

Material from Discussion Document		Citations from arms legislation		Submission Comment
Term	Definition/explanation	Citation	Legal definition	
<b>Airgun</b>	This term is defined in the Act and includes any air rifle, air pistol or weapon that uses a gas or compressed-air firing mechanism (and not the force of explosive) to discharge any shot, bullet, missile, or other projectile. Airguns include air rifles, air pistols, BB guns, soft air pellet guns, automatic electric airguns (AEGs) and paintball guns. 'Specially dangerous airguns' (as defined in legislation) are treated as firearms and can only be possessed with a firearms licence.	Arms Act s 2(1)	<b>airgun</b> includes— (a) any air rifle; and (b) any air pistol; and (c) any weapon from which, by the use of gas or compressed air (and not by force of explosive), any shot, bullet, missile, or other projectile can be discharged	
<b>Air pistol carbine conversion kit</b>	A frame or kit that may be used to convert an air pistol that is designed or adapted to be held and fired with 1 hand into an airgun that may be fired from the shoulder but does not include a pistol carbine conversion kit.	Arms Act s 2(1)	<b>air pistol carbine conversion kit—</b> (a) means a frame or kit that may be used to convert an air pistol that is designed or adapted to be held and fired with 1 hand into an airgun that may be fired from the shoulder; but (b) does not include a pistol carbine conversion kit	
<b>Alfa carbine</b>	Alfa carbine refers to a model of firearm that is attractive to criminals because it can easily be cut down from a rifle to a pistol.	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research". Alfa carbine is undefined in Firearms Safety Code	
<b>Ammunition</b>	The term 'ammunition' is not defined in the Act. In general terms, ammunition refers to projectiles fired by <b>firearms</b> , also described as <b>rounds, cartridges, bullets</b> , or slugs according to the kind of firearm they are designed for.	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research". Term is undefined in Firearm Safety Code	
<b>Armour-piercing ammunition</b>	Armour-piercing ammunition is described in the Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019 as projectiles intended to penetrate or perforate armourer plate and ceramic armours, typically achieved through the use of hardened or specialised core materials.	Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019 - Schedule	Projectiles intended to penetrate or perforate armour plate and ceramic armours, typically achieved through the use of hardened or specialised core materials	
<b>Assault weapon</b>	The term 'assault weapon' is not defined in the Act. It is colloquial term used when talking about firearms. See military-style semi-automatic.	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research". Term is undefined in Firearm Safety Code	
<b>Automatic</b>	Automatic action is where a gun fires and a new <b>cartridge</b> is loaded into the chamber repeatedly with a single pull of the trigger, continuing until the trigger is released or the <b>magazine</b> is emptied of <b>ammunition</b> . Automatic guns are often referred to as 'machine guns' or 'assault	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research". 'Automatic' (in relation to the firearm action) is undefined in Firearm Safety Code.	

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	guns'. Automatic weapons are prohibited firearms in New Zealand.			
<b>Bullet</b>	Strictly speaking, the single solid projectile part of <b>ammunition</b> , as distinct from projectile pellets in a <b>shotgun</b> cartridge. Sometimes colloquially used to refer to a whole <b>round</b> or <b>cartridge</b> , rather than just the projectile.	N/A	<p>This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research".</p> <p>Bullet is not defined in the Firearms Safety Code, although it does define 'projectile', set out below (p51)</p> <p>The object expelled from the barrel. Can be Full Metal Jacket, Jacketed Hollow Point, Soft Point, etc. These can be made from lead, copper, zinc and other materials. Often called 'the bullet'.</p> <p>This definition is not of direct legal effect.</p>	
<b>Calibre</b>	The internal diameter of a <b>firearms</b> barrel (the bore), and the term is also applied to the diameter of a projectile. It is measured in millimetres or inches. The term is also used to describe a <b>cartridge</b> that the firearm is chambered for. For example, .22, .38, 6mm, 9mm. <b>Shotgun</b> calibre is measured using the term 'gauge', (eg 12-gauge shotgun or cartridge).	N/A	<p>This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022<sup>110</sup> with additional internet research".</p> <p>Page 47 of the Firearms Safety Code says the following:</p> <p>The term 'calibre' describes the internal diameter of a firearms barrel (the bore) and is also applied to the diameter of a projectile. It is measured in millimetres or inches. The term is also used to describe a cartridge that the firearm is chambered for. The bore measurement is often followed by the name of the company (or some other descriptor) that designed the cartridge, for example, .308 Winchester.</p> <p>This definition is not of direct legal effect.</p>	
<b>Cartridge</b>	Also known as a <b>round</b> , a cartridge is a type of pre-assembled firearm <b>ammunition</b> package containing a projectile, a propellant substance, and an ignition device within a metallic, paper, or plastic case that is that is precisely made to fit within the barrel of firearms of specific <b>calibre</b> .	N/A	<p>This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research".</p>	

