

This is a consolidated version of this legislation i.e. it incorporates all amendments made since the legislation was enacted as set out in the table below. It has been produced by the SBAA as an aid to transparency and easier access to SBA law. However, it is not the official version of SBA legislation and, although every effort has been made to check the document, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The official version of legislation is published in the SBA Gazette.

Legislation incorporated in this Consolidation	Ordinance	Date in Force
Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 - except for Sections 5(9) and 9(9)	21/2009	01/01/2010
Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance (Commencement) Order 2011 - Sections 5(9) and 9(9)	P.I. No. 3/2011	01/03/2011
Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2012	6/2012	11/06/2012
Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2013	29/2013	01/10/2013
Criminal Procedure Ordinance 2016	9/2016	01/05/2016
Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance (Amendment) Ordinance 2020	23/2020	01/08/2020

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FIREARMS AND OTHER WEAPONS ORDINANCE

2009

An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to the importation, possession, use and disposal of firearms and other weapons and for related matters.

BE it enacted by the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia as follow:—

PART 1

Interpretation and application

Short title

1. This Law may be cited as Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009.

Interpretation

2. In this Ordinance—

“acquisition and possession licence” means—

- (a) in relation to a firearm, a licence specified in section 4 or section 5;
- (b) in relation to other weapons, a licence specified in sections 8, 9 or 10, as the case may be;

“airgun” means a gun the inside of the barrel of which is either smooth or rifled and which operates using compressed air and projects a shot made of metal, plastic or any other material and includes its accessories ~~but does not include air pistols as well as an air pistol or an air revolver;~~**(a)**

*“ammunition” includes bullets, cartridge cases, primers, propellant powder or projectiles which are used in firearm;***(b)**

“category A”, “category B”, category C” and “category D” in relation to firearms means those types of firearm designated under the relevant category in Part 2 of Schedule 1;

“Chief Constable” has the same meaning as in the Police Ordinance 2007**(c)**;

“collectable gun” means a gun which—

- (a) was manufactured before 1880 and which cannot discharge ammunition of a type intended for firearms the possession of which is prohibited or for which an acquisition and possession licence is required;
- (b) is of historic value, aesthetic quality, special technical or cultural interest or is rare; or
- (c) is deactivated in the manner prescribed in regulations made under this Ordinance and which is certified under those regulations or under the corresponding Republican Law to be a deactivated gun;

“competition bow” means a bow with a cord which is intended exclusively for the sport of archery and does not include—

- (a) a crossbow or a similar gun; or

(a) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012
(b) Definition inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012
(c) Ordinance 6/2007

(b) a training bow the cord of which needs a draw weight of less than 15 kilograms in order to be tensioned and which is used for training.

“Convention for the application of the Schengen Agreement” means the Convention on the Application of the Schengen Agreement dated 14 June 1985 between the governments of the States of the Benelux Economic Union, the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic on the gradual abolition of checks at their common borders signed in Schengen on 19 June 1990 as amended from time to time;

“corresponding Republican Law” means the Firearms and Other Weapons Law 2004(a) of the Republic, as substituted from time to time and any public instruments made under it;

“distance communication” means a transaction to acquire a firearm where the parties to the transaction are not physically present;(b)

“disposal to the market” means the activity comprising of the offering, delivery or trade in an article and the term “dispose” is to be construed accordingly;

“European Firearms Pass” means a document issued by the competent authority of a member State in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Directive 91/477/EEC of 18 June 1991 on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons;

“firearm” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 1;

“Flobert” means a firearm of category D which has a bore diameter of 1 centimetre or less and which is designed to fire a ball, or shot;

“export” means export from the Areas other than to the Republic;

“export licence” means a licence issued under section 18;

“gun” means any device, appliance or article which is capable of projecting a missile, and includes flare guns, competition bows and their component parts;

~~“gun dealer” means an undertaking whose activity consists wholly or partly of the manufacture, import, exchange, repair or disposal to the market of weapons, and “deals” is to be construed accordingly;~~ (c)

“gun dealer” means a person whose trade or business consists wholly or partly in the manufacture, trade, exchange, hiring out, repair or conversion of firearms, parts and ammunition;

“gun dealer’s licence” means a licence issued under section 12 in the form of Form C of Schedule 2;

“import” means import into the Areas other than from the Republic;

“import licence” means a licence issued under section 18 or under section 31 of the corresponding Republican Law;

“licensed shooting association” means a shooting association in accordance with the Republican Shooting Associations Law 1966(d);

“member State” means a member State of the European Union;

“paintball gun” means a gun which uses a propellant gas to project a membrane pellet or plastic bullet of between 12 and 17 millimetres in diameter containing a harmless dye;

“police officer” has the same meaning as in the Police Ordinance 2007, except where the context indicates a reference to a member of a United Kingdom police force, a police officer in the police force of the Republic or a police officer from a member State;

“part” in relation to a weapon means any element or replacement element specifically designed for a weapon and essential to its operation including a barrel, frame or receiver,

(a) Law 113(I)/2004 as amended by Law 91(I)/2005 and Law 56(I)/2007 (Republic of Cyprus)

(b) Definition inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

(c) Definition repealed and replaced by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

(d) Law No. 22 of 1966 as amended by Law 121(I)/1999 (Laws of Cyprus)

slide or cylinder, bolt or breech block, and any device designed or adapted to diminish the sound caused by firing a weapon;(a)

“registration certificate” means the certificate issued when a firearm is registered under section 20;

“signal gun” means a gun designed to discharge alarm or distress signals;

“special constable” has the same meaning as in the Police Ordinance 2007;

“sports pistol” means a revolver or pistol which operates only with blank cartridges or caps and cannot discharge missiles but does not include toy pistols;

“transport licence” means—

(a) in relation to the transport from the Republic to a member State, a licence issued under section 14 of the corresponding Republican Law;

(b) in relation to transport from a member State to the Areas, a licence issued by the competent authority in the country of dispatch which permits transport to the Republic;

“visitor” means a person who enters the island of Cyprus for a bona fide non-immigration purpose, such as touring, recreation, health, family reasons, study or business, and whose stay in the island of Cyprus is in the opinion of the Chief Constable (or as the case may be, the Fiscal Officer), of a temporary nature but does not include any person who is employed in the island of Cyprus or who enters the island of Cyprus to take up employment for a period exceeding six months or who normally resides in the Areas or the Republic;

“weapon” means—

(a) a gun; or

(b) any object—

(i) the possession of which is prohibited under this Ordinance; or

(ii) for which an acquisition and possession licence is required under this Ordinance; and

“written authorisation” means the document referred to in section 5(4) or 9(5) as appropriate.

Application

3.—(1) This Ordinance does not apply to any person serving in the following capacities in respect of any weapon issued to, used or controlled by that person in that capacity—

(a) a member of Her Majesty’s Forces;

(b) a police officer;

(c) a special constable;

(d) a member of a United Kingdom police force who is in the Areas to assist the Administration.

(2) This Ordinance does not apply to—

(a) ~~a police officer in the police force of the Republic in respect of any weapons or ammunition issued to, used or controlled by that officer in such a capacity when the officer is transiting through the Areas in the course of duty; or (b)~~

(a) *a police officer in the police force of the Republic in respect of any weapons or ammunition issued to, used or controlled by that officer in such a capacity—*

(i) when the officer is transiting through the Areas in the course of duty; or

(ii) insofar as the officer is authorised to do so by, or as a consequence of, a direction of the Administrator of a type referred to in section 31C of the Police Ordinance 2007;

(a) Definition inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

(b) Paragraph (a) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 23/20 – came into force on 01 August 2020

- (b) any resident of the Areas in respect of any weapons or ammunition which that person is obliged under any law of the Republic to possess, keep or control.

(3) The Administrator may, at any time and by written notice to the Attorney General of the Republic, prohibit, restrict or impose any condition on the possession of firearms by the persons referred to in subsection (2).

PART 1A(a)

Acquisition: general

Distant communication

3A.—(1) *Except where subsection (2) applies, a person who is not a gun dealer in possession of a gun dealer's licence may not acquire a weapon, a part of a weapon, or ammunition by means of distance communication.*

(2) *This subsection applies where a person has an import licence.*

PART 2

Acquiring and possessing firearms

Acquisition and possession of firearms of categories A, B and C and collectable guns

4.—(1) A person must not import, export, acquire, possess or transport a firearm or ammunition of categories A, B1, B4 to B8 or C.

(2) A person must not import, export, acquire, possess or transport firearms or ammunition of categories B2 or B3 unless that person has an acquisition and possession licence issued under this section.

(3) A person must not import, export, acquire, possess or transport a collectable gun unless that person has an acquisition and possession licence for such a gun issued under this Ordinance or under the corresponding Republican Law.

