

National Firearms Register Solution Blueprint

V3.6



AUSTRALIAN
**CRIMINAL
INTELLIGENCE
COMMISSION**

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Executive Summary

The vision – cross-jurisdictional sharing of nationally-sourced firearms information for firearms registries and frontline personnel

In response to the December 2022 shooting of two police officers and a member of the public in Wieambilla, Queensland, National Cabinet saw the need for a register of nationally-sourced firearms information. The sharing of firearms information across the Commonwealth, states and territories is essential for keeping Australian communities and police safe from gun crime.

In the current state, information on firearms and relevant people are collected, recorded and stored by state and territory registries and relevant Commonwealth agencies on systems unique to each jurisdiction. Approaches to collecting data are inconsistent, making the sharing of timely, accurate and complete information across jurisdictions difficult. This inconsistency and incompatibility of systems and processes result in slow, often manual processes for sharing firearms information between registries across jurisdictions. This means police cannot have confidence they are considering timely, complete and accurate firearms information when managing their safety risks associated with attending an address or interacting with a member of the public.

The vision of National Cabinet is therefore of a national register delivering timely and accurate information on firearms and firearms owners across all jurisdictions to improve police and community safety. The NFR will deliver this improved safety by:

- Making it possible to track firearms from the cradle to the grave;
- Reducing the risk of the wrong people accessing firearms;
- Enabling consistent approaches to firearms management;
- Enabling data-driven decision-making through analysis, reporting and insights;
- Providing nationally-sourced information and data in near real time to officers in the field; and
- Enabling continuous improvement through future enhancement of the register and its supporting systems.

The solution - a National Firearms Register

The National Firearms Register brings together the firearms information in state and territory registry systems, making it accessible for registries and frontline personnel around Australia.

Key features of the NFR:

- Relevant people and individual firearms are uniquely identified in the NFR.
- Changes in state and territory registry systems, and in relevant AGD, ABF and Defence systems, are uploaded to the NFR in near real time and registries are notified when action is required as a result of that change (for example, a firearm is transferred across jurisdictional borders).
- Frontline personnel have access to live NFR information via their state or territory police information system and NCIS.
- State and territory registries have public-facing portals through which dealers upload their stock and sales data and verify the validity of licences and permits.
- People will use the portals to lodge applications, notify their change of address, and otherwise engage with their local firearms registry.

Options for implementation

The two main options to deliver the outcomes and value of the Register are differentiated by the time required to onboard all States and Territories, and the Commonwealth.

Option 1 – Uniform (four year) integration of a federated operating model (preferred option)

