

NATIONAL FIREARMS REGISTER NEWSLETTER

Quarterly June 2025

It's been a busy few months since our last newsletter. One of our biggest achievements was all National Firearms Register (NFR) partner agencies reaching agreement on the approach we'll take to achieve nationally consistent firearms data. This approach has been captured in National Data Standards.

Collecting consistent data will make sure the NFR has accurate information about firearms across Australia. It also means the different firearms registries and national systems can work effectively together to provide a national view on firearms. Now that the National Data Standards have been approved, each jurisdiction and agency can start updating their existing data to match these standards. This means that local state or territory firearms registries may ask firearms owners, dealers and clubs to provide details or data they had not previously required, but which is now necessary to keep records up to date and consistent.

National engagement on the NFR – The Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC) and the Attorney-General's Department (AGD) have been actively engaging with the firearms community on the NFR. You may see us at different state and territory firearms forums where we share updates from a national perspective and ask for

your feedback – feel free to come and say hi!

"I'm looking forward to hearing how the future plans for the NFR have progressed."

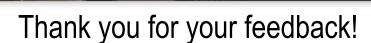
NFR Stakeholder



Help us share important information with your members

If you represent firearms owners, you can help us by reminding them of the following:

- The NFR is a great chance to make sure all firearms records are up to date.
- As a firearms owner, it's your responsibility to make sure your information is correct.
- Make sure your contact details are current so your local registry can keep you informed about the NFR.



We have sought feedback from our NFR national stakeholders (national groups and peak bodies) on several policy themes to understand our stakeholders' views and interests.

The topics we discussed include:

Privacy

Ensuring all information being provisioned to and from the NFR, including information relating to firearm owners, is protected.



Interstate Movements

Providing a nationally consistent approach to treating and managing the temporary or permanent interstate movement of firearms and firearm licence holders.

Licence Verification

Consistent legislation to mandate that all necessary parties verify a person's firearms licence or permit.

Dealer requirements

Standardising nationally consistent procedures and requirements for firearms dealers involved in sales, transfers and permits to acquire (or equivalent) of firearms. This includes verifying a buyer's eligibility, the timely digitisation of the sale, and any exceptions.

Treatment of court and other delegated orders

Creating nationally consistent treatment of court and delegated orders (including domestic violence orders, apprehended violence orders, and firearm prohibition orders) by all state and territory firearm registries.

We appreciate the chance to talk with our stakeholders, and all feedback will be gathered and considered to inform the policy settings for the NFR.

What to expect next!

Partner agencies are currently working through the five policy themes. Once agencies have developed a position, we will discuss with our NFR national stakeholders and let you know how your feedback has been used, as well as seek your views.

Next, we will start engaging on the remaining policy topics which include:

- how firearms are categorised
- the rules for storage and transport of firearms, and
- interstate recognition.

NATIONAL FIREARMS REGISTER



Frequently asked questions

Following feedback from our national stakeholders, we have put together answers to some common questions.

What is the NFR and what will it do?

- The NFR will provide a life cycle view of registered firearms in Australia, delivering timely and accurate information on firearms, firearm owners and licences across all jurisdictions.
- The NFR will improve the way information from existing Commonwealth, state and territory firearms registries, portals and systems is brought into one central register.
- The NFR will re-use the Australian Firearms information Network (AFIN) and upgrade and enhance it to meet the nationally agreed NFR data standards and technical requirements.
- The upgraded and enhanced version of AFIN will be the central register.

What does 'national consistency' mean for the NFR?

- National consistency means updating all Commonwealth, state and territory firearms registries, portals and systems to meet nationally consistent standards and requirements in areas such as near real-time information sharing, licence verification and data entry.
- National consistency does not mean every state and territory will have exactly the same laws or systems. State and territory registries will continue to maintain their own registry systems that connect to the NFR.

Is my personal information still safe and secure?

- All firearms information will continue to be protected under the NFR.
- The NFR will operate within established Australian Government privacy and cybersecurity policies, procedures and safeguards. For more information on safeguards please see Security | Attorney-General's Department.
- For privacy and cybersecurity matters relating to the firearms registry operated within your jurisdiction, please contact your registry. Contact details for each registry can be found on our <u>website</u>.

Does the NFR mean that all firearms licencing will be the same across Australia?

- The NFR does not replace state and territory registry functions.
- State and territory governments will still manage the licensing, ownership, storage, possession, manufacture, and use of firearms.
- The Commonwealth will still manage the import and export of firearms.



Don't forget - the National Firearms Amnesty!

If you have a firearm that is unregistered or that you don't want, you can hand it in as part of the National Firearms Amnesty. For example:

- firearms that should have been registered or handed in but weren't
- firearms passed down to family members, or
- firearms owned by people who don't have the right kind of licence.

Visit <u>Firearm Amnesty - Crime Stoppers Australia</u> to find out more information.