm. That is where firearm-related harm actually comes from. The rest of this Bill targets licensed, police-checked owners instead, and I ask that it not proceed in its current form.

My core concern is that the Bill aims public-safety effort at the wrong target. Licensed owners are police-checked and every registered firearm is already visible to government. The real risk lies with illegal and stolen firearms, criminal networks, organised crime and high-risk individuals — none of which this Bill touches. We already know that legislating against licensed owners will not make Tasmanians safer. The Government's effort and resources should be directed there instead.

I oppose reclassifying straight-pull and button/lever-release firearms to Category C. These are owned lawfully by police-checked Tasmanians for hunting, sport and pest control, and no Tasmanian evidence has been published showing they feature in crime. Law-abiding owners would be forced to surrender property they bought in good faith.

The associated buyback is confiscation of lawful property the State cannot afford. The Government's own earlier estimate for a broader scheme was around \$20 million — money that would have to be borrowed on top of a \$596.7 million deficit and net debt heading toward \$10 billion. It should not proceed: it takes nothing away from the illegal market and makes no one safer.

As a matter of public finance alone this scheme is indefensible. Tasmania is forecasting a \$596.7 million deficit with net debt heading toward \$10 billion, and now spends more servicing that debt than on police, fire and emergency services. Spending further millions buying lawful firearms from police-checked owners — with no gain in community safety — is a priority the State plainly cannot afford.

I oppose signing Tasmania up to the National Firearms Register. It is a costly database that tracks the firearms, licences and personal details of law-abiding owners — not criminals, who never register anything. It creates a serious data-security and privacy risk, and diverts money and police effort away from the illegal firearms that actually threaten the community.

The proposed detachable-magazine limits would restrict equipment that farmers and sporting shooters already use lawfully, while doing nothing about the illegal firearms behind actual crime.

The proposed citizenship and residency requirements would exclude lawful permanent residents who have already passed the same police checks as every other licence holder — punishing people who have done everything right, with no benefit to community safety.

The new lending, storage-location and notification obligations pile administration onto compliant owners, and do nothing to change the behaviour of people who already ignore the law.

I therefore ask that the Bill not proceed in its current form; that the Government stop targeting law-abiding, licensed owners; and that police resources and funding be directed instead to the illegal firearms, criminal networks and organised crime behind actual gun violence — not to a scheme this State cannot afford and which will not make the community safer. I also ask that the Government rule out any arbitrary cap on lawful ownership.

Thank you for considering this submission.



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From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 13 August 2026 5:27 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms amendments

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Absolutely disagree to this policy.

Regards [REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 14 August 2026 6:03 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Submission — Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

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To the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management,

RE: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 — consultation submission

I am a licensed firearm owner in [REDACTED], writing about the consultation version of the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

We are overrun by wallabies rabbits starlings and sparrows at our home and land at [REDACTED]

I support the one part of this Bill that genuinely targets criminals — the stronger penalties for stealing or possessing a stolen firearm. That is where firearm-related harm actually comes from. The rest of this Bill targets licensed, police-checked owners instead, and I ask that it not proceed in its current form.

My core concern is that the Bill aims public-safety effort at the wrong target. Licensed owners are police-checked and every registered firearm is already visible to government. The real risk lies with illegal and stolen firearms, criminal networks, organised crime and high-risk individuals — none of which this Bill touches. We already know that legislating against licensed owners will not make Tasmanians safer. The Government's effort and resources should be directed there instead.

I oppose reclassifying straight-pull and button/lever-release firearms to Category C. These are owned lawfully by police-checked Tasmanians for hunting, sport and pest control, and no Tasmanian evidence has been published showing they feature in crime. Law-abiding owners would be forced to surrender property they bought in good faith.

The associated buyback is confiscation of lawful property the State cannot afford. The Government's own earlier estimate for a broader scheme was around \$20 million — money that would have to be borrowed on top of a \$596.7 million deficit and net debt heading toward \$10 billion. It should not proceed: it takes nothing away from the illegal market and makes no one safer.

As a matter of public finance alone this scheme is indefensible. Tasmania is forecasting a \$596.7 million deficit with net debt heading toward \$10 billion, and now spends more servicing that debt than on police, fire and emergency services. Spending further millions buying lawful firearms from police-checked owners — with no gain in community safety — is a priority the State plainly cannot afford.

I oppose signing Tasmania up to the National Firearms Register. It is a costly database that tracks the firearms, licences and personal details of law-abiding owners — not criminals, who never register anything. It creates a serious data-security and privacy risk, and diverts money and police effort away from the illegal firearms that actually threaten the community.

The proposed detachable-magazine limits would restrict equipment that farmers and sporting shooters already use lawfully, while doing nothing about the illegal firearms behind actual crime.

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Thank you for considering this submission.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, 30 August 2026 9:31 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms bill

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I'm opposed to the proposed firearm laws in Tasmania, particularly where they unfairly impact **law-abiding recreational shooters, farmers and rural communities**.

Responsible firearm owners already have to follow strict licensing, storage and safety requirements. Punishing people who comply with the law does little to address the real problem.

Criminals who intend to use firearms illegally aren't going to hand them in because a new law says they should. They certainly aren't going to tell police they have an illegal firearm.

Farmers also have legitimate reasons for owning firearms — protecting livestock, managing pests and working safely on large properties. Recreational shooters should not be treated as though they are criminals simply because they legally own and use firearms.

If the government wants to improve community safety, the focus should be on **illegal firearms, criminal behaviour and people who misuse weapons**, not imposing unnecessary restrictions on responsible people who have done nothing wrong.

Good laws should target the people creating the danger — **not the people following the rules**.

Stay safe and well

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From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 15 August 2026 7:28 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

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Our family opposes this bill.

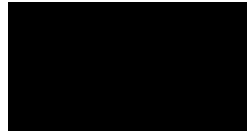
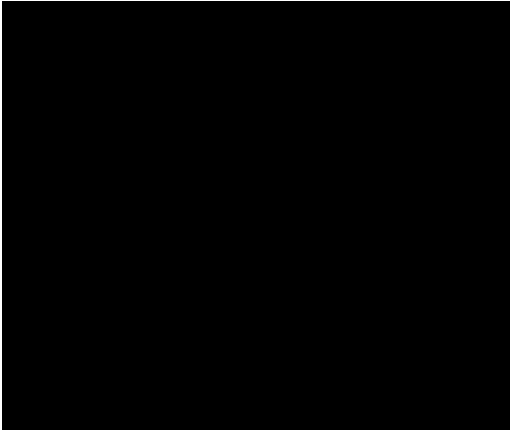
As a current sworn police officer, I oppose this bill and believe this it targets law abiding citizens and not criminals.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Prepared in response to the Tasmanian Government consultation



BACKGROUND OR INTEREST

Licensed firearm owner enjoying target shooting and hunting.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Submission summary

Overall, this submission supports 13 amendments, opposes 6, is unsure about 2, and records no comment on 0.

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

AMENDMENT 2

Australian citizenship as the default firearms-licensing requirement

UNSURE

Reasons for remaining unsure

- The transition, exemption or enforcement arrangements require clarification.

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 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Suggested alternatives

- More targeted enforcement against unlawful possession.

AMENDMENT 8

Notification before changing residential address

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

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

AMENDMENT 9

Expanded authority for firearms dealer employees

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- 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.
- 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

- 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.

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.

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****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.

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**

- 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

UNSURE

Reasons for remaining unsure

- 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.

AMENDMENT 21

Electronic firearms dealer record keeping

SUPPORT

Reasons given in support

- Electronic records may improve accuracy, searchability and reporting.

Further suggestions

- Require a monitored alarm or camera system where five or more firearms are stored.
- Prioritise theft prevention, secure storage and enforcement against unlawful possession before imposing broad reclassifications on lawful owners.
- Increase penalties for stealing firearms or assisting firearm theft.

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.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 29 August 2026 8:18 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment Bill 2026 (Miscellaneous) personal submission [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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

Hello,

I have been a licensed firearms owner and user for many years.

I am a member of [REDACTED]. I [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and regularly practise at [REDACTED] ranges, shooting at distances from 50 metres through to 800 metres where facilities permit. I have a strong interest in the safe, responsible, and lawful use of firearms for sporting and recreational target shooting.

I support practical, evidence-based firearms laws that focus on criminal misuse rather than placing additional restrictions on responsible, licensed firearms owners.

I support:

- Stronger penalties for stealing firearms.
- Stronger penalties, including mandatory minimum sentences, for possessing stolen firearms.
- Laws that directly target criminals, organised crime, and terrorists who misuse firearms.

