

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

FIREARMS REGULATIONS 1997

As in force at 2 March 2020

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NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

As in force at 2 March 2020

FIREARMS REGULATIONS 1997

Regulations under the *Firearms Act 1997*

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the *Firearms Regulations 1997*.

1A Disqualifying offences

- (1) An offence against any of the following provisions of the Criminal Code is a disqualifying offence:
 - (a) section 51, 54, 55, 62, 73, 74 or 110;
 - (b) section 131A or 134, where a custodial sentence is imposed;
 - (c) section 148B;
 - (d) section 155A, where a custodial sentence is imposed;
 - (e) section 156, 160, 161A or 165;
 - (f) section 166, where a custodial sentence is imposed;
 - (g) section 170;
 - (ga) section 174C, where the circumstance of aggravation specified in section 174G(a) exists;
 - (gb) section 174E, 174F, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181 or 182;
 - (h) section 180A, 184 or 185, where a custodial sentence is imposed;
 - (i) section 188(1), where the circumstance of aggravation specified in section 188(2)(m) exists and a custodial sentence is imposed;

- (j) section 189A(1), where the circumstance of aggravation specified in section 189A(2)(b) exists;
 - (k) section 189(2), where:
 - (i) the circumstance of aggravation specified in section 189(2)(b) exists; or
 - (ii) a custodial sentence is imposed;
 - (l) section 190;
 - (m) section 191, where a custodial sentence is imposed;
 - (n) section 192, 192B, 194, 195, 196, 201, 202, 202B, 202C, 202D or 211;
 - (o) section 212(1), where the circumstance of aggravation specified in section 212(2) or (3) exists;
 - (p) section 213(1), where the circumstance of aggravation specified in section 213(6) exists;
 - (q) section 215;
 - (r) section 216, where the circumstance of aggravation specified in section 216(2) or (3) exists;
 - (s) section 226B, 228, 239, 240, 242, 243, 244, 245 or 281.
- (2) An offence against any of the following provisions of the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1990* is a disqualifying offence:
- (a) Part II, Division 1, other than sections 6B(1), 7B(1) and 7D(1);
 - (b) section 7B(1) or 7D(1) if a sentence of imprisonment is imposed.

1B Offences of violence

An offence against any of the following provisions of the Criminal Code is an offence of violence:

- (a) section 57 or 58;
- (b) section 69, 70 or 125, where a custodial sentence is imposed;
- (c) section 130 or 131;
- (d) section 131A, unless a custodial sentence is imposed;

- (e) section 132;
- (f) section 134, unless a custodial sentence is imposed;
- (g) section 148C or 148D;
- (h) section 166 or 185, unless a custodial sentence is imposed;
- (i) sections 174C and 174D;
- (j) section 186;
- (k) section 188(1), where a circumstance of aggravation specified in section 188(2)(a) to (k) (inclusive) exists;
- (l) section 188, where the circumstance of aggravation specified in section 188(2)(m) exists, unless a custodial sentence is imposed;
- (m) section 189A(1), unless the circumstance of aggravation specified in section 189A(2)(b) exists;
- (n) section 189(2), where the circumstance of aggravation specified in section 189(2)(a) exists, unless a custodial sentence is imposed;
- (o) section 191, unless a custodial sentence is imposed;
- (p) section 193;
- (q) section 200, where a custodial sentence is imposed;
- (r) section 212(1), unless a circumstance of aggravation specified in section 212(2) or (3) exists.

Part 2 Licences

Division 1 Requirements relating to grant of licences

2 Requirements relating to sports shooting

An applicant for a licence whose genuine reason for possessing or using firearms is sports shooting must be a member of an approved firearms club.

3 Requirements relating to recreational shooting or hunting

An applicant for a licence whose genuine reason for possessing or using firearms is recreational shooting or hunting must:

- (a) be the owner or occupier of rural land;
- (b) produce proof of permission given by the owner or occupier of rural land to shoot on the rural land;
- (c) produce proof of permission given by an employee of an Agency, within the meaning of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, to shoot on Crown land; or
- (d) produce proof of permission given by the clerk of a local government council to shoot on land owned or occupied by the council.

4 Requirements relating to primary production

An applicant for a licence whose genuine reason for possessing or using firearms is primary production must:

- (a) be a person who is a primary producer or the owner, lessee or manager of land used for primary production; and
- (b) produce evidence to the Commissioner's satisfaction that he or she intends to use firearms solely in connection with farming or grazing activities (including the suppression of vertebrate pest animals on the land).

5 Requirements relating to vertebrate pest animal control

An applicant for a licence whose genuine reason for possessing or using firearms is vertebrate pest animal control must be:

- (a) a professional contract shooter engaged or employed in controlling vertebrate pest animals on rural land; or
- (b) a person employed by or in, or authorised by, an Agency, within the meaning of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, or a government or local government council, that has functions relating to the control or suppression of vertebrate pest animals.

6 Requirements relating to business or employment

An applicant for a licence whose genuine reason for possessing or using firearms is business or employment must demonstrate that it is necessary in the conduct of the applicant's business or employment to possess or use firearms for which the licence is sought.

7 Requirements relating to occupational requirements

An applicant for a licence whose genuine reason for possessing or using firearms is occupational requirements must be employed or engaged in an occupation that requires the possession or use of firearms for which the licence is sought.

8 Requirements relating to animal welfare

An applicant for a licence whose genuine reason for possessing or using firearms is animal welfare must be:

- (a) an officer of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals established in the Territory; or
- (b) a registered veterinarian or registered veterinarian specialist, within the meaning of the *Veterinarians Act 1994*; or
- (c) a person employed by or in an Agency, within the meaning of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, or a government or local government council, responsible for animal welfare; or
- (d) an owner, transporter, drover or other handler of animals who may need to destroy animals to avoid suffering.

9 Requirements relating to firearms collection

An applicant for a licence whose genuine reason for possessing firearms is firearms collection must:

- (a) be a member of an approved society or club the members of which collect firearms of the kind for which the licence is sought; and
- (b) collect firearms for display:
 - (i) as curiosities or ornaments; or
 - (ii) for their historic or artistic value or mechanical uniqueness.