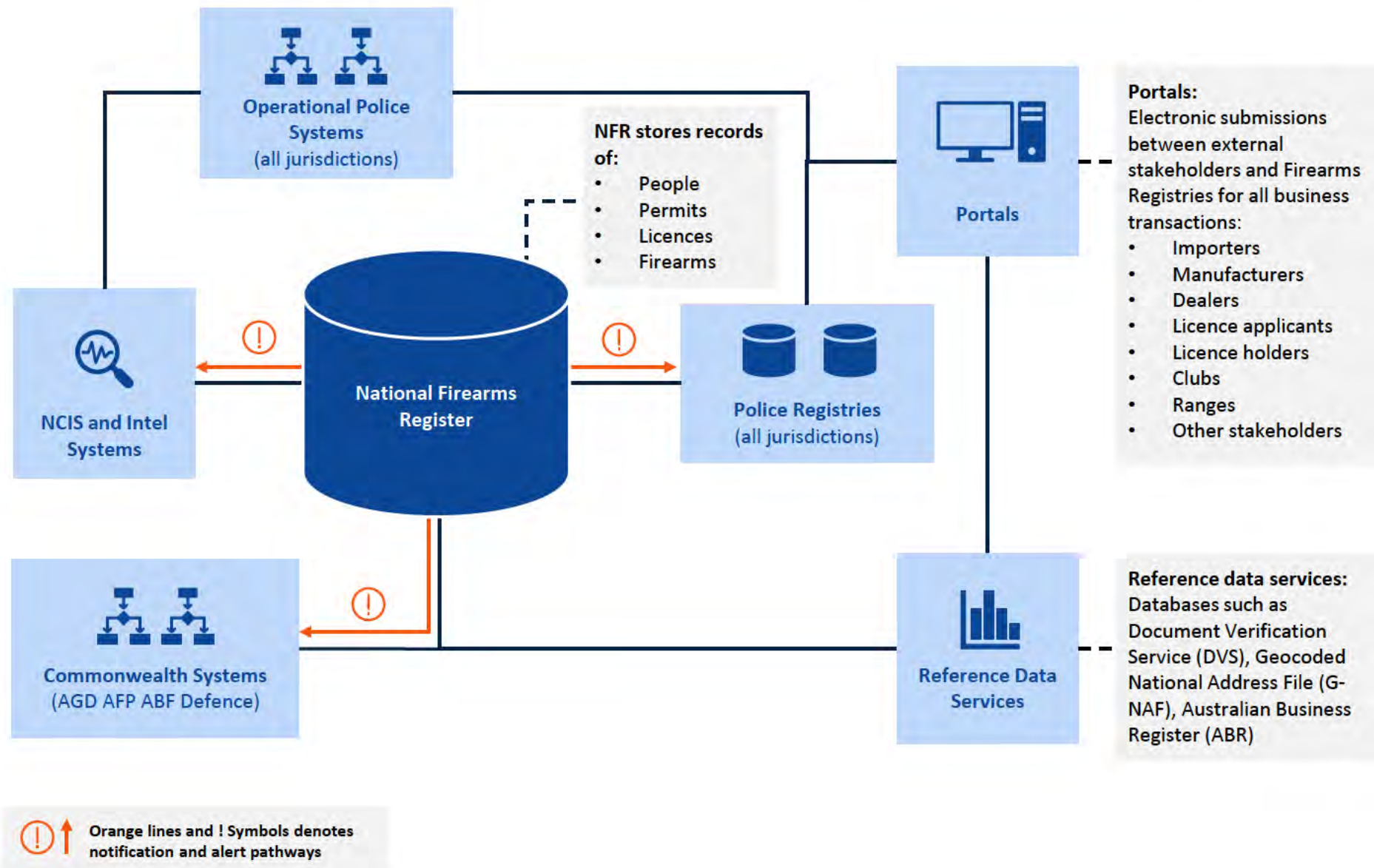


Option 2 – Staged uplift to a federated operating model over seven years



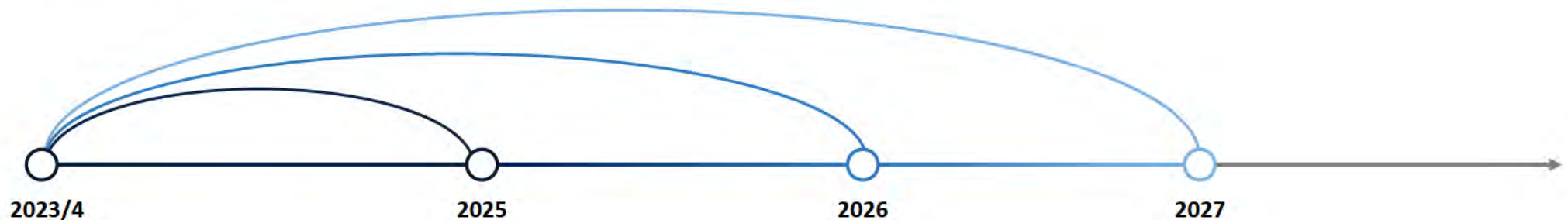
Ammunition tracking can be applied to option 1 or 2

Federated operating model for the Register – High Level



Option 1 (4 years): Horizon view of implementation

The NFR will be delivered in 4 years once the project commences.



Key features of how Option 1 is implemented

Jurisdictions will build their user portals and onboard to NFR with similar timing:

Each state and territory and the Commonwealth will build user portals and onboard to the NFR in similar timeframes that align with the program being implemented by the end of 2027.