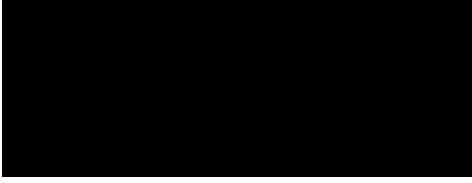
I oppose:

- Reclassifying straight-pull and lever/button-release centrefire rifles and shotguns to Category C.
- New detachable magazine limits on Category A and B firearms.
- Making Australian citizenship the default requirement for obtaining a firearms licence.
- Restrictive lending rules requiring National Firearms Register verification between licensed firearms owners.
- Mandatory 24-hour notification when a firearm is temporarily stored away from its registered address.
- Reducing the interstate Category A and B transfer period from three months to seven days.
- Expanding inspection powers to apply to anyone merely in possession of a firearm.
- National Firearms Register real-time notification and verification requirements.
- Continued reliance on broad Commissioner exemptions instead of clear and consistent legislation.

My reasons for these views include:

- Straight-pull and lever/button-release firearms are practical and widely used for sporting and target shooting. There is no evidence in Tasmania that licensed owners using these firearms present a greater risk to public safety.
- Many straight-pull rifles are historically significant firearms with limited magazine capacities. Reclassifying them would unnecessarily affect responsible owners and reduce the preservation of these firearms.
- Proposed magazine limits for Category A and B firearms have not been shown to improve public safety, while criminals are unlikely to comply with such restrictions.
- Requiring Australian citizenship as the default licensing criterion creates unnecessary barriers and raises fairness concerns for permanent residents who meet all other legal requirements.
- Tasmania should continue to recognise equivalent overseas firearms licences where appropriate.
- Temporary lending of firearms between appropriately licensed individuals should not require National Firearms Register verification.
- The proposed 24-hour storage notification requirement is impractical for legitimate temporary storage arrangements.
- A centralised National Firearms Register would create a valuable target for cybercriminals, particularly given Australia's recent history of significant data breaches.
- Suppressors should be recognised as legitimate occupational health and safety equipment that helps protect hearing, rather than being portrayed as "silent weapons."

Thank you for considering my views. If you require any further information or clarification regarding my submission, I would be happy to provide it.



Submission on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this consultation draft. I write as a Tasmanian with a strong interest in practical, evidence-based firearms policy that protects public safety without unnecessarily burdening law-abiding owners.

Core Principle

Effective firearms regulation must focus on criminals and criminal behaviour, not on adding layers of bureaucracy that compliant licence holders must navigate.

Criminals and other determined actors who want firearms for illegal purposes can and do bypass the licensed system entirely. Common vectors include theft from legal owners, straw purchases, illegal importation, and increasingly, the manufacture of unserialized firearms using 3D printing or CNC machining. Detailed instructions and printable files for functional firearms are readily available on multiple online forums, and working examples have been publicly demonstrated.

3D-printed firearms have been seized in multiple Australian police and Border Force operations in recent years, including loaded examples recovered while still being printed. They are also actively used by rebel groups in Myanmar against government forces, where designs have proven functional and effective in real combat conditions. This real-world evidence, from both domestic seizures and overseas conflict zones, demonstrates that unserialized, illegally manufactured firearms are a genuine and growing issue. It further illustrates why additional restrictions on already licensed and traceable legal firearm owners achieve little against actors who simply operate entirely outside the regulated system.

Since the production of such firearms is already illegal without the appropriate licences and authorisations, yet they continue to appear and function, it is clear that anyone sufficiently motivated can obtain or manufacture one. Further restrictions on legal, licensed firearm owners therefore make little sense when the real threat comes from a parallel manufacturing pathway that exists beyond regulatory reach.

Policy should therefore prioritise:

- Making it genuinely risky and costly for criminals to acquire, manufacture, or use firearms.
- Swift, certain, and meaningful jail time for attempts, theft, illegal manufacture, and actual offences.
- Deterring the theft of firearms from legal owners.
- Practical measures that address emerging manufacturing technologies by focusing enforcement on illegal production and use, rather than attempting to prohibit or control the sharing of information and digital designs. In the internet age, information control is effectively impossible. **As demonstrated by the eSafety Commissioner, who possesses broad legal powers and strong government support, efforts to restrict online content have struggled, with such attempts frequently triggering the Streisand Effect and increasing the visibility and distribution of the material.**

Strong Support for Mandatory Imprisonment Presumption (Part 3 – New Section 16C, Sentencing Act)

I strongly endorse the new presumption of mandatory minimum imprisonment (at least 3 months) for relevant serious firearms offences, including stealing firearms or parts, possession of stolen firearms, unlawful trafficking, and related Criminal Code offences. This is one of the few genuinely useful reforms in the bill. **It correctly targets actual criminal conduct rather than paperwork violations by owners.**

I would go further and urge the government to introduce similar strong presumptions or mandatory minimum sentences for burglary or aggravated burglary of any premises (home or business) where firearms are known or reasonably suspected to be stored. Home invasions and thefts targeting firearm owners are a major vector for guns entering the criminal environment. Hitting the thieves and invaders hard, with jail time that is actually served, is far more effective than regulating the victims. Making firearm theft during a break-in an explicit aggravating factor with enhanced penalties would be a practical and popular reform.

Data, Registers, and the National Firearms Register Concern (Section 83 and Related)

The amendments to the register of firearms (adding nominated storage location recording and enabling limited disclosure for verification purposes) are understandable in intent. However, I have serious concerns about any movement toward greater centralisation or tighter national integration of firearms ownership data.

A single high-value central repository or tightly coupled national system creates an attractive target. One successful breach, whether by criminals, insiders, or foreign actors, could expose the personal details, addresses, and inventories of every licensed firearm owner in Australia. **This is not theoretical risk management; it is basic security hygiene.**

Australia already has **multiple examples of large-scale government data systems suffering serious breaches** or leaks. In 2017, Medicare card details of Australians were found for sale on the dark web, highlighting the risks associated with centralised sensitive personal information. The My Health Record system has also recorded dozens of data breaches in its early years. These incidents demonstrate that even **well-resourced government systems are vulnerable**. Creating another high-value centralised national firearms register would introduce a similar attractive target for malicious actors.

Proposed alternative (federated, cryptographically secure model):

Each state and territory should maintain its own primary electronic firearms register to agreed national data standards. Cross-jurisdictional queries (dealer verification of serial numbers or permits, police checks, etc.) would occur through a purpose-built, cryptographically secure API layer using modern standards such as mutual TLS, short-lived signed requests, certificate pinning, strict rate limiting, and comprehensive immutable audit logs of every query (who queried what, when, and for what stated purpose).

Additional security and integrity features could include:

- **Anomaly detection:** Bulk or unusual query patterns (e.g., sudden querying of many out-of-state firearms that are later reported stolen) would automatically flag for internal investigation. This turns the system into a detector of potential corruption or insider threats.
- **Layered key management:** Cryptographic keys and certificates rotated regularly (e.g., quarterly), stored in hardware security modules with split-knowledge or multi-party controls. No single person or small group holds unilateral power.
- **Minimal disclosure:** Queries return only the necessary confirmation or status, not full owner histories unless separately justified and logged.

This approach delivers the policy goal of fast, reliable cross-border verification and tracing **without** creating a single point of catastrophic failure. It is more resilient, auditable, and privacy-respecting than further centralisation. I strongly encourage the government to explore or pilot a federated architecture rather than expanding or tightening a more monolithic system.

Straight-Pull, Button/Lever Release, and Category Changes (Sections 14–16)

The reclassification of straight-pull action and button/lever release centrefire firearms into Category C (while excluding them from Category B) appears designed to close perceived definitional loopholes. However, the practical difference in rate of fire between a skilled user with a traditional bolt-action rifle and one using a straight-pull or quality lever-release mechanism is marginal at best.

Trained soldiers in the British and Dominion forces, including those who fought at Gallipoli, routinely achieved very high rates of aimed fire with bolt-action rifles. Under the British Army's official "[Mad Minute](#)" training standard (Musketry Regulations, Part I, 1909), riflemen were required to fire 15 aimed rounds per minute at 300 yards. Many trained soldiers regularly exceeded 25–30 rounds per minute, and the recorded maximum reached 38 hits in one minute. This demonstrates that the practical difference in rate of fire between a skilled user with a traditional bolt-action rifle and one using a straight-pull or quality lever-release mechanism is marginal.

One person who should never have been permitted to possess firearms, because they were on security agency watchlists represents a clear failure of the "fit and proper person" test and the systems meant to identify and manage risk, not a failure on the part of law-abiding firearm owners. It does not justify imposing new licensing hurdles, storage complications, and costs on thousands of responsible owners, farmers, pest controllers, sport shooters, and primary producers.

Notably, the interim report of the **Royal Commission into the Bondi Beach massacre found that no gap existed in existing legal frameworks that would have prevented the attack, and that no urgent legislative changes were required.** Despite this finding, the Bill still seeks to further restrict certain types of firearms lawfully held by licensed owners. Just because they were used in that attack.

These changes feel like regulatory creep that penalises the law-abiding while criminals remain unaffected. I recommend retaining straight-pull and button/lever release firearms in their current appropriate categories. **Grandfathering provisions for existing legal owners would be the minimum fairness measure** if any change proceeds.

