

(4) All licences granted by a Commissioner or a municipal authority for the storage of petroleum or other inflammable substance by virtue of the Explosives and Petroleum Laws, 1882 and 1924, and subsisting at the date of the commencement of this Law shall be deemed to be licences granted under this Law and shall remain in force for a period of twelve months from the date of the commencement of this Law, and no longer.

4 of 1882
14 of 1924

Date of
coming into
operation
and repeal.

4 of 1882
14 of 1924
25 of 1930

11. This Law shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by notice by the Governor in the *Gazette* and thereupon the provisions of the Explosives and Petroleum Laws, 1882 and 1924, in so far as they relate to petroleum or other inflammable substance, and the Explosives and Petroleum Law, 1930, shall be repealed.

A. B. WRIGHT,

17th November, 1939.

Colonial Secretary.

(M.P. 618/26/5.)

NO. 20 OF 1939.

A LAW TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION AND USE OF EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES AND OTHER MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH.

W. D. BATTERSHILL,
Governor.

[21st November, 1939.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Explosive Substances Law, 1939.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires—
“Certificate of Registration” means a certificate of registration issued under the provisions of the Firearms Laws;

“Firearms Laws” means the Firearms Laws, 1933 to 1937, or any amendment thereof;

“Firearms Licence” means a firearms licence issued under the provisions of the Firearms Laws;

“explosive substance” means gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, dynamite, gun-cotton, blasting powder, fulminate of mercury or of other metals, coloured fires and every other substance, whether similar to those above mentioned or not, used or manufactured with a

31 of 1933
5 of 1934
11 of 1934
17 of 1937

view to produce a practical effect by explosion or a pyrotechnic effect, and includes fog signals, fireworks, fuses, rockets, percussion caps, detonators, cartridges, ammunition of all descriptions, and every adaptation or preparation of any explosive substance as above defined.

“Municipal Corporations Laws” means the Municipal Corporations Laws, 1930 to 1938, or any amendment thereof.

“person” includes a Municipal Corporation established under the Municipal Corporations Laws.

26 of 1930
44 of 1934
31 of 1937
1 of 1938

PART II. LICENSING.

3. The Governor may appoint a fit and proper person to be Inspector of Explosives under this Law.

Appoint-
ment of
Inspector of
Explosives.

4.—(1) The Inspector of Explosives may, subject to regulations made under this Law, in his discretion, grant to any person in respect of any explosive substances specified therein—

Licences.

- (a) a licence to import explosive substances ;
- (b) a licence to manufacture explosive substances ;
- (c) a licence to sell explosive substances ;
- (d) a licence to store explosive substances.

(2) Every such licence shall be issued on or after the first day of January in every year and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next following the date of issue.

(3) The holder of any such licence shall upon the demand of the Inspector of Explosives or any Police officer produce for inspection any licence issued to him under this Law and any holder who fails or refuses so to do shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(4) Any person who shall—

- (a) import or attempt to import, or
- (b) manufacture or attempt to manufacture, or
- (c) sell or store or attempt to sell or store,

any explosive substance save under licence as in this section provided shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both, and any explosive substance in respect of which an offence under this section has been committed shall be forfeited.

(5) The provisions of this section shall not apply to—

- (a) ammunition not exceeding two thousand rounds for air-guns, air-rifles or air-pistols stored at any

one time in any premises by any person for his personal use, who is the holder of a Certificate of Registration in respect of an air-gun, air-rifle or air-pistol ;

- (b) ammunition not exceeding fifty rounds for revolvers or pistols stored at any one time in any premises by any person for his personal use, who is the holder of a Certificate of Registration in respect of a revolver or pistol and the holder of a special permit from the Governor to possess such revolver or pistol granted under the Firearms Laws ;
- (c) cartridges not exceeding two hundred and fifty rounds or with the special permission in writing of the Inspector of Explosives not exceeding one thousand rounds, stored at any one time in any premises by any person for his personal use, who—
- (i) is the holder of a Certificate of Registration in respect of a firearm and the holder of a Firearms Licence in force at the date of such storage ;
- (ii) is the holder of a Firearms Licence, in force at the date of such storage, for a firearm in respect of which a Certificate of Registration has been issued to any other person under the provisions of the Firearms Laws.

PART III.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO AMMUNITION AND SHOT.

Books to be kept by dealers in cartridges and other ammunition.

