



Submission cover sheet

Inquiry into Legislation on proposed firearms reform

Submission number: 061

Submitter: Biathlon Australia

Date authorised for publication: 13 April 2026

Biathlon Australia Limited

Suite 1 / 80 Orlando Street
Hampton Vic 3188
Australia
www.biathlonaustralia.com.au

8 April 2026

ACT Government
Standing Committee on Legal Affairs,
ACT Legislative Assembly,
GPO Box 1020,
Canberra ACT 2601
By email: LACommitteeLegal@parliament.act.gov.au

Dear Committee Members

Submission - Firearms (Public Safety) Amendment Bill 2026 (ACT)

Executive Summary

Biathlon Australia welcomes the opportunity to contribute comments to the Standing Committee on Legal Affairs regarding the *Firearms (Public Safety) Amendment Bill 2026 (ACT)* (the **Amendment Bill**).

Biathlon rifles have a straight pull repeating action and shoot a sub-sonic bullet from a .22inch rimfire cartridge (aka a .22LR) (**Biathlon Rifle**). Currently, biathletes (both adults and minors) are required to have a Category A license for their Biathlon Rifles. Under the Amendment Bill it is proposed that current and prospective owners of Biathlon Rifles (biathletes) are required to have a Category C license under the *Firearms Act 1996 (ACT)* (the **Firearms Act**).

Proud member of:



However, under the Firearms Act:

- Category C licenses are limited to **adults** only; and
- The only genuine reason to have a Category C license is **primary production** or **clay target shooting**.

The impact of the proposed amendments (if passed as drafted) will be the immediate cessation of the sport of biathlon in the ACT.

In short, no one will be able to own or use a biathlon rifle in the ACT for the purpose of sport target shooting. This will impact ACT based minors, adults, and masters biathletes, as well as the numerous members of the Australia Defence Force (ADF) that take part in biathlon – as well as biathletes from other States or Territories, who will no longer visit the ACT to train, take part in camps or compete.

Biathlon Australia will no longer be able to undertake any shooting or dryland biathlon events in the ACT – be it training or competitions.

Biathlon Australia will have to cease promoting the sport of biathlon in the ACT or recruiting potential biathletes from the ACT – as the inability to obtain a firearm license for a biathlon rifle makes it impossible to be a biathlete!

The recent amendments to the NSW *Firearms Act 1996* (NSW) and Commonwealth *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956* (Cth) have had unintended adverse impacts on biathletes and biathlon rifles (though this is not discussed in this submission). Thankfully, representatives from both NSW and the Commonwealth are actively engaging with Biathlon Australia to ensure that those impacts are mitigated and the sport of biathlon can continue to thrive in Australia.

Likewise, we welcome this opportunity to make our submissions on the impacts of the Amendment Bill and with your support we hope that those impacts can be avoided or at least managed – with a view to ensuring the survival of biathlon in the ACT.

Introduction

Biathlon Australia is recognised by the [Australian Sports Commission](#) as the National Sporting Organisation for the Winter Olympic and Paralympic sport of Biathlon.

Biathlon Australia is a full member of

- the [International Biathlon Union \(IBU\)](#) – which is headquartered in Salzburg, Austria;
- the [Australian Olympic Commission \(AOC\)](#); and
- [Paralympics Australia \(PA\)](#).

At the recent 2026 Milano Cortina Olympic and Paralympic Games we fielded a recording breaking team of 6 biathletes. One of our Olympians – Darcie Morton, OLY is a member of Canberra Rifle Club. And one of our Paralympians, Taryn Dickens, PLY is an ACT resident.

What is Biathlon?

Biathlon is a combination of cross-country skiing (roller skiing in summer) and precision target shooting. Able bodied biathletes use highly specialised, very expensive small-bore rifles with a straight pull action. Athletes ski over a set distance, stopping at shooting ranges to fire at targets from both standing and prone positions.

The sport is governed in Australia by Biathlon Australia and internationally by the International Biathlon Union (**IBU**) and features in the Winter Olympics and Paralympics, as well as in a range of international and regional competitions. Summer biathlon is also very popular where skis are replaced with roller skis.

Equipment

- Able bodied biathletes use a .22 calibre (5.6mm) rimfire rifle, typically with a straight-pull repeating action. The rifles are lightweight for easy carrying during skiing and must comply with strict competition regulations regarding magazine capacity and ammunition.
- Ammunition is sub-sonic .22LR rimfire cartridges.