10 Requirements relating to museum display

An applicant for a licence whose genuine reason for possessing or using firearms is museum display must collect firearms for display:

- (a) as curiosities or ornaments; or
- (b) for their historic or artistic value or mechanical uniqueness.

11 Requirements relating to inheritance

An applicant for a licence whose genuine reason for possessing a firearm is inheritance must:

- (a) produce proof of the inheritance; and
- (b) not qualify to possess the firearm under any other licence.

11A Requirements relating to instruction in firearms use and safety

An applicant for a licence whose genuine reason for possessing a firearm is instruction in firearms use and safety must have successfully completed:

- (a) a course in instructional techniques that is accredited by the Australian National Training Authority; and
- (b) an approved course for firearms instructors.

Division 2 Grounds for not granting licences

12 Restrictions on granting licences for category C firearms

(1) The Commissioner is not to grant a licence authorising the possession or use of category C firearms unless:

- (a) the genuine reason established by the applicant for the licence is:
 - (i) sports shooting; or
 - (ii) animal welfare; or
 - (iii) primary production; or
 - (iv) firearms collection; or
 - (v) museum display; or
 - (vi) instruction in firearms use and safety; or

- (vii) paintball operator or employee; and
 - (b) the applicant produces evidence to the Commissioner's satisfaction that there is a genuine need for the applicant to possess or use category C firearms; and
 - (c) the applicant produces evidence to the Commissioner's satisfaction that the genuine need is not met by any other means (including by the possession or use of category A firearms or category B firearms).
- (2) Where the genuine reason established under subregulation (1) is sport shooting, an applicant is to be taken to have complied with paragraphs (b) and (c) where the applicant satisfies the Commissioner that:
- (a) he or she is a member of an approved firearms club; and
 - (b) members of the firearms club compete in target shooting disciplines for shotguns conducted by the Olympic Games or the Commonwealth Games or at national, international or world championships.
- (3) Where a licence authorising the possession or use of a category C firearm is granted for the genuine reason of sports shooting, the licence authorises the possession or use of a shotgun only and does not authorise the possession or use of any other category C firearm.

13 Restrictions on granting licences for category D firearms

- (1) The Commissioner is not to grant a licence authorising the possession or use of category D firearms unless:
- (a) the genuine reason established by the applicant for the licence is:
 - (i) vertebrate pest animal control;
 - (ii) primary production;
 - (iii) firearms collection;
 - (iv) museum display; or
 - (v) instruction in firearms use and safety; and
 - (b) the applicant produces evidence to the Commissioner's satisfaction that there is a genuine need for the applicant to possess or use category D firearms.

- (2) Where the genuine reason established under subregulation (1) is primary production, the applicant must produce evidence to the Commissioner's satisfaction that he or she needs to possess or use category D firearms for the culling of large feral animals and the need is not met by any other means (including by the possession or use of another category of firearm or the employing of a professional contract shooter).

14 Restrictions on granting licences for category H firearms

The Commissioner is not to grant a licence authorising the possession or use of category H firearms unless:

- (a) the genuine reason established by the applicant for the licence is:
- (i) sport or target shooting;
 - (ii) business or employment;
 - (iii) firearms collection;
 - (iv) museum display; or
 - (v) instruction in firearms use and safety; and
- (b) the applicant produces evidence to the Commissioner's satisfaction that there is a genuine need for the person to possess or use category H firearms.

15 Restrictions on granting firearms dealer licences

- (1) The Commissioner is not to grant a firearms dealer licence in respect of category C firearms, category D firearms or category H firearms unless:
- (a) the applicant for the licence is already the holder of a firearms dealer licence;
 - (b) the applicant produces evidence to the Commissioner's satisfaction that the applicant derives a substantial part of his or her income from dealing in firearms; and
 - (c) the Commissioner is satisfied that the applicant has complied with the reporting and the storage and safe keeping requirements in respect of the firearms dealer licence held by the applicant.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply where the applicant is an approved firearms club.

16 Restrictions on granting firearms corporate licences

The Commissioner is not to grant a firearms corporate licence unless satisfied:

- (a) the applicant is engaged in a business or undertakes activities in respect of which there is a need to possess or use firearms;
- (b) the applicant has made adequate provision for the safe storage and control of firearms the applicant will possess; and
- (c) the applicant has made arrangements, when required by the Commissioner, for those employees of the applicant who will possess firearms to undertake an approved firearms training and safety program.

17 Restrictions on granting firearms employee licences

The Commissioner may refuse to grant a firearms employee licence unless satisfied that the applicant has satisfactorily completed an approved firearms training and safety program.

Division 3 Conditions applying to licences

18 Conditions applying to certain shooter's licences

- (1) A shooter's licence authorising the possession or use of category D firearms granted to an applicant whose genuine reason is primary production is subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the holder may only possess or use category D firearms in an area specified by the Commissioner;
 - (b) the holder must obtain the approval of the Civil Aviation Safety Authority before using category D firearms from a helicopter;
 - (c) the holder is to use category D firearms for culling from the ground only when airborne culling is not practicable;
 - (d) at the expiration of the licence, all category D firearms must be surrendered to a member of the Police Force or stored or disposed of in an approved manner.
- (2) A shooter's licence authorising the possession or use of category C firearms granted to an applicant in accordance with regulation 12(2) is subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the holder must take part in not less than 4 target competitions conducted by the club of which he or she is a member in each year of the licence; and

- (b) the holder may only use a shotgun under the licence:
 - (i) at premises occupied by a firearms club that are approved under Part 8 of the Act; and
 - (ii) in accordance with approved competition and associated training programs (including the loading of not more than 2 cartridges at a time).