By 2027 the NFR will have all of the current records added and any new records will be immediately added:

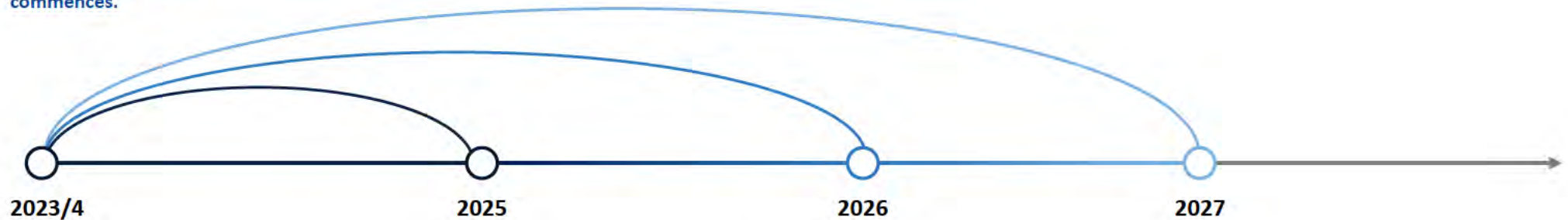
All current records will be available, cleansed, uniquely identified and available for all jurisdictions. This will enable notifications to all jurisdictions of movements of firearms or people by 2027.

Option 1 will allow for the full policy intent to be delivered by the end of 2027:

All jurisdictions will be onboarded enabling the full policy intent to be delivered.

Option 1 (4 years): value delivery

The NFR will be delivered in 4 years once the project commences.



The implementation of the NFR will deliver increasing value over four years

With the data cleanse underway, police and registries rely on more accurate information about firearms and owners in their jurisdiction.

Unique identifiers mean previously unlinked firearms are now attributed to a person and address, meaning jurisdictions can better understand the movements of people and firearms.

Procurement and recruitment processes are complete and the design and delivery of new or upgraded registry systems are underway.

User portals are launched and are enabling the daily digital submission of dealer returns to registries.

Registry systems are now aware of firearm transfers and sales within 24 hours of a transaction occurring.

In 2027, the full policy intent is delivered as all jurisdictions are onboarded to the NFR. Now, police and registries' decision-making is benefiting from access to timely, accurate and nationally-sourced information on firearms and licence holders in near-real time. Registries are proactively notified when licence holders and/or their firearms are moving across borders.

*** Assumption:** All states and territories and the Commonwealth will onboard to the NFR within four years

Option 2 (7 years): horizon view of implementation



Key features of how Option 2 is implemented

Jurisdictions will build their portals and onboard to NFR with different timing:

Each state and territory and the Commonwealth will build portals and onboard to the NFR in different timeframes that align with changes that they are making within their own jurisdictions.

The NFR will grow as records/data are progressively added:

The sizing of the circles indicates the number of firearm and individual records that are added to the NFR with each jurisdiction that is onboarded.

Option 2 will allow for jurisdictions to naturally progress to NFR:

NFR will gain functionality as jurisdictions add data/records to it. Jurisdictions will be able to run current AFIN systems in parallel, naturally moving to NFR only as their final data/records are added to NFR.

*** Assumption:** all states and territories will agree to the NFR but will not be onboarded until their registry systems are upgraded to include near real time processing and a dealer portal.

Option 2 (7 years): value delivery



The implementation of the NFR will deliver increasing value over seven years

In **late 2025**, with the data cleanse complete, police and registries can rely on more accurate information about firearms and owners in their jurisdiction. Unique identifiers mean previously unlinked firearms are now attributed to a person and address, meaning jurisdictions can better understand the movements of people and firearms.

In **late 2026**, as three jurisdictions are onboarded to the NFR, information on more of the nation's firearms and licence holders is now available in near-real time. Thanks to notifications, registries can proactively look for and identify new firearms and licence holders arriving in their jurisdiction.

In **2029**, the full policy intent is delivered when the ABF and the remaining jurisdictions are onboarded to the NFR. Now, police and registries' decision-making is benefiting from access to timely, accurate and nationally-sourced information on firearms and licence holders in near-real time.

* **Assumption:** all states and territories will agree to the NFR but will not be onboarded until their registry systems are upgraded to include near real time processing and a dealer portal.

Introduction

About this document

Purpose of this document:

This document is a solution blueprint describing the high-level design of the National Firearms Register. It documents the decisions and agreements of the design partners – the ACIC, AGD, ABF, AFP and state and territory firearms registries and police forces.

This blueprint explains the rationale for the recommendations made to National Cabinet in funding and implementing the NFR. It sets out the intended strategy, user experience, operating model, capabilities and data system supporting the future state NFR. This blueprint will inform the next phases of the NFR development, namely the detailed design phase and the implementation phase.