- Targets are set at 50 metres. The target size is 45mm in diameter for prone shooting and 115mm for standing shooting – in other words the targets are tiny.
- Para-biathletes use either air-rifles or laser rifles (depending on their disability).
- Children, and those new to biathlon, use laser rifles to get themselves started.

Governing Body and Major Events

- The IBU oversees all international competitions, including the Olympic and Paralympic biathlon events.
- Major competitions include:
 - Winter Olympic Games
 - Winter Paralympic Games
 - Youth Winter Olympic Games
 - IBU World Championships (able bodied and para)
 - IBU World Cup (able bodied and para)
 - Open European Championships
 - Youth and Junior World Championships
 - IBU Cup (able bodied)
 - IBU Junior Cup (able bodied)
 - Regional events (e.g., Baltic Cup, Alpen Cup)
 - Masters' events (for older athletes), including the World Masters Games and International Masters Biathlon Championships
 - The University Games

Biathlon Australia biathletes compete in all the above competitions – from Youth (15-18) to Junior (19-20), and senior to masters. The IBU season launches in Munich, Germany in October and runs through to March. Races are held throughout Europe, Scandinavia and North America.

Each year, Biathlon Australia host the National Biathlon Championships in July and the Australian Biathlon Championships in August.

Types of Races and Competitions

- Sprint
- Individual
- Pursuit

- Mass Start
- Relay
- Mixed Relay

Skiing and Shooting

- The skiing component is freestyle (skate skiing), covering distances from 6km (female sprint) up to 20km (male individual).
- Athletes alternate between skiing and shooting, with penalties (extra distance or time) for missed shots.
- Shooting is performed at 50 metres, alternating between prone and standing positions, with five shots per bout.
- The format for Para Biathlon is similar, though distances, equipment and shooting distances vary

Biathlon is a race. It's all about speed. Hence, having a rifle with a straight-pull action saves precious minutes over the course of a race. This is the difference between finishing on a podium or in the second half of the field.

Biathlon Rifles



Biathlon rifles have a straight pull repeating action and shoot a sub-sonic bullet from a .22inch rimfire cartridge (aka a .22LR) (**Biathlon Rifle**). These rifles are specifically designed to hit metal targets at a range of 50 metres. They are also probably adequate to kill rabbits and other small critters. They are **not** high powered, high calibre nor high velocity. They are highly specialised, extremely expensive (circa AU\$10,000 +/-) and have very specific specifications as set out in the IBU's competition rules & guidelines.

[Anschutz](#) is the dominant brand and said to be used by 97% of biathletes worldwide.

BA respect the ACT Governments desire to provide greater safeguards for the community post the tragic Bondi Terror Attack. However, the Amendment Bill (as currently drafted) will destroy the Olympic/Paralympic sport of biathlon in the ACT.

Amendment Act Analysis & Solutions

Below is a preliminary analysis of the impact of the Amendment Bill (as currently drafted) on the sport of biathlon in the ACT. We also offer suggested solutions for your kind consideration.

Section 15 of the Amendment Bill proposes changes to Schedule 3, item 1, column 3, paragraphs (a) to (d) of the Firearms Act (extracted below – highlight added):

15 Licence categories and authority conferred Schedule 3, item 1, column 3, paragraphs (a) to (d)

substitute

- (a) airguns (other than semiautomatic airguns);
- (b) rim-fire rifles (other than self-loading, straight pull repeating action, self-opening action or self-closing action) with magazine capacity of not more than 10 rounds;
- (c) shotguns (other than self-loading, pump action, straight pull repeating action, lever-action, self-opening action or self-closing action) with magazine capacity of not more than 5 rounds;
- (d) shotgun and rim-fire rifle combinations

This has the impact of removing Biathlon Rifles from category A (**adult** firearms licence).

All Australian and international biathletes use straight pull biathlon rifles, predominantly produced by Anschutz. This is **the** international standard.

To the best of my knowledge, all ACT biathletes have peacefully and compliantly used and possessed their Biathlon Rifles under their category A licences. This amendment is simply not warranted with respect to rimfire rifles, including those used by every biathlete the world over.

Suggested solution:

Remove the words “*straight pull repeating action*” from the paragraph (b) above.

