

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*Repealed by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.

with a number whereby the same may be known and identified (in this Law called the registered number) in such a manner as not to injure or disfigure the same. And such firearm when duly marked shall, with the license relating thereto, be delivered to the applicant.

Provided always that, where any firearm produced to the Commissioner under the provisions of this section shall be found to bear any number or mark which in the opinion of the Commissioner is sufficient for purposes of identification and convenient for registration, the Commissioner may in his discretion register such number or mark as the registered number of such firearm.

Firearms
previously
registered.
Former
license to
be produced.

18. Whenever any firearm in respect of which a license is required has 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 the former license, and on its production shall retain the same.

Register
of licenses.

19. Every Commissioner shall register all such licenses granted by him in a book to be kept for the purpose, and in such register he shall record the particulars of each license, as specified in section 14 hereof.

Penalties
for forging
number, etc.,
on firearms.

20. Any person who shall wilfully obliterate or deface or shall alter, counterfeit, or forge any number or mark put upon any fireman under the provisions of this or any other Law, or shall mark any firearm with any number or mark used by any Commissioner under the provisions of this Law, with intent to deceive or defraud, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months or to both such punishments.

Procedure
on loss, etc.,
of license.

21. If any license granted under the provisions of this Law shall be accidentally destroyed, defaced, or lost, the Commissioner may if he shall be satisfied as to the destruction, defacement, or loss of such license, grant to such licensee a certificate setting out the purport and effect of the license, and reciting such destruction, defacement or loss, and such certificate shall have the same force and effect as the original license. Such certificate may be in the Form E. in the First Schedule hereto.

22.—(1) The manufacture of firearms in Cyprus is prohibited, and any person manufacturing any firearm in Cyprus shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months or to both such punishments.

Manufacture of firearms in Cyprus prohibited. Licenses to deal in firearms, etc.

(2) No person shall deal in firearms or execute repairs to any firearm or any part of any firearm without a license from the Commissioner in the Form F. in the First Schedule hereto authorising such person to exercise the trade or calling of a dealer in, or repairer of, firearms, provided always that the Commissioner may, if he does not consider an applicant for a license to be a fit and proper person to exercise such trade or calling, refuse to grant such license as aforesaid or may cancel such license at any time after the issue of the same.

(3) No person shall sell or expose for sale any powder, shot or cartridges without a license from the Commissioner in the Form G. in the First Schedule hereto authorising such person to exercise the trade or calling of a dealer in powder, shot or cartridges, provided always that the Commissioner may, if he does not consider an applicant for a license to be a fit and proper person to exercise such trade or calling, refuse to grant such license as aforesaid or may cancel such license at any time after the issue of the same.

(4) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Commissioner under the provisions of this section may appeal to the Governor whose decision shall be conveyed to such person by the Colonial Secretary and shall be final and conclusive.

(5) There shall be payable in respect of a license to deal in firearms or in respect of a license to deal in powder, shot or cartridges a license fee of five shillings.

(6) Every Commissioner shall register all licenses granted by him under this section in a book to be kept for the purpose.

23.—(1) Any person who shall have in his possession for the purpose of his trade as a dealer in firearms any firearm or any part of any firearm or who shall sell or expose for sale for the purpose of his trade as a dealer in powder, shot or cartridges any powder, shot or cartridges without being duly licensed in that behalf, shall be guilty

Penalty on selling firearms, etc., without a license.

of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such punishments.

(2) An offence shall not be deemed to have been committed under this section by any person who—

(a) as regards firearms, is in possession of a license to exercise the trade or calling of a dealer in firearms under the provisions of the Firearms Law, 1920, provided always that such a license shall be deemed to expire on the 31st day of December, 1930, and

(b) as regards powder, shot or cartridges, sells or exposes for sale for the purpose of his trade any such powder, shot or cartridges for a period of two months next after the date of the coming into operation of this Law.

Register to
be kept by
vendors of
firearms, etc.

24.—(1) Every person licensed to deal in firearms or in powder, shot or cartridges shall register in a special book to be called a register and to be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner, all stocks of firearms or of powder, shot or cartridges in his possession.

(2) Such registration shall show—

(a) the source and date of receipt of such stocks,

(b) the date of any sale,

(c) the name and residence of the purchaser,

(d) the description of firearms sold,

(e) the description and quantity of powder, shot or cartridges sold, and

(f) in the case of any sale of firearms the date and number of the Commissioner's written permit to the purchaser.

(3) Every licensed dealer in firearms or powder, shot or cartridges, who shall fail to make any registration in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction thereof for each such offence to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

25.—(1) No licensed dealer in firearms shall sell any firearm to any person unless such person produces and leaves with him a written permit, signed by the Commissioner, to the effect that a firearm may be sold to such person.

Written permit for sales of firearms.