<sup>110</sup> [www.firearmssafetyauthority.govt.nz/firearms-safety/firearms-safety-code](http://www.firearmssafetyauthority.govt.nz/firearms-safety/firearms-safety-code)

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	Sometimes refers only to the propellant-containing part of a round.		Cartridge is not defined directly in the Firearms Safety Code, however it is clear from p51 that it is the combination of cartridge case, projectile, primer, and propellant.	
<b>Chassis systems</b>	A type of firearm part. Chassis systems refer to a type of rifle stock that is modular and customizable. These systems allow for improved accuracy and ergonomics by providing a stable platform on which different components such as barrels, triggers, and optics and be easily mounted or adjusted.	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states “Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 <sup>210</sup> with additional internet research”.  Chassis system is not defined or referenced in the Firearm Safety Code.	
<b>Dealer</b>	The Act defines dealer to be a person authorised to import and sell, lend, modify, or repair <b>firearms</b> or manufacture parts for them. A dealer is required to have a standard firearms licence, a dealer’s licence, and required endorsements to deal specific products if necessary to operate their business.	Arms Act s 5(1)	<b>5 Dealers to be licensed</b> (1) A person other than a body corporate must not carry on any of the following activities in relation to a class of arms items without a dealer’s licence that authorises the person to carry on the activity in relation to that class of arms items: (a) the business of selling, hiring, lending, or otherwise supplying a class of arms items: (b) possessing, for the purposes of an auction, a class of arms items: (c) the business of repairing or modifying a class of arms items: (d) displaying, as the director or curator of a bona fide museum, a class of arms items: (e) the business of manufacturing for sale, hire, lending, or other supply a class of arms items: (f) manufacturing (for the purposes of permitted supply (as defined in section 4A(3))) prohibited parts and using prohibited items to test and demonstrate those prohibited parts.	
<b>Endorsement/licence endorsement</b>	Specification added to a firearms <b>licence</b> to either permit or prohibit the ownership or use of particular kinds of <b>firearm</b> by the licence holder.	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states “Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research”.  Page 103 of the Firearms Safety Code states:	

<sup>210</sup> [www.firearmssafetyauthority.govt.nz/firearms-safety/firearms-safety-code](http://www.firearmssafetyauthority.govt.nz/firearms-safety/firearms-safety-code)