Section 17 of the Amendment Bill proposes changes to Schedule 3, item 3, column 3 of the Firearms Act (extracted below – highlight added):

17 Schedule 3, item 3, column 3*substitute*

the following firearms (other than firearms mentioned in sch 1, item 1, 11, 12 or 25):

- (a) self-loading rim-fire rifles with magazine capacity of not more than 10 rounds;
- (b) self-opening action and self-closing action rim-fire rifles with magazine capacity of not more than 10 rounds;
- (c) self-loading shotguns with magazine capacity of not more than 5 rounds;
- (d) self-opening action and self-closing action shotguns with magazine capacity of not more than 5 rounds;
- (e) pump action shotguns with magazine capacity of not more than 5 rounds;
- (f) **straight pull repeating action firearms (rim-fire rifles, centre-fire rifles and shotguns)**

This has the impact of requiring a category C (**adult** firearms licence) to own or possess a Biathlon Rifle.

As noted above, law abiding ACT residents have peacefully and compliantly possessed and used their Biathlon Rifles under category A licences – this change is simply not warranted with respect to this cohort or type of firearm (straight pull rimfire rifles).

Suggested solutions:

- 1 Remove sub-paragraph (f) from the above proposed amendment; or
- 2 Limit paragraph (f) to just “*straight pull repeating action centre-fire rifles and straight pull repeating action shotguns*” only.

Moreover, there are **no** amendments proposed to be made to **Schedule 3, item 3, column 5** (extracted below – highlight added):

3	category C (adult firearms licence)	the following firearms (other than firearms mentioned in sch 1, item 1, 11 or 12): (a) self-loading rim-fire rifles with magazine capacity of not more than 10 rounds; (b) self-loading shotguns with magazine capacity of not more than 5 rounds; (c) pump action shotguns with magazine capacity of not more than 5 rounds	licensee who is registered owner	possess or use, for purpose established by licensee as genuine reason for possessing or using firearm— (a) 1 registered self-loading rim-fire rifle with magazine capacity of not more than 10 rounds; and (b) 1 registered shotgun to which licence applies
---	--	---	--	---

Column 5 is headed “authority conferred by licence”. However, as you can see above the only authority that can be conferred to a category C (adult firearms licence) holder is to possess or use ... (a) 1 registered self-loading rim fire rifle with magazine capacity of not more than 10 rounds; and (b) 1 registered shotgun to which licence applies.

There is no mention of registered straight pull repeating action firearms.

Accordingly, if the Amendment Bill is passed as currently drafted then even if Biathlon Rifles (straight pull rimfire rifles) are added to item 3 (category C) there will nevertheless be no “authority conferred by licence” to possess or use one.

Further, column 5 limits the number of category C rifles to a total of two (1 self-loading rim fire and 1 shotgun). This will have a huge impact on a Biathletes ability to have multiple Biathlon Rifles – eg a training rifle, a competition rifle, a ‘spare parts’ rifle. Moreover, as you might imagine, biathletes – like most sports people – want the ‘latest and greatest’ and from time to time will upgrade their Biathlon Rifle to a newer model. In so doing, many will keep their old rifle/s as a spare. Just like many competitive cyclists, golfers, tennis players, etc have multiple bikes, sets of clubs &

racquets.

Moreover, some biathletes – in addition to owning one or more Biathlon Rifles might also have other category C rifles for use in other sport target shooting events (such as clay target shooting) or hunting purposes or primary production purposes.

Suggested solutions:

If Biathlon Rifles are going to require a category C licence then please amend column 5 above to include:

- (c) *3 registered straight-pull repeating action firearms (rim-fire rifles, centre-fire rifles and shotguns).*

Also, please consider increasing the overall number of firearms that a person may possess under a category C licence. As noted, some biathletes will have multiple reasons to have firearms – be it primary production, sport target shooting (of various disciplines – such as biathlon, trap, skeet, sporting clay), etc. Moreover, a parent might have several children doing biathlon – each of whom need their own rifle/s. So, it wouldn't be unusual for a parent to be in possession, transporting, storing multiple rifles.