Other Notable Changes

Several other provisions add administrative burden with questionable safety gain:

- **New inspection power (new s.82A):** Requiring any person in possession of a firearm to produce it for police inspection on request at a reasonable time. While accountability matters, this power is open to arbitrary or repeated demands. Clear guidelines, **mandatory body-worn camera use for such interactions, and meaningful consequences for misuse of the power are essential.** With the recordings being securely stored and then destroyed after a certain time, to avoid a 'how to' guide to break into a property's storage locations existing if the recording's storage itself is breached.
- **Storage location and change-of-particulars notifications (ss.46, 57):** The 24-hour windows (before or after) for notifying changes in storage location or address, and the shift to "up to 7 days **before** or 24 hours after" for other particulars, are excessively tight, especially for primary producers who may move equipment between properties or face rural realities (travel, limited connectivity). Simplified online processes with receipt confirmation and more realistic timeframes would reduce unnecessary non-compliance.

Summary Recommendation

The bill contains some worthwhile elements, most notably the **sentencing reforms that target real criminal behaviour.**

However, a significant portion of the changes increase regulatory friction for already compliant owners while doing little to stop criminals who simply do not participate in the licensed system, whether through theft, straw purchases, illegal importation, or 3D-printed manufacture.

The most effective reforms are those that make stealing, illegally manufacturing, or misusing firearms genuinely dangerous for the offender (jail time that sticks) and that secure data systems without creating attractive central targets.

I am happy to discuss the technical details of a federated register model, or expand on any section.

Thank you for considering this submission. I look forward to seeing a final bill that focuses more sharply on criminals and less on paperwork for the law-abiding.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, July 3, 2026 10:25 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 Submission

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

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

I very strongly feel that there should be a limit on the number of firearms that person may own. I submit that that number should be set very low, say three. I cannot understand why any person needs any more firearms than that. There should be provisions for a person to argue for an exception to this but I believe that this should only be granted if there are extremely good reasons for doing so.

I note that the Commissioner of Police has submitted that there should be limits on the number of firearms a person may own. Police are the people who are most likely to be adversely affected by misuse of firearms. I think their views should be given significant weight in this regard.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 9:15 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm law changes

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

Hi, I am from SA but I am interested in changes to firearms act in all of Australia, 'Tasmania included' I believe our regulations for firearms are good in the current form.

Caps on numbers need not be applied.

Different game requires different firearms.

Law abiding firearms owners should NOT be penalised because of islamic nut job terrorists going crazy.

Instead government should crack down on terrorists

So, I say no to any changes in the firearms act.

We should be fair and not bow to labor and the greens agenda to disarm all of Australia.

Crack down on crazy muslims instead.

Thank you

[REDACTED]

Sent from my Galaxy

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 9:08 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment bill 2026 No caps or reclassifications

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

I do not support any reclassification changes and I do not support any caps on law abiding firearms owners.

I do support only Australian born citizens able to acquire a gun license if they pass the necessary requirements.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 8:52 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Submission

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

I am writing to express my opposition to the amendment and potential cap on the number of firearms a licensed person can own.

Licensed firearm owners already comply with strict laws, including licensing, registration, background checks, and secure storage requirements. A numerical limit would unfairly affect law-abiding farmers, sporting shooters, and collectors who have legitimate reasons to own different firearms.

Rather than introducing an arbitrary cap, I believe efforts should focus on enforcing existing laws and tackling illegal firearms and criminal misuse.

I ask that you reconsider any proposal for a firearm ownership cap and ensure any changes are based on evidence and meaningful consultation.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 7:10 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: =CONFIDENTIAL= SUBMISSION to Consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

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

[REDACTED]

I own a FX AIRGUNS Panthera Air rifle - which is a low energy .22 caliber subsonic firearm capable of firing appropriate .22 slugs or pellets in the 15 to 40 grain weight range.

It is a single shot air rifle with a manual load similar to a bolt action.

My Rifle (which is for target shooting and rabbits) has as factory issue a rotary magazine capable of holding 18 pellets. To my knowledge the manufacturer does not make a smaller capacity magazine.

My air rifle - because it is pre-charged pneumatic - has a firing capacity limited by the volume capacity on the air bottle. This is about 18 shots, before the rifle has to be re-connected to an air compressor (for about 7 minutes) or a manual air pump (an exhausting 15 minutes). This very effectively limits the maximum number of shots for all PCP air rifles.

I think it is unreasonable to legally deregister my rifle because a smaller capacity magazine is not available, because it is a very low energy subsonic air rifle, and because of the air capacity limitations on all PCP air rifles. Given its purpose and the limitations of the air supply, I respectfully assert a magazine with capacity for 18 pellets is reasonable, especially if no manufacturer produced alternative is available.

I would respectfully submit that the limit of 10 rounds for an air rifle magazine should be amended to "the MINIMUM MAGAZINE CAPACITY OFFERED BY THE MANUFACTURER, or 10 rounds if an alternative Magazine for the rifle is available."

Thankyou for considering my submission to this consultation.

Please reply with a confirmation of its receipt and consideration.

Thankyou

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 6:31 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Amendments to firearms legislation

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

As a Tasmanian citizen who was present at, and whose life was forever negatively impacted by the events at Port Arthur Historic Site on 28 April 1996, I am appalled that any consideration is being given to watering down Tasmania's gun laws, particularly having no cap on the number of guns an individual can possess.

It is disrespectful to those who lost their life that day as well as their friends and families to attempt to dilute the strict firearms laws that were legislated in response to that despicable act.

There are a minimal number of Tasmanians who have a genuine need to possess a firearm, as opposed to the increasing number who simply "want" to possess one, or more in this case.

I urge those in Government to respect the wishes of the majority of Tasmanians and their own Police Commissioner who clearly does not support this change.



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Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 6:03 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm laws

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

Dear Sir/Madam,

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

As a firearms owner and someone with a strong interest in responsible firearms use and pest management, I would like to make the following points for your consideration:

- **I do not support the introduction of firearm ownership caps.** Law-abiding licensed firearms owners should not be subject to arbitrary limits on the number of firearms they can own. Firearm ownership should continue to be based on genuine need and lawful purpose rather than numerical restrictions.
- **I do not support the reclassification of existing firearms.** Reclassifying firearms that have been legally owned and responsibly used for many years unfairly impacts compliant licence holders without addressing criminal misuse.
- **I strongly support tougher penalties for the theft of firearms.** Those who steal firearms should face significantly stronger penalties, as stolen firearms pose a serious risk to community safety and are often diverted into criminal activity.
- **I strongly support more rigorous licensing checks to prevent terrorists and individuals who pose a serious risk to public safety from obtaining firearms licences.** Strengthening intelligence sharing, background checks, and eligibility assessments in these cases is a sensible measure that targets genuine threats while preserving the rights of responsible firearms owners.

I believe legislation should focus on preventing criminal access to firearms rather than placing additional restrictions on licensed, law-abiding firearm owners who already comply with strict regulations.

Thank you for considering my submission.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 5:50 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms laws

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

I fully agree we must have law's around firearm ownership and use we have to get back to some thing we can all understand weather a hunter or target or clay bird shooter half the owners I talk to have not a clue or understand the rules manufactures need to get back to keeping rifles looking like sporting rifles not military guns as a hunter I think we have to get back to basics strict laws that can be understood by all no limits on number that can be owned I believe 10 limit is enough guns for a owner not everyone is going to have that amount regards [REDACTED] Sent from my iPhone

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 9:11 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Changes to firearms regulations

[REDACTED]

In review of the proposed changes,

I am for a national registration of firearms

I am also for all firearms licence holders having to be Australian citizens, i have been a citizen since 2020, the primary factor in moving from permanent residency to citizenship was the ability to own and use firearms.

I strongly and whole heartedly disagree with the reclassification of firearms. I own and frequently operate a PB release shotgun. It was a 40th birthday gift.

This reclassification would not have prevented Bondi,

The push button and lever release restricts the shooter from achieving anywhere near the rates of fire that can be achieved with a category C firearm.

A digger in the great war could achieve 20 to 30 aimed shots with a Lee Enfield. 303, this rifle/technology is well over 120 years old. Would you also want to ban that, or move it's category from B to C?

Please consider the will of the licensed, law abiding shooter, who willingly complies with the already strict laws and not punish us for for a religious war, being fought thousands of kms from our shore.

It is also to be noted, one nation have said they will repeal gun laws brought in regarding the 2025 massacre, that is potentially 36000 votes in Tasmania alone, that will swing to a party that could be detrimental to Australia, but there are many licensees that will vote orange to keep their firearms.

