



Prohibited Weapons Exemptions

Religious Purposes (Clause 7)

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

Religious Purposes (Clause 7)

A person may possess a prohibited weapon that is a knife or dagger (excluding a butterfly knife, flick knife, push knife or trench knife) if –

- the person is a member of a religious group
AND
- the person possesses, wears or carries the knife or dagger for the purpose of complying with the requirements of that religion.

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.

