

Amended by Law 32 of 1965

CAYMAN ISLANDS.

LAW 13 of 1964

I assent,

[L.S.]

J. A. CUMBER,
Administrator

23rd July, 1964

The Dangerous and Offensive Weapons Law, 1964.

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ENACTED by the Legislature of the Cayman Islands.

1 — This Law may be cited as the Dangerous and Offensive Weapons Law, 1964, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Administrator by Government Notice published in the Cayman Islands.

Short title and commencement.

2 — In this Law unless the context otherwise requires -

Interpretation.

“automatic rifle” means any rifle so designed or adapted that if pressure is applied to the trigger missiles continue to be discharged until pressure is removed from the trigger or the magazine containing the missiles is empty;

“Chief of Police” means the Chief Officer of the Cayman Islands Police Force appointed under any Law for the time being in force in the Islands constituting a Police Force for the Islands;

“dagger” includes any sword, or any knife or other instrument having a blade ending in a sharp point, and which is primarily designed for use in a profession, craft or business, or for domestic use: Provided that any such sword, knife or other instrument when worn or carried by any person shall be deemed to be a dagger within the meaning of this Law unless it is primarily designed for use in a profession, craft or business exercised or carried on by such person or for domestic use, and is being worn or carried by such person for the purpose of its use in such profession, craft or business, or for domestic use;

“flick knife or flick gun” means any knife which has a blade which opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in or attached to the handle of the knife, sometimes known as a “flick knife” or “flick gun”;

“firearm” means any machine gun, sub-machine gun, rifle, shot gun, revolver, pistol, air gun, air pistol, or any lethal barrelled weapon from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged or noxious fumes can be emitted except any air rifle, air gun, or air pistol of a type prescribed by the Administrator in Executive Council and of a calibre so prescribed, and includes any component part of any such weapon and such accessory to any such weapon designed or adapted to diminish the noise or flash caused by firing the weapon;

“gravity knife” means any knife which has a blade which is released from the handle or sheath thereof by the force of gravity or the application of centrifugal force and which, when released, is locked in place by means of a button, spring, lever or other device, sometimes known as a “gravity knife”;

“knife” includes any instrument, not being a dagger, having a blade, whether ending in a sharp point or not;

“offensive weapon” includes any automatic rifle, bale hook, black jack, bludgeon, cutlass, dagger, flick knife, firearm, gravity knife, ice pick, iron bar of any description, knife, knuckle duster, open razor, pick handle, razor or razor blades, staff, stick, stone or sword, and any other object adapted for use as a weapon;

“prohibited weapon” means any machine gun, sub-machine gun, automatic rifle or any weapon of whatever description or design, adapted for the discharge of any noxious liquid or gas, and includes any black jack, bludgeon, flick knife, gravity knife, knuckle duster.

*Amended by
32 8/16/15*
3 - (1) Any person who imports into the Cayman Islands, manufactures, sells or hires or offers for sale or hire or lends or gives to any other person any prohibited weapon;
or

Prohibited
weapons.

(2) Any person who has in his possession, or wears or carries in public any prohibited weapon shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable -

- (a) on summary conviction before the Stipendiary Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months; or
- (b) on conviction on indictment before the Grand Court to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding five years, or to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds.

4 - (1) Any person who wears or carries any offensive weapon, not being a prohibited weapon, outside his own house and premises shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction before the Stipendiary Magistrate to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding nine months.

Offensive
weapons.

(2) Provided that if the offensive weapon is a firearm no person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against

this section if such person is in possession of a valid fire-arms licence, and a permit in writing, signed by the Chief of Police, giving such person permission to wear or carry the firearm outside his house or premises.

(3) Provided also that if the offensive weapon is a knife no person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this section if he shall prove that he was wearing or carrying such knife outside his own house and premises for some lawful purpose, for which purpose a knife was necessary.

(4) Provided furthermore that the Chief of Police, in his discretion, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, may direct that no proceedings shall be instituted under this Section.

Power of
Arrest.

5 — Any police officer may arrest without warrant any person found in possession of, or wearing or carrying any offensive weapon, subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of Section 4 of this Law.

Power of
Search.

6 — Any police officer who suspects that any offensive weapon is concealed in any place, premises, building or outhouse may, with the written authority of the Chief of Police, enter and search such place, premises, building or outhouse: Provided that no place, premises, building or outhouse used as a human habitation may be entered and searched, except with a properly executed search warrant.

Refusal to
accompany
a Police
Officer.

7 — Any police officer who suspects that any person has concealed about his person any offensive weapon may request such person to accompany him to the nearest Police Station where the Chief of Police may cause the person to be searched. Any person who refuses to accompany a police officer to the nearest police station shall be guilty of an offence and may be arrested without warrant and shall be liable on summary conviction before the Stipendiary Magistrate to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

8 — Nothing in this Law shall prevent any person from carrying a clasp knife, provided that it has not a blade of more than four inches in length whether ending in a sharp point or not, and further that it is not so constructed as to be convertible by means of a spring or otherwise into a dagger, flick knife, gravity knife or knife with a fixed blade.

Clasp-knives.

9 — Nothing in this Law shall prevent any officer from wearing or carrying any police firearm or sword or staff issued in accordance with police Standing Orders.

Police may wear or carry firearms, sword or staff.

10 — Any offensive weapon in respect to which any person has been convicted for a breach of this Law shall be forfeited.

Forfeitures.

Passed by the Assembly this 20th day of January, 1964.

J. A. CUMBER,
President

SYBIL McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Published by Government Notice No. 78 of 1964 and came into operation on the 1st day of August, 1964.