For your consideration

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

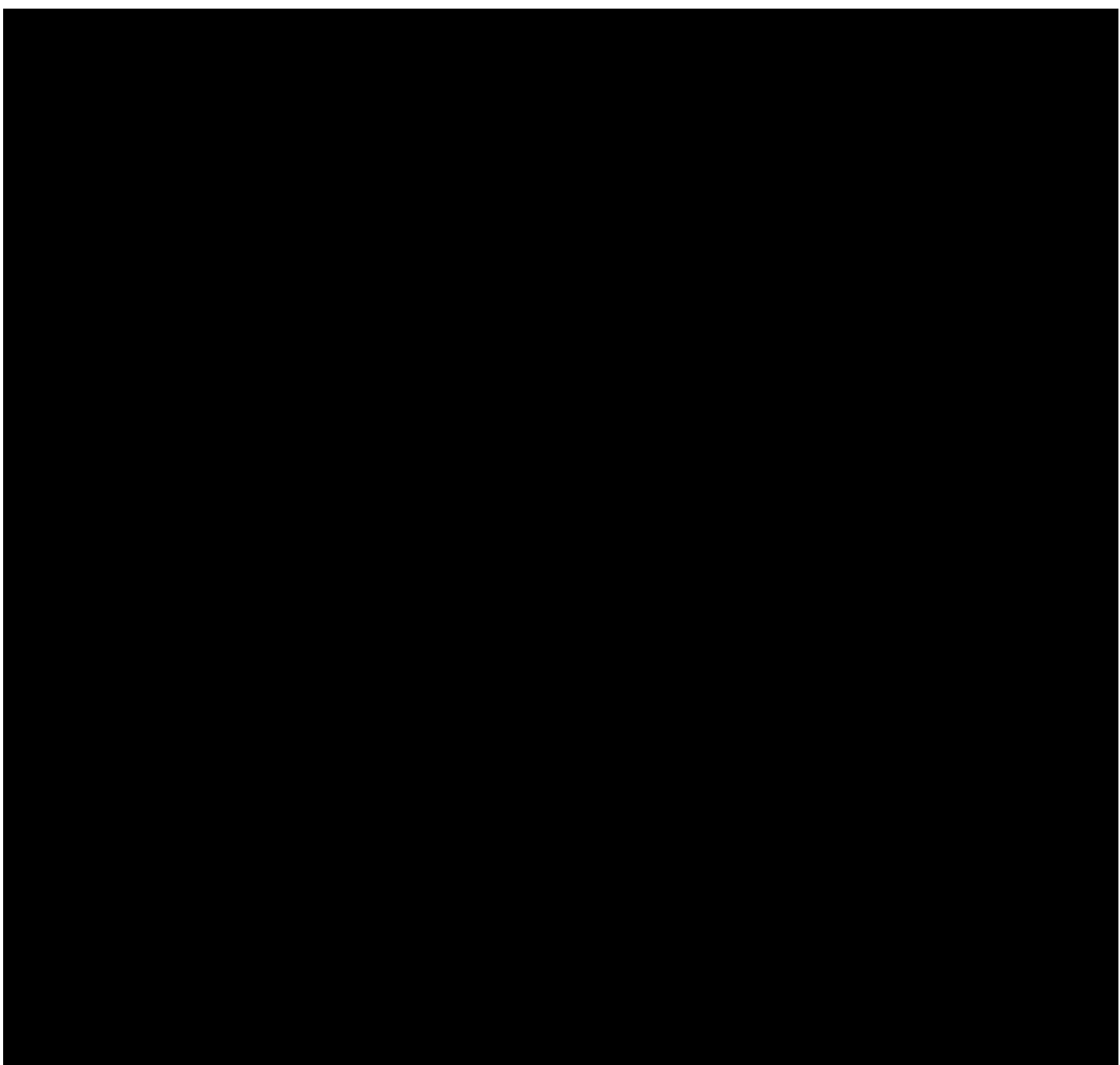
From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 7 July 2026 9:26 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Re: Changes to firearms regulations

Thanks [REDACTED],

In addition to, my other comments, I would also like to look forward to possibly being pro active maybe.

I think it may help moving forward, if all licensed firearms owners have to declare ownership of 3d printers in their household. This could halt temptation for misadventure by the owner. It will not stop illegal downloading or creation of firearms by people that are not allowed them, however the firearms regs don't do that either.

For consideration at least, as most TASPOL seizures seem to involve something 3d printed



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 1 September 2026 7:47 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Submission — Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]
To the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management,

RE: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 — consultation submission

I am a licensed firearm owner [REDACTED], writing about the consultation version of the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

I support the one part of this Bill that genuinely targets criminals — the stronger penalties for stealing or possessing a stolen firearm. That is where firearm-related harm actually comes from. The rest of this Bill targets licensed, police-checked owners instead, and I ask that it not proceed in its current form.

My core concern is that the Bill aims public-safety effort at the wrong target. Licensed owners are police-checked and every registered firearm is already visible to government. The real risk lies with illegal and stolen firearms, criminal networks, organised crime and high-risk individuals — none of which this Bill touches. We already know that legislating against licensed owners will not make Tasmanians safer. The Government's effort and resources should be directed there instead.

I oppose reclassifying straight-pull and button/lever-release firearms to Category C. These are owned lawfully by police-checked Tasmanians for hunting, sport and pest control, and no Tasmanian evidence has been published showing they feature in crime. Law-abiding owners would be forced to surrender property they bought in good faith.

The associated buyback is confiscation of lawful property the State cannot afford. The Government's own earlier estimate for a broader scheme was around \$20 million — money that would have to be borrowed on top of a \$596.7 million deficit and net debt heading toward \$10 billion. It should not proceed: it takes nothing away from the illegal market and makes no one safer.

As a matter of public finance alone this scheme is indefensible. Tasmania is forecasting a \$596.7 million deficit with net debt heading toward \$10 billion, and now spends more servicing that debt than on police, fire and emergency services. Spending further millions buying lawful firearms from police-checked owners — with no gain in community safety — is a priority the State plainly cannot afford.

I oppose signing Tasmania up to the National Firearms Register. It is a costly database that tracks the firearms, licences and personal details of law-abiding owners — not criminals, who never register anything. It creates a serious data-security and privacy risk, and diverts money and police effort away from the illegal firearms that actually threaten the community.

I therefore ask that the Bill not proceed in its current form; that the Government stop targeting law-abiding, licensed owners; and that police resources and funding be directed instead to the illegal

firearms, criminal networks and organised crime behind actual gun violence — not to a scheme this State cannot afford and which will not make the community safer. I also ask that the Government rule out any arbitrary cap on lawful ownership.

Thank you for considering this submission.



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 2 September 2026 10:37 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Submission — Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]
To the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management,

RE: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 — consultation submission

I am a licensed firearm owner [REDACTED], writing about the consultation version of the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

I support the one part of this Bill that genuinely targets criminals — the stronger penalties for stealing or possessing a stolen firearm. That is where firearm-related harm actually comes from. The rest of this Bill targets licensed, police-checked owners instead, and I ask that it not proceed in its current form.

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I oppose signing Tasmania up to the National Firearms Register. It is a costly database that tracks the firearms, licences and personal details of law-abiding owners — not criminals, who never register anything. It creates a serious data-security and privacy risk, and diverts money and police effort away from the illegal firearms that actually threaten the community.

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firearms, criminal networks and organised crime behind actual gun violence — not to a scheme this State cannot afford and which will not make the community safer. I also ask that the Government rule out any arbitrary cap on lawful ownership.

Thank you for considering this submission.



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 1:20 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: New Firearms Law Proposed Anendments

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Australian citizen who is [REDACTED] and owned firearms since the age of 18. To maintain my ownership I abide by all the governing rules the same as a car owner knowing that if I break the law that I risk my firearms licence and firearms. I take my firearm ownership very seriously as hunting , collecting and recreational shooting are a large part of my life and my families tradition. It is part of me and I am proud of that. All my friends who are firearm owners are the same and all very responsible humans

I am a member of [REDACTED] and have been a paid up member of the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Many of my friends are members also and also are members of local sporting shooters clubs

I am pointing this out because you will find many licensed firearm owners are exactly the same as me and love & respect this privilege they have

We know and it is a fact that licensed firearm owners are not the problem at all and certainly in no way attached to the Bondi tragedy which has triggered these proposed changes by a federal government that has no respect for law abiding firearm owners. We know that Bondi was a failure of govt agencies issuing and licensing known terrorists allowing them to obtain firearms

We are simply an easy target because we are registered, accountable and they can get to us simply and easily. Have we heard what the federal govt is going to do about their agency failures that allowed Bondi to occur, are they going to bring down harsh laws for illegal trade in firearms, criminals stealing firearms and firearm related attacks.....who knows. The problem here is the criminal and radical element which they appear to want to do nothing about

Going after legal law abiding firearm owners should be breaking law in itself as we have not broken the law. In fact it is my opinion that as milestone ownership years are achieved and you have a proven track record you should be allowed and given further benefits of buying firearms that have been banned such as self loading shotguns etc

