



NSW Police Force
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FIREARMS REGISTRY

Safe Storage Prohibited Weapons

Dealer & Theatrical Armourer - Display & Registers

DEALERS

All persons owning prohibited weapons in NSW must comply with the safe storage requirements as outlined in the Weapons Prohibition Act 1998 and as recommended by the Commissioner of Police.

This FACT sheet provides information on the requirements, as approved by the Commissioner of Police, for display and registers for Prohibited Weapon Dealers & Theatrical Armourers.

There are general requirements for the safe keeping of weapons. What are these requirements?

All persons who are authorised by a permit to possess prohibited weapons in NSW are subject to the general requirement for safe keeping of weapons - Section 26 of the *Weapons Prohibition Act 1998*. Any person possessing a weapon must take all reasonable precautions to ensure the weapon is kept safely, is not lost or stolen and does not come into the possession of an unauthorised person.

What requirements must be met for displayed weapons?

Section 22 of the *Weapons Prohibition Act 1998* prescribes weapons on display must be secured in such manner as would reasonably prevent their removal except by the dealer, armourer or an authorised employee.

Any weapons on display must be under the immediate supervision and control of the dealer or employee of the dealer - Section 22 (2)(a) of the *Weapons Prohibition Act 1998*.

No weapons can be displayed unless reasonable precautions have been taken to secure the weapons and prevent them from being stolen Section 22 (2)(b) of the *Weapons Prohibition Act 1998*.

The Commissioner of Police has determined the following as reasonable precautions for display:

Display Case - Any display case or cabinet should be:

- * Of solid construction, and
- * All glass panelling must be a minimum grade of 6.38mm and be laminated, and
- * When mounted onto brick, stone or concrete it should be attached by at least four (4) masonry anchors 90mm in length and 10mm in diameter, and

- * When mounted onto main wall studs or wall bearers, it should be fitted flush against the wall and secured to the wall studs or wall bearers by four (4) galvanized hexagon head coach screws not less than 65mm in length and 8mm in diameter, and
- * The display case must be fitted with a metal lock which has either an internal locking mechanism operated by means of a key or combination lock or other similar locking mechanism (pin number etc), or
- * Locked by the use of a hasp and staple (or similar) and fitted with a padlock.

Display racks - any rack used for display of prohibited weapons should be of solid construction - either metal or timber.

Weapons displayed within the rack must be secured to prevent removal by:

- * Plastic coated flexible steel cable, no less than 4mm passing through the weapon and secured to the wall; or
- * Chain of equivalent strength passing through the weapon and secured to the wall; or
- * A solid metal bar of not less than 10mm in diameter, or metal sash not less than 3mm thickness and 2cm wide expanding across the length of the cabinet and secured to the wall/cabinet at either end by way of a padlock or similar.

When the display rack is mounted onto brick, stone or concrete, it should be attached by at least four (4) masonry anchors 90mm in length and 10mm in diameter.

When the display rack is mounted onto timber or gyprock, it should be fitted flush against the wall and secured to the wall studs and floor bearers by four (4) galvanized hexagon head coach screws, not less than 65mm in length and 8mm in diameter.

What about security of weapons after hours?

Weapons must be secured in a manner to prevent their removal except by the dealer/armourer or authorised employee - section 22 (1) of the *Weapons Prohibition Act 1998*.

Clause 28 (2)(c) of the Regulation provides that adequate safe keeping must be provided for prohibited weapons by means of safes, strongrooms or otherwise.

What about registers?

Registers must be kept by prohibited weapon dealers/armourers as prescribed by the legislation and conditions of their permit.

The registers must be kept in a place of safe keeping (separate from weapons safe keeping) and be kept indefinitely.

When can police inspect firearms, safe keeping & storage?

At application, re-application or at any reasonable time.

Clause 11 (2) of the *Weapons Prohibition Regulation* provides for inspection by police of weapons, at the storage site.

Section 14 (2)(b) of the *Weapons Prohibition Act 1998* provides for inspection of the storage and safe keeping arrangements of a prohibited weapons dealer/armourer at any reasonable time.

Any reasonable time would be considered to be during business hours or when the dealer or authorised employee is on the premises. No prior written notification is required.

Clause 33 (d) of the *Weapons Prohibition Regulation* provides for the register to be produced on demand by police at any time and requires any information to be produced to police with respect to any entry in the register.

Is there a fee for inspection?

Yes - A prescribed fee of \$100 is payable, upon request, to police conducting an inspection on the premises or the storage and safe keeping facilities for prohibited weapons.

Related Information

See FACT Sheets: 'Safe Storage Prohibited Weapons Dealers & Armourers - Premises and Safes'.

Firearms Registry

Address

Locked Bag 1
Murwillumbah NSW 2484

Telephone

1300362562

Interstate

02 66708590

Fax

02 66708558

Email

firearmsenq@police.nsw.gov.au
dealers@police.nsw.gov.au

Website

www.police.nsw.gov.au/firearms

Where can I find more information?

The information provided in the FACT Sheet is for general guidance only. Applicants and licensees should familiarise themselves with the *Firearms Act 1996* and the *Firearms Regulation 2006*, which are available on the NSW Legislation website - www.legislation.nsw.gov.au.



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