(4) The Administrator may issue an acquisition and possession licence for firearms or ammunition of categories B2 or B3 in any of the following circumstances—

- (a) if the person to whom the acquisition and possession licence is to be issued is a member of a foreign security service or the security service of an international organisation (however such services are described) and it is appropriate for that person to carry a firearm of category B2 or B3 to protect a representative of a foreign state or international organisation who may be visiting the Areas; or
- (b) if the person applying for an acquisition and possession licence needs a firearm of category B2 or B3 for personal protection because of a grave and imminent threat to that person's security;
- (c) if the Administrator is satisfied that—
 - (i) the person to whom the acquisition and possession licence is to be issued is a police or customs officer from a member State who is carrying out cross-border surveillance activities within the Areas of a person who is suspected of having committed an offence referred to in Article 40 of the Convention for the application of the Schengen Agreement; and

(a) Part 1A inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

- (ii) the firearm for which the acquisition and possession licence is to be issued is the service weapon of that officer.
- (5) A person wishing to obtain an acquisition and possession licence for a firearm or ammunition of categories B2 or B3 is to make an application to the Administrator in the form of Form A2 of Schedule 2 and the licence, if issued, is to be in the form of Form A1 of Schedule 2.
- (6) In cases of urgency—
 - (a) an application for an acquisition and possession licence for a firearm or ammunition of categories B2 or B3 may be made orally;
 - (b) the Administrator may issue an acquisition and possession licence under this section in such form (including orally) as he sees fit; and
 - (c) the powers of the Administrator in this section may be exercised by the Chief Constable if the Administrator is not available.
- (7) A person wishing to obtain an acquisition and possession licence for a collectable gun is to make an application to the Chief Constable in the form of Form E1 of Schedule 2 and the licence, if issued, is to be in the form of Form J2 of Schedule 2.
- (8) The Administrator may impose such terms on an acquisition and possession licence issued under ~~this section~~ subsection 4(3)(a) as he sees fit.
- (9) The Administrator may amend, suspend or revoke a licence issued under ~~this section~~ subsection 4(3)(b).
- (10) A person who contravenes subsections (1), (2) or (3) commits an offence.

Acquisition and possession of firearms of category D

- 5.—**(1) Subject to sections 17(1)(c) and 30, a person must not acquire, possess, keep or control a firearm or ammunition of Category D unless that person holds an acquisition and possession licence for a Category D firearm issued under this Ordinance or under the corresponding Republican Law.
- (2) A person wishing to obtain an acquisition and possession licence under this section (the “applicant”) is to make an application to the Chief Constable in the form of Form B1 of Schedule 2.
- (3) On receipt of an application under subsection (2) the Chief Constable may issue a licence in the form of Form B of Schedule 2 permitting an applicant to acquire, possess, keep or control a firearm or ammunition of Category D if the applicant—
 - (a) is at least 18 years of age;
 - (b) has not been deemed by a court or by a medical board of the Government of the Republic to be dangerous to himself, public order or security;
 - (c) ~~has not been found to be insane in accordance with the procedure in section 70 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance (e); and~~
 - (c) *has not been found to be incapable of following criminal proceedings by reason of a mental disorder under section 101 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance 2016 (defendants incapable of following proceedings by reason of mental disorder)(d) or been acquitted on grounds of insanity under section 102 (acquittal on grounds of insanity) of that Ordinance; and(e)*
 - (d) is not disqualified as a result of a criminal conviction in accordance with section 22.

(a) Amended by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012
 (b) Amended by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012
 (c) Cap 155 Statute Laws of Cyprus revised edition 1959, as applied to and adapted in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (SI 1960/1369, United Kingdom) and the Laws (Adaptation and Interpretation)(Consolidation and Extension) Ordinance 1968 (5/68)
 (d) Ordinance 9/2016
 (e) Subsection 3(c) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 9/2016 – came into force on 01 May 2016

*(3A) If the Chief Constable considers that there may be medical reasons why an applicant should not hold a licence, the Chief Constable may require the applicant to obtain a medical certificate from a qualified doctor certifying the applicant's competence to hold a licence.***(a)**

(4) If the Chief Constable issues written authorisation to an applicant who has made an application under subsection (2) the applicant may acquire and possess the firearm to which the written authorisation relates for a maximum period of 2 days for the purpose of inspection of that firearm by a police officer.

(5) The Chief Constable must not issue an acquisition and possession licence until the applicant pays, in respect of each firearm to which the application relates, ~~a fee of—~~

~~(i) €34 in respect of a firearm of category D other than a Flobert; or~~

~~(ii) €17 in respect of a Flobert.~~ *the fee specified in the corresponding Republican Law.***(b)**

(6) The Chief Constable may, on providing reasonable notice in writing, amend, suspend or revoke a licence issued under this section where the conditions specified in subsection (3) are no longer met.

(7) An acquisition and possession licence issued under this section ceases to be valid if—

(a) the holder—

(i) dies;

(ii) becomes disqualified as a result of a criminal conviction in accordance with section 22;

(iii) ceases to be the owner of the firearm to which the licence relates; or

(iv) is subject to a direction under section 29(1)(b)(i) or a court order under section 37;

(b) the firearm to which the licence relates is destroyed or lost; or

(c) the registration certificate in relation to the firearm to which the licence relates is revoked.

(8) A person may hold more than one firearm of category D if that person has an acquisition and possession licence of the type described in subsection (1) for each firearm.

(9) If the occupier of any residence keeps more than 10 firearms at that residence he must either—

(a) install, maintain and use an effective alarm system connected to a police station; or

(b) install, maintain and use for the storage of such firearms a gun rack of a type prescribed in regulations made under this Ordinance.

(10) A person is not required to hold an acquisition and possession licence for a firearm of category D if that person is—

(a) a person who holds a gun dealer's licence or an employee of such a person and the firearm is held for the purpose of the undertaking of a gun dealer;

(b) an heir, executor or administrator of the property of a person who at the time of his death had a licence to possess a firearm of category D and 6 months have not elapsed since the death of that person; or

(c) the Official Receiver or administrator of the property of a bankrupt person who has the right to possess a firearm of category D.

(11) Where the period of 6 months referred to in subsection (10)(b) has elapsed, an heir, executor or administrator must either obtain an acquisition and possession licence under this section or else deposit the relevant firearm at a police station under section 28.

(12) A person who contravenes subsections (1) or (9) commits an offence.

(a) Section (3A) inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

(b) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013

Ammunition

6.—(1) A person must not acquire or possess ammunition for a firearm unless that person holds an acquisition and possession licence for the firearm for which the ammunition is intended.

(2) A person who holds an acquisition and possession licence for a firearm may possess the quantity of ammunition for that firearm specified in section 4(6) of the Explosive Substances Ordinance (a) without a further licence under that Ordinance.

(3) A person must not acquire or possess ammunition for collectable guns.

(4) A person who contravenes subsections (1) or (3) commits an offence.

PART 3

Acquiring and possessing weapons other than firearms

General provisions relating to weapons other than firearms

7.—(1) This part applies to weapons other than firearms.

(2) A person must not import, manufacture, place on the market, acquire, transport or possess, keep or control a weapon to which this part applies unless permitted to do so in accordance with this part.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence.

Possession of humane killers and other specified weapons

8.—(1) A person must not acquire, possess or use a gun of a type specified in subsection (2) unless that person has an appropriate acquisition and possession licence issued under this section or under the corresponding Republican Law.

(2) The type of gun specified in this subsection is—

(a) a gun used exclusively for anaesthetising or humanely killing animals;

(b) such other gun of a class or type specified in an order made by the Administrator and published in the Gazette.

(3) A person wishing to obtain an acquisition and possession licence under this section (the “applicant”) is to make an application to the Chief Constable in the form of Form E1 of Schedule 2.

(4) On receipt of an application under subsection (3), the Chief Constable may issue a licence in the form of Form E of Schedule 2 permitting the applicant to acquire, possess, or use a gun of a type specified in subsection (2) unless—

(a) the applicant is disqualified from keeping a weapon as a result of having been convicted of a criminal offence in accordance with section 22; or

(b) he is satisfied that it is not in the public interest to issue such a licence.

(5) The Chief Constable must not issue an acquisition and possession licence until the applicant pays, in respect of each gun to which the application relates, ~~a fee of €17~~ *the fee specified in the corresponding Republican Law*(b).

(6) The Chief Constable may on providing reasonable notice in writing, amend, suspend or revoke an acquisition and possession licence issued under this section if it is in the public interest to do so.