Audience:

The intended audiences of this blueprint are key decision-makers accountable for the funding, design, implementation and use of the NFR. These audiences include:

- National Cabinet (a highly abridged version as an attachment to the Options Paper)
- Police Ministers
- Defence
- ACIC and AGD
- ABF
- AFP
- State and territory firearms registries and police forces

Our co-design process:

On 29 and 30 March 2023, we facilitated a two-day design forum with the ACIC, AGD, ABF, AFP and state and territory jurisdictions to co-design this blueprint.

This blueprint was validated by the same design group in individual stakeholder interviews and in a two-day validation forum on 17 and 18 April 2023.

Further additions to the blueprint were made following the final engagement forum with the same workshop participants, held on 27 and 28 April 2023.

How to read this document:

In developing this blueprint, we used the ThinkPlace *Four Voices of Design* and *Four Layers of Design* methodologies. These methodologies combine to produce a comprehensive human-centred solution, co-designed by the policy agencies, operational agencies and jurisdictional partners who will own and use the NFR.



We applied the Four Layers of Design methodology to develop the strategy layer, experience layer, services layer and delivery layer of the NFR. The design decisions we made are documented in this blueprint, organised in chapters corresponding to each layer.

The **strategy layer** is about the vision for the NFR, the strategic shifts we need to make to achieve this vision, and the principles which underpin the NFR design.

The **experience layer** is about the changed experience for the users of the NFR. These users include state and territory registries, relevant Commonwealth agencies and dealers.

The **products and services layer** is about the functions of the NFR, including information retrieval and notifications. These high-level service descriptions in this chapter will inform the next phase of more detailed design.

The **delivery layer** is about the NFR itself. This chapter describes the operating model, the data cleansing cycle and a more detailed view of the implementation options.

Australia's Firearms

Firearm and firearm licence data where available from states and territories.
Note that most figures are estimates given by each state or territories registry based on the previous year or a 3-year average.

3.9m firearms
901k licences



Western Australia

360,319 firearms
88,445 firearm licences

16,164 new firearms applications
203 Dealers with stock ranging from 50-5,500 firearms

Firearms:

3,433 Imported (5-year average)

N/A Manufactured

364* Destroyed

243* Lost or stolen

329 Exported (5-year average)

*Based on the 21-22 financial year

South Australia

322,215 firearms
62,558 firearm licences

2,754 new firearms applications

91 Dealers with stock ranging from 30-400 firearms

Firearms:

N/A Imported

N/A Manufactured

3,500 Destroyed

10 Lost, **60** stolen

N/A Exported

*Based on the 21-22 financial year

Northern Territory

69,941 Firearms
17,068 firearm licences

7,526 firearm purchase permits

2,867 New Licences/Permits

26 Dealers with stock ranging from 5-1,400 firearms

Firearms:

50 Imported

0 Manufactured

600 Destroyed

10 Lost, **20 - 50** stolen

50 Exported

Tasmania

148,768 firearms
35,979 firearm licences

8,600 firearm purchase permits per year

1,600 New licences

103 Dealers with stock ranging from 35-1,800 firearms

Firearms:

4,900 Imported

0 Manufactured

2,500 Destroyed

225 Lost or stolen

1,200 Exported

*Based on a 3-year average

Victoria

930,430 firearms
231,627 firearm licences

72,288 firearm purchase permits per year

13,801 New licences

311 Dealers with stock ranging from 0-10,000 firearms

Firearms:

81,000 Imported

N/A Manufactured

600 Destroyed

1,014 Lost or stolen

718 Exported

*Based on 2022 data

Queensland

1,003,319 firearms
216,972 firearm licences

45,885 firearm permits

10,080 New licences

188 Dealers with stock ranging from 0-25,000 firearms

Firearms:

N/A Imported

N/A Manufactured

N/A Destroyed

N/A Lost, **460** stolen

1,225 Exported

*Based on the 21-22 financial year

New South Wales

1,094,207 firearms
249,507 firearm licences

73,000 firearm purchase permits per year

49,990 New licences per year

283 Dealers with a combined stock of 95,037 firearms

Firearms:

54,327 Imported

N/A Manufactured

450 Destroyed

150 Lost, **314** stolen

22,000 Exported

*Based on 2022 data

Australian Capital Territory

22,000 firearms
6,700 firearm licences

2,209 firearm purchase permits per year

700 New licences per year

25 Dealers with stock ranging from 20-300 firearms

Firearms:

25-30 Imported

100 Manufactured

50 Destroyed

15-30 Lost or stolen

10 Exported

*Based on 2022 data

Strategy Layer

The National Firearms Register will contribute to officer & community safety



The Register will deliver timely and accurate information on firearms and firearms owners across all jurisdictions to improve police and community safety."

