



PARLIMEN MALAYSIA



BILL

Arms 1960

D.R.19/1960

(Presented and read a first time and ordered to be printed,
22nd February, 1960.)

A BILL

intituled

An Act to amend and consolidate the law relating to arms,
imitation arms and ammunition.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong with the advice and consent of the Dewan Negara and Dewan Ra'ayat in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Arms Act, 1960, and shall come into force on such date as the Minister may by notification in the *Gazette* appoint.

Short title
and
commence-
ment.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpreta-
tion.

“ammunition” means ammunition (including blank ammunition) for any arm as hereinafter defined, and includes grenades, bombs and other like missiles, whether capable of use with arms or not, and any ammunition containing, or designed or adapted to contain any noxious liquid, gas or other thing;

“arm” means any lethal barrelled weapon of any description from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged, or which can be adapted for the discharge of any such shot, bullet or other missile, and any weapon of whatever description designed or adapted or which can be adapted for the discharge of any noxious liquid, gas or other thing, and includes an air gun, air pistol, automatic gun, pistol and any component parts of any such weapon, and any accessory to such weapons designed or adapted to diminish the noise or flash caused by firing such weapon;

“arms licence” means a licence granted under section 4;

“arms permit” means a permit to carry and use arms and ammunition granted under section 4;

“Chief Police Officer”, “gazetted police officer”, “Officer in Charge of a Police District”, “police officer” and “superior police officer” shall have the same meanings as in the Police Ordinance, 1952;

14 of 1952.

“dealer’s licence” means a licence to deal in arms and ammunition granted under section 10;

“imitation arm” means anything which has the appearance or is intended to give the impression of being an arm,

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whether it is capable of discharging any shot, bullet, missile, noxious liquid, gas or other thing, or not;

"licensed dealer" means a person holding a valid dealer's licence;

"licensed repairer" means a person licensed only to repair arms and ammunition under section 10;

"pistol" means any arm of which the length of the barrel measured from the muzzle to the point at which the charge is exploded on firing does not exceed nine inches;

42 of 1952.

"proper officer of customs" has the same meaning as in the Customs Ordinance, 1952;

"repair" in relation to arms or ammunition includes proving or testing such arms or ammunition;

"Minister" means the Minister charged with responsibility for arms and ammunition;

"transfer" includes hiring, lending, giving or parting with possession.

No person to possess, carry or use arms or ammunition without a licence or permit.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder, no person shall have in his possession, custody or control any arms or ammunition unless he is the holder of an arms licence in that behalf granted to him under the provisions of section 4.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1), a person may carry and use arms or ammunition in accordance with the terms of a valid permit granted to him under section 4:

Provided that there is in force an arms licence in respect of such arms and ammunition granted to some other person.

Grant and renewal of licences and permits.

4. (1) An application for an arms licence or arms permit shall be made in the prescribed form to the Chief Police Officer of the State in which the applicant resides, and shall state such particulars as may be required by the said form.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder, a Chief Police Officer may grant to an applicant an arms licence or arms permit, as the case may be, if he is satisfied that the applicant has a good reason for having in his possession, custody or control, or for carrying and using, as the case may be, the arms and ammunition in respect of which the application is made, and that he can be authorised in that behalf without danger to the public safety or the public interest.

(3) An arms licence or arms permit shall be in such form as may be prescribed, and shall specify the conditions and restrictions subject to which it is held, the nature and

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number or other identification mark of the arms to which it relates and, as respects ammunition, the quantities authorised to be held at any one time thereunder, and such other matters as may be prescribed.

(4) An arms licence or arms permit shall, unless previously revoked or cancelled, expire on the 30th day of June next following the date of issue, but may be renewed by the Chief Police Officer of the State in which the holder resides for a further period of one year from the said 30th day of June, and so on, from time to time; and the provisions of this section shall apply to the renewal of an arms licence or permit as they do to the grant thereof.

(5) The particulars of every arms licence or arms permit granted or renewed under this section shall be entered in a register to be kept by the Chief Police Officer of a State in such form and manner and at such place as may be prescribed.

(6) If application is made for a licence in respect of any arms or ammunition not marked with letters or figures or in such other manner that the same may be readily identified, the officer to whom application is made may, before issuing the licence, cause such arms or ammunition, as the case may be, to be marked with some permanent mark whereby the same may be afterwards known and identified, but in such manner as not to injure or deface the same.

5. (1) No arms licence shall be granted or renewed for—

- (a) a pump or repeating shot gun of any kind, unless the magazine of such gun is so constructed or permanently plugged as to render it incapable of firing more than one cartridge at each pressure of the trigger or, in the case of a double-barrelled gun, one cartridge from each barrel;
- (b) an arm that is 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;
- (c) any arm of any description designed or adapted for the discharge of any noxious liquid, gas or other thing;
- (d) any grenade or bomb or other like missile;
- (e) any ammunition containing or designed or adapted to contain any noxious liquid, gas or other thing.