(a) Cap 54 Statute Laws of Cyprus revised edition 1959, as applied to and adapted in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (SI 1960/1369, United Kingdom) and the Laws (Adaptation and Interpretation)(Consolidation and Extension) Ordinance 1968 (5/68)

(b) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013

- (7) An acquisition and possession licence issued under this section ceases to be valid if—
- (a) the holder—
 - (i) dies;
 - (ii) becomes disqualified as a result of a criminal conviction in accordance with section 22;
 - (iii) ceases to be the owner of the gun to which the licence relates; or
 - (iv) is subject to a direction under section 29(1)(b)(i) or a court order under section 37;
 - (b) the gun to which the licence relates is destroyed or lost;
 - (c) the registration certificate in relation to the gun to which the licence relates is revoked.
- (8) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

Possession of airguns

- 9.**—(1) Subject to section 30, a person must not acquire, possess, keep or control an airgun or ammunition for an airgun unless that person has an appropriate acquisition and possession licence issued under this Ordinance or under the corresponding Republican Law.
- (2) A person must not acquire possess or use an airgun with a bore diameter exceeding 4.5 millimetres unless that person is a member of a licensed shooting association and the airgun is only to be used for the activities of that licensed shooting association.
- (3) A person wishing to obtain an acquisition and possession licence under this section (the “applicant”) is to make an application to the Chief Constable in the form of Form E1 of Schedule 2.
- (4) On receipt of an application under subsection (2) the Chief Constable may issue an acquisition and possession licence in the form of Form E of Schedule 2 permitting the applicant to acquire, possess, keep or control an airgun or ammunition for an airgun if the applicant meets the conditions specified in section 5(3).
- (5) If the Chief Constable issues a written authorisation to an applicant who has made an application under subsection (2), the applicant may acquire and possess the airgun for a maximum period of 2 days for the purpose of inspection of the airgun by a police officer.
- (6) The Chief Constable must not issue an acquisition and possession licence until the applicant pays, in respect of each airgun to which the application relates, ~~a fee of €8.50~~ *the fee specified in the corresponding Republican Law.* **(a)**
- (7) The Chief Constable may, on providing reasonable notice in writing, amend, suspend or revoke an acquisition and possession licence issued under this section where the conditions specified in section 5(3) are no longer met.
- (8) An acquisition and possession licence issued under this section ceases to be valid if—
- (a) the holder—
 - (i) dies;
 - (ii) becomes disqualified as a result of a criminal conviction in accordance with section 22;
 - (iii) ceases to be the owner of the airgun to which the licence relates; or
 - (iv) is subject to a direction under section 29(1)(b)(i) or a court order under section 37;
 - (b) the airgun to which the licence relates is destroyed or lost; or
 - (c) the registration certificate in relation to the airgun to which the licence relates is revoked.
- (9) If the occupier of any residence keeps more than 10 airguns at that residence he must either—
- (a) install, maintain and use an effective alarm system connected to a police station; or

(a) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013

- (b) install, maintain and use for the storage of such airguns, a gun rack of a type prescribed in regulations made under this Ordinance.

(10) A person is not required to hold an acquisition and possession licence referred to in subsection (1) for an airgun if that person—

- (a) holds a gun dealer's licence or is an employee of such a person and the airgun is held for the purpose of the undertaking of a gun dealer;
- (b) is an heir, executor or administrator of the property of a person who at the time of his death had a licence to possess an airgun, and 6 months have not elapsed since the death of that person;
- (c) is the Official Receiver or administrator of the property of a bankrupt person who has the right to possess an airgun.

(11) Where the period of 6 months referred to in subsection (10)(b) has elapsed, an heir, executor or administrator must either obtain an acquisition and possession licence under this section or else deposit the relevant firearm at a police station under section 28.

(12) A person who contravenes subsections (1), (2) or (9) commits an offence.

Possession of weapons other than firearms

10.—(1) Subject to section 30, a person must not acquire, possess, use or transport within the Areas a gun or article of a type specified in subsection (2) unless that person holds an acquisition and possession licence issued under this Ordinance or under the corresponding Republican Law.

(2) The type of gun or article specified in this subsection is—

- (a) a paintball gun;
- (b) a sports pistol;
- (c) a signal gun; or
- (d) a competition bow and its equipment.

(3) A person wishing to obtain an acquisition and possession licence under this section (the “applicant”) is to make an application to the Chief Constable in the form of Form E1 of Schedule 2.

(4) On receipt of an application under subsection (3), the Chief Constable may issue an acquisition and possession licence in the form of Form E of Schedule 2 permitting the applicant to acquire, possess, use or transport within the Areas a gun or article of a type specified in subsection (2).

(5) The Chief Constable must not issue an acquisition and possession licence until the applicant pays, in respect of each item to which the application relates, ~~a fee of €17~~ *the fee specified in the corresponding Republican Law.***(a)**

(6) The Chief Constable may on providing reasonable notice in writing, amend, suspend or revoke an acquisition and possession licence issued under this section.

(7) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

Prohibited weapons

11.—(1) A person must not import, manufacture, place on the market, acquire, transport or possess, keep or control—

- (a) any object of any description, or component for any object which is designed or adapted as a weapon to discharge—
 - (i) electrical or other forms of energy;

(a) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013

- (ii) noxious liquid, gas or chemical substances; or
 - (iii) ammunition containing noxious liquid, gas or chemical substance;
 - (b) such other weapon of a class or type specified in an order made by the Administrator and published in the Gazette.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

PART 4

Undertakings relating to weapons

Gun dealers

- 12.**—(1) A person must not act as or carry on the undertaking of a gun dealer unless that person holds a gun dealer’s licence issued under this section.
- (2) A gun dealer’s licence may be issued for one or more of the following activities relating to weapons—
- (a) manufacture;
 - (b) repair; or
 - (c) import, exchange and placing on the market.
- (3) A licence to manufacture firearms also permits the holder to conduct the other activities specified in subsection (2).
- (4) A person (the “applicant”) who wishes to obtain a gun dealer’s licence is to make an application to the Chief Constable in the form of Form C1 of Schedule 2 specifying one or more of the activities in subsection (2) for which the licence is sought.
- (5) On receipt of an application under subsection (4), the Chief Constable may issue a gun dealer’s licence in the form of Form C of Schedule 2 if the applicant—
- (a) is at least 23 years of age;
 - (b) appears to the Chief Constable to have a relevant professional qualification and experience;
 - (c) has not been deemed by a court or a medical board of the Government of the Republic to be dangerous to himself, public order or security;
 - (d) ~~has not been found to be insane in accordance with the procedure in section 70 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance;~~
 - (d) *has not been found to be incapable of following criminal proceedings by reason of a mental disorder under section 101 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance 2016 (defendants incapable of following proceedings by reason of mental disorder)(a) or been acquitted on grounds of insanity under section 102 (acquittal on grounds of insanity) of that Ordinance;*(b)
 - (e) is not disqualified as a result of a criminal conviction in accordance with section 22; and
 - (f) is, in the opinion of the Chief Constable, likely to carry on the undertaking to which the application relates in an appropriate and safe manner.
- (6) The Chief Constable must not issue gun dealer’s licence until the applicant pays a fee as follows—
- (a) ~~in respect of the manufacture of more than 5 guns per year, €8,500;~~
 - (b) ~~in respect of the manufacture of 5 or fewer guns per year, €850;~~

(a) Ordinance 9/2016

(b) Subsection (d) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 9/2016 – came into force on 01 May 2016

- (c) ~~in respect of the import, exchange or placing on the market of a firearm or firearms, €340; and~~
 - (d) ~~in respect of a repair licence, €85~~ *the fee specified in the corresponding Republican Law for a licence for the manufacture, repair, import, exchange or placing on the market of a gun or a firearm, as the case may be.*^(a)
- (7) The following provisions apply if a gun dealer's licence is issued to a legal person—
- (a) that legal person must appoint at least one natural person (the “appointed person”) who has a gun dealer's licence to take charge of each undertaking of a gun dealer to which the licence relates;
 - (b) the name of the appointed person must be submitted with the application; and
 - (c) any change to the identity of the appointed person must be notified to the Chief Constable at least 14 days before that change takes effect.
- (8) A gun dealer's licence issued to a legal person must name the appointed person.
- (9) A gun dealer's licence issued under subsection (5)—
- (a) is valid for 5 years unless—
 - (i) it ceases to be valid or is revoked under this section; or
 - (ii) the holder or the appointed person is subject to a direction under section 29(1)(b)(i) or a court order under section 37; and
 - (b) may be renewed for further periods of 5 years if the conditions in subsection (5) continue to be met and on payment of ~~the following fees—~~
 - ~~(i) in respect of the manufacture of more than 5 guns per year, €1,700;~~
 - ~~(ii) in respect of the manufacture of 5 or less guns per year, €170;~~
 - (iii) in respect of the import, exchange or placing on the market of firearms, €85; and
 - ~~(iv) in respect of a repair licence, €40~~*the fee specified in the corresponding Republican Law for the renewal of a licence for the manufacture, repair, import, exchange or placing on the market of a gun or a firearm, as the case may be.* ^(b)
- (10) The Chief Constable may on providing reasonable notice in writing, amend, suspend or revoke a gun dealer's licence where the conditions specified in subsection (5) are no longer met.
- (11) A gun dealer's licence ceases to be valid if the holder or the appointed person becomes disqualified as a result of a criminal conviction in accordance with section 22.
- (12) A person may carry on the undertaking of a gun dealer without a gun dealer's licence if the only type of weapon in which the undertaking deals is competition bows.
- (13) The following requirements apply at every place where the undertaking of a gun dealer is carried on—
- (a) at least one person who holds a gun dealer's licence relevant to the activities at that undertaking must be engaged on a permanent basis;
 - (b) a person must not be employed there if it is unlawful for that person to acquire, possess, keep, control or use a weapon;
 - (c) the owner or other person having control of an undertaking of a gun dealer must not allow that undertaking to operate at any time unless there is either a person holding a gun dealer's licence or a person named as a substitute in the gun dealers' licence which relates to that undertaking on the premises where the undertaking is carried on; and
 - (d) the owner or other person having control of an undertaking of a gun dealer must install, maintain and use for the storage of such guns, a gun rack of a type prescribed in regulations made under this Ordinance.

