



Prohibited Weapons Exemptions

Heirlooms (Clause 13)

[Schedule 2 of the Summary Offences Act 1953](#) determines the exemptions relating to possession and use of prohibited weapons.

Heirlooms (Clause 13)

A person may have possession of a prohibited weapon(s) that is of sentimental value to them as an heirloom and that was previously in the possession of one of more relatives, provided that the person keeps the weapon in a safe and secure manner at their residence and does not remove it – except for

- display by another person eligible for possession of the weapon or
- repair or restoration by a person in the business of repairing and restoring articles of that kind or
- valuation by a person in the business of valuing articles of that kind or
- secure storage by a person business of storing valuable property on behalf of others or
- permanently transferring possession of the weapon to another eligible person

If this or any other exemption does not apply to your possession and use of a prohibited weapon, consider surrendering the weapon to a police officer.

Delivery to Police (Clause 4)

A person may possess a prohibited weapon if the person is delivering the weapons, as soon as reasonably practical, to a police officer.

If you unlawfully have a prohibited weapon, utilise the clause 4 exemption to deliver the weapon to a police officer.

Compensation is not offered for weapons surrendered through clause 4.

Note – the clause 4 exemption is not available to a person who ceased to be exempt in accordance with previous legislation (reg 7(4) Summary Offences (Dangerous Articles and Prohibited Weapons) Regulations 2000.