19 Conditions applying to firearms collector licences

A firearms collector licence is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) all category D firearms in the collection must be rendered permanently incapable of being fired;
- (b) all category A, B, C and H firearms in the collection must be rendered temporarily incapable of being fired by the removal and separate storage of the bolt or firing pin or by a trigger lock, or by an approved method;
- (c) the holder must not restore a category D firearm in the collection to a state that it can be fired.

19A Conditions applying to firearms museum licences

A firearms museum licence is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) all firearms in the possession or custody of the museum must be rendered temporarily incapable of being fired by the removal and separate storage of the bolt or firing pin or by a trigger lock or by an approved method;
- (b) the holder must not restore a category D firearm to a state that it can be fired.

20 Condition applying to firearms heirloom licences

A firearm heirloom licence is subject to the condition that a firearm specified in the licence must be permanently incapable of being fired.

Part 3 Storage and safe keeping

21 Storage and safe keeping requirements for category A and B firearms

- (1) A category A firearm or category B firearm must be stored in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (a) when the firearm is not actually being used or carried, it must be stored in a locked receptacle of that complies with the requirements specified in Schedule 2;
 - (b) if the receptacle weighs less than 150 kg when empty, it must be fixed to a wall or floor in a manner that prevents its easy removal;
 - (c) ammunition for the firearm must be stored in a locked container that is kept separate from the receptacle containing the firearm.
- (2) Subregulation (1)(c) does not apply in relation to the storage of ammunition by a person excluded under section 4(4A) of the Act from the application of section 69 of the Act.

22 Storage and safe keeping requirements for category C, D and H firearms

- (1) A category C firearm, category D firearm or category H firearm must be stored in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (a) when the firearm is not actually being used or carried, it must be stored in a safe or other receptacle that complies with the requirements specified in Schedule 3;
 - (b) the safe or receptacle must be bolted to a wall or floor;
 - (c) ammunition for the firearm must be stored in a locked container that is kept separate from the safe or other receptacle containing the firearm.
- (2) Subregulation (1)(c) does not apply in relation to the storage of ammunition by a person excluded under section 4(4A) of the Act from the application of section 69 of the Act.

23 Storage and safe keeping requirements for firearms dealer licences

- (1) The following storage and safe keeping requirements apply to premises or a part of premises used by the holder of a firearms dealer licence to conduct business under the licence:
- (a) the premises or the part of the premises must be a permanent building that complies with the following:
 - (i) all doors must be made of solid material or covered by a steel sheet or reinforced steel mesh that is firmly fixed or motion sensors must be fitted to all internal areas of the premises or the part of the premises;
 - (ii) all doors must be fitted with locks of the dead latch type or an extra hasp and padlock must be fitted;
 - (iii) all doors must be fitted with hinges that are concealed or that have had the hinge pins welded;
 - (iv) all doors must be fitted with 4 shoot bolts, on the inside and at the top and bottom of each door;
 - (v) all side and rear windows must be fitted with security screens;
 - (vi) all front windows must be fitted with security screens or motion sensors must be fitted to all internal areas of the premises or the part of the premises;
 - (vii) where motions sensors are fitted, they must be connected and operate to warn of any unauthorised entry of persons;
 - (b) a storage room in the premises or part of the premises in which firearms are stored must comply with the following:
 - (i) all walls must be sufficiently solid to provide a physical barrier to entry;
 - (ii) all windows must be fitted with security screens;
 - (iii) all lockable containers in the room must be constructed of steel or similar strong material and must be fitted with hinges that are concealed or that have had the hinge pins welded.

- (2) The following storage and safekeeping requirements apply to firearms possessed under a firearms dealer licence:
- (a) category A firearms and category B firearms may be displayed during business hours if:
 - (i) the firearms are displayed in a rack that is fixed to a solid wall; and
 - (ii) the firearms are secured in the rack by a high tensile cable or chain, with a minimum diameter of 4 mm, that passes through the trigger guard of each firearm and is padlocked to a wall or other immovable fixture;
 - (b) category H firearms may be displayed during business hours if the firearms are in a lockable display cabinet that is:
 - (i) fitted with glass or other material of sufficient strength to prevent easy entry; and
 - (ii) locked at all times except when a person who is the holder of a licence that authorises the person to possess or use category H firearms is inspecting a firearm in the cabinet;
 - (c) all display cabinets in which firearms are displayed must be designed so that the firearms on display cannot be readily removed;
 - (d) category A firearms and category B firearms may be stored in the rack referred to in paragraph (a) after business hours if the rack is constructed so that a sliding or drop down security mesh screen covers the firearms in the rack to prevent their removal;
 - (e) category A firearms and category B firearms, if not stored after business hours in accordance with paragraph (d), must be stored in a storage room that complies with the requirements of subregulation (1)(b);
 - (f) category H firearms must be stored after business hours in a locked safe in a storage room that complies with the requirements of subregulation (1)(b);
 - (g) category C firearms and category D firearms must not be displayed at anytime and must be stored in a storage room that complies with the requirements of subregulation (1)(b) in a safe that must remain locked at all times except when a person who holds a licence to possess or use category C firearms or category D firearms is inspecting a firearm in the

safe.

- (3) The holder of a firearms dealer licence must affix and keep affixed to each firearm in the holder's possession (other than for the purposes of maintenance or repair) a label showing the entry number for that firearm as entered in the register required to be kept under the Act and the identifying number (if any) of the firearm.