Restrictions
on the grant
of licences
and permits.

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(2) No arms licence or arms permit shall be granted or renewed to a person under the age of eighteen years :

Provided that the Chief Police Officer of the State in which an applicant of at least sixteen but under the age of eighteen years resides may, if he is satisfied that exceptional circumstances exist such as would justify the grant or renewal of a licence to such person, at his discretion waive the provisions of this sub-section, and shall record his reasons for doing so thereon.

(3) No arms licence or arms permit shall be granted in the name of any firm, partnership, company or corporation, but nothing in this sub-section shall prevent an arms licence being issued to a responsible person nominated by or on behalf of a firm, partnership, company or corporation to have possession, custody or control of the arms or ammunition owned by such firm, partnership, company or corporation.

(4) No arms permit shall be granted or renewed unless there is an arms licence in force in respect of the arms and ammunition described therein.

Exemptions
from
require-
ments to
hold licences
or permits.

6. (1) Section 3 shall not apply to the Yang di-Pertuan Agong or to the Ruler or Governor of any State :

Provided that a return shall be made to a Chief Police Officer in the month of July in every year by such person as the Yang di-Pertuan Agong or the Ruler or Governor may appoint in that behalf, giving particulars of all arms and ammunition in the possession, custody or control of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong or of such Ruler or Governor in respect of which no arms licence is in force.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3—

(a) a licensed dealer or licensed repairer or any servant thereof acting in the course of his employment, may without holding an arms licence or arms permit have in his possession, custody or control, or carry or use arms or ammunition, in the ordinary course of business as such dealer or repairer, and in accordance with the terms of such dealer's or repairer's licence;

(b) a person lawfully carrying on the business of an auctioneer or carrier or a servant of such a person acting in the course of his employment, may without holding an arms licence or arms permit have in his possession, custody or control, or

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convey or carry in the ordinary course of that business arms and ammunition provided that—

- (i) such auctioneer or carrier has obtained permission in writing from a Chief Police Officer to sell by auction or to convey arms and ammunition;
 - (ii) such auctioneer, carrier or servant complies with all conditions and observes all restrictions subject to which such permission is stated in writing to be granted;
- (c) a person licensed to import or export arms or ammunition or any servant or agent of such person may, without holding an arms licence or arms permit, have in his possession, custody or control, or carry and convey any arms or ammunition authorised to be imported or exported under such licence in such manner as may be reasonably required for the purpose of effecting such import or export;
- (d) any member of the Armed Forces of the Federation, any police officer or other person engaged in performing police duties in accordance with any written law, any person in the service of the Government or of the Government of any State may in the course of his duty as such without holding an arms licence or arms permit have in his possession, custody or control, or carry or use arms or ammunition;
- (e) a member of the crew of, or a passenger in any vessel or aircraft may, without holding an arms licence or arms permit, have in his possession, custody or control, or carry or use arms and ammunition which are part of the ordinary armament or equipment of such vessel or aircraft, or which are in or upon such vessel or aircraft and required for the services thereof;
- (f) a person may, without holding an arms licence or arms permit, carry or use—
- (i) a miniature rifle not exceeding .22 calibre and ammunition therefor at a miniature rifle range or shooting gallery, if such rifle or ammunition is provided for his use by the owner or manager of such range or gallery, and if such range or gallery is conducted with the permission

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in writing of, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief Police Officer of the State in which it is situated;

- (ii) arms and blank ammunition at a theatrical performance or rehearsal thereof or at an athletic meeting in which he is taking part, if the permission in writing of such Chief Police Officer of the State in which such performance, rehearsal or meeting is taking place has been obtained to the use of such arms or ammunition in the course of such performance, rehearsal or meeting.

(3) A person shall not be deemed to have contravened the provisions of section 3 by reason only of the fact that during the month of July in any year he has in his possession, custody or control or is carrying or using any arms or ammunition in respect of which no licence or permit is in force, if such person had such arms or ammunition in his possession or was authorised to carry and use such arms or ammunition on the 30th day of June of the same year under an arms licence or arms permit in that behalf.

Lost
licences and
permits.

7. If any licence or permit granted under this Act is destroyed, defaced, mutilated or lost, the person named therein may, on application to any officer authorised to issue such licences or permits and on satisfying him that the application is made in good faith, obtain from him, on payment of the prescribed fee, a new licence or permit in lieu of that destroyed, defaced, mutilated or lost.