(a) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013

(b) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013

(14) A person is not required to hold an acquisition and possession licence if that person acquires or possesses weapons in his capacity as—

- (a) an heir, executor or administrator of the property of a person who at the time of his death was a licensed gun dealer, and 6 months have not elapsed since the death of that person; or
- (b) the Official Receiver or administrator of the property of a bankrupt person who has a gun dealer's licence.

(15) Where the period of 6 months referred to in subsection (14)(a) has elapsed, an heir, executor or administrator must either obtain an appropriate acquisition and possession licence or deposit the relevant weapons with the police under section 28.

(16) A person who contravenes subsections (1) or (13) commits an offence.

Disposal of weapons by gun dealers

13.—(1) A gun dealer must not dispose of a weapon to a person who resides in the Areas or in the Republic unless that person has for that weapon either—

- (a) an acquisition and possession licence; or
- (b) a written authorisation.

(2) A gun dealer must not dispose of a weapon to a person who does not reside in the Areas or in the Republic unless that person satisfies the requirements specified in subsection (1) and in addition either—

- (a) holds a transport licence or an export licence permitting him to transport the firearm to his country of residence; or
- (b) made a declaration justifying his intention to possess the weapon in the Areas or in the Republic.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence.

Notification to the police

14.—(1) A gun dealer must notify the Chief Constable in writing of the manufacture, import or acquisition of any weapon.

(2) The notification referred to in subsection (1) must include a detailed description of the weapon and in particular details of any identification marks or numbers.

(2A) Where subsection (2B) applies, the identification marks and numbers referred to in subsection (2) must comply with the system for identifying weapons established under corresponding Republican Law. (a)

(2B) This subsection applies where a weapon—

- (a) is manufactured in the Areas; or*
- (b) was manufactured before 1880; and*
 - (i) has been deactivated; and*
 - (ii) does not have adequate identification marks or numbers rendering it unique.*

(3) A gun dealer must maintain a register in which is entered—

- (a) the date on which the police were notified in accordance with subsection (1);
- (b) the details referred to in subsection (2); and
- (c) the name, address and acquisition and possession licence number of every person to whom any item referred to in subsection (1) is disposed of.

(a) Subsection (2A) and (2B) inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

(4) A police officer may enter premises where the undertaking of a gun dealer is carried on and inspect and take copies of the register referred to in subsection (3).

(5) The licensed gun dealer who is on the premises at the time of any entry by a police officer under subsection (4) must assist that police officer when requested to do so.

~~(6) If the undertaking of a gun dealer ceases, the licensed gun dealer must within 5 working days deliver the register referred to in subsection (3) to the Chief Constable. (a)~~

(6) A gun dealer must—

(a) *retain the register referred to in subsection (3) for a period of 5 years from the date referred to in that subsection;*

(b) *deliver the register referred to in subsection (3) to the Chief Constable within 5 working days of ceasing to carry on the undertaking of a gun dealer.*

(7) A person who contravenes subsections (1), (3), (5) or (6) commits an offence.

PART 5

Transporting firearms and using and transferring weapons

Transport to or from a member State

15.—(1) A person must not transport a firearm to or from a member State (other than the Republic) unless either subsection (2), (3) or (4) applies.

(2) This subsection applies where—

(a) the person holds a transport licence issued by the competent authority of the country of dispatch authorising the firearm to be transported to the Republic; or

(b) the transport takes place through the Republic and the person either—

(i) has a transport licence permitting that firearm to be transported from the Republic to that other member State; or

(ii) is a gun dealer who is authorised under the corresponding Republican Law to transport firearms to a gun dealer established in another member State.

(3) This subsection applies where the person—

(a) holds a European Firearms Pass;

(b) can demonstrate a lawful reason for transporting the firearm; and

(c) is authorised by the Chief of Police of the Republic to transport the firearm to the member State from the Republic or from the member State to the Republic.

(4) This subsection applies where the person has an import licence (in the case of an import) or an export licence (in the case of an export).

(5) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

Transfer of a weapon

16.—(1) A person who holds a registration certificate and an acquisition and possession licence for a weapon must not transfer that weapon to another person except in the manner prescribed in subsection (2) or in the corresponding Republican Law.

(2) The transferor and the transferee must make an application to the Chief Constable in the form of Form F of Schedule 2.

(a) Subsection (6) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

(3) The Chief Constable may approve the application made under subsection (2) if he is satisfied that the transferee may lawfully keep, possess, control, use or transport a weapon of the type to which the application relates within the Areas.

(4) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

Transport and use of firearms

17.—(1) Subject to section 30, a person must not transport or use a firearm of category D unless that person has—

- (a) an acquisition and possession licence described in section 5;
- (b) a written authorisation; or
- (c) is a visitor who holds a European Firearms Pass and can demonstrate a lawful reason for transporting the firearm.

(2) A person must not transport or use a firearm of category D or an airgun within the Areas during a close season as determined by the Game and Wild Birds Ordinance 2008^(a) unless that person—

- (a) holds a licence issued under section 28(2) of the corresponding Republican Law^(b); or
- (b) holds a licence issued by the Chief Constable in the form of Form G of Schedule 2 authorising the carrying of a firearm of category D for the purpose specified in the licence; or
- (c) is authorised to do so under the Game and Wild Birds Ordinance 2008; or
- (d) ~~is transporting the firearm or airgun on a road on the day before a game season starts and the firearm is dismantled; or~~ (c)

(d) is transporting the firearm or airgun on a road on the day before a game season starts and—

(i) the firearm is dismantled; and

(ii) the person holds a hunting licence issued under the Games and Wild Birds Ordinance 2008^(d) or under Republican Law which corresponds to that Ordinance; or

- (e) is a gun dealer—
 - (i) and the firearm or airgun is in his possession for the purposes of the undertaking of a gun dealer; or
 - (ii) transporting the firearm or airgun between the hours of 0700 and 2200 to or from an exhibition or for repair or testing; or
 - (iii) transporting the firearm or airgun to or from an airport, port or bonded warehouse for despatch to or receipt from a country outside the Republic; or
- (f) is transporting the firearm or airgun between the hours of sunrise and sunset to an undertaking holding a gun dealer's licence for repair, where notice has been given to the Republican police under section 28(3)(c) of the corresponding Republican Law; or
- (g) is a member of a licensed shooting association who holds a licence issued under section 28(4) of the corresponding Republican Law.

(3) A person must not transport a collectable gun without first notifying the Chief Constable.

(4) In this section, a reference to the Game and Wild Birds Ordinance 2008 is a reference to that Ordinance as amended or substituted from time to time or to any public instruments made under it.

(5) A person who contravenes subsections (1), (2) or (3) commits an offence.

(a) Ordinance 21/2008

(b) Section 28 of the corresponding Republican Law relates to the transport and use of category D firearms

(c) Section (d) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

(d) Ordinance 21/2008, to which there are amendments but not related to licences

PART 6

Import, export and registration of weapons

Import and export of weapons

18.—(1) Subject to section 15(1) to (3) and subsection (2) of this section, a person must not import without an import licence or export without an export licence—

- (a) a weapon; or
- (b) a collectable gun.

(2) A person may temporarily import a gun or object referred to in subsection (1) for the production of films if he holds a licence issued under section 29 of the corresponding Republican Law.

(3) The Fiscal Officer may issue—

- (a) an import licence permitting the import of a weapon to ~~any person~~ *a natural person* (a) who resides in the Areas who satisfies the requirements in section 5(3) and who intends to keep that weapon for his own use;

(aa) an import licence permitting the import of a collectable gun to a legal person with a place of business in the Areas; (b)

- (b) a temporary import licence permitting the temporary import of a weapon by a visitor;
- (c) an export licence.

(4) A licence issued under subsection (3)—

- (a) is to be issued in the form of Form H of Schedule 2;
- (b) is valid for a period of 3 months from the date of issue or such lesser period as the Fiscal Officer may specify in that licence.

(5) The Fiscal Officer may revoke a licence issued under subsection (3) by giving the holder of that licence one month's notice.

(6) A person wishing to obtain a licence issued under subsection (3) (the “applicant”) must make an application to the Fiscal Officer in the form of Form I of Schedule 2.

(7) If a visitor applies for a temporary import licence and an export licence—

- (a) the application may be made in a single document on Form I; and
- (b) The Fiscal Officer may issue both licences in a single document.

(8) The Fiscal Officer must not issue an import licence until the applicant pays, in respect of each firearm or airgun to which the application relates, ~~a fee of—~~

- (i) €34 in respect of a licence to import a firearm;
- (ii) ~~€8.50 in respect of a licence to import an airgun.~~ *the fee specified in the corresponding Republican Law.* (c)

(9) A person may import a gun if—

- (a) it has previously been exported for repair;
- (b) there is a registration certificate for that gun issued under this Ordinance or under the corresponding Republican Law; and
- (c) the person has an acquisition and possession licence for that gun issued under this Ordinance or the corresponding Republican Law.

(10) The Fiscal Officer may impose such conditions on a licence issued under this section as he sees fit.

(a) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

(b) Subsection (aa) inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

(c) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013

(11) Any functions conferred on the Fiscal Officer by this section may be performed by any customs officer authorised by him.