24 Storage and safe keeping requirements for firearms armourer licences

- (1) The following storage and safe keeping requirements apply to premises or a part of premises used by the holder of a firearms armourer licence to conduct business under the licence:
 - (a) the premises or the part of the premises must be a permanent building that complies with the following:
 - (i) all doors must be made of solid material or covered by a steel sheet or reinforced steel mesh that is firmly fixed;
 - (ii) all doors must be fitted with locks of the dead latch type or an extra hasp and padlock must be fitted;
 - (iii) all doors must be fitted with hinges that are concealed or that have had the hinge pins welded;
 - (iv) all doors must be fitted with 4 shoot bolts, on the inside and at the top and bottom of each door;
 - (v) all side and rear windows must be fitted with security screens;
 - (vi) all front windows must be fitted with security screens or motion sensors must be fitted to all internal areas of the premises or the part of the premises;
 - (vii) where motions sensors are fitted, they must be connected and operate to warn of any unauthorised entry of persons;
 - (b) a storage room in which firearms are stored must comply with the following:
 - (i) all walls must be sufficiently solid to provide a physical barrier to entry;
 - (ii) all windows must be fitted with security screens;

- (iii) all lockable containers in the room must be constructed of steel or similar strong material, fixed to the floor or wall, and must be fitted with hinges that are concealed or that have had the hinge pins welded.
- (2) The following storage and safekeeping requirements apply to firearms possessed under a firearms armourer licence:
 - (a) category A firearms and category B firearms may be displayed during business hours if:
 - (i) the firearms are displayed in a rack that is fixed to a solid wall; and
 - (ii) the firearms are secured in the rack by a high tensile cable or chain, with a minimum diameter of 4 mm, that passes through the trigger guard of each firearm and is padlocked to a wall or other immovable fixture;
 - (b) all display cabinets in which firearms are displayed must be designed so that the firearms on display cannot be readily removed;
 - (c) category A firearms and category B firearms may be stored in the rack referred to in paragraph (a) after business hours if the rack is constructed so that a sliding or drop down security mesh screen covers the firearms in the rack to prevent their removal;
 - (d) category A firearms and category B firearms, if not stored after business hours in accordance with paragraph (c), must be stored in a storage room that complies with the requirements of subregulation (1)(b);
 - (e) category H firearms must be stored after business hours in a locked safe in a storage room that complies with the requirements of subregulation (1)(b);
 - (f) category C firearms, category D firearms and category H firearms must be stored in a locked safe except when being repaired or tested.

25 Storage and safe keeping requirements for firearms collector licences

- (1) The following storage and safe keeping requirements apply to premises or a part of premises used by the holder of a firearms collector licence to store firearms under the licence:
 - (a) the premises or the part of the premises must be a permanent building and all windows and doors to the building must be fitted with locks;
 - (b) a storage room in which firearms are stored must comply with the following:
 - (i) all walls must be sufficiently solid to provide a physical barrier to entry;
 - (ii) all windows are to be fitted with security screens;
 - (iii) all doors must be made of solid material or covered by a steel sheet or reinforced steel mesh that is firmly fixed;
 - (iv) all doors must be fitted with locks of the dead latch type or an extra hasp and padlock must be fitted;
 - (v) all doors must be fitted with hinges that are concealed or that have had the hinge pins welded;
 - (vi) all lockable containers in the room must be constructed of steel or similar strong material and must be fitted with hinges that are concealed or that have had the hinge pins welded.
- (2) The following storage and safekeeping requirements apply to firearms possessed under a firearms collector licence:
 - (a) category A firearms and category B firearms may be displayed if:
 - (i) the firearms are displayed in a rack that is fixed to a solid wall; and
 - (ii) the firearms are secured in the rack by a high tensile cable or chain, with a minimum diameter of 4 mm, that passes through the trigger guard of each firearm and is padlocked to a wall or other immovable fixture;
 - (b) category C firearms may be displayed if the firearms are in a lockable display cabinet designed so that the firearms in the cabinet cannot be readily removed;

- (c) category D firearms and category H firearms must be stored in a locked container in a storage room complying with the requirements of subregulation (1)(b) and may be displayed only in the presence of the holder of the firearms collector licence.

25AA Storage and safe keeping requirements for antique firearms collector licences

- (1) The holder of an antique firearms collector licence must store firearms held under the licence so that:
 - (a) every firearm is kept safely;
 - (b) no firearm is stolen or lost; and
 - (c) no firearm comes into the possession of a person who is not authorised to possess it.
- (2) The holder of an antique firearms collector licence may display a firearm held under the licence if:
 - (a) the firearm is displayed in a rack that is fixed to a solid wall and the firearm is secured in the rack by a high tensile cable or chain, with a minimum diameter of 4mm, that passes through the trigger guard of each firearm in the rack and is padlocked to a wall or other immovable fixture; or
 - (b) the firearm is displayed in a locked display cabinet that is fitted with glass or other material of sufficient strength to prevent easy entry.

25A Storage and safe keeping requirements for firearms museum licences

- (1) The storage and safekeeping requirements specified in regulation 25(1) apply to premises or part of premises used by the holder of a firearms museum licence to store firearms under the licence.
- (2) The following storage and safekeeping requirements apply to firearms possessed under a firearms museum licence:
 - (a) category A and B firearms may be displayed if:
 - (i) the firearms:
 - (A) are displayed in a rack that is fixed to a solid wall; and

- (B) are secured in the rack by a high tensile cable or chain, with a minimum diameter of 4 mm, that passes through the trigger guard of each firearm and is padlocked to a wall or other immovable fixture; or
- (ii) the firearms are displayed in a locked display cabinet designed so that the firearms in the cabinet cannot be readily removed;
- (b) category C, D and H firearms may be displayed if the firearms are in a locked display cabinet designed so that the firearms in the cabinet cannot be readily removed.

25B Storage and safekeeping requirements for firearms club licences

- (1) The holder of a firearms club licence must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the persons nominated under section 9(6)(b) of the Act comply with the storage and safe keeping requirements of the Act and these Regulations in relation to:
 - (a) the club's firearms; and
 - (b) firearms held by the club on behalf of its members,when those firearms are not in use.
- (2) Subregulation (1) applies in relation to firearms whether stored on or off the club's premises.

Part 4 Miscellaneous

25D Prescribed checks for shooter's licence or permit to purchase firearm

For the purposes of sections 10(5) and 35(5) of the Act, the prescribed checks are checks by the Commissioner of:

- (a) the records of the Northern Territory Police Force; and
- (b) if the Commissioner considers it necessary – the records of the Australian Federal Police and the records of each of the States and other Territories of the Commonwealth,

to determine if the applicant for the licence or permit is recorded as:

- (c) having been charged with, or convicted or otherwise dealt with by a court or other tribunal for, a breach of the criminal law or a law relating to domestic violence; or
- (d) having been the subject of an order made by a court or other tribunal under a law relating to domestic violence or mental health.