If your benchmark is **allowing lawful civilian ownership while still maintaining low gun crime**, Australia, Switzerland, Norway, and Finland are cited as successful examples of current laws that work

We know that our current laws are some of the best in the world now and this is a known and recognised fact, there is no requirement to change them

If the federal govt did not jump in within the first 5 minutes and try to be some sort of hero in a tragedy situation and actually waited for a due process and analysis I doubt we would be needing this conversation

Proof has show the federal govt and its agencies were the failure in this case and did not apply the already stringent world class rules we have in place

At least the current government and minister Felix Ellis of Tasmania realise that it is not law abiding firearm owners who are the problem, it is the criminals and extremists who are always the problem and need to be dealt with severely

Leave legal law abiding, responsible firearm owners alone and do your job to protect us from the criminals and extremists

Thank you



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 12:30 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Gun control

[REDACTED]

Hi I believe that anyone stealing firearms should have a minimum jail term of two years and that nobody that has a criminal record for domestic violence or threatening police or any member of the communityassault women physical should not be able to get a gun license. It should be the first thing that's taken off people with these convictions.
Sent from my iPhone

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 10:24 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Public Submission — Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]
Submissions at Strategy and Support Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management GPO
Box 308 Hobart TAS 7001

By email: submissions.strategy.support@DPFEM.tas.gov.au

4 July 2026

RE: Public Submission — Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

To the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management,

I am writing in response to the consultation on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026. This submission may be published in accordance with the Tasmanian Government's public submissions policy; I am not requesting confidentiality.

My standing to comment

My family is Tasmanian. I grew up shooting in Tasmania — through family hunting on country, and [REDACTED] — and my family has hunted on country there since before the Tasmanian government existed, so it is a living part of our culture, not a hobby I picked up. My family has always been there; I simply never needed a Tasmanian firearms licence myself. [REDACTED], and I have personally moved firearms between jurisdictions under the current patchwork of state-based registries. I say this to make clear that I am not writing as someone opposed to reform in principle — I am one of the people this system is actually built around, and I understand its administrative failures firsthand.

Support for National Firearms Register readiness

I support the amendments that prepare the Act for the National Firearms Register. A licensed shooter with a clean record [REDACTED] should not be a mystery to police in another state, and law enforcement having near-real-time, accurate data on licences and registered firearms is a genuine public safety improvement. This is uncontroversial and overdue, and I would encourage the Government to progress it without delay.

Opposition to the reclassification and compulsory buyback provisions

I do not support the reclassification and associated compulsory buyback provisions in this Bill. My core objection is this: these measures are a reaction to a demonstrated failure of government and police administration, and the response is to take more from law-abiding owners rather than to fix the administration that failed. That is the wrong direction to correct in.

The public record of the Bondi Beach attack does not support the conclusion that the failure sat with the class of firearm or with law-abiding ownership. The NSW Police Commissioner has confirmed publicly that the shooter held a validly issued recreational hunting licence, met the eligibility criteria under the Firearms Act, and had no prior incidents recorded against that licence. What has also been reported is that the father held six registered firearms under that one licence — meaning "genuine reason" was assessed and separately approved by police on multiple occasions over the life of that licence, reportedly including approvals for firearms serving overlapping purposes. If that is accurate, it is not a case of the law being too permissive; it is a case of the existing genuine-reason test being applied inconsistently or too loosely in practice, occasion after occasion, by the same regulator. The subsequent NSW Royal Commission hearings have gone further and pointed to failures inside the system meant to catch this kind of risk: the NSW Firearms Registry operating for years without a dedicated senior intelligence analyst, and agencies disputing responsibility for intelligence sharing in the lead-up to the attack. In other words, the licensing and intelligence system that government and police were already responsible for running did not do its job, repeatedly. Reclassifying and buying back firearms from compliant Tasmanian owners does not fix that failure — it is a visible, politically convenient measure that lets government and police be seen to act, without requiring them to fix the analyst shortfall, the interagency disputes, or the inconsistent case-by-case decision-making that were actually identified as the problem. I do not think Tasmania should legislate on that basis, and I do not think the answer to a demonstrated administrative failure is to hand the same agencies broader reclassification and seizure powers over the property of people who did nothing wrong.

Blanket reclassification also treats decades of clean-record, law-abiding ownership as the problem to be solved, rather than treating the actual, identified system failure as the problem. Tasmanian shooters and hunters — many of us, like my family, with a multi-generational connection to hunting on country that predates the state's own institutions — are being asked to surrender lawfully owned property because of a failure of process on the mainland that had nothing to do with us. Good firearms law should be built on the evidence of what went wrong, not on being seen to act following a tragedy. I would ask that any reclassification be scoped narrowly and explicitly to categories of firearm or circumstance actually implicated by evidence, rather than applied broadly for symbolic effect.

Finally, the Bill ties compulsory buyback to unresolved Commonwealth funding negotiations. Tasmanian firearm owners should not be compelled to surrender property, nor should the state proceed with reclassification, ahead of that funding being secured and full, fair, market-value compensation being guaranteed in the legislation itself. If the Commonwealth funding does not materialise, or is delayed, Tasmanian owners should not be left carrying the shortfall or the uncertainty created by other people's negotiations. I would ask that the Bill make compensation timing and adequacy a condition precedent to any surrender requirement, not something negotiated after the fact.

Codify decision-making — reduce reliance on individual officer discretion

If the Bondi case shows anything about process, it is that "genuine reason" and licence decisions have been applied inconsistently, and that inconsistency runs in both directions. The same loosely-defined discretion that reportedly allowed repeated, overlapping genuine-reason approvals for one licence holder is also, in my own experience and that of other licensed owners, applied unevenly and sometimes poorly against compliant owners — refusals, delays and conditions that vary depending on which officer or station handles the file, with no consistent standard applied. I would ask that this Bill go further than reclassification and instead legislate clearer, more specific statutory criteria for genuine reason, licence renewal and permit decisions — reducing the degree to which the outcome depends on one officer's interpretation on a given day. This cuts both ways: it should make it harder

for genuine reason to be approved repeatedly and loosely where it shouldn't be, and it should equally protect a compliant, long-licensed owner from having their livelihood or lawful property put at risk because of one officer's individual judgement, mood, or inconsistent reading of the same rule that another officer would read differently. Firearms law affecting people's property and livelihoods should be applied consistently under clear, codified rules, with a proper review and appeal pathway, not left to individual discretion.

Citizenship provisions

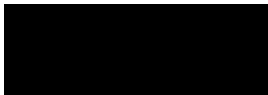
I do not oppose the citizenship provisions in the Bill and have no comment against them.

Summary

I support the parts of this Bill that make Tasmania ready for the National Firearms Register — that is sound, evidence-based administrative reform. I do not oppose the citizenship provisions. I oppose the reclassification and compulsory buyback provisions as currently framed, because they respond to a tragedy caused by an identified, repeated administrative and intelligence failure with a measure that instead falls on law-abiding, long-licensed owners, including Tasmanian families with a genuine cultural connection to hunting on country. I would ask the Department to separate these elements: progress the NFR readiness measures, either drop the reclassification/buyback provisions or substantially narrow and evidence-base them with compensation guaranteed ahead of any surrender obligation, and use this Bill as the opportunity to codify clearer, more consistent statutory criteria for genuine reason and licensing decisions so that outcomes depend on the law, not on the individual officer applying it.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I am happy to be contacted for further detail on any of the above.

Yours sincerely,

A solid black rectangular box used to redact the signature of the person writing the letter.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 10:22 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: FW: Firearms Messaging July

[REDACTED]

I have no issues with what is being proposed but I would like to raise the fact that this would be an ideal time to allow suppressors to be used when shooting vermin under cull permits. It is ludicrous to allow spotlighting (for better efficiency) & not allow the use of suppressors. After the first shot everything else in range flees before you can take a second shot. It's reasons like this that forces primary producers to use 1080 & the like.

[REDACTED]

From: Tasmania Police <internal.comms@comms.dpfem.tas.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 2:02 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Firearms Messaging July



Dear Stakeholder,

The Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management is responsible for delivering quality policing and emergency services in Tasmania. An important part of delivering those services is ensuring that Tasmania has contemporary laws designed to keep the community safe.

Consulting with stakeholders and the community is an important part of the legislation development process. Consultation aids in engagement, community awareness, assists in providing critical analysis of relevant issues, and provides an important opportunity for the community to contribute to legislative development. You are receiving this email because you have been identified as a stakeholder who may have an interest in documents published by the Department for consultation.

The Department is seeking feedback on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 (the Bill). The Bill proposes amendments to the *Firearms Act 1996* to prepare the Act for the introduction of the National Firearms Register (NFR) and to make further changes to licensing requirements and firearms categories to improve community safety. The consultation period will be open between 3 July 2026 and 7 August 2026.