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			<p>Licence holders and licence applicants who want to possess pistols, restricted weapons, prohibited firearms or prohibited magazines require a specific endorsement on their licence and a permit for each item. Obtaining an endorsement and permit is a two-part process: First, the licence holder (or applicant for a firearms licence) applies for the relevant endorsement capacity type below. A further vetting process will be carried out and more stringent security arrangements are required for these kinds of firearms and weapons and are a condition on all of these endorsements (regulation 28). Then, before taking a particular pistol, prohibited firearm, prohibited magazine or restricted weapon into their possession, the person needs to obtain a permit (to possess or import) that item (except for dealer employees handling their employer’s arms items – see below).</p> <p>As always, this definition (if it can be called that) is not of direct legal effect.</p>	
<b>Firearm</b>	The Act defines a firearm as “anything from which any shot, bullet, missile or other projectile can be discharged by force of explosive”. It includes anything that has been adapted so that it can discharge any shot, bullet, missile, or other projectile by force of explosive. It also includes anything that for the time being is not capable of discharging any shot, bullet, missile, or other projectile by force of explosive, but which by its completion or repair would be capable of doing so. Some <b>airguns</b> (‘specially dangerous airguns’) are also included in the definition of a firearm.	Arms Act s 2(1)	<p><b>firearm—</b></p> <p>(a) means anything from which any shot, bullet, missile, or other projectile can be discharged by force of explosive; and</p> <p>(b) includes—</p> <p>(i) anything that has been adapted so that it can be used to discharge a shot, bullet, missile, or other projectile by force of explosive; and</p> <p>(ii) anything which is not for the time being capable of discharging any shot, bullet, missile, or other projectile but which, by its completion or the replacement of any component part or parts or the correction or repair of any defect or defects, would be a firearm within the meaning of paragraph (a) or subparagraph (i); and</p> <p>(iii) anything (being a firearm within the meaning of paragraph (a) or subparagraph (i)) which is for the time being dismantled or partially dismantled; and</p> <p>(iv) any specially dangerous airgun</p>	

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<b>Flash suppressors</b>	A type of firearm part. Flash suppressors (also known as a flash hidere) are devices attached to the muzzle of a firearm designed to reduce or eliminate the visible flash produced when the gun is fired.	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research".  Flash suppressor is not defined or referenced in the Firearms Safety Code	
<b>Frame/receiver (including upper and lower receivers)</b>	A firearm frame or receiver is the part of the firearm which integrates other components by providing housing for internal action components (eg hammer or bolt) and has threaded interfaces for externally attaching ("receiving") components such as the barrel, stock, and trigger mechanism. The upper receiver includes the barrel and bolt carrier group, which houses the firing pin. The lower includes the trigger, firing mechanism, and magazines. A frame or receiver is defined as a major firearm part in the Arms Regulations 1992.	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research".  Frame is not defined or referenced in the Firearms Safety Code, which instead uses the term 'receiver', defined as follows (p35):  The part of the firearm housing the components that fire the projectile, such as the hammer, bolt or breechblock, firing pin, extractor and trigger mechanism. It has threaded interfaces for attaching ("receiving") other parts, such as the barrel, stock and action. It usually carries the firearm's serial number.  This definition is not of direct legal effect.	
<b>Licence/firearms licence</b>	You must have a firearms licence for unsupervised possession and use of non-prohibited <b>firearms</b> (that do not require an <b>endorsement</b> ), <b>ammunition</b> , or 'specially dangerous <b>airguns</b> '. Licences are issued by the Firearms Safety Authority, currently a business unit of New Zealand Police, who assess your eligibility to be able to possess and use firearms.	Arms Act s 2(1)	<b>firearms licence</b> means a firearms licence issued under section 24	
<b>Lower receiver</b>	See <b>frame/receiver</b> .	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research".  Lower receiver not defined in Firearms Safety Code (see definition of receiver above).	
<b>Magazine</b>	Part of a <b>firearm</b> that holds <b>ammunition</b> and from which <b>rounds</b> are fed, manually or <b>semi-automatically</b> into the gun chamber in preparation for each shot.	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority	