(12) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or conditions imposed under subsection (10) commits an offence.

General prohibition on imports

19.—(1) The Administrator may at any time where it is necessary for public order or safety, make an order to be published in the Gazette, restricting or prohibiting the bringing in to the Areas of weapons for a period of time specified in that order.

(2) During the period of time when an order referred to in subsection (1) is in force, an import licence or temporary import approved under section 18 is of no effect to the extent that it is inconsistent with that order.

Registration of weapons

20.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a person who acquires or keeps a weapon must, within 2 working days from its import or from the date when it has been acquired, apply to the Chief Constable to have it registered unless that weapon is registered under the corresponding Republican Law.

(2) A collectable gun manufactured before 1880 which has been de-activated does not need to be registered under subsection (1).

(3) When making an application under subsection (1) a person must—

- (a) produce the import licence, European Firearms pass or a transport licence relating to the weapon;
- (b) make that weapon available to the police for inspection; and
- (c) subject to subsection (4), pay ~~a fee of €17~~ *the fee specified in the corresponding Republican Law.*^(a)

(4) A fee is not payable under this section if the person is a visitor.

(5) A registration certificate issued under this Ordinance is to be issued in the form of Form J (or in the case of a collectable gun Form J1) of Schedule 2.

(6) The Chief Constable may at any time suspend a registration certificate issued under this Ordinance in which case the holder of the certificate must surrender the weapon to which it relates to the police.

(7) A person who has registered a weapon in accordance with this section must notify the Chief Constable of any change in his place of residence within 2 working days of such change.

(8) A person who contravenes subsections (1) or (7) commits an offence.

Power of the Fiscal Officer

21. The Fiscal Officer or any customs officer authorised by him may require any person who is importing or exporting a weapon to show that the provisions of this Ordinance are satisfied in respect of that weapon.

(a) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013

PART 7

Provisions relating to public safety

Certain persons prohibited from possessing weapons

22.—(1) A person must not manufacture, acquire, possess, keep, control or use a weapon (other than those specified in section 10(2)) if that person has been convicted of a criminal offence specified in subsection (2) in any jurisdiction (however those offences are described) and the period of time specified in subsection (3) has not elapsed.

(2) The specified offences are—

- (a) homicide;
- (b) rape;
- (c) kidnapping (except kidnapping referred to in section 149 of the Criminal Code^(a));
- (d) arson;
- (e) treason;
- (f) robbery;
- (g) mutiny;
- (h) membership of an unlawful association contrary to section 56 of the Criminal Code;
- (i) premeditated murder or attempted murder;
- (j) the import, possession manufacture storage or transport of explosive substances contrary to section 4(4) of the Explosive Substances Ordinance;
- (k) destruction of property with explosive substances;
- (l) unlawfully importing, acquiring, possessing or using a firearm in categories A, B or C;
- (m) unlawfully possessing, using or possessing with the intention of providing controlled medicines or psychotropic substances contrary to the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Consolidation) Ordinance 2006^(b); ~~and~~
 - (ma) *unlawful injury of a person with use of a firearm contrary to section 228, 231, 234(a) or 243 of the Criminal code (c); and* ^(d)
- (n) any other offence specified in an order made by the Administrator and published in the Gazette.

(3) The period of time which must have elapsed is either—

- (a) 10 years from the date of conviction or (if a custodial sentence is imposed on the person) 7 years from the date of release from prison, whichever is later;
- (b) in the case of a gun dealer, 10 years from the date of release from prison; or
- (c) in relation to the offences specified in subsection (2)(d) and (m) such period of time (which is not to be more than that specified in paragraph (a)) which the Administrator may decide, taking account of the recommendation of the Chief Constable.

(4) If a person who holds a licence issued under sections 5, 8, 9 or 12 is charged with any of the offences specified in subsection (2) that person must surrender any weapon which he holds to the police who must, if the person is convicted of the offence, dispose of that weapon and deal with the proceeds of sale in accordance with section 28.

(a) Cap 154 Statute Laws of Cyprus revised edition 1959, as applied to and adapted in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (SI 1960/1369, United Kingdom) and the Laws (Adaptation and Interpretation)(Consolidation and Extension) Ordinance 1968 (5/68)

(b) Ordinance 16/2006

(c) Cap 153 Statute Laws of Cyprus revised edition 1959, as applied to and adapted in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (S.I. 1960/139, United Kingdom). The Criminal Code has been amended, but the amendments are not relevant to this Ordinance.

(d) Subsection (ma) inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

(5) A person who contravenes subsections (1) or (4) commits an offence.

Liability of the occupier of premises

23. The occupier of any house or premises in which any weapon is found is, for the purposes of this Ordinance, presumed to be the person who has control of that weapon unless he proves otherwise.

Duty to keep weapons safe

24.—(1) A person who has a weapon in his possession, custody or control must at all times—

- (a) keep it in a safe and secure manner;
- (b) keep and maintain it in a safe condition; and
- (c) take all reasonable precautions to ensure that it is not lost, stolen or available for use by a person who is not lawfully entitled to possess it.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

Possession of weapons by persons under the age of 18

25.—(1) A person under the age of 18 years must not acquire, possess, keep, control, import, export or transport a weapon or ammunition other than in accordance with section 30.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

Power of police officer to require production of licence and weapons

26.—(1) The holder of any licence or certificate referred to in this Ordinance or regulations made under it must, at the request of a police officer produce that licence or certificate or the firearm to which that licence or certificate relates.

(2) A person must not obstruct a police officer acting in accordance with this section.

(3) If a person fails or refuses to comply with a requirement of a police officer under subsection (1), a police officer may, without a warrant, enter any premises (other than a dwelling house) and seize any firearm to which the licence or certificate in question relates.

(4) A person who contravenes subsections (1) or (2) commits an offence.

Loss or destruction of weapon

27.—(1) If a weapon in the possession of a person is lost or destroyed, the person must immediately notify in writing the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of that loss or destruction.

(2) A person must not give false or misleading information about the loss or destruction of a weapon.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence.

Deposit of weapon with the police

28.—(1) A person who has in his custody, possession or control a weapon for which a registration certificate has been issued who does not wish to obtain an acquisition and possession licence may deposit that weapon free of charge with the police in accordance with the following provisions—

- (a) the weapon is to be deposited with the police in the Area within which that person resides;
- (b) the weapon may only be deposited for a maximum period of one year; and
- (c) the weapon may only be withdrawn—

- (i) on production of an acquisition and possession licence;
- (ii) to export it or transport it to a member State; or
- (iii) to transfer it in accordance with section 16.

(2) If after one year the weapon continues to be deposited with the police it must be treated as follows—

- (a) a notice must be served on the owner, holder or person who deposited the weapon at that person's last known address in the form of Form K of Schedule 2;
- (b) if, at the expiry of the period prescribed in the notice (which must not exceed 3 months from the date of the notice), the weapon continues to be deposited with the police, the Chief Constable is to sell it by public auction on a date specified in a public notice;
- (c) if the owner of the weapon is absent from the auction referred to in subsection (2)(b) or refuses to transfer ownership of the weapon the Chief Constable may transfer ownership to a purchaser; and
- (d) the proceeds of sale, after deduction of the expenses lawfully incurred in the sale, must be held for of the owner of the weapon.

(3) A police officer acting under this section will not be liable for any damage to, or loss or destruction of a weapon deposited under this section except where such damage, loss or destruction is due to an intentional action or omission on the part of that police officer.

Power to Chief Constable to impose terms or prohibit possession

29.—(1) The Chief Constable may—

- (a) impose such conditions on an acquisition and possession licence or a gun dealer's licence issued by him as he sees fit;
- (b) direct that a person—
 - (i) must not acquire, possess, keep or control a firearm or ammunition, or a firearm of a particular category; or
 - (ii) may only acquire, possess, keep or control a firearm or ammunition, or a firearm of a particular category subject to such conditions as the Chief Constable may impose.

(2) A person holding any licence issued by the Chief Constable under this Ordinance must comply with the terms of that licence.

(3) A person on whom the Chief Constable has imposed licence terms under subsection (1)(a) or to whom the Chief Constable has given a direction under subsection (1)(b) may appeal against those conditions or that direction to the Administrator.

(4) It is an offence for a person to contravene the conditions of a licence issued under subsection (1)(a) or a direction made under subsection (1)(b).

PART 8

Miscellaneous

~~Use of weapons by unlicensed persons(a)~~

30.—(1) ~~A person may, without holding an acquisition and possession licence for a weapon of a type specified in subsection (2), borrow such a weapon from the occupier of private premises who has such a licence and use it on those premises in the occupier's presence.~~

(2) ~~The types of weapon specified in this subsection are—~~

- (a) ~~a firearm of category D;~~

(a) Section 30 repealed and replaced by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

- (b) ~~an airgun;~~
- (c) ~~the type of gun or article specified in section 10(2).~~

Licence for use of weapon owned by another person

30.—(1) *A relative (“R”) of the first or second degree of a person (“P”) who owns a weapon of a type specified in subsection (2) may use the weapon providing—*

- (a) both R and P hold an acquisition and possession licence for the weapon; and*
- (b) P has given consent to the use of the weapon by R.*

(2) The types of weapons specified in this subsection are—

- (a) a firearm of Category D;*
- (b) an airgun;*
- (c) a type of gun or article specified in section 10(2).*

(3) If R is charged with an offence specified in section 22(2), the licence for R’s use of the weapon is deemed to be suspended until the end criminal proceedings, and R must surrender that licence to the Chief Constable.