The Bill a consultation information sheet and a supporting question and answer document can be found at: <https://www.police.tas.gov.au/consultations/>

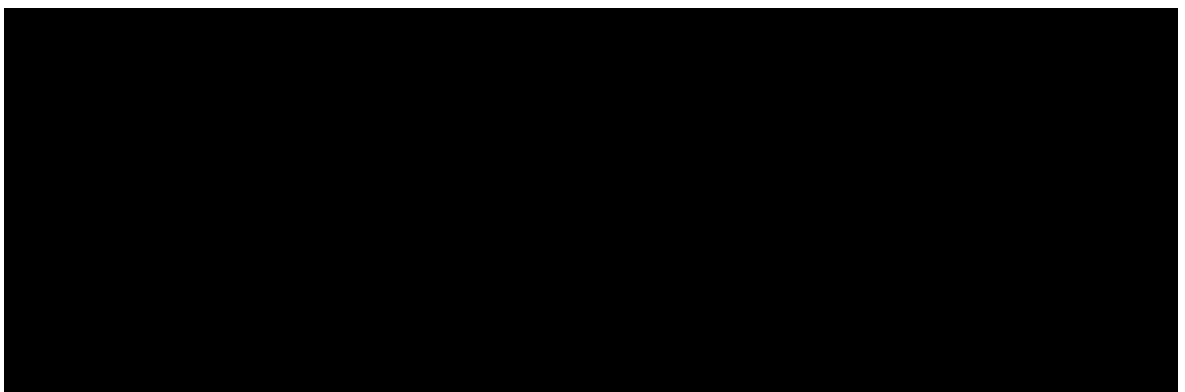
To make a submission:

EMAIL to submissions.strategy.support@DPFEM.tas.gov.au or

POST to Submissions at Strategy and Support, Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management
GPO Box 308
Hobart
TAS 7001

In accordance with the Tasmanian government's public submissions policy, all submissions will be published on the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management website at <https://www.police.tas.gov.au/consultations/>

Parties making a submission may request that the submission is treated as confidential. Reasons are to accompany such a request. A copy of the public submissions policy is available at <https://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/>



Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 4:08 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Gun laws

[REDACTED]

The proposed changes to the gun laws are still punishing laws abiding gun owners there is no need for reclassification or caps as how would it do anything for public safety . As for stealing yes all for going to jail but should be like 1 to 2 years and yes to being a citizen and make it more of a course or harder to get a gun license and the buy back well you can't buy back what doesn't belong to you but offering a fair price to buy guns that we law abiding citizens have no longer use for yep sounds good

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 4:01 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm Amendment Bill

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern

I feel as that after the tragedy of the Bondi Massacre I as a LAFO have been unfairly targeted for what was a failure of the intelligence agencies talking to the local to the accused persons police department to allow them to use the already in place laws to remove the firearms from them.

The NFR feels like an even more targeted approach to people such as myself and as data leaks seem to be more and more common I feel at risk of this information being used by those who are not wanting to use them for legitimate reasons (Hunting or Sport shooting). I also feel that it does not really change how police should approach anyone who have firearms. There are already notifications on the police computer system/s that allow them to see if you are a licensed person.

Statistics have not been provided as to if any of these measures from 1996 nor these new changes are actually going to help community safety and if anything we have seen that it may infact be the opposite.

Reclassification of firearms such as straight pull or lever release firearms should not be on the table as they are not any different to any of the other firearms that are in the A/B category that they preside in currently.

There does need to be an only a full Australian citizenship system in place for people to get a licence in this country.

In conclusion I feel as though all these measures are not actually needed as the system already in place before this tragedy occurred but a failure of the structure of the police force was what in the end let this happen.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 3:21 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm Safety Over reach

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern

Nothing in the Safety and regulations needs to be changed, the only thing that needs attention is who is able to possess a firearms license. namely anyone with criminal background, assault charges or more so anyone who is even slightly mentally ill or shows signs of depression/ anxiety taking medication that could impair there decision making.

In my opinion nobody with a woke ideology or no use of firearms and more so anyone without a firearms license should not be able to be part of the law/ regulation decision making process, To ban a firearm because it looks like it could be more dangerous e.g appearance laws what a joke. i Have [REDACTED] firearms that are very similar in performance but yet totally different in appearance, to ban one because it looks more military/ AR platform yet that one is the lesser in fire power but needs to be banned because Karen might see you put it in or out of the car and have a melt down because she has no bloody idea about firearms. yet Karen will get the listening ear because it will get attention for the news.

To limit the amount of firearms one can own is an attack on those that really appreciate and admire the craftsmanship in firearm quality and history, Why don't we put it out to the public that everyone is only allowed two pairs of shoes, limited makeup one car per household ect the list could go on and on, Should be looking more into the amount of deaths caused by alcohol and drink driving ban everyone from driving on a section of road where people have died from car crashes cause it could happen again, that's how ridiculous these new regulations aimed at law abiding firearms owners are.

More power to hold the People accountable for allowing Morons like the Bondi murders to have firearms license, There is no accountability for these people making these decisions it always falls to the small guys that do the right thing.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 3:13 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Proposed changes to gun ownership laws

[REDACTED]

As a concerned citizen I believe the number of firearms each individual can own should definitely be limited in numbers. Having grown up in the country most farmers I knew owned one firearm only to assist with the eradication of pests. I cannot see any reason an individual would require a cache of firearms.

The Minister has proposed increased penalties for those who steal firearms. This seems to be a case of closing the stable door after the horse has bolted.

Although I do not wish to refer to our state's involvement in gun tragedies directly, as a resident of the state that was instrumental in introducing the first raft of gun ownership laws I would have thought we would be championing limits and also be the first to sign up to the Federal laws.

The majority of citizens approve of stronger laws, therefore should we not be listening to the majority rather than a noisy minority? My concern is that a lobby that also sits on the cross bench of our Parliament have too much of a vested interest in this topic and the consideration of their support is holding sway over our government.

Regards
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 2:28 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]
To whom it may concern

I am making a submission in regards to the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

Alot of the proposed changes I agree with, for example "Establishing Australian citizenship as the default eligibility requirement for firearms licensing, with provisions..." I strongly agree with.

However, there are concerns with the NFR and I strongly disagree with the reclassification of certain firearms.

My concerns with the NFR is data breaches which result in the addresses of law-abiding firearm owners being published and distributed as has happened multiple times in Western Australia already, before the NFR has even been fully established. Putting firearm owners information on a national database significantly increases the risk of data breaches.

I strongly disagree with the reclassification of certain firearms as there is no correlation or evidence to support the case that reclassification would make the community safer. The reclassification of certain firearms is a knee-jerk reaction to the Bondi attack and it has recently been established that the Bondi attack was the result of a breakdown in communication across multiple intelligence agencies, who already had the appropriate powers in place to prevent the attack and failed to do so. The reclassification punishes law-abiding firearms owners who have done nothing wrong. The reclassification would not have stopped the Bondi attack.

Thank you for your time.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 1:48 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 Consultation

[REDACTED]

I acknowledge receipt of your invitation to provide comment on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026.

I have perused the provided Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 Consultation Version, Consultation Information Sheet and Questions and Answers Sheet and confirm that I have no issue with any of the proposed amendments therein.

Yours faithfully,

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 10:08 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearm consultations

[REDACTED]

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my concerns regarding the proposed changes to Australia's firearms legislation, particularly any proposal to impose a cap on the number of firearms a licensed individual may own.

As a law-abiding firearms licence holder, I believe that any reforms should be evidence-based, targeted at genuine risks to public safety, and avoid placing unnecessary restrictions on responsible Australians who have complied with the law for many years.

If there have been failures in intelligence gathering, border security, criminal investigations, or the identification of individuals who pose a genuine threat to public safety, those issues should be addressed directly. Broad restrictions on licensed firearms owners do not resolve those underlying problems and instead place additional burdens on people who have already demonstrated that they are responsible, have passed the required background checks, and continue to comply with strict storage, licensing, and regulatory requirements.

A cap on firearm ownership also fails to recognise the legitimate reasons why licensed Australians own multiple firearms. Different firearms are used for different purposes, including sporting disciplines, target shooting, recreational hunting, primary production and vermin control, collecting, and historical preservation. Many sporting competitions require different calibres or firearm types, while collectors preserve historically significant firearms under strict regulatory conditions. Simply limiting the number a person may own does not reflect these legitimate uses.

Rather than focusing on arbitrary numerical limits, I believe the licensing system should continue to assess whether an individual remains a fit and proper person to possess firearms. Responsible ownership should be judged by compliance with the law, secure storage, and ongoing suitability—not by the total number of firearms lawfully owned.

I am also concerned about the wider economic consequences of these proposals. Australia's firearms industry supports many small businesses and skilled trades, including licensed firearms dealers, gunsmiths, importers, manufacturers, shooting ranges, hunting-related tourism operators, and businesses supplying safes, optics, ammunition, and accessories. Restrictions that significantly reduce lawful firearm ownership could have unintended economic impacts on these businesses and the people they employ, particularly in regional communities where they play an important role. Many primary producers also rely on appropriate firearms for pest animal management and protecting livestock. Any reforms should carefully consider the practical realities faced by rural Australians and avoid creating unnecessary barriers to effective vermin control.