Section 19 of the Amendment Bill proposes changes to Schedule 3, items 11 and 12, column 3, paragraphs (a) to (d) of the Firearms Act (extracted below – highlight added):

19 Schedule 3, items 11 and 12, column 3, paragraphs (a) to (d)

substitute

- (a) airguns (other than semiautomatic airguns);
- (b) rim-fire rifles (other than self-loading, straight pull repeating action, self-opening action or self-closing action) with magazine capacity of not more than 10 rounds;
- (c) shotguns (other than self-loading, pump action, lever action, straight pull repeating action, self-opening action or self-closing action) with magazine capacity of not more than 5 rounds;
- (d) shotgun and rim-fire rifle combinations

This has the impact of removing Biathlon Rifles from category A (**minor** firearms licence). With no substitute / replacement license available for minors to own or use a Biathlon Rifle. This will mean that no new / U18 biathletes will be able to take part in the sport of biathlon in the ACT – resulting in the death of the sport in the ACT.

For context – biathletes (like most sports) follow a tried and tested progression:

Grassroots (kids) → Youth (teens) → Juniors (young adults) → Seniors (adults) → Masters.

Australian Youth and Junior biathletes compete both locally (at our National & Australian Championships) and internationally in IBU sanctioned Regional Events, IBU Junior Cups, IBU Junior Open European Championships, IBU Youth & Junior World Championships and the Youth Winter Olympic Games.

In fact, Biathlon Australia fielded a team of 3 boys and 3 girls at the most recent Youth Winter Olympic Games in Pyeongchang, Korea.

These are all critical stepping stones towards gaining confidence and qualification to compete on the IBU Cup, the IBU World Cup, at the IBU World Championships and eventually the Olympics.

Again, as noted above all Australian and international biathletes, including under 18-year-olds, use straight pull rifles, predominantly produced by Anschutz. This is the international standard.

To the best of my knowledge, all ACT minor biathletes have peacefully and compliantly held category A licences. This amendment is simply not warranted with respect to rimfire rifles, including those used by every biathlete the world over.

Suggested solution: remove the words “*straight pull repeating action*” from the above proposed amendment.

Section 64 of the Firearms Act (extracted below – highlight added) provides that the **only** genuine reason to issue a category C license is **primary production** and it can only be issued to an **adult** and the adult has to produce evidence of a **special need**.

64 Adult firearms licences—restriction on issue of category C licences

The registrar must not issue a category C licence to an **adult** unless—

- (a) the genuine reason established by the **adult** to possess or use a firearm is **primary production** (or another genuine reason prescribed by regulation); and
- (b) the adult produces evidence that satisfies the registrar that—
 - (i) the adult has a **special need** to possess or use a firearm to which a category C licence applies; and
 - (ii) the special need cannot be met in any other way (whether by the authority given by a category A or category B licence or otherwise).

Obviously the sport of biathlon is **not** a form of primary production. Moreover, even if a biathlete happened to be a primary producer I doubt that they'd be able to provide evidence of a special need to use a straight-pull .22 rifle when a normal bolt action .22 rifle would probably suffice – for pinging rabbits and foxes. That said, I'm not a farmer so I have no idea.

Further, the sport of biathlon and sport or target shooting for biathlon is not "*another genuine reason prescribed by regulation*".

Regulation 16A of the *Firearms Regulations 2008* (ACT) (the **Firearm Regs**) prescribes as follows (highlight added):

16A Category C licences, genuine reasons—Act, s 64 (a)

The following genuine reasons are prescribed:

- (a) vertebrate pest animal control;
- (b) sport or target shooting, if any of the following also applies in relation to an applicant for a category C licence:
 - (i) the applicant is physically unable to compete in shooting competitions without the use of a **semiautomatic or pump-action shotgun**;
 - (ii) the applicant was lawfully in possession of the firearm on or before 14 November 1996;
- (c) employment (other than by a security business) or occupational requirements relating to rural purposes.

Again, this is of no use to biathletes as they do not use semiautomatic or pump-action shotguns. Biathletes currently use straight-pull repeating action rimfire rifles.

Regulation 14 of the Firearm Regs prescribes as follows (highlight added):

14 Category C licence, prohibited firearm used for sport or target shooting, offences—Act, s 272 (2) (o)

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person—
 - (a) holds a category C licence that authorises the person to possess and use a prohibited firearm (other than a firearm mentioned in the *Act*, schedule 1, item 1, item 6, item 11 or item 12) for the genuine reason of sport or target shooting; and
 - (b) uses the firearm other than—
 - (i) on an approved shooting range; and
 - (ii) **in accordance with the rules of the relevant club affiliated with the Australian Clay Target Association**; and
 - (iii) for the purposes of a shooting competition or of practice for the competition.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

Again, biathletes will not necessarily be members of a club affiliated with the Australian Clay Targe Association. Moreover, Biathlon Australia does not have any “affiliated clubs” per se in the ACT. We are friends with the Canberra Rifle Club – but

they are not formally “affiliated” with Biathlon Australia.