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			<p>Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research”.</p> <p>The Firearms Safety Code defines magazine as follows (p35)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A spring-operated container holding cartridges for a repeating firearm; often removable.</p> <p>This definition has no direct legal effect.</p>	
<b>Magazine loaders</b>	A type of firearm part. Magazine loaders are devices or accessories designed to assist in loading ammunition into a firearm magazine.	N/A	<p>This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states “Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research”.</p> <p>Magazine Loader is not defined or referred to in the Firearms Safety Code.</p>	
<b>Military-style semi-automatic (MSSA)</b>	MSSAs are not defined in the Act. It is a term that is used colloquially and generally refer to a <b>firearm</b> with <b>semi-automatic</b> action, designed in the style of military <b>automatic</b> or semi-automatic weapons.	N/A	<p>This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states “Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research”.</p> <p>Military style semi-automatic and MSSA are not defined or used in the Firearms Safety Code. This term appears to have died with the pre-2019 Arms Act.</p>	
<b>Modification</b>	Any physical change made to a <b>firearm</b> after its initial manufacture.	N/A	<p>This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states “Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research”.</p> <p>Modification is not defined in the Firearms Safety Code.</p>	
<b>Permit</b>	A permit is an authorisation issued by Police to possess a <b>pistol</b> or other restricted weapon or <b>magazine</b> . A permit is required for each individual pistol, prohibited firearm, restricted weapon, or prohibited magazine held by a licence holder.	N/A	<p>This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states “Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research”.</p> <p>Permit is not defined in the Firearms Safety Code.</p>	
<b>Pistol</b>	The Act defines pistol (commonly referred to as a <b>handgun</b> ) as any <b>firearm</b> (other than a prohibited firearm or restricted weapon) that is designed or adapted to be held and fired with 1 hand, and	Arms Act s 2(1)	<b>pistol</b> means a firearm (other than a prohibited firearm or restricted weapon) that is designed or adapted to be held and fired with 1 hand, and includes any firearm (other than a prohibited	

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	includes any firearm (other than a prohibited firearm or restricted weapon) that is less than 762 millimetres in length. If you wish to possess and use a pistol for target pistol shooting purposes you must belong to, and be an active member of, a <b>pistol club</b> that holds a certificate of approval from the Commissioner of Police, hold a pistol <b>endorsement</b> on your firearms licence and a <b>permit</b> for each pistol.		firearm or restricted weapon) that is less than 762 millimetres in length	
<b>Pistol carbine conversion kit</b>	The Act defines this as a frame or kit that may be used to convert a <b>pistol</b> (not being an air pistol) that is designed or adapted to be held and fired with 1 hand and that has an overall length of no more than 400 millimetres into a firearm that may be fired from the shoulder. It also includes a frame or kit that is capable of being used as an air pistol carbine conversion kit.	Arms Act s 2(1)	<b>pistol carbine conversion kit—</b> (a) means a frame or kit that may be used to convert a pistol (not being an air pistol) that is designed or adapted to be held and fired with 1 hand and that has an overall length of no more than 400 millimetres into a firearm that may be fired from the shoulder; and (b) includes a frame or kit described in paragraph (a) that is also capable of being used as an air pistol carbine conversion kit	
<b>Pistol club/pistol shooting club</b>	Pistol clubs are a type of <b>shooting club</b> formed for the purpose of participating in shooting activities specifically using <b>pistols</b> . Pistol clubs are the only legal venue where pistol can be used by New Zealand firearms licence holders who have a pistol endorsement.	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states “Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research”.  Firearms Safety Code does not define ‘pistol club’ or ‘pistol shooting club’.	
<b>Receiver</b>	See <b>frame</b> .	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states “Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research”.  The Firearms Safety Code defines receiver as follows (p35):  The part of the firearm housing the components that fire the projectile, such as the hammer, bolt or breechblock, firing pin, extractor and trigger mechanism. It has threaded interfaces for attaching (“receiving”) other parts, such as the barrel, stock and action. It usually carries the firearm’s serial number.  This definition is not of direct legal effect.	