Public safety is an objective that all Australians share. However, legislation is most effective when it is targeted at criminal behaviour and individuals who present a demonstrable risk, rather than imposing additional restrictions on licensed citizens who have consistently complied with Australia's already rigorous firearms laws.

I respectfully ask that the Government carefully consider whether the proposed reforms are supported by evidence demonstrating that they would improve public safety. If not, I encourage the Government to focus its resources on preventing criminal access to firearms, strengthening intelligence and law enforcement capabilities, and enforcing existing laws against those who deliberately break them, rather than introducing measures that primarily affect responsible licence holders.

Thank you for considering my submission. I appreciate the opportunity to provide feedback and hope that any future reforms strike an appropriate balance between public safety and the rights and legitimate interests of responsible, law-abiding firearms owners.

Yours faithfully,

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

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 9:51 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms laws

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern,

I am writing in regard to the recent proposal for changes to the Tasmania firearms law.

I am a keen recreational hunter, a sport and target shooter and a firearms collector. It is absolutely outrageous to propose any changes to the current firearms laws due to what happened at Bondi! The Bondi massacre is heartbreaking and I feel for all involved but the reason that happened was an intelligence failure and poor judgement allowing foreign citizens to obtain firearms who believe in a different way of life and have a different ideology to the western world.

I [REDACTED] got on the ballot to hunt with a friend [REDACTED]. In this time we met multiple other hunters in the same area either sharing our ballot or on the immediate surrounding ballots. We were all law abiding citizens with firearms equipped and there was not one case of firearm miss-use, aggression or any negative experience it was actually the opposite, it was men and women sharing a common interest sharing hunting stories, sharing what firearms they use and why. Along with generational stories.

It is absurd to even consider a buy back scheme as people won't get their money back from their firearms that they have put into them, a lot of firearms have a story and have been handed down generationally, if you have multiple categories and hunt a variety of animals weather it's for recreational hunting or vermin control you need multiple calibres! Different rifles have different jobs and can be sighted in for different distances to ethically take down the prey. Let alone when you get to sport shooting and collecting firearms it is impossible to chose from a select few firearms when you own a lot of them!

I'm asking you to really consider common sense in this decision. The impact this will have on the firearms industry specifically gunsmiths and people that specialise in these areas will feel the impact with significantly less firearms there will be a lot less maintenance and modifications required that will potentially end in losing their livelihood.

Laws don't need to be changed more so policies and procedures with looking into the people trying to obtain firearms with no genuine reason and questionable motives.

Please make a decision that doesn't punish law abiding citizens that have always done and will continue to do the right thing.

Kind regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 8:29 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] need all different sorts of guns from 22 hornet.
22. shot gun .223 depends on the animal thankyou

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 9:42 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Proposed Amendments to Firearms Act

[REDACTED]

Hi,
I support the changes, particularly in relation to Citizenship and residency requirements.

I do not want any 'caps' and am extremely glad this hasn't been included in the proposed amendments.

Thanks

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 7:46 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendments

[REDACTED]

Hello Firearms People

Section 7 of the amendments act..."If firearms are intended to be stored at a location other than the resident address of the registered owner for a period greater than 24 hours, the owner will need to notify tas police"

I believe this should be 72 hours, this will allow owners to take advantage of long weekends hunting/competition trips and also free up valuable police administrator paperwork.

Kind Regards
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 4 July 2026 7:27 AM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms amendment act 2026

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern or who ever cares... all this change with our firearm laws is nothing more than a knee jerk reaction to Bondi, as tragic as it was, 1 it didn't happen here, 2 the perpetrators were mongrels who had a history already, and 3 the local PD failed UP THERE for giving them a license, a permit to acquire, or letting them train full stop period! And now WE ARE PAYING THE PRICE! Just because Donna Adam's HATES guns and everyone who owns them, DOES NOT give her the right to DICTATE what others can or cannot have! Does she dictate car ownership given the fact of all the road deaths in a year !? NO! Port Arthur WAS NOT my fault, nor anyone else's! EVERYONE knows a dark shadow looms over that date and everyone wants to know the real truth #patsy! All these laws WILL NOT STOP BAD PEOPLE DOING BAD THINGS! Speed limit signs are everywhere... people still speed.. drugs are illegal... people still do drugs... people can't buy guns legally.... So they will do it illegally! How stupid are you people in office to not see that!? If my firearms go missing or get stolen because my info gets leaked via NFR I will be holding firearms, TAS police, and Donna Adam's personally responsible!
You lot are ruining this state from dumbarse stupid fucking ideals! Leave us LAFO's alone!

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 10:38 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms strategy

[REDACTED]

Thank you for contacting me to comment on the changes to the firearm strategy. I have read the relevant document and agree with changes that increase penalties for illegal firearm possession. However, I strongly resist any changes that make owning a firearm more difficult for registered owners. As required, I am a member [REDACTED], and personally know many of the members. These registered pistol and gun owners are good, law abiding citizens, as am I. I know that it always seems to be the case that increasing rules usually place imposts on the people doing the right thing and have little effect on those who act illegally. And it seems, from what I have read, that those people who want to get hold of a gun illegally will still find a way to do so.

What I think would make a big difference would be to deploy undercover police to infiltrate criminal networks where they can ferret out supply chains and target the real issue of illegal gun possession. This would be far more useful, in my opinion, than tinkering around the edges of the legislation.

If you intend to do any brainstorming on this issue, I would be happy to participate as an interested party and/or a community member.

Once again, thank you for seeking my input.

Yours faithfully [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 4:01 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026 consultation

[REDACTED]

Good afternoon,

After reading the proposed bill I have one concern, it is unclear what category lever action shotguns will fall into, section 14 and 15 mentions lever and button "release" shotguns but doesn't mention lever "action" shotguns. I assume these would be reclassified into cat c?

Kind regards

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 3:34 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Act

[REDACTED]

My submission is to fully dismiss any changes to the 1996 Firearms Act.
Do not penalise law abiding firearms owners for that of an act of terrorism committed by radical Islam extremists.
There is no need to change existing laws on gun ownership, caps or reclassification of gun categories.
Police existing laws,
Prosecute criminals,
Stamp out radical Islam,
Protect law abiding firearms owners.

Regards,

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 3:23 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: CONSULTATION ON THE FIREARMS AMENDMENT (MISCELLANEOUS) BILL 2026 - thoughts

[REDACTED]

Hi team,

I hope this email finds you all well.

I have owned a lever action firearm [REDACTED] and have been using it at a rifle range since purchasing it. If this new amendment changes the category of lever action firearms to category C, that can be really irritated, especially if they're inherited from family members who have owned them for generations. Why change the classification on lever action firearms when most bolt action firearms can be cycled just as fast as lever actions? In my opinion, reclassification of the button release and straight pulls seems like a good idea, specifically because they can be cycled faster than bolts and levers. But what about doing detailed police checks in order to deem someone suitable to own a firearm?

Another option, if the firearms are strictly used only at ranges, transported with locks and are empty of any bullets, why change the classification and just change why people should have those firearms?

My thoughts would be to change who should or shouldn't be trusted with firearms, not reclassifying what should be owned. It's not the firearms that's dangerous, it's the people who shouldn't own firearms, but do.

Kind Regards,
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 3:26 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms consultation

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern.

As a registered firearms user, I oppose any restrictions placed on citizens in relation to the use and ownership of firearms.

To use the Port Arthur massacre as the mitigating factor for the subsequent firearms legislation is appalling!

You will be aware of the WASP Files on YouTube and the very serious questions raised by them.

These matters have NOT been addressed by Police or Government which is astounding in its blatant disregard for everything a Police Force should represent. Serve and protect the community? The Port Arthur massacre is a blight on the honesty and integrity the force should be practicing.

To lock up the release of the Port Arthur massacre for another 75 stinks of corruption and a cover-up at the highest levels.

To try and implement further firearms restrictions under the pretense of public safety is ridiculous in the extreme.

The numbers of people killed by alcohol, smoking, fatty and sugary foods eclipses the few people killed by firearms by multiple 1000'sif saving lives is the issue, you are so far off the mark that it is blindingly obvious.

I am aware this email will fall on blind eyes and deaf ears as there seems to be another agenda operating in the background.

Sincerely

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 3:09 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms amendments bill

[REDACTED]

I support the national firearms register and support the tighter citizenship issue, along with intelligence sharing. Providing there is a buy back of firearms at a sensible price I will support some of the reclassified firearms but I believe that gun owners should have the opportunity to re-licenses to be able to keep their firearm that may be subject to reclassification. This may need a change to the laws for category C to be used in the field. Lastly, I will say I WILL NOT support a cap on firearms. Recreational hunters can have, as proposed by the Tasmanian opposition and the police Commissioner, all gun owners have to follow strict criteria to obtain a gun licence whether you are a farmer, sport and target shooter or recreational hunter so no segregation between any gun owners.

