

Arms Amendment Regulations 1998

PURSUANT to section 74 of the Arms Act 1983, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, makes the following regulations.

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1 Title and commencement

- (1) These regulations may be cited as the Arms Amendment Regulations 1998, and are part of the Arms Regulations 1992¹ (“the principal regulations”).
- (2) These regulations come into force on 15 June 1998.

2 Interpretation

The principal regulations are amended by revoking regulation 2, and substituting the following regulation:

¹ SR 1992/346

“2

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“**the Act** means the Arms Act 1983

“**Armoury contractor** means a person who, under a contract with the Chief of Defence Force, is administering 1 or more defence armouries

“**Defence area** has the meaning given to that term by section 2(1) of the Defence Act 1990

“**Defence armoury** means an armoury of the New Zealand Defence Force.”

3 New regulations inserted

The principal regulations are amended by inserting, after regulation 31, the following regulations:

“31A Armoury contractors may handle weapons in certain cases

“(1) If an armoury contractor is administering a defence armoury in a defence area, the armoury contractor and the armoury contractor’s employees, while in that defence area, may carry or possess firearms, airguns, pistols, restricted weapons, ammunition, or explosives belonging to the Crown if the contract under which the armoury contractor is administering that defence armoury complies with subclause (2).

“(2) The contract must provide for—

“(a) Adequate security of the defence armoury to ensure that firearms, airguns, pistols, restricted weapons, ammunition, or explosives are stored securely and accounted for at all times; and

“(b) The Chief of Defence Force to monitor the performance of the armoury contractor in administering the defence armoury.

“31B Chief of Defence Force to notify Commissioner of irregularities

If an armoury contractor is administering a defence armoury, the Chief of Defence Force must notify the Commissioner immediately after the Chief of Defence Force becomes aware that

any firearm, airgun, pistol, restricted weapon, ammunition, or explosive is lost from or is unaccounted for at that defence armoury.

“31C Defence Force Orders not affected

These regulations do not limit or affect any Defence Force Order issued under section 27 of the Defence Act 1990.”

MARIE SHROFF,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations, which come into force on 15 June 1998, amend the Arms Regulations 1992 (“the principal regulations”).

Regulation 2 substitutes a new interpretation regulation.

Regulation 3 inserts *new regulations 31A to 31C* into the principal regulations. The new regulations apply if the Chief of Defence Force contracts out to a civilian the administration of 1 or more of the armouries of the New Zealand Defence Force.

New regulation 31A allows the armoury contractor and the armoury contractor’s employees to lawfully handle weapons, ammunitions, and explosives belonging to the Crown while in a defence area.

New regulation 31B requires the Chief of Defence Force to notify the Commissioner of Police of any irregularities with a defence armoury that is being administered by an armoury contractor.

New regulation 31C confirms that the regulations do not limit or affect Defence Force Orders issued under section 27 of the Defence Act 1990.