– Attorney-General's Department

Police will be safer when

they can consider firearms-related information when assessing and managing risks to their safety.

The community will be safer when

registries have visibility of licence holders and firearms in their state or territory and can consider information from all jurisdictions when making decisions on licences and permits.

For this to occur

police and firearms registries need access to holistic, accurate, reliable, nationally-sourced information on licence holders and firearms, available in near real time.

The NFR will deliver improved officer and community safety by:



Making it possible to track firearms from the cradle to the grave



Reducing the risk of the wrong people accessing firearms



Enabling consistent approaches to firearm management



Enabling data-driven decision-making through analysis, reporting and insights




Providing nationally-sourced information and data in near real time to officers in the field



Enabling continuous improvement through future enhancement of the Register and its supporting systems

Strategic Shifts



STRATEGIC SHIFT	FROM Current State		TO Future State		VALUE Delivered by NFR
TRUST IN THE SYSTEM	Limited use of, and trust in, the Australian Firearms Information Network (AFIN) for bringing together nationally-sourced firearms information.	>	Wide-spread use of, and high trust in, the NFR as the enabler of nationally-sourced firearms information.	=	Police and community safety are improved when police and registries access timely, accurate and complete firearms information sourced from around the country.
DATA QUALITY	Inconsistencies in the way firearms information is collected, recorded and shared across Commonwealth, state and territory jurisdictions.	>	Harmonised approaches to the collection, recording and sharing of firearms information, including cleansing of historical information to an agreed, consistent standard of data.	=	Near real time information is sharable and usable across jurisdictions because it is collected and recorded to consistent standards.
NEAR REAL TIME ACCESS TO DATA	Firearms registries and police have incomplete, inaccurate and/or dated information with unclear links between firearms and licence holders, limited to those in their jurisdiction.	>	Registries and police can access information on licence decisions, firearm sales, importations and destructions in all jurisdictions within 24 hours of the decision or event occurring.	=	When interacting with members of the public, police manage risks to their safety by considering near real time information on the firearms registered to an individual and/or stored at an address.
TRACKING FIREARMS	The movements of individual firearms cannot be tracked, especially when firearms are transferred across borders.	>	Unique identification of individual firearms enables weapons to be tracked throughout lifecycle, from manufacture and/or importation through to destruction or exportation.	=	Improved visibility of individual firearms improves investigative capability against gun crime and increases protections against firearms entering the grey and black markets.
NOTIFICATIONS	Registries rely on licence holders to declare their changes of address and circumstances in line with their regulatory obligations.	>	The NFR notification engine proactively looks for and identifies firearms and licence holders moving across their jurisdictions and notifies relevant registries.	=	Improved visibility of licence holders and their firearms as they move across borders increases registries' ability to regulate the firearms in their jurisdictions.
ASSESSING LICENCE APPLICANTS	Firearms registries have incomplete or dated information on licence holders and licence applicants moving into or out of their jurisdictions.	>	Unique identification of individual licence holders and applicants enables information sharing across jurisdictions and enables linking of firearms to their owners.	=	Access to complete and accurate information in near real time enables registries to consider information held by other jurisdictions when making decisions on licences and permits.
USER PORTALS (dealers, applicants, licence holders)	In some jurisdictions, registries are notified of the sale of a firearm up to 37 days after the transaction.	>	User portals streamline registry services to individuals and enable dealers to submit their sales records within 24 hours of a transaction.	=	User portals are the critical enabler of near real time data sharing; significantly reducing the time delay in registries receiving reporting from dealers.

Principles

As agreed by ACIC, AGD, ABF, Defence, AFP and all state and territory firearms registries, the National Firearms register will:



OPERATE IN NEAR-REAL TIME

- Once integrated with the NFR, state and territory registry systems will continuously share information with the Register, with new and updated records uploaded to the NFR every 24 hours
- By the end of Horizon 3 state and territory registry and ABF systems will create new and updated records within 24 hours of a decision or event relevant to a licence, firearm or importation.