(4) If R is not convicted of the offence the deemed suspension of R’s licence ceases, and the Chief Constable is to return the licence to R.

(5) If R is convicted of the offence R’s licence ceases to be valid.

Adapting or altering a weapon

31.—(1) A person must not adapt or alter a firearm from one category to another or otherwise alter a firearm or weapon to an extent that materially alters its characteristics.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

Powers of search

32.—(1) A police officer may without warrant—

- (a) search any premises (other than a dwelling) or vehicle if he has reasonable grounds for believing that weapons are manufactured, repaired, stored, kept, possessed or sold on those premises or in that vehicle other than in compliance with this Ordinance;
- (b) inspect any laboratory or place where the testing or manufacture of weapons takes place and examine any documents, equipment or articles to ensure compliance with this Ordinance;
- (c) inspect any forms, records, electronic data or other information relating to the marketing of weapons to ensure compliance with this Ordinance;
- (d) inspect any places where weapons are displayed for sale;
- (e) take any samples (including samples of ammunition) necessary for ensuring compliance with this Ordinance; or
- (f) confiscate any weapon which he reasonably believes to have been used in the commission of an offence and which he expects to be used as evidence in criminal proceedings.

(2) If a weapon is confiscated under this section that weapon must be returned to the legal owner within 6 months of the date it was confiscated if—

- (a) criminal proceedings are not instigated within that time; or
- (b) no offence was committed.

(3) A person must not obstruct a police officer acting in accordance with this section.

(4) A person who contravenes subsection (4) commits an offence.

Possession of ancillary equipment

33.—(1) A person must not acquire, possess, import or transport restricted equipment unless that person—

- (a) is a member of a licensed shooting association; and
- (b) holds a licence issued under section 43 of the corresponding Republican Law.

(2) In this section, “restricted equipment” means—

- (a) equipment designed to be fitted to a firearm to diminish the noise or flash caused by firing that firearm;
- (b) night telescopic equipment designed to be fitted to a firearm; or
- (c) laser shooting instruments.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence.

Orders, regulations, public notices and forms

34.—(1) The Administrator may make an order published in the Gazette—

- (a) amending Schedule 1; or
- (b) amending any fees payable under this Ordinance.

(2) The Administrator may by notice published in the Gazette make amendments to or replacements for the forms in Schedule 2.

(3) Forms issued under this Ordinance may contain such identifying marks, references and security features as the Chief Constable considers appropriate.

(3A) For the purpose of the forms issued under this Ordinance “official stamp” means—

- (a) the stamp of the Police Service, authorised as such by the Chief Constable, in the case of a licence or an approval issued by the Chief Constable;*
- (b) the stamp of the Fiscal Office of the Administration authorised as such by the Fiscal Officer, in the case of a licence or an approval issued by the Fiscal Officer.***(a)**

(4) The Administrator may make regulations for bringing the provisions of this Ordinance into effect, and in particular such regulations may—

- (a) prohibit within the Areas the transport or use of any weapon in any defined area by any person whether or not that person has a licence issued under this Ordinance;
- (b) prescribe the professional qualifications to be held in order to obtain a gun dealer’s licence;
- (c) prescribe the conditions under which the undertaking of a gun dealer may be carried on;
- (d) prescribe the conditions for the issuing of licences to—
 - (i) transport, possess or use a paintball gun; or
 - (ii) transport or possess a collectable gun; and
- (e) prescribe offences in relation to the contravention of regulations made under this section and
 - (i) in the case of offences relating to the undertaking of a gun dealer, prescribe fines of €5,000 or terms of imprisonment of 5 years in respect of any offence; and
 - (ii) in all other cases, prescribe fines of €3,000 in respect of any offence.

(a) Section (3A) inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013

Criminal offences and penalties

35.—(1) Subject to subsections (3) to (8), if person commits an offence under this Ordinance that person is liable on conviction to a fine of €42,715 or to imprisonment for a term of 15 years or both.

(2) If a person is charged with an offence under section 24 (duty to keep weapons safe) it is a defence for him to show that he had the firearm to which the offence relates safely in his possession at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed.

(3) A person who commits an offence under section 18 (import and export of weapons) is liable on conviction to a fine of €17,086 or to imprisonment for a term of 5 years or both.

(4) A person who commits an offence under section 7 (general provisions relating to weapons other than firearms), 9 (possession of airguns), 10 (possession of weapons other than firearms), section 11 (prohibited weapons), section 12 (gun dealers) in relation to weapons other than firearms or section 14 (notification to the police) is liable on conviction to a fine of €5,125 or to imprisonment for a term of 5 years or both.

(5) A person who commits an offence under section 31 (adapting or altering a weapon) or section 33 (possession of ancillary equipment) is liable on conviction to a fine of €8,543 or to imprisonment for a term of 3 years or both.

(6) A person who commits an offence under section 8 (possession of humane killers and other specified weapons) is liable on conviction to a fine of €5,125 or to imprisonment for a term of 2 years or both.

(7) A person who commits an offence under section 24 (duty to keep weapons safe), section 26 (power of police officer to require production of licence and weapons), section 29 (power of Chief Constable to impose terms or prohibit possession) or section 32 (powers of search) is liable on conviction to a fine of €1,708 or to imprisonment for a term of 6 months or both.

(8) A person who commits an offence under section 27 (loss or destruction of weapon) is liable on conviction to a fine of €854 or to imprisonment for a term of 3 months or both.

Criminal offences: supplementary

36.—(1) If an offence is committed under this Ordinance, the court may order that any weapons used in connection with that offence be confiscated.

(2) If an offence under this Ordinance, committed by a body corporate, is committed with the consent or the connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, that officer as well as the body corporate commits that offence and is liable to the same penalties as provided for by this Ordinance.

(3) If a person procures that an employee or representative commits an offence under section 26 (power of police officer to require production of licence and weapons) or section 32 (powers of search) that person as well as the employee or representative commits the offence.

Power of the court to ban offender from possessing weapons

37.—(1) If a person is convicted of an offence under this Ordinance a court may, in addition to any other penalty it imposes, order that the person must not acquire, possess or use any weapon for a period that the court may determine.

(2) If a court makes an order under paragraph (1) the person to whom the order relates must deliver any weapon which he may possess to the police who must keep it for the time specified in the order.

Burden of proof

38. In any proceedings against a person for an offence under this Ordinance, the burden of proving that a licence has been issued is on the person who is charged with the offence.

Legal proceedings

39. A court may take judicial notice of Republican Law and section 23(2) to (4) of the Delegation of Functions to the Republic Ordinance 2007^(a) applies to such Law.

Disposal of confiscated weapons

40. Any weapon confiscated under this Ordinance may be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Chief Constable sees fit.

Delivery of weapons in certain cases

41.—(1) This section applies to any person (a “relevant person”) if any of the following circumstances apply to that person—

- (a) the acquisition and possession licence, import licence, transport licence, gun dealer’s licence or registration certificate held by the person and issued under this Ordinance or the corresponding Republican Law has been cancelled;
- (b) the person has been convicted of an offence specified in section 22(2); or
- (c) the Chief Constable has made a direction under section 29(1)(b)(i) that the person must not acquire, possess, keep or control a weapon or ammunition, or a weapon of a particular category in the Areas.

(2) The relevant person must, if the weapons in respect of which the events specified in subsection (1) exist are not already in the possession of the police, within 5 days of those events occurring either—

- (a) deliver such weapons to the Chief Constable or in the case of a licence issued and cancelled by the Republic an officer of the police of the Republic; or
- (b) transfer such weapons to a person who has either an acquisition and possession licence or a gun dealer’s licence relevant to the particular weapon.

(3) If a relevant person does not comply with the requirement in subsection (2) the weapons in question may be confiscated.

(4) If delivery is made to the Chief Constable in accordance with subsection (2), the Fiscal Officer must make a payment from the funds of the Administration to the relevant person equal to the value of the weapons which have been delivered.

(5) The value of a weapon delivered under this section is to be determined by the Fiscal Officer whose decision is final.

(6) In determining the value in accordance with paragraph (5) the Fiscal Officer must not take into account any import duty paid.

Duplicate documents

42.—(1) The holder of a licence or certificate issue under this Ordinance may apply for a duplicate of that document if the original is destroyed, lost or damaged.

(2) An application for a duplicate licence or certificate is to be made to the Chief Constable and must be accompanied by ~~a fee of €17~~ *the fee specified in the corresponding Republican Law.*^(b)

(3) The Chief Constable may, if he is satisfied about the circumstances in which it was destroyed, lost or damaged, issue a duplicate licence or certificate to a person making an application under subsection (1).