Loss or
destruction
of, or
obliteration,
etc., of
marks on
arms and
ammunition.

8. (1) Whenever any arms are lost or destroyed or any ammunition is lost, the person named in any arms licence to which such arms or ammunition relate and any other person who may have been in possession of such arms or ammunition immediately before the loss or destruction thereof shall, as soon as possible but in any case within fourteen days after becoming aware of such loss or destruction, make a report thereof at the police station nearest to the places where such persons respectively reside; and upon failure so to report within the said period every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

(2) Any person who—

- (a) wilfully obliterates, defaces, alters, counterfeits or forges any mark which is used for the identification

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of any arms or ammunition by the manufacturer thereof or by which any arms or ammunition may be identified in accordance with any arms licence, or which has been affixed under sub-section (6) of section 4, or

- (b) fraudulently marks any arms or ammunition with any mark resembling or intended to resemble any mark referred to in paragraph (a) of this sub-section,

shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

9. Any person who in contravention of the provisions of this Act—

Penalty for possessing or carrying arms and ammunition without a licence or permit, etc.

- (a) has in his possession, custody or control, or carries or uses any arm or ammunition without an arms licence or arms permit in that behalf or otherwise than as authorised by such licence or permit or, in the case of ammunition, in quantities in excess of those so authorised; or
- (b) fails to comply with any condition or to observe any restriction subject to which an arms licence or arms permit is held by him,

shall be liable in respect of any such contravention to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder, no person shall sell or transfer, or keep or expose for sale or transfer, any arms or ammunition unless he is the holder of a valid licence to deal in arms and ammunition granted to him under this section:

Licences to deal in and repair arms and ammunition.

Provided that—

- (a) the holder of an arms licence in respect of any arms or any firm, partnership, company or corporation owning such arms may, subject to the provisions of section 3, sell or transfer otherwise than by way of trade or business any such arms; and
- (b) a person lawfully carrying on the business of an auctioneer may sell by auction or keep or expose for sale by auction without holding a dealer's licence any arms or ammunition in respect of which there is an arms licence in force if such auctioneer has obtained permission in writing from a Chief Police Officer to sell arms or

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ammunition by auction and he complies with all the conditions and observes all the restrictions subject to which such permission is stated in writing to be granted.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder, no person shall repair or accept for repair any arms or ammunition, other than arms or ammunition in respect of which he holds a valid arms licence or permit, unless a licence to repair arms and ammunition has been granted to him under this Act and is in force.

(3) A licence granted under this section may be a licence to deal in arms and ammunition only, or a licence to repair arms and ammunition only, or a combined licence both to deal in and to repair arms and ammunition, and in the latter case shall be deemed to be for the purposes of this Act both a dealer's licence and a repairer's licence.

(4) An application for a licence under this section shall be made in the prescribed form to the Chief Police Officer of the State in which the applicant proposes to carry on business as a dealer or repairer or both, as the case may be, and shall state such particulars as may be prescribed.

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder, the Chief Police Officer may grant to the applicant a dealer's licence or repairer's licence, or a combined dealer's and repairer's licence, in accordance with his application, if he is satisfied that such applicant can be permitted to carry on business as such dealer or repairer, or both, as the case may be, without danger to the public safety or the public interest.

(6) A licence granted under this section shall be in such one of the prescribed forms as may be appropriate, and shall specify the address of the place of business in respect of which it is granted and the conditions and restrictions subject to which it is to be held.

(7) A person carrying on any trade or business of dealing in or repairing arms and ammunition at more than one place of business shall apply for a licence in respect of each such place of business.

(8) A licensed dealer or licensed repairer who—

- (a) carries on business in arms or ammunition; or
- (b) sells or transfers by way of trade or business any arms or ammunition; or
- (c) keeps or exposes for sale or transfer any arms or ammunition; or

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- (d) repairs or has in his possession, custody or control for repair any arms or ammunition,

at any place other than a place in respect of which he holds a licence under section 10 shall for each such offence be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(9) A licensed dealer or licensed repairer shall keep such books and records in such manner and containing such particulars as may be prescribed, and shall on demand produce the same for the inspection of any police officer of or above the rank of sergeant at such place or time as the police officer may reasonably require.

(10) A licensed dealer or licensed repairer shall make such returns, containing such particulars and made at such dates and in such manner to the Chief Police Officer of the State in which his place of business is situate, as may be prescribed.

(11) Every licence granted under this section shall expire on the 31st day of December next following the date of issue but may be renewed by the Chief Police Officer of the State in which the holder carries on business for a further period of one year from the said 31st day of December, and so on, from time to time; and the provisions of this section shall apply to the renewal of such licence as they do to the grant thereof.

