# **CYPRUS**

# OFFENSIVE WEAPONS

## **CHAPTER 159 OF THE LAWS**

1959 EDITION

#### PRINTED BY

C. F. ROWORTH LIMITED, 54, GRAFTON WAY, LONDON, W.1. [Appointed by the Government of Cyprus the Government Printers of this Edition of Laws within the meaning of the Evidence (Colonial Statutes) Act, 1907.]

### CHAPTER 159.

#### OFFENSIVE WEAPONS.

ARRANGEMENT	$\mathbf{OF}$	SECTIONS

Se	ction						Page
1	Short title		 	 	 	 	2
2	Interpretation		 	 	 	 	2
	Prohibition of t						
	or reasonable	excuse	 	 	 	 	2

A Law to prohibit the carrying of Offensive Weapons in Public Places without Lawful Authority or Reasonable Excuse.

61 of 55.

[24th November, 1955.]

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Offensive Weapons (Prohibition) Law.

Interpretation.

- 2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires—
  "offensive weapon" means any article made or adapted for use for causing injury to the person or damage to property, or intended by the person having it with him for such use by him;
  - "public place" includes any highway and any other premises or place to which at the material time the public have or are permitted to have access, whether on payment or otherwise.

Prohibition of the carrying of offensive weapons without lawful authority or reasonable excuse.

- 3. (1) Any person who without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him, has with him in any public place any offensive weapon shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.
- (2) Where any person is convicted of an offence under subsection (1) of this section the Court may make an order for the forfeiture or disposal of any offensive weapon in respect of which the offence was committed.
- (3) A police officer may arrest without warrant any person whom he has reasonable cause to believe to be committing an offence under subsection (1) of this section, if the police officer is not satisfied as to that person's identity or place of residence, or has reasonable cause to believe that

it is necessary to arrest him in order to prevent the commission by him of any other offence in the course of committing which an offensive weapon might be used.