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Restricted weapons	This means any weapon, whether a firearm or not, declared by the Governor-General, by Order in Council made under section 4 of the Act, <sup>311</sup> to be a restricted weapon. The current list of restricted weapons is outlined in the Arms (Restricted Weapons and Specially Dangerous Airguns) Order 1984.	Arms Act s 2(1)	<b>restricted weapon</b> means any weapon, whether a firearm or not, declared by the Governor-General, by Order in Council made under section 4, to be a restricted weapon	
		Arms (Restricted Weapons and Specially Dangerous Airguns) Order 1984	<p><b>Schedule - Weapons declared restricted weapons</b></p> <p>1 Anti-tank projectors, and ammunition therefor.</p> <p>2 Grenade dischargers, grenade launchers, and grenades containing explosives.</p> <p>3 Incendiary grenades; including the type commonly known as a Molotov cocktail and consisting of—</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) a container or containers, the only or principal contents of which is an inflammable liquid or mixture; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) a means of ignition of the inflammable substance or mixture, whether that means is a wick, an explosive or other device, a fuse, or a chemical.</p> <p>4 Machine carbines or guns, submachine carbines or guns, and machine pistols of any kind, including those operated by gas or compressed air.</p> <p>4A Firearms and airguns that are capable of full automatic fire, excluding airguns that are designed for use in airsoft or paintball sports and are in the same configuration as when they were manufactured.</p> <p>5 Mines of an explosive nature, of any kind whatsoever.</p> <p>6 Mortars of military kinds, and ammunition therefor.</p> <p>7 Rocket launchers and ammunition therefor.</p> <p>8 Every firearm, weapon, and device designed for the purpose of discharging any lachrymatory, deleterious, or toxic gas, smoke, or other stupefying or overpowering thing capable of rendering any person either wholly or partially incapable of resistance (other than any device designed and intended solely for any medical, surgical, veterinary, scientific, agricultural, industrial, or other similar lawful purpose).</p> <p>9 Any gas, substance, material, or thing specially intended or adapted for use in conjunction with any firearm, weapon, or device specified in clause 8.</p>	

<sup>311</sup> [www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1983/0044/latest/DLM72685.html](http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1983/0044/latest/DLM72685.html)



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<b>Semi-automatic firearm</b>	The Act defines this as a firearm that (if it is loaded), with each pull of the trigger, fires a cartridge and ejects its case and (unless all cartridges loaded have been fired) chambers another cartridge. Some semi-automatic firearms are prohibited firearms requiring an <b>endorsement</b> and can only be used in very limited circumstances.	Arms Act s 2(1)	<b>semi-automatic firearm</b> means a firearm that (if it is loaded), with each pull of the trigger,— (a) fires a cartridge and ejects its case; and (b) (unless all cartridges loaded have been fired) chambers another cartridge	
<b>Semi-automatic pistol</b>	The Act defines a semi-automatic pistol as a <b>pistol</b> (as defined earlier) that when loaded, with each pull of the trigger, fires a cartridge and ejects the cartridge case and automatically loads another cartridge in the firearm's chamber (unless all loaded cartridges have been fired). The definition of a prohibited magazine in the Act excludes high-capacity magazines that are used with semi-automatic pistols.		<b>semi-automatic pistol</b> means a firearm that is designed or adapted to be held and fired with 1 hand, including any firearm that is less than 762 millimetres in length and that when loaded, with each pull of the trigger,— (a) fires a cartridge and ejects the cartridge case; and (b) automatically loads another cartridge in the firearm's chamber (unless all loaded cartridges have been fired)	
<b>Silencers</b>	A type of firearm part. Silencers (also known as a suppressor) are devices attached to the muzzle of a firearm that reduces the noise, flash, and recoil produced when the firearm is fired.	N/A	This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states "Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research".  The Firearms Safety Code does not define 'silencer', but defines suppressor as follows (at p91):  Suppressors (often mistakenly called 'silencers') (☺) are usually hollow metal tubes containing baffles that mount to the muzzle of a firearm to reduce the sound level of the muzzle blast. Suppressors are excellent at reducing the original source of the harmful sound impulse. Good quality suppressors usually reduce the sound of a gunshot to below 140 dB(A). Suppressors can reduce recoil especially with larger calibre firearms. It is recommended that you purchase from reputable manufacturers that publish their products' sound suppression levels, as there are products on the market that do not reduce the sound pressure level adequately and can still be harmful to your hearing.  The definition is not of direct legal effect.	