(12) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) or (2) shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(13) Any licensed dealer or licensed repairer who fails to comply with any condition or to observe any restriction subject to which the dealer's or repairer's licence is held by him shall be liable in respect of each such offence to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(14) The particulars of every licence granted under this section shall be entered in a register which shall be kept by the Chief Police Officer, and in such form and manner and at such place as may be prescribed.

11. (1) No person shall sell or transfer any arms or ammunition except to—

- (a) a licensed dealer or licensed repairer; or

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on the sale
and transfer
of arms and
ammunition.

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- (b) a person who shows that he is entitled to have such arms or ammunition in his possession by virtue of this Act or of any licence or permit thereunder provided that in the case of a person entitled by virtue of a licence or permit, he produces such licence or permit to the person selling or transferring the same; or
- (c) to a person who is and whom he knows or believes to be a police officer or other public officer acting in the course of his duty in accepting delivery of such arms or ammunition.

(2) No person shall knowingly accept delivery of any arms or ammunition unless he is the holder of a valid licence granted to him under this section authorising him to purchase or acquire such arms or ammunition or unless he is otherwise entitled under this Act or by virtue of any licence or permit granted to him thereunder to have possession, custody or control thereof.

(3) Any person who accepts delivery on purchase or transfer of any arms or ammunition under the authority of any licence granted to him under this section shall—

- (a) endorse the said licence with the date of delivery and such particulars of the arms and ammunition so purchased or transferred and such other particulars as may be prescribed; and
- (b) return such licence so endorsed within one month of the purchase or transfer to the officer by whom such licence was granted.

(4) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(5) A licence to purchase or obtain or transfer arms and ammunition shall be in such form as may be prescribed and shall be issued by the Chief Police Officer of the State in which the applicant therefor resides, and shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified therein.

Obstructing
inspection
of stock-in-
trade.

12. (1) Every licensed dealer and licensed repairer shall on the demand of any police officer of or above the rank of sergeant submit his stock-in-trade, which shall be deemed to include arms in his possession for repair, to the inspection of such officer.

(2) Whoever intentionally conceals the stock-in-trade of any such person from a police officer of or above the rank of sergeant or wilfully refuses to point out where the same is

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kept shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

13. (1) Every licensed dealer and licensed repairer shall affix and maintain in a conspicuous position outside the door of his shop or place of business a board bearing the words "Licensed to Deal in and to Repair Arms and Ammunition" or "Licensed to Deal in Arms and Ammunition" or "Licensed to Repair Arms and Ammunition", as the case may be, distinctly printed in letters not less than two inches high.

Boards to be affixed at dealers' shops.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

14. (1) No person shall import any arms or ammunition or parts of arms into the Federation, either by sea, land or air, unless he holds a licence in that behalf.

Licence to import.

(2) Such licence may be obtained on application to the Chief Police Officer of any State, and shall be in such form as may be prescribed.

(3) Every holder of such licence shall endorse thereon descriptive particulars of all arms and ammunition and parts of arms imported thereunder, and shall return such licence to the Officer in Charge of the Police District wherein he resides within three days from the expiration of the term allowed thereby.

(4) A *bona fide* traveller arriving in the Federation may, on application to a superior police officer or to a proper officer of customs at the place of arrival, obtain from him an interim licence to import into the Federation and to possess and carry his personal arms and ammunition. Such licence shall be in such form as may be prescribed and shall remain in force for a period of one month from the date of issue, and no arms or ammunition imported thereunder may be re-exported without an export licence or an endorsement enabling re-exportation on the interim import licence.

(5) An interim licence may be issued under sub-section (4) to the manager or other responsible member of a theatrical or circus company in respect of arms and ammunition to be used in the performances of such company, but such arms and ammunition and the interim licence must be produced by the holder thereof to the Officer in Charge of each Police District in which such company performs and the licence shall be endorsed by him.

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Licence to
export.

15. (1) No person shall export any arms or ammunition from the Federation either by sea, land or air unless he holds a licence in that behalf.

(2) Such licence may be obtained on application to the Chief Police Officer of any State, and shall be in such form as may be prescribed.

Ports and
places of
import and
export.

16. The Minister may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette* declare that arms or ammunition or particular classes of arms or ammunition shall not be imported into or exported from the Federation except at ports or places specified in such notification, and no arms or ammunition shall be imported into or exported from the Federation contrary to the terms of such notification.

Marking of
cases and
notice of
importation.

17. When arms or ammunition are imported into the Federation for the purposes of trade or profit, the case or package, if any, containing the same shall be distinctly and legibly marked with the words "Firearms" or "Ammunition", or shall be marked in such other manner as the Minister may by order prescribe; and notice of the intended importation and of the name of any vessel and of the estimated date and time of arrival of the vessel or of any aircraft, train or vehicle whereby the same is to be effected shall, if known, be given to the proper officer of customs at the port or place of import before the arrival thereof at such port or place.

