

Firearms Bill

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

- Clause 1 sets out the purposes of the Act.
- Clause 2 provides for commencement of the Act on proclamation (no later than 31 January 1998) except for sections 1 and 2 which operate on Royal Assent.
- Clause 3 provides for definitions of terms used in the Act—acquire; approved club; approved shooting range; airgun; carry; category A longarm; category B longarm; category C longarm; category D longarm; category E longarm; Chief Commissioner; Committee; dealers licence; Department; Department Head; dispose of ; firearm; firearms ammunition collectors licence; firearms collectors licence; firearms heirlooms licence; fixed ammunition; handgun; handgun licence; junior licence; licensed firearms dealer; licensed premises; longarm; longarm licence; machine gun; member of the police force; non-prohibited person; officer; permit to acquire; pest animals; possession; ; prohibited person; protective services officer; pump action shotgun; registered nurse; registered psychologist; semi-automatic; shooting gallery; silencer; term of imprisonment.
- Clause 4 provides that the Act binds the Crown.

PART 2—POSSESSION, CARRIAGE AND USE OF FIREARMS AND RELATED ITEMS

Division 1—Offences

- Clause 5 provides offences for prohibited person to possess, carry or use a firearm.
- Clause 6 provides offence for a non-prohibited person to possess, carry or use a longarm without a licence.
- Clause 7 provides an offence for a non-prohibited person to possess, carry or use a handgun without a licence.
- Clause 8 provides an offence to acquire, dispose of, possess or carry ammunition for collections.

Division 2—Longarm licences

- Clause 9 provides for the issue of longarm licences by the Chief Commissioner of Police.
- Clause 10 sets out the reasons for which a longarm licence, category A or B may be issued. The reasons are—sport or target shooting; hunting; primary production; professional hunting; occupation as security guard or prison guard; any other official or commercial purpose or for a purpose authorised by an Act or regulations.
- Clause 11 sets out the reasons for which a longarm licence, category C may be issued. The applicant must demonstrate that a licence is required for primary production; professional hunting; or any other official or commercial purpose or for a purpose authorised by an Act.
- Clause 12 sets out the reasons for which a longarm licence, category D may be issued. The applicant must demonstrate that the licence is required for professional hunting; or any other official or commercial purpose or for a purpose authorised by an Act. In addition in the case of an applicant for a licence for professional hunting, the Chief Commissioner is satisfied that the quarry the applicant proposes to hunt cannot be hunted with any category of firearm other than a category D longarm.
- Clause 13 sets out the reasons for which a longarm licence, category E. may be issued. The applicant must demonstrate that the licence is required for any official or commercial purpose or a purpose authorised by an Act or regulations.
- Clause 14 provides for conditions to apply to licences. General conditions are set out in Schedule 1 and specific special conditions are set out in Schedule 2.

Division 3—Handgun licences

- Clause 15 sets out the reasons for which a handgun licence may be issued. The applicant must demonstrate occupation as a security guard, for target shooting or any other official or commercial purpose or for a purpose authorised by an Act or regulations.
- Clause 16 provides for conditions applying to handgun licences. The general conditions are set out in Schedule 1 and the special conditions in item 3 of Schedule 1. The Chief Commissioner may also impose any other conditions.

Division 4—General provisions applying to longarm and handgun licences

Clause 17 sets out the reasons for which the Chief Commissioner must refuse a longarm or handgun licence. Licences may be issued to natural persons or nominees of corporations provided those persons satisfy the licensing requirements. The Chief Commissioner must be satisfied that the applicant is not a prohibited person; and is a fit and proper person; able to possess, carry or use a firearm without being a danger to public safety or peace;; has satisfactorily completion of a course of firearms safety and a good knowledge of firearms law; is able to comply with the storage and safety requirements; and the issue of the of the licence is in the public interest; or for any reason prescribed in the regulations.

Division 5—Junior licences

Clause 18 provides for junior licences for a person who is of or over 12 years of age and under 18 years for receiving instruction in the use of category A and B longarms or engaging in competition shooting.

Clause 19 sets out the conditions applying to junior licences.

Clause 20 sets out the reasons the Chief Commissioner must not issue a junior licence. The Chief Commissioner must be satisfied that the applicant has the written consent of a parent or guardian and is not a prohibited person; and is a fit and proper person; able to possess, carry or use a firearm without being a danger to public safety or peace;; has satisfactorily completion of a course of firearms safety and a good knowledge of firearms law; and the issue of the of the licence is in the public interest; or for any reason prescribed in the regulations.

