

New South Wales

Firearms Legislation Amendment (Reforms Repeal) Bill 2026

Explanatory note

This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

Overview of Bill

The objects of this Bill are—

- (a) to repeal uncommenced provisions of the *Terrorism and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2025*, and
- (b) to reverse amendments made to the *Firearms Act 1996* and *Firearms Regulation 2017* by the *Terrorism and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2025*.

Outline of provisions

Clause 1 sets out the name, also called the short title, of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act on the date of assent to the proposed Act.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Terrorism and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2025 No 86

Schedule 1[1] and [2] repeal the uncommenced provisions of the *Terrorism and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2025* (the *amending Act*).

Schedule 2 Amendment of Firearms Act 1996 No 46

Schedule 2[1]–[9] reinstate the provisions of the *Firearms Act 1996* as the provisions applied before being amended by the amending Act. **Schedule 2[10]** makes a consequential amendment to repeal the savings and transitional provisions related to the amending Act.

Schedule 3 Amendment of Firearms Regulation 2017

Schedule 3[1]–[5] reinstate the provisions of the *Firearms Regulation 2017* as the provisions applied before being amended by the amending Act.



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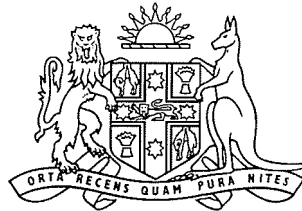
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This PUBLIC BILL, originated in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY for its concurrence.

Legislative Council

Clerk of the Parliaments



New South Wales

Firearms Legislation Amendment (Reforms Repeal) Bill 2026

No. , 2026

A Bill for

An Act to repeal uncommenced provisions of the *Terrorism and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2025* that relate to firearms; to reverse amendments made to the *Firearms Act 1996* and *Firearms Regulation 2017* by the *Terrorism and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2025*; and for related purposes.

The LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY has this day agreed to this Bill with/without amendment.

Legislative Assembly

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

Tabling copy

The Legislature of New South Wales enacts—	1
1 Name of Act	2
This Act is the <i>Firearms Legislation Amendment (Reforms Repeal) Act 2026</i> .	3
2 Commencement	4
This Act commences on the date of assent to this Act.	5

Schedule 1	Amendment of Terrorism and Other Legislation	1
	Amendment Act 2025 No 86	2
[1]	Schedule 2 Amendment of Firearms Act 1996 No 46	3
	Omit items [1]–[9], [12], [14]–[16], [19]–[21], [25], [28]–[31] and [32], to the extent it	4
	inserts clauses 37, 41, 45 and 46.	5
[2]	Schedule 3 Amendment of Firearms Regulation 2017	6
	Omit items [4]–[7].	7

Schedule 2 Amendment of Firearms Act 1996 No 46

[1] Section 10 Applications for licences

Omit section 10(2)(b1).

[2] Section 10(2A)

Omit the subsection.

[3] Section 11 General restrictions on issue of licences

Omit section 11(3)(a1).

[4] Section 21 Term of licence

Omit “2 years” from section 21(1).

Insert instead “5 years”.

[5] Section 21(2)(a)

Omit “or 2 years”.

Insert instead “, 2 years or 5 years”.

[6] Section 30 General provisions relating to permits

Omit section 30(1A) and (1B).

[7] Section 31 Permits to acquire firearms

Omit section 31(3)(b).

Insert instead—

- (b) the Commissioner is satisfied the person has a good reason for acquiring the firearm.

[8] Part 8

Omit the part.

Insert instead—

Part 8 Applications to Civil and Administrative Tribunal

75 Administrative reviews by Civil and Administrative Tribunal

- (1) A person may apply to the Civil and Administrative Tribunal for an administrative review under the *Administrative Decisions Review Act 1997* of the following—
 - (a) the Commissioner’s refusal or failure to issue a licence or permit, other than a permit for a prohibited firearm, to the person,
 - (b) a condition imposed by the Commissioner on a licence or permit issued to the person,
 - (c) the revocation of a licence or permit issued to the person, other than a revocation on the basis that the holder of the licence or permit is subject to—
 - (i) a firearms prohibition order, or
 - (ii) an apprehended violence order, or
 - (iii) a serious domestic abuse prevention order,