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<b>Small semi-automatic pistol</b>	<p>The Act defines this as a semi-automatic pistol that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• has an overall length of 400 millimetres or less, excluding any silencer, pistol carbine conversion kit, or other muzzle-fitting attachment</li> <li>• has a barrel length of 101 millimetres or more</li> <li>• is capable of firing specified ammunition only at a muzzle velocity of 1,600 feet per second or less</li> <li>• is suitable for shooting on a certified pistol range.</li> </ul> <p>The definition of a prohibited magazine in the Act excludes high-capacity magazines that are used with small semi-automatic pistols.</p>	Arms Act s 2(1)	<p><b>small semi-automatic pistol</b> means a semi-automatic pistol that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) has an overall length of 400 millimetres or less, excluding any silencer, pistol carbine conversion kit, or other muzzle-fitting attachment; and</li> <li>(b) has a barrel length of 101 millimetres or more; and</li> <li>(c) is capable of firing specified ammunition only at a muzzle velocity of 1,600 feet per second or less; and</li> <li>(d) is suitable for shooting on a certified pistol range</li> </ul>	
<b>Shooting range</b>	<p>The Act defines this as a facility (whether indoor or outdoor), or a designated area of land, used by a shooting club or members of the public for the primary purpose of carrying out shooting activities. This also includes any defence area (as defined in the Defence Act 1990) used by a shooting club. Ranges have strict rules for use, and there are Officers on Duty who supervise shooters and enforce these rules.</p>	Arms s 38A	<p><b>shooting range</b>—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) means a facility (whether indoor or outdoor), or a designated area of land, used by a shooting club or members of the public for the primary purpose of carrying out shooting activities; and</li> <li>(b) includes any defence area (as that term is defined in section 2(1) of the Defence Act 1990) used by a shooting club.</li> </ul>	
<b>Shooting club</b>	<p>The Act defines this as a voluntary association of people who act in accordance with a set of written rules and participate in, or intend to participate in, shooting activities on a regular basis. Shooting clubs are subject certain regulatory requirements to ensure individual and public safety.</p>	Arms Act s 38A	<p><b>shooting club</b> means a voluntary association of people who—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) act in accordance with a set of written rules; and</li> <li>(b) participate in, or intend to participate in, shooting activities on a regular basis</li> </ul>	
<b>Stock</b>	<p>Usually refers to part of a <b>rifle</b> which rests against the shoulder in the firing position. Sometimes called the butt.</p>	N/A	<p>This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states “Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research”.</p> <p>The Firearms Safety Code defines ‘stock’ as follows (p 35):</p> <p><b>Stock:</b> The supporting structure of a long firearm to which the receiver, barrel, trigger and other components are attached. The forend is the forward part of the stock. The butt is the rear portion of the stock. The</p>	

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			<p>term normally applies to rifles and shotguns, but it can also refer to the grip on a handgun.</p> <p>This definition is not of direct legal effect.</p>	
<b>Target shooting</b>	Firing at static or moving targets, usually on a designated <b>shooting range</b> , for recreational, competitive sport or training purposes.	Arms Act s 38A	<p><b>shooting activities—</b></p> <p>(a) means activities that are carried out using a firearm or an airgun for the purpose of shooting at inanimate targets (whether fixed or moving); but</p> <p>(b) excludes—</p> <p>(i) paintball shooting; and</p> <p>(ii) airsoft shooting</p>	
<b>Tracer ammunition</b>	Tracer ammunition is described in the Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019 as projectiles containing an element that enables the trajectory of the projectiles to be observed.	Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019 - Schedule	Projectiles containing an element that enables the trajectory of the projectiles to be observed	
<b>Upper receiver</b>	See <b>frame</b> .	N/A	<p>This term is not defined in arms legislation. Appendix 3 states “Compiled mainly from definitions in the Firearms Safety Authority Firearms Safety Code 2022 with additional internet research”.</p> <p>Lower receiver not defined in Firearms Safety Code (see definition of receiver above).</p>	
<b>Anti-personnel mine</b>	N/A	<p>Arms Act s 2(1)</p> <p>Anti-Personnel Mines Prohibition Act 1998, s 3</p>	<p><b>anti-personnel mine</b> has the meaning given to it by section 3 of the Anti-Personnel Mines Prohibition Act 1998</p> <p><b>3 Meaning of anti-personnel mine</b></p> <p>For the purposes of this Act, anti-personnel mine—</p> <p>(a) means a mine designed to be exploded by the presence, proximity, or contact of a person, and that is capable of incapacitating, injuring, or killing 1 or more persons; but</p> <p>(b) does not include a mine designed to be detonated by the presence, proximity, or contact of a vehicle as opposed to a person and equipped with an anti-handling device.</p>	
<b>Chemical or biological carrier ammunition</b> (excluding projectiles for any device designed and intended solely for any medical,	N/A	Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019, Schedule	Projectiles that have the ability to carry a chemical or biological agent	