Division 6—Firearms collectors and heirlooms licences

Clause 21 provides for the issue of firearms collectors licences.

Clause 22 provides for the conditions applying to firearms collectors licences. The general conditions are set out in items 1 and 2 of Schedule 1 and the special conditions are set out in item 5 of schedule. The Chief Commissioner may also impose any other conditions.

Clause 23 sets out the reasons the Chief Commissioner must not issue a firearms collectors licence. The Chief Commissioner must be satisfied that the applicant is not a prohibited person; and is a fit and proper person; able to possess, or carry a firearm without being a danger to public safety or peace; can comply with storage requirements and the issue of the of the licence is in the public interest; or for any reason prescribed in the regulations.

- Clause 24 sets out the register to be kept by firearms collectors and requirements to enter dealings in the register.
- Clause 25 provides for the issue of firearms heirloom licence to natural persons over 21 for a person who is not able to satisfy the requirements to obtain other licence and can demonstrate that he or she inherited the firearm.
- Clause 26 sets out the conditions applying to a firearms heirloom licence.
- Clause 27 sets out the reasons the Chief Commissioner must not issue a firearms heirlooms licence. The Chief Commissioner must be satisfied that the applicant is not a prohibited person; and is a fit and proper person; able to possess, or carry a firearm without being a danger to public safety or peace; can comply with storage requirements and the issue of the of the licence is in the public interest; or for any reason prescribed in the regulations.

Division 7—Firearms ammunition collectors licences

- Clause 28 provides for the issue of firearms ammunition collectors licence.
- Clause 29 sets out the reasons the Chief Commissioner must not issue a firearms ammunition collectors licence. The Chief Commissioner must be satisfied that the applicant is not a prohibited person; and is a fit and proper person; able to possess, or carry ammunition without being a danger to public safety or peace; can comply with storage requirements and the issue of the of the licence is in the public interest; or for any reason prescribed in the regulations.
- Clause 30 sets out the conditions applying to firearms ammunition collectors licences. The general conditions are set out in items 1.1 1.2 and 1.4 of Part A of Schedule 1 and the special conditions are set out in item 7 of Part B of Schedule 1. The Chief Commissioner may set any other conditions.

Division 8—General provisions applying to licences under this Part

- Clause 31 sets out how applications for a licence are made.
- Clause 32 sets out the information that must accompany the application. The application for a licence under this Part may be made to the Chief Commissioner. The information includes proof of identity; photographs and in some instances fingerprints.
- Clause 33 provides that a licence must not be issued until at least 28 days after an application is made.

- Clause 34 provides a non prohibited person with a right of review to the Firearms Appeal Committee of a decision of the Chief Commissioner not to licence that person.
- Clause 35 details the particulars which must be on licences. The particulars include the name and address of the holder of the licence; the category of the licence; the reason for which the applicant requires the licence; a summary of the storage and safekeeping requirements imposed by or under the Act; and any other prescribed particulars. The licence will also contain a photograph of the licence holder or nominee.
- Clause 36 provides that it is an offence not to comply with licence conditions.
- Clause 37 provides that the Chief Commissioner may vary any condition on a licence. Notice of the variation is to be given.
- Clause 38 enables a non-prohibited person to apply for review of the Chief Commissioner to alter or vary any conditions on the licence.
- Clause 39 sets out the duration of various licences—3 years or until the holder turns 18 (whichever is the earlier) for a junior licence; 3 years for a licence of category C, D or E longarm and 5 years for other licences.
- Clause 40 requires the holder of licence to notify the Chief Commissioner in the event of a nominated person becoming a prohibited person and to nominate another person to be responsible for the day to day management of firearms. This provision will enable a body corporate to continue to hold licences where a nominee is affected by a prohibition but the body corporate is otherwise fit and proper person to hold a licence. This provision also allows for the change of a nominated person during the course of a licence.
- Clause 41 provides for the renewal of licences. On renewal the applicant is to provide a list of all firearms in the applicant's possession.
- Clause 42 sets out the reasons for which the Chief Commissioner may or must refuse to renew a licence. The applicant must not be a prohibited person and the Chief Commissioner must be satisfied; that the applicant is a fit and proper person; able to possess, carry or use a firearm or ammunition without being a danger to public safety or peace; is able to comply with the storage and safety requirements; and the issue of the of the licence is in the public interest; or for any reason prescribed in the regulations.
- Clause 43 provides for variation or alteration of conditions on a licence.