(2) Every licensed dealer in firearms, who acts in contravention of this section, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

26. The Commissioner or any commissioned officer of Police or non-commissioned officer of Police not under the rank of Sergeant may at all reasonable times demand inspection of any register kept under the provisions of section 24 of this Law, and take any copy or extract therefrom, and any person refusing to permit or obstructing any such inspection or the taking of any such copy or extract shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Commissioner or Police officers may inspect register.

27. The occupier of any house or premises, in which any firearm shall be found, shall for the purposes of this Law be deemed and taken to be the possessor of such firearm, in the absence of proof to the contrary.

Proof of ownership.

28. Any person having in his custody or possession any firearm, in respect of which a license is not desired, may deliver up such firearm to the Commissioner, and the Commissioner shall pay to the owner of such firearm the value thereof at a rate to be assessed by the Principal Officer of Customs within the District. Such value shall be defrayed by the Treasury.

Compensation for firearm given up.

29. Nothing in this Law shall apply to or affect any person serving in His Majesty's Forces or in the Police Force in respect of any firearm entrusted to or used by such person in such capacity.

Exemption of arms used in His Majesty's service, etc.

30. Any Magisterial Court or Assize Court may on the conviction of any person for an offence declare that such convicted person shall be prohibited from possessing or using a firearm for such period as the Court may determine.

Court may prohibit convicted person from possessing firearm.

31. The Laws mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Law are hereby repealed.

Repeal of Laws as shown in Schedule 2.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM A. (Section 5 (2).)

FORM OF BOND.

We the undersigned A.B. of
and C.D. of and E.F. of
severally acknowledge that we owe His Majesty the King
the several sums following, that is to say, A.B. as prin-
cipal the sum of £ and the said C.D. and E.F. as
sureties the sum of £ each, to be levied on our
several movable and immovable properties if the said
A.B. shall fail to perform the following condition, that is
to say, to be of good behaviour for the period of years
from the date hereof.

(Signed.) A.B.
C.D.
E.F.

Taken before me this day of 19 .
Judge or Police Officer.

FORM B. (Section 11 (1) (d).)

FORM OF SPECIAL TEMPORARY LICENSE.

No.
A.B. of was
this day granted a special temporary license to have in
his possession for the period of
in respect of a double-barrelled gun held under license
single-barrelled
No. issued to of
Given under my hand at this day of 19 .

(Signed.)

Fee.

Commissioner.

FORM C. (Section 14.)

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE.

I of
hereby apply to the Commissioner of for
a license to possess (a double-barrelled gun, or as the case
may be).

Dated

(Signed.)

Applicant for a License.

FORM D. (Section 14.)

FORM OF LICENSE TO POSSESS A FIREARM.

No.

A.B. of _____ was this day licensed to possess
(a double-barrelled gun, or as the case may be).

Registered number (100, or as the case may be).

Given under my hand at _____ this day of _____ 19 .

Fee. _____ (Signed.)

Commissioner.

FORM E. (Section 21.)

CERTIFICATE IN LIEU OF LOST LICENSE.

Whereas on the _____ day of _____ a license
to keep the firearm therein mentioned was granted by
to A.B. of _____ and whereas it has been
proved to my satisfaction that the said license has been
(destroyed, defaced, or lost, as the case may be). Now
I do hereby grant to the said A.B. this certificate, in lieu
of the said license, to be of the like force and effect.

Given under my hand at _____ this day of _____ 19 .

(Signed.)

Commissioner.

(Here insert description of firearm licensed.)

FORM F. (Section 22 (2).)

FORM OF LICENSE TO DEAL IN FIREARMS.

No.

License is hereby granted to A.B. of _____
to exercise the trade or calling of a repairer of or dealer
in firearms, at _____ in the District of _____

Given under my hand at _____ this day of _____ 19 .

Fee _____ (Signed.)

Commissioner.

FORM G. (Section 22 (3).)

FORM OF LICENSE TO DEAL IN POWDER,
SHOT OR CARTRIDGES.

No.

License is hereby granted to A.B. of
to exercise the trade or calling of a dealer in powder, shot
or cartridges, at _____ in the District of _____

Given under my hand at _____ this day of _____ 19 .

Fee.

(Signed.)

Commissioner.

SCHEDULE II.

Short title	Extent of Repeal.
The Gun Law, 1879.	The whole.
The Firearms Law, 1889.	The whole.
The Firearms Law, 1920.	The whole.

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

No. 12 OF 1930.

A.D. 1930. TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE RECOVERY OF COMPENSATION
12 of 1930. FOR INJURY CAUSED TO PROPERTY.

RONALD STORRS.]

[May 13, 1930.

BE it enacted:—

PART I.

TITLE AND INTERPRETATION.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Recovery of Compensation for Injury to Property Law, 1930.

Interpretation.

2. In this Law the expression:—

“Property” includes any dwelling house, shop, store, kiln, mandra, tree, plant, vine-plant, vine, melon plant, plantation, fruit, vegetables, crops (whether standing or otherwise), beehives, any household furniture, any agricultural produce whether raw or partly or wholly treated