Declaration
of arms and
ammunition
on importa-
tion.

18. Every person entering the Federation who has in his possession or among his baggage any arms or ammunition, and every consignee receiving any arms or ammunition imported into the Federation, shall make a declaration thereof at such time and place, in such manner and with such particulars as may be prescribed, and shall at the same time produce the licence issued under section 14 for the importation of such arms or ammunition.

Penalty for
unlawful
importation
or exporta-
tion.

19. (1) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 14 or of sub-section (1) of section 15, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 14 or of section 16, section 17 or section 18 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Permit to
land or
tranship
arms and
ammunition.

20. (1) The Chief Police Officer of any State may, upon application by the owner, agent, master or captain of any vessel or aircraft arriving or about to arrive at any port or place in such State, grant a permit to such owner, agent,

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master or captain authorising him to land any arms or ammunition consigned upon such vessel or aircraft to such port or place or for transhipment at such port or place.

(2) The Chief Police Officer of any State may, upon application by the owner, agent, master or captain of any vessel or aircraft arriving or about to arrive at any port or place of such State and having on board any arms or ammunition for transhipment at such port or place, grant to such owner, agent, master or captain a permit to tranship such arms or ammunition.

(3) Such owner, agent, master or captain shall thereupon cease to be liable to any prosecution for importing such arms or ammunition without a licence; but the granting of such permit shall not render any other person free from any prosecution for importing such arms or ammunition without a licence.

21. Whoever knowingly conceals any arms or ammunition imported without a licence shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Concealing unlawfully imported arms or ammunition.

22. (1) The Minister may from time to time by notification in the *Gazette* prohibit for a period to be specified in such notification either the importation or the exportation of any arms or ammunition or parts of arms or of particular kinds of arms or ammunition or parts of arms without a special permit signed by himself.

Minister may prohibit importation or exportation.

(2) Any such prohibition of exportation may either be absolute or may relate to such place or places as shall be specified in the notification; and any person who takes or sends any article out of the Federation by sea, land or air with the intention that it shall ultimately reach a particular place either directly or indirectly shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to export such arms or ammunition to such place.

(3) Any person who imports or exports any arms or ammunition or parts of arms in contravention of any notification published under this section or in breach of the restrictions and conditions subject to or upon which any special permit is issued shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

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Penalty in respect of vessel, aircraft or vehicle used for illegal importation or exportation.

23. (1) If any vessel, aircraft or vehicle is used for the importation or exportation of any arms or ammunition or parts of arms in contravention of a notification under section 22, or for the receipt or storage of any arms or ammunition or parts of arms imported in contravention of any such notification, the owner, master or captain thereof shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine, unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the said owner, master or captain was not implicated in the placing of such arms or ammunition or parts of arms on board the vessel, aircraft or vehicle, and that the offence in question was committed without his knowledge, consent or connivance; and the vessel, aircraft or vehicle may be detained by order of the court until security has been given for such sum as the court orders, not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

(2) The finding of any arms or ammunition or parts of arms which are subject to a prohibition under section 22 on board any vessel, aircraft or vehicle shall be *prima facie* evidence that such vessel, aircraft or vehicle has been used for the importation or exportation of arms or ammunition or parts of arms contrary to the provisions of this Act, or for the receipt or storage of arms or ammunition or parts of arms imported contrary thereto.

(3) For the purposes of this section the expression "master" includes every person, except a pilot, having command or charge of a vessel.

Refusal and revocation of licences and permits.

24. (1) A Chief Police Officer or a superior police officer or proper officer of customs under section 14 may, or any police officer having authority to grant or issue any licence or permit under this Act by virtue of any delegation of such power to him under section 37 may with the approval of the Chief Police Officer having jurisdiction over him—

- (a) refuse any application for the grant of such licence or permit without assigning any reason therefor;
- (b) refuse any application for the renewal, or revoke or suspend any licence or permit granted under this Act for reasons of public safety or other grounds to be duly recorded by him.

(2) Every licence or permit shall be held subject to such conditions or restrictions as may be prescribed and as the officer granting such licence or permit may impose and endorse thereon.

(3) Any person dissatisfied by any refusal to grant or renew a licence or permit, or with any condition imposed

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thereon by the officer granting such licence or permit, or by any revocation or suspension of such licence or permit, may within one month of the date of such refusal, imposition, revocation or suspension appeal in writing to the Minister, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

(4) Where any licence or permit is revoked or suspended the person in possession thereof shall without delay deliver the same up to the nearest police station.