PROVIDE DETAILS OF LICENCE HOLDERS AND APPLICANTS

- Every firearm licence applicant and licence holder in Australia will have a unique person record in the NFR, identifiable with a unique identification number.
- The NFR data repository will provide details of each person recorded in the NFR. Details will include biographical data including a person's full name, date and place of birth, address, contact details and their application, licence and permit history, as well as links to firearms they currently and have previously owned.



PROVIDE A SINGLE FIREARM RECORD

- Every non-government firearm in Australia will have a unique record in the NFR, identifiable with a unique identification number.
- Individual firearms will be uniquely identified upon domestic manufacture or importation to Australia using the triangulation of the following data: the serial number, the NFID template and a unique identifier number.
- Individual firearms will be linked in NFR to its owner – whether it be an importer, a dealer or a licence holder.
- A firearm record will include details on its location and its ownership history including its importer, dealer and previous owners (except historical records, for which such data may not be available).

Principles

As agreed by ACIC, AGD, ABF, Defence, AFP and all state and territory firearms registries, the National Firearms register will:



BE INTEROPERABLE BETWEEN JURISDICTIONS

- The NFR will include agreed data standards and taxonomy for describing firearms, permits, and licence decisions. A data cleaning capability will ensure information from state and territory registries are to the agreed standard before it is included in the NFR.
- The NFR will integrate with state and territory registry systems to enable registries to consider information held by other jurisdictions as part of their decision-making.
- State and territory police will have access to NFR information via NCIS.



LINK FIREARMS AND INDIVIDUALS

- Applicants, licence holders and individual firearms will be uniquely identified in the NFR.
- Each each stage of a firearm's lifecycle (from domestic manufacture or importation through to destruction) the NFR will link the firearm to its importer, dealer or owner.



LEVERAGE EXISTING SYSTEMS

- The design and build of the NFR will look for efficiencies by leveraging existing technology, data, information, networks, systems, people, processes and policies where available and appropriate.

Principles

As agreed by ACIC, AGD, ABF, Defence, AFP and all state and territory firearms registries, the National Firearms register will:



PROVIDE NOTIFICATION OF CROSS-JURISDICTIONAL MOVEMENTS

- Once integrated with state and territory registry systems, and once those systems have the capability to receive and action notifications, the NFR will proactively inform registries when it detects changes to a firearm or licence holder's location or status.
- Detected changes can include movements across jurisdictions, non-compliance with or revocations of permits or licences, and changes to an applicant's or licence holder's suitability to hold a licence (for example, a criminal conviction outside the person's residential jurisdiction).

Experience Layer

Stakeholders in the NFR system



Police Forces

Police officers ●	Registries ●
Front line officers ●	Armourers ●
Investigators ●	Secure Destruction ●
Intelligence officer/analysts ●	Evidence custodians ●
Crime scene investigators	ICT functions ●
Police unions ●	



Industry

Importers ●	Film and TV
Exporters ●	Lawyers
Manufacturers ●	Dealers ●
Firearm technicians	

Key

- Interact with NFR ● Affected by NFR



Firearm Owners

Farmers	Hunters
Recreational Shooters	Companies
Collectors	People who use guns for work
Athletes	



Government

Police Ministers ●	Aus Border Force ●
Policy agencies ●	Corrective Services
Regulators ●	Courts
Aus Defence Force	Attorney General's Department ●



Community

Shooting clubs	Interest groups
Lobbyists	

Stakeholders who will NOT interact with the NFR

The following users will be affected by the NFR but they will **NOT** directly interact with the NFR.



Firearm Owners

While firearm owners may benefit from faster, more user-centred methods for interacting with their state or territory registry, they will not interact with the NFR itself.



Shooting Clubs

Again, shooting clubs will interact with more convenient, digitally-enabled services offered by their local state or territory registry. They will not interact directly with the NFR, unless they are given access to the dealer portal's licence verification tool.



Interest Groups

Interest groups, including police unions, will have an interest in the development and implementation of the NFR. Community consultation as part of the detailed design process will surface their views and look for opportunities to meet their concerns.