Yours

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 3:00 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: No firearms caps

[REDACTED]

Hi, no firearms caps for license holders , 5 year mandatory jail time for possession of stolen firearms period.
Firearms license holders are not Criminals.

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 2:59 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Re Firearms changes

[REDACTED]

I do not support any changes or restrictions to the firearms act i do not believe the lawful firearm owners of Australia should be penalised for the act of the bondi terrorisation!

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 2:56 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

[REDACTED]
Hello,

I am writing in regards to the proposed firearms amendment (misc) Bill 2026.

I am a resident of the [REDACTED], an Australian citizen, and [REDACTED].

My submission is that the bill should be amended to include a quantitative cap on the number of firearms an individual can own or household can store.

I recognise there is a need for those in rural areas to be able to shoot, and that there may be a requirement for differing types of firearms in those circumstances to limit unnecessary suffering of animals.

I would therefore suggest that caps be responsive to:

- The profession of the individual holding the license to a level that is practical to the profession
- The location in which the individual resides or household is located, with urban areas strictly limited to 1 firearm

And that consultation should be undertaken with professions that require firearms as to what would be reasonable these circumstances.

It is not enough to simply punish those caught stealing firearms, as they may have already used them in an act of extreme violence and or terror. Guns have an extremely limited use: they are designed to kill, and do not distinguish between an animal, or an adult, or a child. We should treat their ownership outside of law enforcement and reservation for military use as an item of extreme necessity in the case of where the individual profession warrants, or extreme privilege in the cases of hunting or sport.

I am happy to answer any further clarifying questions in regards to my submission.

Regards,
[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 2:27 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Re: Opposition to the Firearms Amendment Bill 2026

[REDACTED]

I am writing as a law-abiding resident of [REDACTED], Tasmania, where I own and maintain [REDACTED] rural property [REDACTED]. I strongly oppose any changes to the *Firearms Act 1996* that further restrict the rights of responsible, licensed firearm owners.

The proposed amendments, including those preparing for the National Firearms Register (NFR) and reclassification provisions with associated buybacks, represent an unnecessary and counterproductive infringement on the legitimate rights of Tasmanian citizens who comply fully with existing strict licensing and storage requirements. These measures do not target criminals — who by definition ignore the law — but instead burden honest farmers, rural property owners, and sporting shooters who use firearms responsibly for pest control, farm management, and legitimate recreational purposes.

The tragic Bondi incident appears to stem from a failure to properly enforce existing laws, rather than any shortfall in the regulatory framework governing law-abiding owners. Tasmania's rural communities rely on practical access to firearms for everyday land management. Further restrictions, real-time data sharing, or mandatory buybacks will not enhance community safety. Criminals source firearms through illicit channels, not licensed owners. Broad measures that erode the rights of law-abiding people in completely different contexts like rural Tasmania are not justified.

I urge the Government to reject these amendments and instead focus on:

- Properly enforcing existing laws against illegal firearms and criminal activity.
- Protecting the property rights and self-reliance of rural Tasmanians.
- Avoiding additional red tape and costs that penalise compliant citizens.

Law-abiding firearm owners like myself are not the problem and should not have our rights eroded under the guise of "safety." I request that this submission be fully considered as part of the consultation process ending 7 August 2026.

Yours sincerely,

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 4:52 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Fire arms licencing.

[REDACTED]

Hi. [REDACTED] In regards to the fire arms ownership and licencings i think they are absolute crap. Being brought up with guns from a small age Til now. All the laws are not needed. Fire arms dont kill its the idiot behind it. And the government blaming the poor gun owner for what happened at port arthur and bondi beach isnt our problem. Bondi is because of bloody wogs. And port arthur an idiot. Dont blame us. Its the ones who are foing the laws justice suffer And th politicians changing it all to get votes. Stupid bloody idiots. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 4:49 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: I'm against the proposed firearms laws

[REDACTED]

Hi my names [REDACTED] I'm a member of the public in [REDACTED] Tasmania I've been living here for over ten years and befor that I lived at [REDACTED] and still have a farm up there I shoot on. I'm messaging you because I don't agree with the way the government has handled that Bondi incident punishing me and everyone else that has a gun licence I shoot to eat and I also protect my [REDACTED] property [REDACTED] pest management [REDACTED] [REDACTED] properties we recreational hunt [REDACTED]. I should not have to become a professional shooter witch coats thousands just to keep my tools for my recreation [REDACTED] I use every single one for different purposes I AM TOTALLY AGAINST THIS BUY BACK AND RE classification AND THE GUN CAPS [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] A WAIST OF MONEY AND WILL NOT STOP CRIMINALS FROM GETTING GUNS AND DOING WHAT THEY WANT WITH THEM.BETTER SCREENING FROM THE GOVERNMENT would help more because them people that did that stuff at Bondi should not have had a gun license or guns especially because they were on a watch list this all could have been prevented if the government did their job and the police as well . I have been hunting my whole life [REDACTED] [REDACTED] I have grown up respecting the safety of shooting and guns and what they can do if used the wrong way. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] if you would even like to come to my house and I can explain to you each gun I have and what I use it for your more than welcome the biggest issue is ANTI GUN people because they don't understand guns like we do and all the safety measures we have to take daily. They just want to disarm us because they think guns are bad and so are the people that have them, they need to understand that we as hunters need the right tools to keep things clean and humane as possible for the animal's sake. [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. And just be aware guns will go missing before they get handed in so just think about that then you will have more guns on the street because there are people that won't hand them in kind regards [REDACTED] I'm against the reclassification and the new laws and caps.

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 4:42 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Question on submission
Attachments: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Hi

In amendment 7 as in the attached form. What goes on if i go away hunting for the week staying on [REDACTED] hunting property. The way I interpret it you will need to notify the police because its over 24 hours. Is that correct ?. That doesn't make sense and is not practical .

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 4:13 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Firearms submission

Submission on the Firearms Amendment (Miscellaneous) Bill 2026

To whom it may concern,

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

I am a licensed, law-abiding firearm owner and hunter from Tasmania. I regularly use my firearms for deer hunting and culling [REDACTED] and have always complied with all licensing, storage, and legal requirements.

I do not support the proposed changes to firearm categories and magazine limits.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Much of the country [REDACTED] is open or rugged terrain where multiple animals may be encountered at once. In these situations, the ability to make quick and effective follow-up shots is important to ensure animals are dispatched humanely and to avoid unnecessary suffering. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Restricting these firearms and reducing magazine capacities will make legitimate pest management and humane culling more difficult for responsible firearm owners while doing little to address criminal behaviour.

I fully acknowledge that incidents such as the Bondi Junction attack were tragic and unacceptable, and I support measures that genuinely improve community safety. However, I do not believe that further restrictions on licensed firearm owners are the appropriate response.

Law-abiding firearm owners are not the individuals committing these crimes. Criminals and individuals intending to commit violent acts do not generally obtain firearms through lawful channels, nor are they deterred by additional regulations placed on people who already comply with the law.

In the case of the Bondi attacker, reports indicated that the individual had previously come to the attention of authorities. This raises concerns about whether existing systems and interventions were adequately utilised. It is difficult to understand why failures in identifying and managing known risks should result in further restrictions on responsible firearm owners who have committed no offence.

Licensed firearm owners are already subject to extensive background checks, licensing requirements, safe storage laws, and ongoing scrutiny. Additional restrictions on firearm categories and magazine capacities place further burdens on compliant citizens while doing little to address criminal behaviour or the illegal firearms market.

I respectfully submit that improving community safety would be better achieved through:

- Greater efforts to combat illegal firearm trafficking and organised crime.
- Better resourcing of law enforcement agencies.
- Improved intervention strategies for individuals identified as genuine risks.
- Evidence-based policies that target criminal misuse of firearms rather than lawful ownership.

[REDACTED] I believe these proposed amendments will have real and unintended consequences for legitimate hunters and cullers without delivering meaningful improvements to public safety.

I respectfully ask the Department to reconsider the proposed changes to firearm categories and magazine limits and to ensure that any reforms are proportionate, evidence-based, and focused on addressing criminal behaviour rather than imposing further restrictions on responsible, licensed firearm owners.

Thank you for considering my submission.

Yours faithfully,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 4:06 PM
To: Submissions.Strategy.Support
Subject: Opposition to amendments

[REDACTED]

I am opposed to all amendments, but amendments 2, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 [REDACTED]

Submissions.Strategy.Support

From:

Sent:

To:

Subject:

Friday, 3 July 2026 4:03 PM

Submissions.Strategy.Support

CLAUSE TO PROTECT MEN FROM ERRONEOUS , FABRICATED LEGAL ACTIONS TO
REMOVE THEIR FIREARMS LICENCES.