(d)	the Commissioner's refusal or failure to register a firearm,	1
(e)	the cancellation of the registration of a firearm by the Commissioner,	2
(f)	a firearms prohibition order made against the person,	3
(g)	a decision concerning the person made under the regulations that belongs to a class of decisions prescribed by the regulations for this paragraph.	4 5 6
(2)	Despite subsection (1), a regulation referred to in subsection (1)(g) may limit the class of persons who may make an application for an administrative review of a decision referred to in that paragraph.	7 8 9
(3)	Despite subsection (1), a person may not apply for a review of a firearms prohibition order made against the person if the person would be a disqualified person had the person not been subject to a firearms prohibition order.	10 11 12
(4)	Subsection (3) does not apply to a person who is a disqualified person only because the person is less than 18 years of age.	13 14
(5)	The decision to make a firearms prohibition order against a disqualified person is taken to be an administratively reviewable decision for the <i>Administrative Decisions Review Act 1997</i> , section 53, and that section applies, with necessary modifications, in relation to the decision to make the order.	15 16 17 18
(6)	The Minister must not recommend the making of a regulation containing provisions for subsection (1)(g) unless the Minister certifies that the Minister administering the <i>Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2013</i> has agreed to the provisions.	19 20 21 22
(7)	The following provisions of the <i>Administrative Decisions Review Act 1997</i> do not apply to an application to the Civil and Administrative Tribunal for an administrative review of a decision referred to in subsection (1)(a) or (c) that was made on the grounds referred to in section 11(5A) or 29(3A)—	23 24 25 26
(a)	Chapter 3, Part 2,	27
(b)	section 58.	28
(8)	In determining an application for an administrative review under this section, the Civil and Administrative Tribunal, and any Appeal Panel of the Tribunal when determining an internal appeal against a review under the <i>Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2013</i> , must—	29 30 31 32
(a)	ensure that the Tribunal or Appeal Panel does not, in the reasons for the determination or otherwise, disclose the existence or content of any criminal intelligence report or other information referred to in section 11(5A) or 29(3A), and	33 34 35 36
(b)	receive evidence and hear argument in the absence of the public, the applicant for the administrative review and the applicant's representative to prevent the disclosure of a report or other information referred to in paragraph (a).	37 38 39 40
(9)	In this section—	41
	disqualified person means a person required under section 11(5) or 29(3) to be refused a licence or permit.	42 43
[9]	Section 81 Delegation	44
	Omit section 81(1A).	45

[10] Section 81(2)	1
Omit “, other than functions under section 11(5A) or 29(3A),”.	2
[11] Schedule 3 Savings and transitional provisions	3
Omit Part 13.	4

Schedule 3 Amendment of Firearms Regulation 2017

[1] Clause 3 Definitions

Insert in alphabetical order in clause 3(1)—

composite licence means a licence that authorises the licensee to possess firearms to which more than one category of licence applies.

[2] Clause 8

Omit the clause.

Insert instead—

8 Term of licence—the Act, s 21

(1) An applicant for one of the following licences may apply for a licence for a period of 2 years or 5 years—

(a) a category A, B, C, D, other than a category D licence referred to in the Act, section 21(2), or H licence,

(b) a firearms collector licence that will be part of a composite licence.

(2) An applicant for a category D licence referred to in the Act, section 21(2) may apply for a licence for a period of 12 months, 2 years or 5 years.

(3) For the Act, section 21(1), the period of 2 years is prescribed in relation to a licence.

(4) This clause does not apply to a provisional pistol (business/employment) licence or a probationary pistol licence.

Note— See the Act, section 21 for the period for which a licence referred to in this subclause is in force.

[3] Clause 22

Insert after clause 21—

22 Application for permit—proof of identity—the Act, s 29(5)

(1) The Commissioner must refuse to issue a permit unless the applicant provides consents, documents and other information to allow the Commissioner to verify the applicant's identity—

(a) using an identity verification service within the meaning of the *Identity Verification Services Act 2023* of the Commonwealth, or

(b) using another process or means decided by the Commissioner.

(2) This clause does not apply to the issue of a permit to an applicant who holds a licence or permit under the Act.

[4] Clause 113 Fees

Omit “A *composite licence* is a licence that authorises the licensee to possess firearms to which more than one category of licence applies.” from clause 113(3).

[5] Clause 154, heading

Omit “for internal review under section 75A(1)(f)”.

Insert instead “to Civil and Administrative Tribunal under the Act, section 75(1)(g)”.

[6] Clause 154(1)	1
Omit “section 75A(1)(f) of the Act”.	2
Insert instead “the Act, section 75(1)(g)”.	3
[7] Clause 154(2)	4
Omit “for internal review under section 75A(1)(f) of the Act”.	5
Insert instead “to the Civil and Administrative Tribunal under the Act, section 75(1)(g)”.	6