Moreover, we are concerned with the potential extra-territorial effect of this regulation. For instance, many ranges throughout Australia and certainly around the world will not be operated by club affiliated with the Australian Clay Target Association. In fact, the Australian Biathlon Arena at Whiskey Flat, Mt Hotham, Victoria is not affiliated with the Australian Clay Target Association. In fact, it is not affiliated with any club as all events undertaken at the Australian Biathlon Arena are undertaken under the auspices of Biathlon Australia or the Australian Defence Force.

I cannot think of any biathlon range outside of Australia that would even know of the existence of the Australian Clay Target Association.

Accordingly, even if an ACT resident biathlete had a valid category C license, they nevertheless risk infringing regulation 14 each time they use their Biathlon Rifle – as it wouldn’t be used in accordance with the rules of a “relevant club affiliated with the Australian Clay Target Association.

Item 7 of Table 15 in Regulation 15 of the Firearms Regs prescribes as follows

(highlight added):

7	<p>application for a category C licence (other than for a licence for the possession or use of firearms mentioned in the Act, sch 1, item 1, 6, 11 or 12) if the genuine reason for possessing or using the firearm is sport or target shooting and the applicant is physically unable to compete in shooting competitions without the use of a semiautomatic or pump-action shotgun</p>	<p>(a) a written statement from an officer of a club affiliated with the Australian Clay Target Association to the effect that the applicant is physically unable to compete in a shooting competition without the use of a semiautomatic or pump-action shotgun;</p> <p>(b) a certificate from a doctor certifying that the person ought to be considered physically unable to compete in a shooting competition without the use of a semiautomatic or pump-action shotgun</p>
---	---	---

Again, this is limited to semiautomatic or pump-action shotguns and does nothing to help biathletes obtain or qualify to use or possess a Biathlon Rifle.

Regulation 20 of the Firearms Regs prescribes as follows (highlight added):

20 Adult licence condition, category C or H licences—Act, s 73 (1) (g)

- (1) This section applies to a category C or category H licence if the genuine reason for possessing or using the firearm is **sport or target shooting**.
- (2) It is a condition of the licence that, each year—
 - (a) the licensee gives the registrar a written statement from an approved club stating that the licensee is a financial and active member of the club; and
 - (b) if the licensee holds a category C licence that authorises the possession and use of a prohibited firearm (other than a firearm mentioned in the [Act](#), schedule 1, item 1, item 6, item 11 or item 12) **for the genuine reason of sport or target shooting—the licensee takes part in at least 4 shooting competitions organised by a club affiliated with the Australian Clay Target Association**.
- (3) The licensee must give the registrar the statement mentioned in subsection (2) (a) not later than 30 days after the end of the year.

Note A year, without specifying the kind of year, means a calendar year (see [Legislation Act](#), dict, def *year*).

Again, this is problematic for the following reasons:

- It is limited to Adults only. Thus, outlawing the ability of U18 biathletes to use or possess a Biathlon Rifle or compete in the ACT.
- Biathletes are typically not members of clubs affiliated with the Australian Clay Target Association.
- Biathlon Australia have not traditionally organised competitions in the ACT. Unfortunately, there is little to no snow. However, Biathlon Australia organise the National Biathlon Championships in July and the Australian Biathlon Championships in August at the Australian Biathlon Arena at Mt Hotham, Victoria. From time to time, we also organise friendly competition shoots in NSW at Anzac Range and SISC. Moreover, the International Biathlon Union

(IBU) has a whole season of competitions during the Northern winter months between October – March.