(a) Ordinance 17/2007

(b) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013

PART 9

Final provisions

Repeal of Firearms Ordinance 1974

43. The Firearms Ordinance 1974 (a).

SCHEDULE 1

Categories of Firearms

(Section 2(1))

PART 1

~~For the purpose of this Ordinance, “firearms” means any object falling within one of the categories listed in Part 2 and includes the objects referred to in Part 3 but does not include any gun referred to in Part 4. (b)~~

“Firearm” means any portable barrelled weapon falling within Part 2 or 3 that expels, is designed to expel or may be converted to a expel a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of a combustible propellant, but does not include a gun referred to in Part 4.

For the purposes of this Schedule—

- (a) “ammunition with explosive projectiles” means ammunition for military use where the projectile contains a charge which explodes on impact;
- (b) “ammunition with incendiary projectiles” means ammunition for military use where the projectile contains a chemical mixture which bursts into flame on contact with the air or on impact;
- (c) “ammunition with penetrating projectiles” means ammunition for military use where the projectile is jacketed and has a penetrating hard core;
- (d) “automatic firearm” means a firearm which reloads automatically each time a round is fired and can fire more than one round with one pull of the trigger;
- (e) “long firearm” means any firearm other than a short firearm;
- (f) “repeating firearm” means a firearm which after a round has been fired is designed to be reloaded from a magazine or cylinder by means of a manually operated action;
- (g) “semi-automatic firearm” means a firearm which reloads automatically each time a round is fired and can fire only one round with one pull of the trigger;
- ~~(h) “short firearm” means a firearm with a barrel not exceeding 30 cm or whose overall length does not exceed 60 cm; (c)~~
 - (h) *“short firearm” means a firearm with a barrel not exceeding 60cm.*
- (i) “single-shot firearm” means a firearm with no magazine which is loaded before each shot by the manual insertion of a round into the chamber or a loading recess in the breech of the barrel.

(a) Ordinance 10/1974

(b) Paragraph deleted and new paragraph inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

(c) Subsection (h) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

PART 2

Category A

1. Explosive military missiles and launchers.
2. Automatic firearms.
3. Firearms disguised as other objects.
4. Ammunition with penetrating, explosive or incendiary projectiles and the projectiles for such ammunition.
5. Pistol and revolver ammunition with expanding projectiles and the projectiles for such ammunition, except for ammunition for hunting guns and for weapons for target shooting for persons who have a licence to use such guns.

Category B

1. Semi automatic or repeating short firearms;
2. Pistols.
3. Revolvers.
4. Single shot short firearms with centre-fire percussion.
5. Single-shot short firearms with rimfire percussion the overall length of which is less than 28 cm.
6. Semi-automatic long firearms whose magazine and chamber can together hold more than 3 rounds.
7. Semi automatic long firearms whose magazine and chamber cannot together hold more than 3 rounds—
 - (1) if the loading device is removable; or
 - (2) if it is possible that the firearm might be converted with ordinary tools into a firearm whose magazine and chamber can together hold more than 3 rounds.
8. Repeating and semi automatic long firearms with smooth bore barrels not exceeding 60 cm in length.
9. Semi automatic firearms for civilian use which resemble firearms with automatic mechanisms.

Category C

1. Repeating long firearms other than those in category B6.
2. Long firearms with single shot rifled barrels.
3. Semi automatic long firearms other than those included in category B4, B5, B6 and B7.
4. Single shot short firearms with rimfire percussion whose overall length is not less than 28 cm.

Category D

Long firearms of one shot per smooth barrel of which the number of barrels is no more than 2 *and the length of the barrels is not shorter than 60cm.*^(a)

(a) Text inserted by Ordinance 6/2012 – came into force on 11 June 2012

PART 3

The breech-closing mechanism, the chamber and the barrel of a firearm which being separate objects are included in the category of the firearms on which they are or are intended to be mounted.

PART 4

Guns which are designed for alarm signalling, life saving, animal slaughter or harpoon fishing or for industrial or technical purpose provided that they cannot be used for any other purpose.

Substitute “seal” with “Official stamp” on forms A1, A2, B, B1,C, C1, E, E1, G, H, I, J, J2 AND K (a)

Substitute “must be sealed” with “must be stamped” on forms A2M B1,C1,E1,H, I and J2(b)

(a) Amendments inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013

(b) Amendments inserted by Ordinance 29/2013 – came into force on 01 October 2013



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

**LICENCE FOR THE ACQUISITION, POSSESSION OR CARRIAGE OF FIREARMS OF
CATEGORY B2 OR B3**

(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 section 4(5))

Mr/Mrs:

ID or passport no:

Address:

Is authorised to acquire, possess or transport the firearm of Category:

With registration number: Type:

Make:

Serial number: Ammunition:

Fee paid: no fee

Date:

Signature

Administrator



The conditions at the back are an integral part of this licence.

Conditions:

1. (a) This licence may be amended, suspended or revoked by the Administrator.
- (b) This licence is not transferable and ceases to be valid;
 - (i) when the licensee ceases to be the owner of the firearm; or
 - (ii) in case of death of the licensee or destruction or loss of the firearm.
2. Any person who possesses a firearm must keep it in a safe place at all times and in a safe condition, take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the firearm cannot be lost or stolen or be accessible to any person who is not legally entitled to possess or use it.
3. Any person who possess any firearm of category B2 or B3 and transports it must take all necessary measures to transport it safely, which must be done with discretion so as not to be known to other persons.



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

APPLICATION FOR THE ISSUE OF AN ACQUISITION AND POSSESSION LICENCE FOR A FIREARM OF CATEGORY B2 OR B3

(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 section 4(5))

Administrator,

I wish to be granted an acquisition and possession licence of category or other weapon for the following reasons:

Full details:

- (1) Name and Surname:
- (2) Date of birth:
- (3) Identity card number:
Passport number:
- (4) Address: No:
Post code: Home number: Mobile phone number:
- (5) Father's name: Mother's name:
- (6) I possess/ do not possess* other firearms
Details about other firearms:

Signature

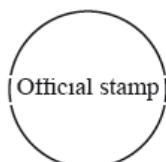
For official use only

The application is approved/ not approved

Date:

Signature

For the Administrator



Official stamp

Name and surname

Note: This approval must be sealed.

* Delete as appropriate.



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

LICENCE TO ACQUIRE AND POSSESS A FIREARM OF CATEGORY D

(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 section 5(3))

Mr/Mrs:

ID no:

Address:

Is authorised to acquire and possess a firearm of category D under registration number:

..... Type:

Make:

Serial number:

Fee paid:

Date:

Signature

For Chief Constable

.....

Name, surname, rank, number



The conditions at the back are an integral part of this licence.

Conditions:

1. (a) This licence may be amended, suspended or revoked by the Chief Constable.
- (b) This licence is personal and ceases to be valid if:
 - (i) the licensee dies;
 - (ii) the firearm is destroyed or lost;
 - (iii) the licensee ceases to be the owner of the firearm;
 - (iv) the licensee becomes disqualified as a result of a criminal conviction in accordance with section 22 of the Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009;
 - (v) the licensee is subject to a direction under section 29(1)(b)(i) or a court order under section 37; or
 - (vi) the registration certificate in relation to the firearm to which the licence relates is revoked.
2. Any person who possesses a firearm must keep it in a safe place at all times and in a safe condition, take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the firearm cannot be lost or stolen or be accessible to any person who is not legally entitled to possess or use it.

(a)

FORM B1



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

**APPLICATION FOR THE ISSUE OF A LICENCE TO ACQUIRE/POSSESS OR A
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR A CATEGORY D FIREARM**

(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 section 5(2))

Chief Constable,

I wish to be granted a licence to acquire/posses and a certificate of registration of the weapon referred to below:

Firearm of category D

Serial number: Place of manufacture:

Make: Type:

(1) Name and Surname:

(2) Date of birth:

(3) Identity card number:

Passport number:

(4) Address: No:

Post code: Home tel. number: Mobile phone number:

(5) Father's name: Mother's name:

(6) I possess/ do not possess* other firearms

Details about other firearms:

.....

.....

Signature

For official use only

The application is approved/ not approved

Date:

Signature

For Chief Constable



.....

Name, surname, rank, number

Note: (1) The applicant must attend a police station to register the weapon within 48 hours of coming into possession of it or importing it.

(2) The approval must be sealed.

* Delete as appropriate.



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

GUN DEALER'S LICENCE

(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 section 12)

FIRST LICENCE/ RENEWAL OF LICENCE NO.

Mr/ Mrs/ Company

Identity card no/Company no: Office tel no;

Work address:

is authorised to (manufacture), (import), (repair), (convert) or (dispose on the market) firearms/ other weapons.

Validity of the licence: 5 years from the date of its issue.

Fee paid:

Appointed person*: Name and surname

Address:

Identity card number:

Substitute**: Name and surname

Address:

Identity card number:

Issue date:

Signature



For Chief Constable

.....

Name, surname, grade, number

The conditions at the back are an integral part of this licence.