25. (1) A Magistrate, a gazetted police officer or an Officer in Charge of a Police District, on being satisfied upon written information and after any enquiry which he may think necessary that—

Search for arms or ammunition under warrant.

(a) any person residing within the limits of his jurisdiction—

(i) has in his possession, custody or control any arms or ammunition in contravention of the provisions of this Act or of any licence or permit in respect thereof; or

(ii) has in his possession, custody or control any arms or ammunition whereof he cannot be left in possession without danger to the public peace; or

(b) any arms or ammunition are in or on any house, premises or other building or place or any vessel, aircraft or vehicle, in contravention of the provisions of this Act or of any licence or permit issued thereunder,

may by warrant authorise any person therein named or any police officer with such assistance and by such force as may be necessary by night or by day—

(c) to enter or board and search any house, premises or other building or place or any vessel, aircraft or vehicle specified in such warrant and to search all persons found therein or thereon;

(d) to seize and detain any arms or ammunition found as a result of such search; and

(e) to arrest any person found in or on such house, premises or other building or place on such vessel, aircraft or vehicle whom such officer has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be about to commit or to be committing or to have committed any offence against this Act.

(2) Whoever, upon a search being made under this section, having in his possession, custody or control any arms or ammunition or knowing where any arms or ammunition are concealed, refuses to produce or point out the same to the person making the search, or intentionally

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conceals the same, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(3) No woman shall be searched under this section except by a woman.

Search
warrant
against
persons.

26. (1) A Magistrate, a gazetted police officer or an Officer in Charge of a Police District, on being satisfied upon information and after any enquiry which he may think necessary that there is good reason to believe that any arms or ammunition are likely to be found on any person in contravention of the provisions of this Act or of any licence or permit issued thereunder may by warrant under his hand order any police officer to arrest and search such person, or may by warrant under his hand order any person therein named to arrest such person and to take him forthwith before any Magistrate or gazetted police officer or Officer in Charge of a Police District, who shall thereupon cause such person to be searched in his presence; and if any arms or ammunition are found upon such person he shall be taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

(2) No woman shall be searched under this section except by a woman.

Entry and
search by
Magistrate,
etc.

27. Whenever a Magistrate, a gazetted police officer or an Officer in Charge of a Police District is competent to issue a warrant under section 25 or 26 he may himself exercise all the powers which may be conferred on a police officer under such section; and he may also exercise all such powers in any of the following cases, that is to say—

- (a) in respect of any person who has within the preceding six months been convicted of any offence against this Act or any regulations made thereunder; or
- (b) if he has personal knowledge of such facts and circumstances as satisfy him that there are sufficient grounds for a search under the said sections respectively; or
- (c) if he receives the required information orally, and either on oath or not on oath, under such circumstances that the object of a search would, in his opinion, be defeated by the delay necessary for reducing the information to writing: provided that in such event the name and address of the person giving such information are known to or ascertained by such Magistrate or gazetted police officer or Officer in Charge of a Police District, before he acts upon such information.

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(2) Whoever in giving such oral information makes a statement which he knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

28. (1) The Chief Police Officer in any State may from time to time at his discretion by order published in the *Gazette* require every person resident in such State who is authorised under any licence, permit or other written authority issued under any written law for the time being in force in such State to carry, possess or have in his custody or under his control any arms or ammunition or any arm or ammunition of any such class or kind as may be specified in the said order, to forward to such Chief Police Officer within such time as may be specified in the said order, a return under his hand, setting forth such particulars as may be specified in the said order of all arms and ammunition, or of all arms and ammunition of such specified class or kind, which are in his possession or in his custody or under his control.

Returns of arms and ammunition and production of arms and ammunition, etc., to police.

(2) Any gazetted police officer or any Officer in Charge of a Police District may, for reasons to be first recorded by him, authorise by name and in writing any police officer not below the rank of corporal to require any person, or the persons living in any locality within his jurisdiction, to produce his or their licence or licences granted under this Act and to produce or account for the arms and ammunition described therein.

(3) Any person who—

- (a) fails to forward any return required by any order made under sub-section (1) within the specified time; or
- (b) forwards any return required by any order made under sub-section (1) which contains any false statement or omission; or
- (c) fails to account satisfactorily to an officer authorised by or under sub-section (2) for any arms or ammunition described in any licence issued to him during the period for which such licence is in force or after its expiry, suspension or cancellation;

shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

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(4) Any arms or ammunition produced to or discovered by a police officer in any State under this section may, if the Chief Police Officer, for reasons of public safety to be duly recorded by him, so directs, be detained by the police for any period not exceeding one month.

