

25 February 2026

IR-01-26-1385

s 9(2)(a) OIA Privacy

Tēnā koe s 9(2)(a) OIA,

Thank you for your Official Information Act 1982 (OIA) request dated 14 January 2026. I have answered each of your questions below:

*To the Firearms Safety Authority,
I am writing to request information under the Official Information Act 1982.
I respectfully request the following anonymised information only, with no personally identifiable details:*

1, The number of notifications received from health practitioners regarding concerns about an individual's mental health and firearms ownership, broken down by month, for the most recent 12-month period available.

When Te Tari Pūreke have been notified of a report of concern, several options are available to manage risks posed by physical or mental health concerns relating to firearms licence holders and there is no exhaustive list of health conditions that may be relevant to safe possession and use of firearms.

Examples of the sorts of health conditions or disabilities that may lead to a consideration of referral to Te Tari Pūreke (depending on public and individual safety considerations) could include:

- a. Mental health issues of any kind, including depression, stress, anxiety, bipolar disorder, personality disorder, or psychosis, especially if they are poorly controlled or escalating in severity.
- b. Development of suicidal thoughts or feelings.
- c. Serious head injury or neurological conditions such as dementia, Parkinson's Disease, Huntington's Disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis or Multi System Atrophy.
- d. Seizures, dizziness, blackouts.
- e. Alcohol or other drug misuse or dependence to the extent it affects their judgement or behaviour.
- f. Decline in functioning of memory, thinking, understanding, and judgement.
- g. Exhibiting or reporting behaviour suggesting anger or violence (including previous or current family harm).
- h. Drowsiness or problems with cognition, secondary to a health condition or medication.
- i. Any physical condition that would make handling firearms unsafe, for example, visual or hearing impairment, poor mobility, increased risk of falls.

For the purposes of this response, notices of concern have been identified as ‘mental health-related’ where there are mentions of any mental health issue stated above, suicidal thoughts or feelings, or alcohol or drug addiction.¹

Figure One: Number of health practitioner notices of concern created between 1 January and 31 December 2025²

Month	Related to mental health	Unrelated to mental health	Total
January 2025	1	2	3
February 2025	3	1	4
March 2025	5	3	8
April 2025	2	0	2
May 2025	1	3	4
June 2025	6	3	9
July 2025	5	3	8
August 2025	1	2	3
September 2025	5	2	7
October 2025	1	4	5
November 2025	2	0	2
December 2025	2	2	4
Total³	34	25	59

Source: National Intelligence Application (NIA) retrieved 16 January 2026.

2, Of the notifications received in each month, the exact number of cases that resulted in the individual’s firearms licence being revoked. For clarity, I am requesting exact numerical counts only, not percentages, proportions, or any identifying information relating to individuals. This request is for statistical information only and does not seek any personal or sensitive identifying data.

The data below reports the number of health practitioner notices of concern events created per month between 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025, and whether the licence was revoked following receipt of the notice of concern. This is a point in time data capture, therefore a final decision on revocation may be pending at the time of writing this report. If a final decision has not yet been issued, the data has been reported as ‘licence not revoked’.

¹ Data has been identified based on a free-text field therefore results indicating ‘related to mental health’ or ‘unrelated to mental health’ should be considered indicative only and not a true reflection of the total number of reports of concern received.

² Data has been captured where the event created date is on or after 1 January 2025, and on or before 31 December 2025. This could include notifications received outside of the health portal such as an email sent directly to the Resolutions team from a health practitioner or District Arms Office.

³ Data is a distinct count of Event ID, therefore not necessarily reflective of the volume of individuals.

The below figures include revocations following the investigation of the health practitioner notice of concern, where the licence has been revoked under section 24A(1)(h) - the person shows, or has recently shown, symptoms of a mental or physical illness or injury that may adversely affect their ability to safely possess firearms. More than one reason for revocation may be considered, and the decision to revoke a licence may not be a direct result of the notice of concern, but the report of concern may be considered a contributing factor.

Figure Two: Number of health practitioner notices of concern relating to mental health created by month which resulted in revocation of licence⁴

Month	Licence revoked ⁵	Licence not revoked, or decision not yet issued	Total
January 2025	0	1	1
February 2025	2	1	3
March 2025	1	4	5
April 2025	0	2	2
May 2025	1	0	1
June 2025	4	2	6
July 2025	1	4	5
August 2025	0	1	1
September 2025	1	4	5
October 2025	0	1	1
November 2025	0	2	2
December 2025	0	2	2
Total	10	24	34

Source: National Intelligence Application (NIA), retrieved 16 January 2026.

Police considers the interests requiring protection by withholding the information are not outweighed by any public interest in release of the information.

Data contained in this report is drawn from a dynamic operational database and is subject to change as new information is recorded or updated.

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.

⁴ Data has been captured by the notice of concern event creation date and is not reflective of the date a decision was made whether to revoke.

⁵ Revocations have been identified where a revocation decision was completed following the receipt of a health practitioner notice of concern. The revocation may not necessarily be a result of the notice of concern but could be a contributing factor in the decision.

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



Mike McIlraith

**Director - Partnerships & Communities, and Strategy, Performance & Capability
Firearms Safety Authority**