Stakeholders who will NOT interact with the NFR



Domestic Manufacturers, Importers and Exporters

Who we are	What we do (relevant to firearms)	How we interact with the NFR
<p>We manufacture, import and/or export firearms into and out of the Australian market.</p> <p>We fulfil the desire of Australians to own and acquire quality firearms, parts, ammunition and accessories. We understand what our markets want and source the products that will best suit their needs. We keep across developments and trends in international markets and seize opportunities to buy from, or sell to, manufacturers and dealers inside and outside Australia.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some of us manufacture firearms, parts, ammunition and accessories in Australia. We sell our products to buyers domestically and internationally. Some of us import firearms, parts, ammunition and accessories for sale to dealers, individuals, businesses and organisations in Australia. We apply for relevant permits to bring such products into the country and comply with our conditions of importation. Some of us export firearms parts, ammunition and accessories for sale to, or use by, people in countries other than Australia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We provide requested information to the Attorney-General's Department, the Department of Defence, the Australian Border Force, and/or our state or territory's firearms registry. We do not interact directly with the NFR.

Stakeholders who will interact with the NFR



Police Officers

Who we are	What we do (relevant to firearms)	How we interact with the NFR
<p>We keep our communities safe. We work to prevent, detect and investigate crime and maintain social order.</p> <p>In relation to firearms, we keep the people in our jurisdictions safe from gun crime. We prevent and disrupt the illegal acquisition, use and destruction of firearms in contravention of our state or territory's laws.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our frontline officers interact with members of the public every day. Before attending an address, pulling over a vehicle or speaking with a person we access information to help assess the risks to our safety. • We search for, or otherwise locate, firearms as part of our operational and investigative duties. • We carry out inspections to ensure the safe storage of firearms and compliance with licence conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We access firearm-related information through our jurisdiction's police system, which integrates with NCIS. • We provide our state or territory's registry with information on firearms we identify, locate or seize as part of our duties. • Our police systems provide the NFR with updated information on interstate licence holders when they commit an offence or otherwise engage in activity that brings into question their suitability to hold a firearms licence.

Stakeholders who will interact with the NFR



Defence

Who we are	What we do (relevant to firearms)	How we interact with the NFR
<p>Our primary role is to defend Australia and its national interests, promote security and stability, and support the Australian community as directed by the Government.</p> <p>In relation to firearms we use, maintain, and store a wide range of firearms as a core functionality of our role. We purchase firearms (often large orders) from within Australia and overseas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Purchase firearms and weaponry to maintain core capability• Purchase ammunition to maintain core capability• Store ammunition and firearms safely• Track and know all firearms in Defence's possession	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Firearms in Defence's possession will be marked as "exported" and no longer tracked unless they return to a dealer• notify they have taken possession of firearms when being transferred to Defence from a dealer

Stakeholders who will interact with the NFR



State & Territory Firearm Registries

Who we are	What we do (relevant to firearms)	How we interact with the NFR
<p>We are an important part of our state or territory's police force. We contribute to community safety by regulating the possession, use and safe storage of firearms in our jurisdiction.</p> <p>We do this by issuing firearm licences and permits to individuals, businesses, clubs and dealers; through registering firearms; and through ensuring compliance with relevant legislation and regulation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assess the suitability of an individual to own a firearm • We assess the suitability of an individual to acquire a particular firearm and impose conditions on the ownership, use and storage of that firearm • We register and monitor the location and ownership of firearms in our jurisdiction • We conduct compliance activities to ensure individuals comply with the conditions of their licence and permits • We inform and educate the community on safe firearm use and storage • We engage with investigators, frontline personnel and ballistics on firearm related information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We access the NFR to consider information held by other jurisdictions when assessing an application by an individual to hold a firearm licence or acquire a particular weapon • We use NFR information to review the suitability of an individual to continue to hold a firearm licence in our jurisdiction • We use the NFR to monitor the transfers of firearms into and out of our jurisdiction • We upload new and updated records from our system to the NFR, to allow other jurisdictions to see and act on our information

