

12. The Governor with the advice and assistance of the Chief Justice may by writing under the hand and official seal of the Governor and the hand of the Chief Justice make Rules of Court for regulating the practice (including scales of fees and evidence) in respect of proceedings of any kind under this Law. (*see gazette*).

Power to
make Rules.

13. This Law shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by notice by the Governor in the *Cyprus Gazette*.

Date of
coming into
operation.

*This Law was published in the Cyprus Gazette No. 2057
of the 21st May, 1930.*

No. 11 OF 1930.

*Repealed by
Law 31/1933.*

TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING TO THE POSSESSION AND USE OF FIREARMS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE LICENSING OF DEALERS IN FIREARMS, POWDER, SHOT OR CARTRIDGES.

A.D. 1930.

11 of 1930.

RONALD STORRS.]

[May 13, 1930.

BE it enacted:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Firearms Law, 1930.

Short title.

2. In this Law:—

“Firearms” includes a firearm of every description and an air gun or any other kind of gun from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged, and every part thereof, but does not include any toy gun or toy pistol from which any shot, bullet or missile is discharged by force of a spring alone nor a firearm which is preserved for antiquarian interest and not for use.

Interpreta-
tion.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the District.

“Principal Officer of Police of the District” means the Local Commandant or the Inspector in Charge.

3. The importation of rifles into Cyprus is hereby prohibited: Provided that this section shall not apply to rifles imported with the sanction of the Governor.

Importation
of rifles
prohibited.

4. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess or use a firearm who has been convicted of any of the following offences, that is to say—

Persons
incapa-
citated from
possessing
or using
firearms.

- Murder ;
- Attempted murder ;
- Robbery ;
- Abduction ;

and the Court before whom such person is convicted shall make an order for the forfeiture of all firearms found in his possession.

Power of
Governor
to remove
incapacity.

5.—(1) Whenever it appears to the Governor after such inquiry as he shall deem fit to make into the circumstances in which any person became incapacitated by conviction from possessing or using firearms, and into his conduct after he has become so incapacitated, that it is no longer necessary in the interest of the public peace that he should be so incapacitated, the Governor may by order remove the incapacity upon such conditions, if any, as may appear expedient.

(2) Upon any such order the Governor may require the person affected thereby to execute a bond, which may be in the Form A. in the First Schedule hereto, or in such other form as the Governor may prescribe, for such sum not exceeding ten pounds as the Governor thinks proper, and with or without sureties to be of good behaviour during such period not exceeding three years as may be considered fit.

(3) All bonds so executed shall be kept in the custody of the Principal Officer of Police of the District within which the person bound thereby resides.

Application
by surety
to be dis-
charged
from bond.

6.—(1) Any surety for the good behaviour of another person may at any time apply to the Principal Officer of Police of his District to be discharged from his bond.

(2) Upon such application being made, the Principal Officer of Police of the District shall note upon the bond that the application has been made, and shall forthwith cause a notice in writing to be served upon the person, for whom the surety was bound, or left at his usual place of abode, requiring him within one month to give, for the unexpired term of the bond, fresh security of the same description as the original security.

(3) Upon default of the person, from whom fresh security is so required, to comply with the requisition, the Principal Officer of Police of the District shall note upon the bond that the person bound thereby has made default in giving fresh security in place of the original security.

Forfeiture
of bond.

7. A bond to be of good behaviour shall be forfeited whenever the person whose conduct the bond is given to secure, is sentenced by any Court to any term of imprisonment exceeding three months.

8.—(1) Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of any Magisterial Court that any such bond has been forfeited, the Court shall, upon the application of any Police Officer, record the grounds of such proof and may call upon any person, bound by the bond, to pay the penalty thereon or to show cause why it should not be paid.

Enforcement
of bond.

(2) If sufficient cause is not shown and the penalty is not paid, the Court shall proceed to recover it by issuing a warrant for the sale of the movable and immovable property of the person or persons by whom the penalty is payable.

