



SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE
SAFER COMMUNITIES



**Government of
South Australia**

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Probity Assessments

Firearms legislation requires the Registrar of Firearms to ensure that only fit and proper persons access, acquire, possess, use, or store firearms and firearm related items. To do so, applicants for a firearms licence and existing Firearms Licence holders will be scrutinised to satisfy the Registrar of Firearms they are suitable to hold a firearms licence and possess firearms.

Probity considers the integrity, uprightness, and honesty of a person.

Probity is examined at various stages of the licensing process and is scrutinised upon application; immediately before issuing a licence; upon detection of police involved activity; and upon any mandatory notification.

Section 7 Firearms Act 2015 provides terms when a person may not be fit and proper. Those indicators of adverse probity are:

- Firearms Prohibition Orders from any Australian jurisdiction
- Intervention or other family violence orders from any Australian or foreign jurisdiction
- Any other order from any Australian jurisdiction that prohibits firearms, including bail
- Some physical illnesses, conditions, and disorders
- Some mental health illnesses, conditions, and disorders
- Failures in complying with firearms legislation relating to safe handling, use, storage, or transportation of firearms
- The finding of guilt for any firearms offence in any Australian jurisdiction
- The finding of guilt for any actual or threatened use of violence in any Australian or foreign jurisdiction
- The finding of guilty for any prescribed offence as listed in the Firearms Regulations 2017 (Schedule 2), which includes offences under the following Acts:
 - Bail Act 1985
 - Controlled Substances Act 1984
 - Correctional Services Act 1982
 - Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935
 - Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act 2009
 - Road Traffic Act 1961
 - Serious and Organised Crime (Control) Act 2008
 - Summary Offences Act 1953
 - Tattooing Industry Control Act 2015
 - Young Offenders Act 1993
 - Any offence like those listed from any Australian jurisdiction
- The finding of guilt for any fraud or deception committed with the object of obtaining firearms licence or permit in any Australian jurisdiction
- The failure to comply with a Registrar's directions regarding medical reports



- The reputation of the applicant / licensee or their close associates
- The reputation of making or stating an intention of violent activity
- The intention or action to acquire or use a prescribed firearm or any firearm for an unauthorised purpose
- Any other grounds on which a person may be taken not to be a fit and proper person for the purposes of the Firearms Act 2015