**See condition 2.*

***See condition 3.*

CONDITIONS

1. Any person who manufactures, imports, converts, repairs or disposes firearms or other weapons on the market must possess a gun dealer's licence.
2. Where the activity of gun dealer is carried out by a legal person, that person must appoint a natural person ("an appointed person") who must possess a gun dealer's licence and who must take charge of each undertaking to which the present gun dealer's licence relates.
3. The undertaking must not operate at any time unless there is either a person holding a gun dealer's licence or a substitute named in the present gun dealer's licence in charge on the premises.
4. A gun dealer must maintain a suitable and safe undertaking for carrying out his activities and keep firearms safely.
5. The Chief Constable has the power, upon the provision of a reasonable notice in writing, addressed to the person to whom the present gun dealer's licence is granted, to amend, suspend or revoke it in accordance with section 12(10) of the Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009.
6. A gun dealer has the responsibilities and restrictions imposed on him by the Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009.



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

Date:

APPLICATION FOR THE GRANT OF A GUN DEALER'S LICENCE
(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 section 12(4))

Chief Constable

I apply for a licence to manufacture/ import/ repair/ convert or place firearms of category D/other weapons/collectable guns on the market*:

- (1) Name and surname/ company
- (2) Date of birth:
- (3) Identity card number/ registration:
Passport number:
- (4) Postal address:
Street No Post Code Home tel. no. mobile
- (5) Address of the undertaking in which the profession of gun dealer is carried out
.....
- (6) Professional qualifications

Appointed person: Name and surname:

Identity card or passport no:

Address:

Substitute: Name and surname:

Identity card or passport no:

Address:

Date: Signature:

**Delete as appropriate*

For official use only

The application is approved/ not approved

Date:

Signature

For Chief Constable

.....
Name, surname, rank, number

Note: The approval must be sealed.



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

LICENCE TO ACQUIRE AND POSSESS OR USE A WEAPON OTHER THAN A FIREARM
(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 section 8(4), 9(4) and 10(4))

Mr/Mrs:

Identity card or passport no:

Address:

Is authorised to acquire or use a weapon other than a firearm of type:

Under registration number: Type:

Make:

Serial number:

Fee paid:

Issue date:

Signature

For Chief Constable



.....

Name, surname, rank, number

The conditions at the back are an integral part of this licence.

Conditions:

1. (a) This licence may be amended, suspended or revoked by the Chief Constable.
- (b) This licence is personal and ceases to be valid if:
 - (i) the licensee dies;
 - (ii) the weapon is destroyed or lost;
 - (iii) the licensee ceases to be the owner of the weapon;
 - [(iv) the licensee becomes disqualified as a result of a criminal conviction in accordance with section 22 of the Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009]*;
 - (v) the licensee is subject to a direction under section 29(1)(b)(i) or a court order under section 37; or
 - (vi) the registration certificate in relation to the firearm to which the licence relates is revoked.
2. Any person who possesses a weapon must keep it in a safe place at all times and in a safe condition, take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the weapon cannot be lost or stolen or be accessible to any person who is not legally entitled to possess or use it.

* Delete in the case of a licence issued under section 10(4).

(a)

FORM E1



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

**APPLICATION FOR THE ISSUE OF A LICENCE TO ACQUIRE/POSSESS OR A
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR A COLLECTABLE GUN OR A WEAPON OTHER
THAN A FIREARM**

(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 sections 4(7), 8(3), 9(3) and 10(3))

Chief Constable,
I wish to be granted a licence to acquire/posses and a certificate of registration of the weapon
referred to below:

Type of weapon:

Serial number: Place of manufacture:

Make: Type:

(1) Name and surname:

(2) Date of birth:

(3) Identity card number:

Passport number :

(4) Address: Street: No. :

Post code: Home tel.number: Mobile phone:

(5) Father's name Mother's name

(6) I possess/ do not possess* other firearms/other weapons.

Details about other firearms:

.....

.....
Signature

For official use only

The application is approved/ not approved

Date:

Signature

For Chief Constable



.....
Name, surname, rank, number

Note: (1) The applicant must attend a police station to register the weapon within 48 hours of coming into
possession of it or importing it.
(2) The approval must be sealed.

* Delete as appropriate.



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

Date:

APPLICATION FOR THE TRANSFER OF A FIREARM OR OTHER WEAPON

(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 section 16(2))

Chief Constable

We, the undersigned, hereby request that firearm under registration number Make Type serial number for which a Certificate of Registration was issued under number in the name of

Identity card or passport no.

Address

is transferred to

Identity card or passport no.

Address

Date

.....

Signature of transferor

.....

Signature of new owner

Certification

Both of them signed in my presence

.....

Signature

(Police officer, certifying officer)



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

**LICENCE TO CARRY A FIREARM IN THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI
AND DHEKELIA**

(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 (section 17(2))

The present licence is granted to

Identity card or passport no.:

Address:

Tel.: to carry on (date)

The following firearms:

s/n	Registration No.	Type	Make	Serial number of firearm
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Under the following conditions:

- A) the firearm (s) of Category D must be disassembled
- B) It must be carried by
- C) The above firearm (s) must be carried to

Date:

Signature

For Chief Constable



.....
Name, surname, rank, number

(a)

FORM H



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

LICENCE TO IMPORT/EXPORT A FIREARM/OTHER WEAPON/ COLLECTABLE GUN
(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 section 18(4))

Name and address of applicant	Identity card number	Firearm serial number	Description/ category/ type

The above person is hereby authorised to import/export the firearm described above.

Where the weapon is imported it must be furnished to the Police for registration within 48 hours from its customs clearance as provided for by the Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009.

Validity of licence (not to exceed three months):

Fee paid (import licence only):

Date:

Signature

For Fiscal Officer



.....
Name, surname, rank, number

Note: The Fiscal Officer has the power on giving 1 month's notice to the holder to revoke this licence.

(a)

FORM I



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

**APPLICATION FOR THE IMPORT/EXPORT OF A FIREARM/ OTHER WEAPON/
COLLECTABLE GUN**

The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 (section 18(6))

Fiscal Officer,

I

Address

Apply for a licence to import/ and / export a firearm/other weapon* Type..... through the port/
airport *..... which is intended for my personal use.

My details are as follows:

Identity card or passport no.

Place of birth District

Date of birth

Profession Tel.

Father's name Surname

Mother's name Surname (maiden)

I declare that I am not/ am* holder of another registered firearm/ other weapon*.

I further declare that I am aware of the legal obligations as regards the taking of safety measures
by persons holding or using guns.

Date.....

Applicant's signature.....

** Delete as appropriate*

Approved/ Not approved

Date:

Signature

For Fiscal Officer



.....
Name, surname, rank, number



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

Reg. no

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A FIREARM/ OTHER WEAPON

(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 (section 20(5)))

It is certified that the firearm of Category B/D of the First Schedule of the Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009/other weapon

Serial number construction type

Make Type

has been registered in the name of

Identity card or passport no. Address

Tel.:

Fee paid:

Date:

Signature

For Chief Constable



Official stamp

.....

Name, surname, rank, number

Registration number of guns already possessed:

1)

2)

3)

4)

Note: The Chief Constable has the power to revoke, for reasons of public interest, any certificate of registration, by a notice in writing addressed to its owner. In such case, the holder of the certificate must immediately deliver the weapon to the Chief Constable.



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

S/N Reg. no

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A COLLECTABLE GUN

(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 (Section 20(5))

It is certified that the firearm:

Serial number place of manufacture

Make Type

Other characteristics

Has been certified today as a collectable gun.

Fee paid:

Date:

Signature

For Chief Constable

.....

Name, surname, grade, number

Police Division

Date:

Note: This certificate must be kept with the gun to which it relates.



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

Reg. no

LICENCE TO POSSESS A COLLECTABLE GUN

The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 (section 4(7))

It is certified that the collectable gun under certificate no

Serial no Place of manufacture

Make Type

Other characteristics has been registered today in the name of

Identity card or passport no.

Address

Tel.....

Fee paid:

Signature

For Chief Constable

.....

Name, surname, rank, number

Police Division

Date:

Conditions:

1. (a) This licence may be amended, suspended or revoked by the Chief Constable.
- (b) The present licence is personal and it shall cease to have effect if:
 - (i) the licensee ceases to be the owner of the firearm; or
 - (ii) the licensee dies; or
 - (iii) the firearm is destroyed or lost.
2. Any person who possesses a firearm other than a weapon must keep it in a safe place at all times and in a safe condition, take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the weapon cannot be lost or stolen or be accessible to any person who is not legally entitled to possess or use it.
3. It is unlawful to transport a collectable gun unless the Chief Constable is notified in advance.



SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS OF AKROTIRI AND DHEKELIA

No

NOTICE OF SALE OF A DEPOSITED WEAPON

(The Firearms and Other Weapons Ordinance 2009 (Section 28(2)(a))

To Mr/ Mrs

Address

Identity card or passport no.

You are informed that firearm (s) under registration number

Make

Serial number

Deposited on to the police station at is still deposited and you are notified that unless you furnish a licence to possess a weapon in your name within three months from the date of this notice, it shall be sold by public auction to take place at a time published in the Gazette and the proceeds of the sale, less all expenses regarding the sale, shall be paid to you or be made available to you.

Date:

Signature

For Chief Constable



.....

Name, surname, rank, number

Police Division

Note: The Chief Constable has the power to transfer the ownership of the gun to the buyer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance if the owner is absent or refuses to do so.