Stakeholders who will interact with the NFR



Australian Federal Police

Who we are	What we do (relevant to firearms)	How we interact with the NFR
<p>The AFP is Australia's national policing agency responsible for protecting Australians and Australia's interests.</p> <p>Our role is to enforce Commonwealth and Australian Capital Territory (ACT) criminal law and protect Commonwealth interests from criminal activity in Australia and overseas. We work closely with domestic and international partners to combat complex, transnational serious and organised crime affecting Australia's national security.</p> <p>The AFP also provides policing services to the ACT, Jervis Bay and Australia's external territories. This includes the administration of firearm licensing and registration in the ACT (see Police and State and Territory Firearm Registries)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We lead in the disruption, investigation and prosecution of illegal firearm importation and cross-border trafficking. This includes terrorism and organised crime, for which firearms are a core enabler. • We identify and assess firearm related crime across Australia. • We protect Commonwealth assets (e.g. Parliament House, International Airports) and dignitaries. • We provide technical support in relation to firearms to the Attorney-General's Department (AGD), the Australian Border Force (ABF), and the Department of Home Affairs. • We provide forensic support to Commonwealth and external partners. This includes court statements relating to prohibited importation of firearms. • We trace all firearms recovered by the AFP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We access firearm-related information through our jurisdiction's police system, which integrates with NFR, or directly. • We conduct analysis and provide reporting on firearms and license holders in Australia. • We trace recovered firearms and make assessments on their acquisition and trafficking.

Stakeholders who will interact with the NFR



Attorney-General's Department

&



Australian Border Force

Who we are	What we do (relevant to firearms)	How we interact with the NFR
<p>At the Attorney-General's Department, we share responsibility for firearms in Australia with state and territory governments. As well as being a federal government policy owner in this space, we regulate the importation of firearms to Australia.</p> <p>At the Australian Border Force, we protect Australia's border and enable legitimate travel and trade. We enable the safe and secure importation and exportation of firearms, parts, ammunition and accessories into and out of Australia. We begin a firearms journey into the NFR system by designating a digital identification for firearms entering Australia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We issue (AGD) and verify (ABF) permits to import firearms to Australia. • We (ABF) conduct safety testing of some weapons as they arrive in Australia. • We (ABF) conduct compliance activities to ensure the adherence to legislative and regulative requirements on consignments as they enter and leave Australia. • We (ABF) uniquely identify individual firearms as they enter or leave Australia and record their movements in our system. • We (ABF) look for and seize weapons that do not comply with legislation and regulation as they attempt to cross Australia's border. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We access NFR information when assessing the suitability of a person to hold an import or export permit. • We upload new and updated records from our system to the NFR, to allow firearms registries to see and act on our information • We (ABF) log firearms entering Australia assigning them a unique ID in the NFR, enabling firearms to be tracked throughout their lifecycle.

Stakeholders who will interact with the NFR



Dealers

Who we are	What we do (relevant to firearms)	How we interact with the NFR
<p>We trade in firearms, parts, ammunition and accessories. We buy from and sell to individuals, businesses, organisations and other dealers. Some of us import new firearms into the Australian market.</p> <p>As part of our work, we inform and educate the community on the safe use and storage of firearms. We are important agents of community safety.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We import, or acquire from wholesalers or domestic manufacturers, new firearms to sell to individuals, businesses, organisations or other dealers. • We acquire used firearms from individuals, businesses, organisations or other dealers. • We help licence holders choose a firearm to suit their needs. We help people apply for a permit to acquire the firearm and wait for the registry decision. • We notify our state or territory registry of changes to our inventory as a result of acquisitions and sales. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We access the NFR to verify the validity of a licence or permit to acquire. • We submit information on our imports, acquisitions and sales through our registry's dealer portal.

Stakeholders who will interact with the NFR



Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission

Who we are	What we do (relevant to firearms)	How we interact with the NFR
<p>We protect Australia from serious criminal threats by coordinating a strategic response and collecting, assessing and disseminating intelligence and policing information.</p> <p>Specifically relevant to firearms, we provide police with valuable tools to reduce and solve firearm-related crime in Australia, including the NFR.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We design, build, implement and sustain the NFR. • We coordinate state and territory jurisdictions to agree to, and implement, consistent data standards and business practices for sharing firearms information with the NFR. • We conduct investigations, collect intelligence and furnish advice and assessments to combat serious and organised crime, sometimes drawing on firearms-related information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We operate and sustain the NFR on behalf of our state and territory partners. • We conduct analysis and provide reporting on firearms and licence holders in Australia. • We access NFR information to support our investigations, analysis and assessments with respect to serious and organised crime.