26 Particulars in licence

For the purposes of section 12 of the Act, the prescribed particulars are:

- (a) the name of the holder;
- (b) if the holder is an individual, the date of birth of the holder;
- (c) the genuine reason for the licence;
- (d) the type of licence;
- (e) the number of the licence;
- (f) the category of firearms that may be possessed or used under the licence;
- (g) the expiry date of the licence;
- (h) the conditions to which the licence is subject;
- (j) in relation to a firearms dealer licence and firearms armourer licence, the business name, if any, of the holder; and
- (j) in relation to a firearms employee licence, the name of the employer of the holder.

27 Firearms dealer's register and return

- (1) For the purposes of section 18 of the Act, the prescribed particulars for each purchase, receipt, sale or transfer of a firearm or firearm part by the holder of a firearms dealer licence are:
 - (a) the name and address of the person involved in the purchase, receipt, sale or transfer;
 - (b) the number of the person's licence authorising the person to possess or use the firearm or firearm part;

- (c) the number of the person's permit to purchase or acquire the firearm or firearm part;
- (d) for each firearm or firearm part that is or has been in the possession of the holder of the firearms dealer licence:
 - (i) the date of its initial purchase or receipt by the holder and of its subsequent sale or transfer;
 - (ii) the name and address of the person who initially gave possession of it to the holder; and
 - (iii) when it is sold or transferred, its make, serial number, calibre, type, action and magazine capacity (if any).

30 Automatic cancellation of licences and permits

For the purposes of section 40(2) of the Act, the following conditions are prescribed:

- (a) a condition authorising the carrying of category H firearms whilst physically present during the transfer or security of money or other valuable items in the course of duty as a security guard;
- (b) a condition authorising the carrying of category H firearms for approved purposes;
- (c) a condition requiring a pistol to be in a holster and is secured by an approved trigger guard;
- (d) a condition that firearms of a person's employer be possessed or used only in the course of employment;
- (e) a condition authorising the possession or use of category H firearms for approved activities;
- (f) a condition prohibiting the carrying of category H firearms concealed on the person.

31 Notice of appeal

For the purposes of section 51 of the Act, the prescribed form is Form 4 in Schedule 1.

32 Transporting firearms

- (1) For the purposes of section 66 of the Act, a prohibited firearm or a category A, B, C, D or H firearm may be conveyed:
 - (a) by registered post;

- (b) by a commercial freight carrier or a common carrier; or
- (c) in the possession of:
 - (i) the owner of the firearm; or
 - (ii) a person who is licensed to be in possession of the firearm and who has the owner's permission to be in possession of the firearm.

(2) Where:

- (a) a firearm is being conveyed in a motor vehicle; and
- (b) the motor vehicle is left unattended at a place away from where the firearm is normally stored or secured,

Then:

- (c) the firearm is to be placed in the boot, the cargo carrying area or some other lockable compartment of the vehicle or is to be secured by means of a firearm securing device;
- (d) the firearm is to be completely hidden from open view;
- (e) ammunition for the firearm is to be placed in a lockable compartment of the vehicle (other than the compartment in which the firearm is placed) or in a locked container secured in or on the vehicle; and
- (f) the person in charge of the vehicle must take all reasonable steps to ensure that, while the vehicle remains unattended, the firearm:
 - (i) is kept safely in the vehicle;
 - (ii) is not stolen or removed from the vehicle; and
 - (iii) does not come into the possession of a person who is not licensed to be in possession of the firearm.

33 Recognition of interstate licences

- (1) For the purposes of section 92(b) of the Act, while a person who is a resident of a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth is residing temporarily in the Territory the person is not required to hold a licence to possess category A or category B firearms if the person is the holder of a corresponding licence.
- (2) In subregulation (1), ***residing temporarily*** means residing for a period less than 3 months.

34 International competitors – prescribed information

- (1) For the purposes of section 33A(2) of the Act, the following information is prescribed:
- (a) the international competitor's full name, address and date of birth;
 - (b) the international competitor's passport or visa number (including details of the country of issue and date of expiry);
 - (c) the make, model, calibre, action and serial number of the firearm being imported by the international competitor;
 - (d) the international competitor's reason for importing more than one firearm (if applicable);
 - (e) the international competitor's firearms licence from his or her country of residence showing the official stamp or other mark of the issuing authority, a photograph of the applicant, the country of issue, the date of expiry and the classes or categories of firearms to which the licence relates;
 - (f) the dates and locations of shooting competition events in which the international competitor will participate;
 - (g) the period the international competitor intends to stay in Australia.
- (2) If an international competitor is unable to produce a firearms licence as required by subregulation (1)(e), the international competitor will be taken to have complied with the paragraph if the international competitor provides to the Commissioner a clearance certificate, containing a photograph of the international competitor and signed by the relevant authority in the international competitor's country of residence, declaring that the international competitor is lawfully entitled to possess, carry and use firearms in that country of the categories or classes named in the certificate.

Part 5 Category H sports shooting**35 Definitions**

In this Part:

IPSC means International Practical Shooting Confederation.

ISSF means International Sports Shooting Federation.

NRA means National Rifle Association.

36 Prescribed category H firearms

(1) For sections 15A(1), 15C(a), 35A(2), 58(2A)(a)(i) and 110 of the Act, the following are prescribed firearms:

- (a) category H firearms that comply with the following:
 - (i) the calibre of the firearm does not exceed .38" unless the firearm is for use in a specially accredited discipline, in which case the calibre may exceed .38" but must not exceed .45";
 - (ii) if the firearm is self-loading, the barrel length is not less than 120mm;
 - (iii) if the firearm is a revolver or a single-shot pistol, the barrel length is not less than 100 mm;
 - (iv) the shot capacity of the firearm does not exceed 10 rounds;
- (b) black powder or muzzle loading pistols;
- (c) cap and ball percussion revolvers;
- (d) highly specialised target pistols.

