

5 November 2025

IR-01-25-37359

s 9(2)(a) OIA

Tēnā koe **s 9(2)(a) OIA**

Thank you for your Official Information Act 1982 (OIA) request dated 10 October 2025. I have answered each of your questions below:

1. How are Police officers currently required to make reports or referrals of concern to the Firearms Authority? I understand this may be done through the FER application on their mobility devices.

The FER (Firearms Event Report) application is a reporting mechanism for Frontline staff to use in relation to firearms incidents, offences or information – it is not a referral tool for the Firearms Safety Authority (the Authority).

Police officers enter information into the National Intelligence Application (NIA), which is analysed daily for any involvement by a firearms licence holder. Any such noting is then provided to the Authority for assessment in the form of a Firearms Licence Review report (FLR). The FLR includes incidents where a licence holder might be an alleged perpetrator, victim, or witness to an event.

Additionally, when Police officers enter intelligence noting's in NIA, these are provided to the Authority by way of a daily intelligence report.

Police employees can also email the Authority directly if they have identified any concerns relation to firearms licence holders

2. On what date did the current reporting system take effect?

The FLR has been in use since 2016.

The FER application was enabled for frontline officers to use on 4 April 2024.

3. What prompt questions are presented to Police officers in the system to ensure the required information is provided to the Firearms Authority?

The FER application collects a range of reporting data from frontline staff about the conditions and circumstances relating to firearms incidents and/or offences. The data is entered directly into NIA and is accessed by a range of staff including the Authority.

The 24 questions within the FER Application are designed to capture specific risk and mandatory reporting information, including:

- The particulars of any offence or incident involving a firearm (ie time, date, place, circumstances, suspects/offender, victim etc)
- Clearly identifying any firearm, arms item seized (ie type, make, model, serial number)
- Identifying any links to organised crime or gangs
- Identifying the workgroups involved in actions or activity to manage the incident
- Identifying the tactical options used in actions or activity to manage the incident
- Search powers used
- Use of force

The Authority is withholding any further specific prompt questions sought in this part of your request, pursuant to section 6(c) of the OIA, as the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation, and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial.

4. Prior to the current system, I understand there was a reporting system on the Notifications page of the Police intranet. When was this previous system decommissioned or no longer available for use?

Prior to the implementation of FER, there were three reporting mechanisms:

- Firearms Search and Seizure Notification
- Firearms Incident Report Notification
- GunSafe.

5. For the previous system, what prompt questions were provided to staff to gather and present information to the Firearms Authority?

I refer you to my response to question three.

You have the right to ask the Ombudsman to review this decision if you are not satisfied with the response to your request. Information about how to make a complaint is available at: www.ombudsman.parliament.nz.

For your information, Police has developed a process for proactive release of information, so the anonymised response to your request may be publicly released on the New Zealand Police website.

Nāku noa, nā



Superintendent Richard Wilson

**Director – Business Transformation
Firearms Safety Authority**