5.—(1) Every holder of a licence to sell explosive substances who deals in cartridges or any other description of ammunition (in this section called the "dealer") shall keep on his premises a book to be called the Ammunition Stock Book, and a book to be called the Ammunition Sales Register, in such form as may be respectively prescribed, wherein he shall record his stock and sales of ammunition, as the case may be.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Inspector of Explosives or any Police officer of any rank not lower than that of sergeant at any time when the premises of a dealer are open for business, to enter such premises and inspect all ammunition in the stock of such dealer and to inspect the Ammunition Stock Book and the Ammunition Sales Register and to take a copy of any entries therein, and any dealer who refuses to allow such inspection to be made or copy to be taken, or who obstructs the Inspector of

Explosives or Police officer while making such inspection or taking such copy shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

(3) Any dealer—

(a) who acts in contravention of sub-section (1), or

(b) whose stock of cartridges or of any other description of ammunition does not correspond to the stock as shown in the Ammunition Stock Book after deduction therefrom of the Sales recorded in the Ammunition Sales Register,

shall, in the absence of a reasonable explanation, be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

6.—(1) No person shall sell and no person shall purchase any cartridges or any other description of ammunition save in accordance with the following provisions:—

Restrictions
on sale and
purchase
of cartridges
or other
ammunition.

(a) the purchaser shall be the holder of a Certificate of Registration in respect of a firearm and, save where such firearm is a revolver, pistol, air-gun, air-rifle or air-pistol, the holder also of a Firearms Licence in force at the date of the sale or purchase ;

(b) in the case of the sale or purchase of ammunition for a revolver or pistol, the purchaser shall be the holder of a Certificate of Registration for a revolver or pistol and the holder also of a special permit from the Governor to possess such revolver or pistol granted under the Firearms Laws ;

(c) the purchaser shall at the time of the sale produce to the vendor his Certificate of Registration and such Firearms Licence or Special Permit as he may be required to hold in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of this sub-section, as the case may be :

Provided that where the purchaser is the holder of a Firearms Licence for a firearm in respect of which a Certificate of Registration has been issued to any other person under the provisions of the Firearms Laws the purchaser shall produce to the vendor such Firearms Licence and also the Certificate of Registration in virtue of which such Firearms Licence was issued.

(2) Any cartridges or other description of ammunition sold or purchased shall be of a type suitable for use for the firearm described in the Certificate of Registration produced by the purchaser to the vendor at the time of sale under the provisions of paragraph (c) of sub-section (1).

(3) Any person who sells or purchases any cartridges or other description of ammunition in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both.

(4) Nothing in this section contained shall apply to the sale of cartridges or other description of ammunition to, or the purchase of cartridges or other description of ammunition by, the holder of a licence granted for the purposes of section 5.

Licence to
manufacture
lead shot.

7.—(1) The Inspector of Explosives may, in his discretion and subject to such terms and conditions as to him may seem fit, grant to any person a licence to manufacture lead shot, other than slug shot, ball shot or lead shot of a size larger than the size known as S.S.G.

(2) Every such licence shall be issued on or after the first day of January in every year and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next following the date of issue.

(3) Any person who manufactures lead shot save under a licence under sub-section (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both.

Possession
of slug shot
etc., prohi-
bited.

8. Any person who manufactures or who has in his possession, custody or control any slug shot, ball shot or lead shot of a size larger than the size known as S.S.G. shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both.

PART IV.

GENERAL.

Bye-laws by
Municipal
Corpora-
tions.

9. If at any time it shall appear to the Governor that there are bye-laws for the time being in force made by a Council under the Municipal Corporations Laws for the storage or sale of explosive substances which are considered by the Governor to be suitable and adequate for the purpose, the Governor may by notification in the *Gazette* direct that such bye-laws shall be in force within the town or village comprised within the municipal limits of the Municipal Corporation by which such bye-laws were made, and that any regulations made under this Law and specified in such notification shall not apply to such town or village.

10. Where it is made to appear to the Governor in Council that any substance not being an explosive substance is specially dangerous to life or property by reason of its explosive properties he may by Order declare that the provisions of this Law and any regulations made thereunder shall, subject to such exceptions or limitations as may be specified in the Order, apply to such substance in like manner as if such substance were an explosive substance within the meaning of this Law.

Power of Governor in Council to apply this Law to other dangerous substances.