(2) In subregulation (1):

barrel length means:

- (a) if the firearm is a revolver, the distance from the muzzle of the barrel to the breach end immediately in front of the cylinder; and
- (b) if the firearm is not a revolver, the distance from the muzzle of the barrel to the point of the breach face (which includes the chamber).

highly specialised target pistol means a pistol:

- (a) that does not comply with the specifications in paragraph (a); and
- (b) that is held under a category H sports shooter's licence for use in ISSF competition events where both the pistol and the use of the pistol comply fully with the rules of the ISSF.

37 Prescribed category H sports shooting disciplines

For the definition of **category H sports shooting** in section 3(1) of the Act, each of the following is a prescribed category H shooting discipline if the match is run in accordance with the rules of the national or international body that administers the discipline:

- (a) Black Powder Match;
- (b) IPSC;
- (c) ISSF;
- (d) Metallic Silhouette;
- (e) NRA Action Match;
- (f) Police and Services Match;
- (g) Single Action Match.

38 Specially accredited disciplines

For the definition of **specially accredited discipline** in section 3(1) of the Act, the following category H sports shooting disciplines are prescribed as disciplines for which a category H firearm with a calibre greater than .38" but not greater than .45" may be used:

- (a) Metallic Silhouette;
- (b) Single Action Match.

39 Participation rate

For section 15C(d) of the Act, the prescribed participation rate for the holder of a category H sports shooter's licence is as follows:

- (a) a minimum of 12 shooting events in a calendar year with not less than 3 events in any financial quarter-year;
- (b) if the holder of the licence engages in 3 shooting disciplines, the minimum number of shooting events for the calendar year is 14;
- (c) for each additional shooting discipline in excess of 3 disciplines that the holder of the licence engages in, the minimum number of shooting events for the calendar year increases by 4.

Part 5A Paintball

39A Prescribed paintball firearm

For the definition ***paintball*** in section 3(1) of the Act, a prescribed paintball firearm is a paintball firearm that:

- (a) has a calibre of .68"; and
- (b) discharges paintball pellets at a velocity of not more than 91.44 m per second; and
- (c) is a single shot pump action or semi-automatic; and
- (d) does not have the appearance of a pistol or prohibited firearm.

39B Prescribed paintball pellets

For the definition ***paintball*** in section 3(1) of the Act, prescribed paintball pellets are gelatine capsules that:

- (a) when made, have a diameter of 17.27 mm; and
- (b) are filled with a water-soluble marking dye of any colour except red or brown.

39C Prescribed amount of public liability insurance

For section 9(9)(c) of the Act, the prescribed amount is \$10 million.

39D Conditions of paintball operator licence or permit

A paintball operator licence or permit is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) the paintball operator must not alter the approved paintball range without the written approval of the Commissioner;
- (b) the operator must:
 - (i) within 7 days after a change to the operator's business (whether relating to the business activities or the constitution of the business), give written notice to the Commissioner about the change; and
 - (ii) give the Commissioner the documents or information the Commissioner requires relating to the change;

- (c) the operator must ensure the operator's paintball operator employees:
 - (i) complete an approved paintball safety course; and
 - (ii) personally supervise the possession and use of paintball firearms by paintball players at the range; and
 - (iii) exercise all reasonable care and precaution, and give the necessary directions to any person, to prevent danger of injury arising out of the playing of paintball at the range;
- (d) the operator must ensure only paintball firearms are used for playing paintball at the range;
- (e) the operator must ensure compliance with an approved paintball operator code of practice;
- (f) the operator must allow a police officer or approved person to inspect the approved paintball range at any reasonable time to ensure compliance with the Act.

Part 6 Infringement notices

40 When infringement notice may be served

If a member of the Police Force believes that a person has committed an offence against a provision of the Act or these Regulations specified in column 1 of Schedule 4, he or she may serve an infringement notice on the person.

41 Prescribed amount

The prescribed amount that may be paid, instead of the penalty that may otherwise be imposed, for an offence against a provision of the Act or these Regulations specified in column 1 of Schedule 4 is the amount specified opposite in column 2.

42 Particulars to be included in infringement notice

An infringement notice is to include the following particulars:

- (a) the name and address of the alleged offender;
- (b) the date, time and place of the offence;
- (c) the nature of the offence and the prescribed amount payable in respect of that offence;

- (d) the person to whom the alleged offender may pay the prescribed amount and the address of that person;
- (e) the date of the infringement notice and a statement that the prescribed amount may be paid within 28 days after that date;
- (f) a statement to the effect that, if the alleged offender wishes to pay the prescribed amount, he or she should complete the relevant part of the infringement notice and return the notice with the prescribed amount to the person specified in the notice;
- (g) a statement to the effect that, if the alleged offender wishes to be dealt with by a court in relation to the offence, he or she should not pay the prescribed amount but should complete the relevant part of the infringement notice and return the notice to the person specified in the notice;
- (h) a statement that, if the alleged offender does nothing in response to the infringement notice, a summons may be issued requiring the alleged offender to appear before the Local Court to be dealt with in relation to the offence;
- (i) any other particulars approved by the Commissioner.

43 Expiation of offence

- (1) If an alleged offender pays the prescribed amount specified in an infringement notice in accordance with the notice, the alleged offender is taken to have expiated the offence and no further proceedings are to be taken in respect of the offence.
- (2) If an alleged offender tenders a cheque in payment of a prescribed amount, the amount is not taken to have been paid unless the cheque is cleared on first presentation.

44 Withdrawal of infringement notice

An infringement notice may be withdrawn at any time within 28 days after it is served, but before payment of the prescribed amount specified in the infringement notice, by serving on the alleged offender a notice:

- (a) signed by the member of the Police Force who issued the notice or another member authorised by the Commissioner for the purpose; and
- (b) stating that the infringement notice is withdrawn.