Accordingly, the most meaningful competitions that an ACT resident would undertake are conducted in Victoria or NSW under the auspices of Biathlon Australia or the National Rifle Association of Australia (**NRAA**) or Sporting Shooters' Association of Australia (**SSAA**) or internationally under the auspices of the IBU

Suggested solutions:

1. Add “sport target shooting” as a genuine reason to possess or use a straight pull repeating action rifle in section 64(a);
2. Limit the requirement to provide evidence of a special need in section 64(b) only to those people using “primary production” as their genuine reason. For context, as mentioned earlier, biathlon is a race – it’s all about speed. All competitors are using straight pull rifles. Hence, to be competitive, it is imperative that ACT based biathletes use straight pull repeating action rifles.
3. Add “minors” to section 64. As noted above, minors (like adults) require straight pull repeating action rifles in order to compete in the sport of biathlon.
4. Amend the Firearms Regs with a view to prescribing the sport of biathlon (and other sports that use straight pull repeating action rifles) as a genuine reason.
5. If so, make numerous consequential amendments to the Firearms Regs so that it is compatible with prescribing the sport of biathlon as a genuine reason. As submitted above the Firearms Regs are entirely clay target centric when it comes to sport or target shooting.

Proposed new section 52A of the Firearms Act propose limitations of the number of

rifles that people may possess.

In theory this sounds reasonable – if a person only had one reason to own a rifle eg if they only ever hunt ducks, or only take part in one sport. If so, then having 2 or 3 rifles for that purposes will probably suffice.

But, some people will have multiple reasons for using a firearm, eg, they might hunt various types of game, they might be primary producers, they might take part in numerous target shooting sports. Moreover, parents of minors might acquire firearms for their children to hunt or compete with.

In those circumstances, a person could require several firearms.

I refer you to the submission of the National Rifle Association of Australia and concur with their view “that there should be no numerical limits on the number of firearms a licensed individual may own. A rigid numerical cap fails to reflect the diversity of legitimate firearm use in Australia.”

Other Observations

Ironically, Schedule 2 of the Firearms Act contains exemptions for the use or possession of ‘imitation firearms’ (laser rifles) in the context of biathlon coaching or participating in a biathlon event in the ACT. However, those references will become redundant if the Amendment Bill is passed as currently drafted, as we foresee the sport of biathlon coming to a rapid demise in the ACT. In short, the inability to possess or use a “real” straight pull repeating action Biathlon Rifle in the ACT will effectively squash any desire to possess or use “imitation” laser rifles – after all, once a student masters the laser rifle there won’t be anywhere for them to progress to.

As noted in the NRAA submission - straight pull rifles remain manually operated bolt-action firearms, differing only in the direction of bolt travel rather than in rate of fire or lethality. There is negligible **real-world** difference in cycling speed or operational capability compared to conventional bolt-action rifles. Though, for a high-performance biathlete competing on the international stage every second counts. And with up to 40 targets to hit in a single race it would not be worth entering if we

had to use a non-straight pull rifle. Moreover, Biathlon Rifles shoot a relatively small .22 calibre bullet that travel at subsonic speeds – so the potential ‘danger’ is somewhat reduced when compared to more high powered rifles.

We appreciate the ACT’s intent to improve public safety – however, with the greatest respect, outlawing Biathlon Rifles and destroying the sport of Biathlon in the ACT is not going to achieve that aim. Rather, it will simply result in a further reduction in sports participation and we will lose a pool of biathletes that would otherwise proudly be representing Australia in the green & gold.

Sadly, the term ‘biathlon’ does not appear once in the Explanatory Memorandum – it seems that biathlon has either not been considered or worse, it has been considered and the ACT is content with the consequences.

Either way, unless the Amendment Bill, Firearms Act and Firearms Regs are considered with biathlon in mind then the sport of biathlon will be destroyed.

Finally, as recently reported by the ABC “the prime minister’s March deadline for national gun reform has come and gone, with more than half the states and territories still opposed to parts of the plan announced in the weeks following the Bondi terror attack.” We implore you to take your time. Please consider the impact this will have on the sport of biathlon and the ACT biathletes that proudly represent Australia at the winter Olympics, Paralympics, Youth Olympics, and on the international biathlon circuit.

Closing remarks

The upshot of the proposed amendments (if passed as drafted) is that most if not all biathletes residing in the ACT (current or future) will **not** be issued a category C licence for their Biathlon Rifle. They will be forced to dispose of their Biathlon Rifle and quit the sport – or move interstate. Either way, it will destroy the sport of biathlon in the ACT.

Biathlon Australia looks forward to working with the ACT (as we have with NSW and the Commonwealth) regarding the impact that the recent and prospective changes to firearm laws and regulations will have on the sport of biathlon.

Please contact me to discuss possible next steps and how we may be of further assistance. I would happily come up to Canberra to discuss our concerns and the opportunity to save the sport of biathlon in the ACT.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

David Windsor

Chairman