9. Upon the certificate of the Principal Officer of Police of any district that any person, who has been incapacitated from possessing or using firearms and whose incapacity has been removed by the Governor under this Law, has:—

Revival of
prohibition

- (a) forfeited his bond to be of good behaviour, or
- (b) failed to give fresh security in the place of any surety who has applied to be discharged or has died, or
- (c) broken any of the conditions upon which the incapacity was removed,

the incapacity shall be revived and be in force as from the date when a copy of such certificate is served on the person affected thereby or left at his usual place of abode. A copy of such certificate shall be served on the surety in like manner.

10. A person who has become surety for the good behaviour of another under this Law shall be discharged from his bond:—

Discharge
of surety.

(a) If he has applied in the manner provided by this Law to be discharged and the person, for whose good behaviour he was bound, has given fresh security in his place, or has failed to do so within the period prescribed by section 6, sub-section (2), or

(b) If the incapacity of the person for whose good behaviour he was bound has been revived under this Law.

11.—(1) From and after the passing of this Law it shall be unlawful for any person to have in his custody or possession any firearm without having a license for such firearm in accordance with the provisions of this Law,

License
required for
custody or
possession
of firearm.

provided always that an offence shall not be deemed to have been committed in each of the following cases, that is to say:—

(a) By any person carrying a firearm belonging to a person having a license in force under this Law and by order of such licensed person and for the use of such licensed person only;

(b) By any licensed repairer or dealer in firearms or by any person while actually employed by such repairer or dealer in firearms to carry or convey firearms for the purposes of his trade;

(c) By the personal representative of a deceased person, who had at the time of his death a license to keep a firearm, until the expiration of six months from the death of such licensed person;

(d) By any person to whom the Commissioner may grant a special temporary license in the Form B. in the First Schedule hereto for a period not exceeding six months to have in his possession a firearm in respect of which a license has been issued to some other person. There shall be payable in respect of such temporary license a fee of one shilling for each month.

(2) An offence shall not be deemed to have been committed by any person who is in possession of a license in respect of a firearm under the provisions of the Firearms Law, 1920.

No one to carry a firearm unless he has a game license.

12.—(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to carry a firearm unless he is provided with a game license under the provisions of the Game and Wild Birds Protection Laws, 1922 to 1927, or any amendment thereof, provided always that such game license as aforesaid shall not be required in respect of the persons mentioned in section 11 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of this Law.

(2) Any person carrying a firearm in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty for unlawful use and possession.

13. Any person who possesses, has in his custody, or makes use of a firearm contrary to the provisions of this Law shall be deemed to have committed an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding

three months or to both such punishments, and the Court before whom he is convicted may make an order for the forfeiture of the firearm in respect of which such offence has been committed.

14. Any person who desires to obtain a license to have a firearm in his custody or possession shall make an application in writing in the Form C. in the First Schedule hereto to the Commissioner specifying the name and residence of such person, the description of the firearm for which a license is required, and, when a license is applied for in respect of any firearm for which a license shall have been obtained by the previous owner thereof, the registered number of each such firearm, and the Commissioner shall, unless the applicant is disqualified in virtue of the provisions of this or any other Law from possessing or using a firearm, or unless he considers that the applicant is not a fit and proper person to whom a license for possessing or using a firearm should be issued, issue to the applicant a license for each firearm specified. Each such license shall specify the name and residence of the licensee, the description and the registered number of the firearm in respect of which it is given, and may be in the Form D. in the First Schedule hereto.

Licenses now obtained.

15. Any person to whom a license has been refused by the Commissioner may appeal from such decision to the Governor whose decision in the matter shall be conveyed to such person by the Colonial Secretary and shall be final and conclusive.

Appeal from decision of Commissioner.

16.—(1) There shall be payable in respect of a license granted under the provisions of this Law for each firearm the following registration fees:—

Fees.

- (a) for a single-barrelled gun, 2s.
- (b) for a double-barrelled gun, 4s.
- (c) for every revolver or pistol, £1.

(2) Licenses granted under the provisions of this Law are not transferable.

17. Whenever any firearm in respect of which a license is required has not been previously registered under the provisions of this or any other Law, the Commissioner shall, before granting the license applied for, require the applicant to produce such firearm; and thereupon shall cause the same to be marked either on the stock or barrel

Firearms not previously registered to be produced and marked.