45 How service effected

Service of an infringement notice, or a notice of withdrawal of an infringement notice, is effected:

- (a) by serving it personally on the alleged offender;
- (b) by posting it to the alleged offender at his or her last known address; or
- (c) by leaving it for the alleged offender at his or her last known place of residence or business with a person apparently resident or employed there and apparently not less than 16 years of age.

46 General

This Part:

- (a) does not prevent more than one infringement notice in respect of the same offence being served on an alleged offender, but it is sufficient for the application of regulation 43 to an alleged offender on whom more than one infringement notice has been served for the alleged offender to pay the prescribed amount in accordance with any one of those notices;
- (b) does not prejudice or affect (except as provided by regulation 43) the institution or prosecution of proceedings, and does not limit the penalty that may be imposed by a court, for an offence; and
- (c) does not require an infringement notice to be served and does not affect the liability of a person to be prosecuted in a court for an offence in respect of which an infringement notice has not been served.

Schedule 1

Form 4

regulation 31

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Firearms Act 1997

NOTICE OF APPEAL

I,,
(name of appellant)

of,
(residential address of appellant)

in accordance with section 51 of the *Firearms Act 1997*, appeal to the
Firearms Appeal Tribunal against the decision of the Commissioner of Police
on 19 , whereby the Commissioner
.....

.....
(particulars of Commissioner's decision)

Summary of grounds of appeal

Dated 19 .

.....
(Appellant)

To the Commissioner of Police
Darwin.

Take note that the appeal is to be heard by the Firearms Appeal Tribunal
sitting at at am/pm on 19 .

Dated 19 .

.....
for the Tribunal

Schedule 2 Storage and safekeeping requirements for category a and b firearms

regulation 21

1. The sides and door are to be constructed of solid steel:
 - (a) that has a minimum thickness of 3 mm; or
 - (b) that has a minimum thickness of 2 mm if the method of construction used ensures rigidity or additional reinforcing to prevent distortion has been included.
2. All edges are to be rolled or folded.
3. The door is to be recessed or flush fitted and is to be sized to prevent leverage points.
4. All hinges are to be secured so that the door cannot be detached by removing the pins, internal or trap-type hinges being preferred.
5. There are at least 2 bolt-down points.
6. There is to be one locking point.
7. There is to be sufficient reinforcing to prevent distortion of the door if a forced entry were to be attempted.
8. If a padlock is used, it is to be covered so as to prevent the lock being cut or broken off.

Schedule 3 Storage and safekeeping requirements for category C, D and H firearms

regulation 22

1. The safe or other receptacle is to be constructed of solid steel:
 - (a) that has a minimum thickness of 6 mm in the sides and the door; or
 - (b) that, subject to inspection and approval by the Commissioner, has minimum thicknesses of 3 mm in the sides and 6 mm in the door.
2. All hinges are to be non-removable and are to be constructed in the same manner as safe-style hinges.
3. Locks are to be internal and may be combination locks, key locks or electronic locks or a mixture of 2 or more of those kinds of locks.
4. A safe or other receptacle for the storage of category C or D firearms is to have at least 2 locks.
5. A safe or other receptacle for the storage of category H firearms is to have:
 - (a) at least one lock; or
 - (b) if the swinging edge is greater than 500 mm – at least 2 locks.
6. Alternatively, category H firearms may be stored in a compartment inside a receptacle that complies the requirements specified in Schedule 2 (a **Schedule 2 receptacle**) if the compartment:
 - (a) is a separate box inside the Schedule 2 receptacle;
 - (b) has a thickness of solid steel that is at least equal to the thickness of the steel in the Schedule 2 receptacle;
 - (c) can only be accessed if the door to the Schedule 2 receptacle is opened first; and
 - (d) is designed so that, in combination with the Schedule 2 receptacle, it provides a double thickness of steel on all sides.

Schedule 4 Infringement notices prescribed offences and amounts

regulations 40 and 41

Column 1 Offence Provision	Column 2 Prescribed Amount
Section 18(2) Failing to update firearms dealer register	4 penalty units
Section 18(3) Failing to provide record of transaction	4 penalty units
Section 63(4) Failing to return completed permit within 7 days	4 penalty units
Section 66 and regulation 32 Failing to comply with transport requirements for category A or B firearms where the failure did not result in the loss, theft or misuse of the firearm	4 penalty units
Section (69(1) Possessing ammunition without licence, permit or authorisation	1.5 penalty units
Section 78(2) Carrying exposed firearm in public place	4 penalty units
Section 80 Possessing firearm on land without authorisation	4 penalty units
Section 60J Allowing a child to possess or use a paintball firearm to play paintball if under 14, or without parental consent if between 14 and 18	4 penalty units
Section 60K(1) Allowing a person who has not made a paintball player declaration to possess or use a paintball firearm to play paintball	4 penalty units
Section 85 Contravention of a licence or permit if the contravention does not result in the loss, theft or misuse of a firearm	4 penalty units

Section 90(1) Failing to notify Commissioner of change of name or address	1.5 penalty units
Section 90(3) Failing to notify Commissioner of change of particulars specified in application for licence, permit or certificate of registration	1.5 penalty units
Section 90(4) Failing to notify Commissioner of loss or theft of licence, permit or certificate of registration	1.5 penalty units
Section 96(1)(a) Failing to carry licence or permit	1.5 penalty units
Section 96(1)(c) Failing to produce licence, permit or certificate of registration	1.5 penalty units
Regulation 21 Failing to comply with storage requirements for category A or B firearms if the failure does not result in the loss, theft or misuse of a firearm	4 penalty units

ENDNOTES

1**KEY**

Key to abbreviations

amd = amended	od = order
app = appendix	om = omitted
bl = by-law	pt = Part
ch = Chapter	r = regulation/rule
cl = clause	rem = remainder
div = Division	renum = renumbered
exp = expires/expired	rep = repealed
f = forms	s = section
Gaz = <i>Gazette</i>	sch = Schedule
hdg = heading	sdiv = Subdivision
ins = inserted	SL = Subordinate Legislation
lt = long title	sub = substituted
nc = not commenced	