Clause 44 provides a non prohibited person with a right of review to the Firearms Appeal Committee of a decision of the Chief Commissioner not to renew a licence or to alter or vary conditions on the licence.

Clause 45 provides for the disposal of firearms when a licence is not renewed.

Division 9—Suspension and cancellation of licences under the Part

Clause 46 provides that the chief commissioner must immediately cancel a licence where the Commissioner becomes aware that the holder is a prohibited person.

Clause 47 provides the process for suspension of a licence and notice of proposal to cancel.

Clause 48 provides for the making of submissions by a holder of a licence who has been notified of a proposal to cancel a licence.

Clause 49 sets out the powers of the Chief Commissioner to cancel a licence. After considering any submission made in time the Chief Commissioner may cancel if satisfied that the holder no longer has the reason specified in the licence for holding the licence; has failed to notify the Chief Commissioner of a change of his or her address; has knowingly supplied false or misleading information in a material particular in, or in connection with the application for the licence; has contravened or failed to comply with the conditions of the licence; has contravened or failed to comply with any requirement for the safekeeping or firearms possessed, carried or used under the licence; is no longer a fit and proper person to hold the licence; has contravened a provision of this Act or the regulations; is no longer entitled to hold the licence for any other prescribed reason.

Clause 50 provides a non prohibited person with a right of review to the Firearms Appeal Committee of a decision of the Chief Commissioner to cancel a licence.

Clause 51 provides that notice of cancellation and reasons must be given to a licence holder.

Clause 52 provides that the cancellation comes into effect when served on the licence holder.

Clause 53 provides for the surrender of firearms and licence documents where a licence is suspended or cancelled.

Division 10—Exemptions and permits

- Clause 54 provides for persons who are exempt from certain licence requirements. Those persons and the extent of their exemption is set out in Schedule 4.
- Clause 55 provides that an employee of a licensed firearms dealer does not commit an offence by not being the holder of a firearms licence where doing anything during the course of and for the purposes of employment.
- Clause 56 provides for permits to display firearms or ammunition collections.
- Clause 57 provides for permits to possess, carry or use silencers or other prescribed items.
- Clause 58 permits the use of firearms in a collector licence for very limited purposes.

PART 3—CARRYING ON THE BUSINESS OF DEALING IN FIREARMS AND RELATED ITEMS

Division 1—Licensing of firearms dealers businesses

- Clause 59 provides offences for carrying on the business of dealing in firearms without a licence.
- Clause 60 provides for the issue of firearms dealers licences.
- Clause 61 sets out the reasons for which the Chief Commissioner must refuse to issue a dealers licence. In the case of a natural person—the applicant or employees must not be prohibited persons and the Chief Commissioner must be satisfied that the applicant and any employees are fit and proper persons; able to carry on the business without being a danger to public safety or peace; the premises are suitable and the issue of the of the licence is in the public interest; or for any reason prescribed in the regulations. Similar requirements apply in relation to the officers, nominated person or employees of a corporation.
- Clause 62 provides a non prohibited person with a right of review to the Firearms Appeal Committee of a decision of the Chief Commissioner not to issue a licence.

Division 2—General provisions applying to dealers licences

- Clause 63 sets out the manner of application for a dealers licence.

- Clause 64 sets out the information which must accompany an application by a natural person for a dealers licence. The information includes proof of identity; fingerprints and a recent photograph.
- Clause 65 sets out the information which must accompany an application by an incorporated body for a dealers licence. The information includes details on the officers of the corporation; proof of their identity; fingerprints and recent photographs.
- Clause 66 provides that a licence must not be issued until at least 28 days after an application is made.
- Clause 67 sets out the particulars on a dealers licence. Those particulars include the name and address of the holder of the licence; the category of the licence; a summary of the storage and safekeeping requirements imposed by or under the Act; and any other prescribed particulars.
- Clause 68 makes it an offence not to comply with licence conditions.
- Clause 69 provides that the Chief Commissioner may vary any condition on a dealers licence.
- Clause 70 provides a non prohibited person with a right of review to the Firearms Appeal Committee of a decision of the Chief Commissioner to alter or vary a dealers licence.
- Clause 71 provides that a dealers licence continues in force for the period, not exceeding 5 years.
- Clause 72 provides for the renewal of dealers licences.
- Clause 73 sets out the grounds on which the Chief Commissioner may refuse to renew a dealers licence.
- Clause 74 provides a non prohibited person with a right of review to the Firearms Appeal Committee of a decision of the Chief Commissioner not to renew a licence.
- Clause 75 provides a requirement to notify the Chief Commissioner of a person employed by a dealer or a change in the nominated person. This provision also requires the Chief Commissioner to be notified if there is a change of nominated person.