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surgical, veterinary, scientific, agricultural, industrial, or other similar lawful purpose)				
<b>Discarding-sabot ammunition</b> (excluding shotgun cartridges)	N/A	Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019, Schedule	Small-diameter projectiles designed to pierce armour that are placed into a supporting plug (a sabot) and then pushed down the bore as an assembly; the sabot is stripped off when the assembly leaves the barrel	
<b>Enhanced-penetration ammunition-</b>	N/A	Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019, Schedule	Projectiles that have a steel or tungsten carbide penetrator intended to achieve better penetration	
<b>Explosive</b>	N/A	Arms Act s 2(1)	<b>explosive—</b> (a) means any substance or mixture or combination of substances which in its normal state is capable either of decomposition at such rapid rate as to result in an explosion or of producing a pyrotechnic effect; and (b) without limiting paragraph (a), includes gunpowder, nitroglycerine, dynamite, gun-cotton, blasting powder, fulminate of mercury or of other metals, coloured flares, fog signals, fuses, rockets, percussion caps, detonators, cartridges, and ammunition of all descriptions; and (c) without limiting paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), includes any device, contrivance, or article, which uses any substance or mixture or combination of substances to which paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) applies as an integral part of it for the purposes of producing an explosion or a ballistic or pyrotechnic effect; but does not include a firearm; and (d) does not include any firework as defined in section 2 of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996	
<b>Explosive ammunition</b>	N/A	Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019, Schedule	Projectiles containing a high-explosive charge that detonates on impact with or in close proximity to the target	

Material from Discussion Document		Citations from arms legislation		Submission Comment
Term	Definition/explanation	Citation	Legal definition	
<b>Flechettes</b> (excluding projectiles designed and intended solely for any bolt gun, stud gun, humane killer, deer net gun, nail gun, or a pistol that is part of rocket-throwing or linethrowing equipment)	N/A	Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019, Schedule	Lightweight, fin-stabilised projectiles, fired from a sabot, with an aerodynamic shape and small frontal area to minimise air resistance.	
<b>Incendiary ammunition</b> (excluding flares for flare guns)-	N/A	Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019, Schedule	Projectiles designed to provide an incendiary effect on impact with the target	
<b>Multi-projectile ammunition</b> (excluding shotgun cartridges and rimfire cartridges loaded with shot)	N/A	Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019, Schedule	Ammunition that has the ability to fire multiple projectiles in a single shot (for example, duplex ammunition)	
<b>Multi-purpose ammunition-</b>	N/A	Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019, Schedule	Armour-piercing incendiary ammunition in which the incendiary compound is replaced by a high-explosive charge to provide a blast, fragmentation, and incendiary effect as well as an armour-piercing effect	
<b>Prohibited Part</b>	N/A	Arms Act, s 2C	<p><b>2C Meaning of prohibited part</b></p> <p>In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, prohibited part means—</p> <p>(a) a part of a prohibited firearm:</p> <p>(b) a component that can be applied to enable, or take significant steps towards enabling, a firearm to be fired with, or near to, a semi-automatic or automatic action.</p>	
<b>Tracer ammunition</b>	N/A	Arms (Prohibited Ammunition) Order 2019, Schedule	Projectiles containing an element that enables the trajectory of the projectiles to be observed	