

Weapons Amendment Regulation 2022

Human Rights Certificate

Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*

In accordance with section 41 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*, I, Mark Ryan, Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services provide this human rights certificate with respect to the *Weapons Amendment Regulation 2022* made under the *Weapons Act 1990*.

In my opinion, the *Weapons Amendment Regulation 2022*, as tabled in the Legislative Assembly, is compatible with the human rights protected by the *Human Rights Act 2019*. I base my opinion on the reasons outlined in this statement.

Overview of the Subordinate Legislation

The *Weapons Act 1990* requires:

- a licensed dealer to provide certain information to an authorised officer when a person acquires a weapon from or through the dealer; and
- a person who sells or otherwise disposes of a weapon in accordance with section 36(1)(c) of this Act to provide certain information to an authorised officer.

The *Weapons Regulation 2016* (the Regulation) provides that this information must be sent by registered post to reach the Commissioner within 14 days of the acquisition of the weapon.

The *Weapons Amendment Regulation 2022* (the Amendment Regulation) will amend the Regulation to allow the Commissioner to decide, and publish on the Queensland Police Service website, the method by which a person or dealer is to provide information about the acquisition of weapons under the *Weapons Act 1990*. The method will be decided by the Commissioner and options could include the use of online form submissions or other electronic communications. These methods have been used successfully to receive information about certain licence applications, licence renewals and applications for permits to acquire under the Act.

The Amendment Regulation does not change the nature of the information required to be provided, nor alter the timeframes allowed for the provision of this information.

Human Rights Issues

Human rights relevant to the subordinate legislation (Part 2, Division 2 and 3 *Human Rights Act 2019*)

No human rights have been identified as being limited by the *Weapons Amendment Regulation 2022*.

Consideration of reasonable limitations on human rights (section 13 *Human Rights Act 2019*)

As no human rights have been identified as being limited by the *Weapons Amendment Regulation 2022*, no further consideration is required.

Conclusion

I consider that the *Weapons Amendment Regulation 2022* is compatible with the *Human Rights Act 2019* because it does not raise a human rights issue.

Mark Ryan
Minister for Police and Corrective Services and
Minster for Fire and Emergency Services