Division 3—Suspension, cancellation and transfer of dealers licences

- Clause 76 provides that the Chief Commissioner must immediately cancel a dealers licence where the Commissioner becomes aware that the holder is a prohibited person.
- Clause 77 provides the process for suspension of a licence and notice of proposal to cancel.
- Clause 78 provides for the making of submissions by a holder of a licence who has been notified of a proposal to cancel a licence.
- Clause 79 sets out the powers of the Chief Commissioner to cancel a dealers licence. After considering any submission made in time the Chief Commissioner may cancel if satisfied that the holder no longer carries on business; has knowingly supplied false or misleading information in a material particular in, or in connection with the application for the licence; has contravened or failed to comply with the conditions of the licence; has contravened or failed to comply with any requirement for the safekeeping or firearms possessed, carried or used under the licence; is no longer a fit and proper person to hold the licence; cannot carry out the business without being a danger to public; has contravened a provision of this Act or the regulations; the premises are no longer suitable; is no longer entitled to hold the licence for any other prescribed reason.
- Clause 80 provides that notice of cancellation and reasons must be given to a licence holder.
- Clause 81 provides that the cancellation comes into effect when served on the licence holder.
- Clause 82 provides a non prohibited person with a right of review to the Firearms Appeal Committee of a decision of the Chief Commissioner to cancel a licence.
- Clause 83 provides for the surrender of firearms and licence document.
- Clause 84 provides for the transfer of a dealers licence where the dealer has died; become bankrupt or has assigned his business for the benefit of his creditors; has become a patient within the meaning of the **Mental Health Act**.
- Clause 85 enables the Chief Commissioner to transfer a dealers licence.
- Clause 86 prohibits the transfer of a dealers licence other than in the circumstances under this Division.

Division 4—Records to be kept by licensed firearms dealers

- Clause 87 sets out the requirement for a licensed firearms dealer to keep a register of transactions and to record details.
- Clause 88 provides for a label to be affixed to all firearms in a dealers possession.
- Clause 89 sets out the power of police to inspect the register of transactions.
- Clause 90 sets out the power of police to require production of a licence.

Division 5—Display permits

- Clause 91 provides for the Chief Commissioner to issue permits to display firearms at premises other than licensed premises.
- Clause 92 sets out requirements for the securing and supervision of firearms displayed on licensed premises.

PART 4—ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION OF FIREARMS AND RELATED ITEMS

Division 1—Offences relating to the acquisition and disposition of firearms

- Clause 93 sets out the circumstances in which a dealer can acquire firearms and the details that must be recorded.
- Clause 94 sets out the circumstances in which a dealer can dispose of firearms and the details that must be recorded.
- Clause 95 prohibits acquisition of firearm except from a licensed firearms dealer. This prohibits mail order sales of firearms.
- Clause 96 prohibits disposal of a firearm except to a licensed firearms dealer.
- Clause 97 provides that a dealer may not charge a fee greater than the amount set by regulations for acting as an agent under clauses 89 and 90.
- Clause 98 sets out the requirement that the taking or giving of firearms must be in person.
- Clause 99 provides the requirements for a dealer acquiring a firearm from outside Victoria.

Clause 100 provides the requirements for a dealer disposing of a firearm outside Victoria.

Clause 101 places restrictions on advertising of firearms.

Division 2—Permit to acquire a firearm

Clause 102 provides that it is an offence to acquire a firearm without a permit.

Clause 103 provides for the issue of a permit to acquire from the Chief Commissioner.

Clause 104 sets out the reasons the Chief Commissioner may refuse to issue a permit to acquire.

Clause 105 provides for application for permits to acquire.

Clause 106 provides that a permit must not be issued until at least 28 days after an application is made.

Clause 107 provides that the permit to acquire must be in a form approved by the Chief Commissioner.