(5) Any power which a gazetted police officer or an Officer in Charge of a Police District is by this section empowered to authorise to be exercised by a police officer not below the rank of corporal may be exercised in person by a gazetted police officer or by an Officer in Charge of a Police District.

Entry on place where arms or ammunition are used.

29. Any police officer may enter and remain on any land or premises other than a dwelling-house at and for such time as may be reasonably necessary to enable him to ascertain whether a person carrying or using any arms or ammunition on such land or premises has a licence or permit in that behalf.

Penalty for use and possession of arms and imitation arms in certain cases.

30. (1) (a) If any person makes or attempts to make any use whatsoever of an arm or imitation arm with intent to resist or prevent the lawful apprehension or detention of himself or any other person, he shall be liable to imprisonment for life or for a term not exceeding fourteen years.

(b) Where any person commits an offence under this sub-section in respect of the lawful apprehension or detention of himself for any other offence committed by him, he shall be liable to the penalty provided by this sub-section in addition to any penalty to which he may be sentenced for that other offence.

(2) If any person, at the time of his committing, or at the time of his apprehension for, any offence specified in the First Schedule has in his possession any arm or imitation arm, he shall, unless he shows that he had it in his possession for a lawful purpose, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years in addition to any penalty to which he may be sentenced for the offence specified in the said Schedule.

(3) If on the trial of any person for an offence under sub-section (1) the court is not satisfied that such person is guilty of that offence, but is satisfied that he is guilty of an offence under sub-section (2), the court may find him guilty of the offence under the said sub-section (2), and thereupon he shall be liable to be punished accordingly.

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31. Any person who is drunk, or who behaves in a disorderly manner, while carrying an arm shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Carrying a
firearm
while
drunk or
disorderly.

32. Any person lawfully authorised to be in possession of or to have in his custody or under his control any arm or ammunition shall, if the same or any part thereof be lost or stolen, be liable, unless he can prove that he took all reasonable precautions against such loss or theft, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Loss of
firearms or
ammunition.

33. (1) Any person who shall import or have in his possession or custody an imitation arm shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine:

Possession
of and
importation
of imitation
arms.

Provided that it shall not constitute an offence under this section—

(a) for a person under the age of fourteen years to possess an imitation arm; or

(b) for any person to import or be in possession of an imitation arm under and in accordance with a licence, in such form as may be prescribed, issued by the Chief Police Officer of the State in which such person resides or, in the case of a person importing such arms in the ordinary course of business, in which he carries on business.

(2) No prosecution under this section shall be commenced without the consent of the Public Prosecutor.

(3) It shall be lawful for a Magistrate upon the request in writing of a Chief Police Officer to order that any imitation arm be destroyed by the police, whether any person has been or could be convicted of any offence against this section or not; and no compensation shall be payable in respect of any destruction under this sub-section.

34. (1) No person, other than a licensed arms dealer having the prior written consent of the Chief Police Officer of the State in which such dealer carries on business, shall shorten a barrel of any arm.

Provisions
as to
shortening
arms and
converting
imitation
arms.

(2) No person shall convert into an arm anything which, prior to such conversion, is so constructed as to be incapable of discharging any missile through the barrel thereof.

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(3) If any person contravenes any of the foregoing provisions of this section he shall for each offence be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(4) Any person who has in his possession an arm which has been shortened without the written consent referred to in sub-section (1), or an arm which had been converted, as aforesaid, shall be liable to the penalty provided in sub-section (3).

Where
licensee
under
disability.

35. (1) If a person licensed to deal in or to repair arms or ammunition or to import arms or ammunition dies or becomes insolvent or bankrupt or mentally disordered or otherwise subject to any disability, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture for acting under the licence during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to make application for a new licence.

(2) Such person shall be deemed to be the holder of such licence for all purposes under this Act, and to be liable in the same way as if he were the original holder thereof, until a new licence is granted or refused.

Deposit of
arms and
ammunition
at police
station.

36. (1) Any person whose possession of any arms or ammunition has become unlawful in consequence of the expiry, suspension or revocation of a licence or permit shall, without unnecessary delay, deposit the arms or ammunition at the nearest police station.

(2) Subject to the provisions of any regulations made under this Act, if the owner of any arms or ammunition deposited at any police station does not, within six months from the date of deposit, produce a licence authorising him to possess the same and apply for the delivery thereof, such arms or ammunition shall be forfeited.

(3) Every person licensed to possess arms or ammunition under this Act shall, upon leaving the Federation for any period exceeding three months, unless he exports such arms or ammunition on so leaving—

- (a) deposit the same with any person who holds a valid permit in respect of the same; or
- (b) transfer the same to some person authorised under section 11 to take delivery thereof; or
- (c) deposit the same for safe keeping at a police station.