11. Any person aggrieved by the refusal to grant a licence or the cancellation of a licence or the terms or conditions imposed by the Inspector of Explosives in any licence may, within ten days from the date of such refusal or cancellation or from the date of the grant of the licence against which the appeal is made, appeal to the Governor in Council whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

Appeal to the Governor in Council.

12.—(1) The Inspector of Explosives or any Police officer of any rank not lower than that of sergeant may at any time without warrant enter any premises or place wherein or whereon he has reasonable ground to suspect that an explosive substance is being stored, kept, sold or exposed for sale in contravention of this Law or any regulations made thereunder and may seize and remove any such explosive substance together with the vessel containing the same.

Search and seizure.

(2) Any person who resists search or obstructs the Inspector of Explosives or any Police officer acting under the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to both.

13.—(1) The Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Law, make Regulations for all or any of the following purposes—

Power to make regulations.

- (a) prescribing the powers and duties of the Inspector of Explosives ;
- (b) regulating the importation of explosive substances ;
- (c) regulating the licensing and management of places for storing or keeping explosive substances and determining the construction and materials of any place in which any explosive substances may be stored or kept ;
- (d) providing for the examination or inspection of any place licensed for the storage of explosive substances ;

- (e) empowering the Inspector of Explosives to order such works or repairs to any store to be executed as in his opinion may be necessary to ensure the safe storage therein of explosive substances ;
- (f) regulating the transport and storage of explosive substances ;
- (g) regulating the sale of explosive substances ;
- (h) prohibiting the introduction of explosive substances into any specified area ;
- (i) regulating the manufacture of explosive substances ;
- (j) regulating the use of explosive substances ;
- (k) prescribing the fees to be paid for any licence issued or examination or inspection made under this Law or of any regulations made thereunder ;
- (l) providing for the destruction with or without payment of compensation of, explosive substances which have become unfit for use ;
- (m) providing for the notification of accidents in connection with the storing or keeping of explosive substances ;
- (n) providing for the examination of, and the issue of certificates of competency to, persons employed in the handling of explosive substances ;
- (o) prescribing the form of any books and the forms of any applications, licences or certificates required, made or issued under the provisions of this Law or any regulations made under this Law ;
- (p) generally, for the better carrying out of the purposes of this Law.

(2) Such Regulations may impose penalties for the breach thereof not exceeding twelve months imprisonment or a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or both and may provide for the cancellation of any licence granted by the Inspector of Explosives.

Saving.

4 of 1882
14 of 1924

14.—(1) All Orders in Council, Orders, Regulations, Rules and Bye-laws made by the Governor in Council or the Governor under the Explosives and Petroleum Laws, 1882 and 1924, in respect of explosive substances and subsisting at the date of the commencement of this Law shall be deemed to have been made under this Law, and shall remain in force until replaced, amended or revoked by regulations made under this Law.

(2) All buildings approved by the Governor for the storage of any explosive substance under the Explosives and Petroleum Laws, 1882 and 1924, and all buildings in which any explosive substance is kept or stored at the date of the commencement of this Law by a Municipal Corporation by virtue of any power under the said Laws, or the Municipal Corporations Laws shall be deemed to be places for which a licence has been granted under this Law for a period of six months from the date of the commencement of this Law, and no longer.

4 of 1882
14 of 1924

(3) All bye-laws made by a Municipal Authority for the storage or sale of any explosive substance by virtue of the Explosives and Petroleum Laws, 1882 and 1924, or the Municipal Corporations Laws, and subsisting at the date of the commencement of this Law, shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Law or any regulations made thereunder, remain in force until replaced, amended or revoked.

4 of 1882
14 of 1924

(4) All permits granted by the Governor for the storage or the keeping of any explosive substance by virtue of the Explosives and Petroleum Laws, 1882 and 1924, and subsisting at the date of the commencement of this Law shall be deemed to be licences granted by the Inspector of Explosives under this Law and shall remain in force for a period of six months from the date of the commencement of this Law, and no longer.

4 of 1882
14 of 1924

15. Nothing in this Law shall apply to ammunition imported for the use of, or used or to be used by His Majesty's Forces, or the Police Force.

Exemptions.

16. This Law shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Governor by notice in the *Gazette* and thereupon such parts of the Explosives and Petroleum Laws, 1882 and 1924, as have not otherwise been repealed, shall be repealed.

Date of coming into operation and repeal.

4 of 1882
14 of 1924

A. B. WRIGHT,

Colonial Secretary.

21st November, 1939.

(M.P. 966/32.)