Clause 108 provides for conditions to be applied on permits to purchase.

Clause 109 make it an offence to fail to comply with conditions on a permit.

Clause 110 sets out the duration of the permit as 28 days or until used or cancelled.

Clause 111 provides for cancellation of permits to acquire.

Clause 112 sets out the requirements for surrender of firearms acquired under a cancelled permit.

PART 5—REGISTRATION OF FIREARMS

Clause 113 provides for the register of firearms.

Clause 114 exempts the register from the Freedom of Information Act.

Clause 115 requires people to give notice when bringing a firearm for keeping into or taking one out of the State.

Clause 116 requires people to give notice when removing a firearm from the State for the purposes of no longer keeping in the State.

Clause 117 provides for the issue of a certificate of registration for firearms.

Clause 118 requires a licensed firearms dealer to give notice of transactions to the Chief Commissioner.

Clause 119 enables the Chief Commissioner to request certain information from the licence holder.

Clause 120 makes it an offence not to produce a firearm for inspection at any reasonable time on request by a member of the police force.

PART 6—STORAGE

Clause 121 sets out requirements in relation to the storage of firearms under longarm and handgun licences. Detail is set out in Schedule 4.

Clause 122 sets out requirements in relation to storage of firearms and ammunition under collectors and heirlooms licences. Detail is set out in Schedule 4. Penalties are provided.

Clause 123 sets out requirements in relation to storage of firearms under dealers licences. Storage requirements will be set in the licence. Penalties are provided.

PART 7—FURTHER OFFENCE AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Clause 124 sets out offences in relation to possession of ammunition.

Clause 125 sets out offences in relation to the disposal of ammunition to unauthorised persons.

Clause 126 sets out requirements for the safekeeping of firearms when being carried or used. Offences and penalties are provided.

Clause 127 provides an offence of permitting a firearm to be carried or used by any person who is not so authorised by a licence.

Clause 128 makes it an offence to damage property with a firearm.

Clause 129 makes it an offence to use a firearm in a dangerous manner.

Clause 130 makes it an offence to carry or use a firearm in a town or populous place subject to specific exemptions.

Clause 131 provides an offence of possessing, carrying or using a firearm on private property without consent.

Clause 132 provides an offence of carrying or using a firearm while intoxicated.

- Clause 133 makes it an offence to dispose of a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.
- Clause 134 provides for an offence of altering a firearm by shortening the barrel, reinstating a firearm rendered permanently inoperable or defacing or altering identifying marks.
- Clause 135 makes it an offence to own a firearm without being licensed. The offences vary depending on the type of firearm.
- Clause 136 makes it an offence to dispose of a firearm to a minor.
- Clause 137 makes it an offence to alter of documents—licences, permits, certificates and other documents under the Act.
- Clause 138 makes it an offence to make false or misleading entries in records kept under the Act.
- Clause 139 requires the holder of a licence or permit to notify the Chief Commissioner of any change of address within 7 days of the change. Penalties for failure apply.
- Clause 140 requires holder of a licence or permit to notify the Chief Commissioner of any loss, theft or destruction of a firearm within 24 hours. Penalties for failure apply.
- Clause 141 provides for the evidentiary status of statements by the Chief Commissioner about specified matters.
- Clause 142 provides for the liability of officers of body corporate for offences committed by the body corporate.
- Clause 143 sets out how the state of mind of a corporation is to determined in any legal proceeding.
- Clause 144 provides for liability of corporation or licence holder for acts of directors, employees or agents.
- Clause 145 provides that evidence of occupation of land is evidence of possession of a firearm.

PART 8—FURTHER POWERS OF SEARCH, SEIZURE, FORFEITURE AND CANCELLATION

- Clause 146 provides for warrants to search premises.

Clause 147 requires police to announce that they are authorised to enter premises under the warrant, unless there is a safety issue or the effective execution of the warrant will be frustrated.

Clause 148 requires a copy of the warrant to be given to the occupier.

Clause 149 empowers searches of persons or vehicles.

Clause 150 empowers members of the police force to require the production of licences in certain circumstances.

Clause 151 provides power for a court to order forfeiture of firearms in specified circumstances.

Clause 152 provides the method for disposal of forfeited firearms.

Clause 153 provides a power for a court to order disposal of a firearm which has been surrendered or seized.

PART 9—FIREARMS APPEALS COMMITTEE

Division 1—Establishment of Committee

Clause 154 establishes the Firearms Appeals Committee.