2**LIST OF LEGISLATION*****Firearms Regulations (SL No. 3, 1997)***

Notified	13 March 1997
Commenced	13 March 1997

Amendments of Firearms Regulations (SL No. 45, 2000)

Notified	1 September 2000
Commenced	1 September 2000

Amendments of Firearms Regulations (SL No. 58, 2000)

Notified	22 December 2000
Commenced	22 December 2000

Statute Law Revision Act (No. 2) 2001 (Act No. 62, 2001)

Assent date	11 December 2001
Commenced	11 December 2001 (s 2(2) and s 2 <i>Firearms Amendment Act (No. 2) 2000</i> (Act No. 64, 2000) and Gaz S63, 22 December 2000, p 1)

Amendments of Firearms Regulations (SL No. 36, 2003)

Notified	1 July 2003
Commenced	1 July 2003

Firearms Amendment Act 2004 (Act No. 19, 2004)

Assent date	15 March 2004
Commenced	s 4: nc (rep by Act No 4, 2007); rem: 28 April 2004 (Gaz G17, 28 April 2004, p 2)

Amending Legislation***Statute Law Revision Act 2007 (Act No. 4, 2007)***

Assent date	8 March 2007
Commenced	8 March 2007

Statute Law Revision Act 2007 (Act No. 4, 2007)

Assent date 8 March 2007
Commenced 8 March 2007

Firearms Amendment (Paintball) Act 2007 (Act No. 17, 2007)

Assent date 18 September 2007
Commenced 29 November 2007 (Gaz G48, 28 November 2007, p 4)

Penalties Amendment (Miscellaneous) Act 2013 (Act No. 23, 2013)

Assent date 12 July 2013
Commenced 28 August 2013 (Gaz G35, 28 August 2013, p 2)

Local Government Amendment Act 2014 (Act No. 19, 2014)

Assent date 2 June 2014
Commenced s 16: 1 July 2014; s 18: 1 December 2014; rem: 2 June 2014, (s 2)

Firearms Amendment Act 2014 (Act No. 32, 2014)

Assent date 13 November 2014
Commenced 13 November 2014

Statute Law Revision Act 2014 (Act No. 38, 2014)

Assent date 13 November 2014
Commenced 13 November 2014

Local Court (Related Amendments) Act 2016 (Act No. 8, 2016)

Assent date 6 April 2016
Commenced 1 May 2016 (s 2, s 2 *Local Court (Repeals and Related Amendments) Act 2016* (Act No. 9, 2016) and Gaz S34, 29 April 2016)

Justice Legislation Amendment (Drug Offences) Act 2016 (Act No. 17, 2016)

Assent date 8 June 2016
Commenced s 17 (to ext ins new s 15): 10 October 2016; rem: 18 July 2016 (Gaz S67, 18 July 2016)

Firearms and Weapons Control Legislation Amendment Act 2016 (Act No. 27, 2016)

Assent date 13 July 2016
Commenced 12 October 2016 (Gaz G41, 12 October 2016, p 2)

Firearms Legislation Amendment Act 2019 (Act No. 38, 2019)

Assent date 13 December 2019
Commenced 2 March 2020 (Gaz S8, 28 February 2020)

3**GENERAL AMENDMENTS**

General amendments of a formal nature (which are not referred to in the table of amendments to this reprint) are made by the *Interpretation Legislation Amendment Act 2018* (Act No. 22, 2018) to: rr 1, 1A, 3, 5 and 8 and sch 1.

4 LIST OF AMENDMENTS

r 1A	ins No. 58, 2000, r 2 amd Act No. 19, 2004, s 34; Act No. 4, 2007, s 2; Act No. 17, 2016, s 46; Act No. 38, 2019, s 19
r 1B	ins No. 58, 2000, r 2 amd Act No. 62, 2001, s 17; Act No. 4, 2007, s 2; Act No. 38, 2019, s 20
r 11A	ins No. 58, 2000, r 3 amd Act No. 62, 2001, s 17
r 5	amd Act No. 19, 2014, s 26
r 8	amd Act No. 19, 2014, s 26
r 12	amd No. 58, 2000, r 4; Act No. 17, 2007, s 30
r 13	amd No. 58, 2000, r 5
r 14	amd No. 58, 2000, r 6
r 18	amd No. 58, 2000, r 7
r 19	amd No. 58, 2000, r 8
r 19A	ins No. 58, 2000, r 9
r 21	amd No. 58, 2000, r 10; Act No. 27, 2016, s 10
r 22	amd No. 58, 2000, r 11; Act No. 27, 2016, s 11
r 25AA	ins No. 36, 2003, r 3
rr 25A – 25B	ins No. 58, 2000, r 12
r 25D	ins No. 58, 2000, r 13
r 27	amd No. 58, 2000, r 14; No. 36, 2003, r 4
r 28	amd No. 58, 2000, r 15 rep No. 36, 2003, r 5
r 29	amd No. 58, 2000, r 16 rep No. 36, 2003, r 5
r 31	amd No. 58, 2000, r 17
r 32	sub No. 58, 2000, r 18
r 33	amd No. 45, 2000, r 1
r 34	ins No. 45, 2000, r 2
pt 5 hdg	ins No. 36, 2003, r 6
rr 35 – 39	ins No. 36, 2003, r 6
pt 5A hdg	ins Act No. 17, 2007, s 31
rr 39A – 39D	ins Act No. 17, 2007, s 31
pt 6 hdg	ins No. 36, 2003, r 6
rr 40 – 41	ins No. 36, 2003, r 6
r 42	ins No. 36, 2003, r 6 amd Act No. 8, 2016, s 45
rr 43 – 46	ins No. 36, 2003, r 6
sch 1	amd No. 58, 2000, r 19; No. 36, 2003, r 7
sch 2 – 3	ins No. 58, 2000, r 20
sch 4	ins No. 36, 2003, r 8 amd Act No. 17, 2007, s 32; Act No. 23, 2013, s 3; Act No. 32, 2014, s 5; Act No. 38, 2014, s 2