Clause 155 sets out the membership of the Committee.

Clause 156 sets out the terms of office.

Clause 157 provides for the resignation and removal of members of the Committee.

Clause 158 provides for a appointment of a Chairperson.

Clause 159 provides for acting members of the Committee.

Clause 160 provides for the payment of members.

Clause 161 sets out the procedure of the Committee.

Clause 162 provides that any decision or act of the Committee is not invalid because of a vacancy or defect in membership.

Division 2— Review of decisions of the Chief Commissioner

Clause 163 enables the Committee to sit in divisions.

Clause 164 provides for decisions to be made by the majority of members.

Clause 165 details procedures where there is change of membership of a division because of a member vacates office or is incapable of sitting.

Clause 166 sets out the procedure of a Division.

Clause 167 details how a review of a decision is to be commenced.

PART 10—INFRINGEMENT NOTICES

Clause 168 provides power to serve a notice.

Clause 169 sets out the form of the notice.

Clause 170 provides for the penalties to be paid.

Clause 171 enables late payment to be accepted.

Clause 172 enables withdrawal of a notice.

Clause 173 sets out the effect of payment of a penalty as expiating the offence.

Clause 174 provides payment is not an admission of guilt or liability.

Clause 175 sets out the process for proceedings where an infringement notice has been served.

PART 11—GENERAL

Clause 176 sets out powers of delegation.

Clause 177 provides for the issue of duplicate licences where the original is lost or destroyed.

Clause 178 provides for applications for duplicate licences.

Clause 179 provides a power for the Chief Commissioner to approve shooting ranges and safety courses and to make other approvals.

Clause 180 enables an executor or administrator of an estate from offences in relation to possession of a firearm for the purpose of disposing of a firearm in a deceased estate.

Clause 181 provides a penalty for disclosure of information in other than specified circumstances.

Clause 182 provides for an application for review to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal from decisions of the Committee.

- Clause 183 provides immunities to specified medical professional and officers of clubs in relation to the giving of information concerning belief about whether a person is a fit and proper person to possess, carry or use a firearm.
- Clause 184 empowers the Governor in Council to exempt certain Museums from licensing and permit to acquire requirements.
- Clause 185 enables temporary visitors from interstate to be permitted to possess, carry and use firearms for limited purposes.
- Clause 186 enables overseas visitors to be permitted to possess, carry and use firearms for limited purposes.
- Clause 187 provides for interstate licence holders permanently moving to Victoria to possess etc. firearms for a period to enable them to become licensed in Victoria.
- Clause 188 enables schemes of compensation to be established.
- Clause 189 provides a process for a prohibited person to have the prohibition lifted or apply for limited purposes.
- Clause 190 specifically limits the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
- Clause 191 sets out regulation making powers.

PART 12—TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- Clause 192 sets out definitions used in the Part.
- Clause 193 repeals the **Firearms Act 1958**.
- Clause 194 provides for references to the former Act to be references to the new Act.
- Clause 195 saves specified licences and authorities issued under the former Act for specified periods.
- Clause 196 enables a person to apply for a declaration in relation to being a prohibited person prior to the commencement of other parts of the Act.
- Clause 197 saves specified appeals rights.
- Clause 198 maintains the effect of specified licences under the former Act for a period.
- Clause 199 maintains the effect of specified declarations under the former Act.

Clause 200 provides a transitional period of 12 months for prison officers to become licensed.

Clause 201 makes consequential amendments to the **Crimes Act 1958** the **Magistrates' Court Act 1989**.

Clause 202 provides an offence and additional penalty of using a firearm in the commission of an offence.

Clause 203 sets out amendments to the **(Crimes Family Violence) Act 1987** to—

Clause 204 makes consequential amendments to the definition of firearm in the **Court Security Act 1980**.

Clause 205 makes consequential amendments to the definition of firearm in the **National Parks Act 1975**.

Clause 206 makes consequential amendments to the **Second-Hand Dealers and Pawnbrokers Act 1989**.

Clause 207 makes consequential amendments to the **Wildlife Act 1975**.

SCHEDULE 1

Licence Conditions for Licences under Part 2

SCHEDULE 2

Special conditions for licences under Part 2

SCHEDULE 3

Non- prohibited persons who are exempt from requirement to hold a firearms licence

SCHEDULE 4

Storage requirements