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37. A Chief Police Officer may, by notification in the *Gazette*, delegate—

Power of
Chief
Police
Officer to
delegate.

(a) to any gazetted police officer, either by name or office, the exercise of all the powers or the performance of all the duties vested in or conferred or imposed upon the said Chief Police Officer by this Act, or of such of the powers or duties as aforesaid as he may specify in such notification;

(b) to any superior police officer, either by name or office, the exercise of all the powers or the performance of all the duties vested in or conferred or imposed upon the said Chief Police Officer and relating to the renewal of an arms licence or arms permit under this Act.

38. In case of a conviction involving a fine under any section of this Act or under any regulations made thereunder it shall be lawful for the court inflicting such fine to direct, on the application of the prosecution, that any part not exceeding one-half thereof shall be paid to any person who has given such information to the police as has led to the conviction of the offender or offenders, or to be divided, in such proportions as the court may order, among any persons who have given such information.

Rewards to
informers.

39. (1) All arms and ammunition in respect of which there has been any offence against the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made thereunder, or of any restriction or condition subject to or upon which any licence or permit has been granted, shall be seized by any police officer or proper officer of customs and, together with the receptacles containing the same, shall be liable to forfeiture by order of a President of a Sessions Court or a Magistrate:

Forfeitures.

Provided that a President of a Sessions Court or a Magistrate may order such arms and ammunition or such receptacles to be released and to be delivered to such person as shall be named in such order, whether or not any person has been convicted of such offence.

(2) All arms and ammunition which may be found without an apparent owner shall be seized by any police officer and if, after such notice as a Magistrate may direct, no owner appears, the same may by order of a Magistrate be forfeited.

40. Whoever abets the commission of any offence punishable under this Act or any regulations made thereunder, or attempts to commit any such offence and in such attempt

Abetment
and attempt.

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does any act towards the commission of the same, shall be liable to the same penalty as if he had committed the offence.

Offences by
bodies of
persons,
servants and
agents.

41. (1) Where an offence against this Act or any regulation made thereunder has been committed by a company, firm, society or other body of persons, any person who at the time of the commission of the offence was a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer or a partner of the company, firm, society or other body of persons or was purporting to act in such capacity shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his consent or connivance and that he exercised all such diligence to prevent the commission of the offence as he ought to have exercised, having regard to the nature of his functions in that capacity and to all the circumstances.

(2) Where any person would be liable under this Act to any punishment, penalty or forfeiture for any act, omission, neglect or default he shall be liable to the same punishment, penalty or forfeiture for every such act, omission, neglect or default of any clerk, servant or agent, or of the clerk or servant of such agent, provided that such act, omission, neglect or default was committed by such clerk or servant in the course of his employment, or by such agent when acting on behalf of such person, or by the clerk or servant of such agent when acting in the course of his employment in such circumstances that had such act, omission, neglect or default been committed by the agent his principal would have been liable under this section.

Search of
trains,
vessels,
aircraft
and vehicles.

42. (1) If—

- (a) any train, vessel or aircraft in any port or place in the Federation is suspected of having on board any article the importation or exportation of which is absolutely prohibited by a notification under section 22 and which is not exempted by this Act or by any special permit thereunder, or any such article is suspected to be in or on any vehicle in any such place; or
- (b) any train, vessel or aircraft about to leave any port or place in the Federation bound for any particular country, territory or place is suspected of having on board any article the exportation of which to such country, territory or place is so prohibited and which is not exempted as aforesaid or any such article is suspected to be in or on any vehicle about to leave any such place,

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the Officer in Charge of the Police District in which the said port or place is situate may issue a search warrant directed to any boarding officer or boarding officers or any police officer not below the rank of sergeant in such warrant named or referred to.

(2) In the execution of such warrant any person to whom such warrant is directed may with or without assistance—

- (a) detain and board any train, vessel or aircraft in such warrant named or described;
- (b) forcibly enter every part of such train, vessel or aircraft; and
- (c) arrest any person reasonably suspected of being guilty of an offence against this Act.

(3) If upon any search made under this section—

- (a) any article the importation or exportation of which is absolutely prohibited by any notification under section 22 and which is not exempted by this Act or by any special permit thereunder is found on board any train, vessel or aircraft or in or on any vehicle; or
- (b) any article the exportation of which to any particular country, territory or place is so prohibited and which is not exempted as aforesaid is found on board any train, vessel or aircraft or in or on any vehicle about to leave any port or place for such country, territory or place,

it shall be presumed, unless and until the contrary be proved, that such article was attempted to be imported or exported, as the case may be, contrary to the provisions of this Act, and such train, vessel, aircraft or vehicle may be detained for the purpose of removing any such article, and the same may be removed therefrom.

43. (1) If any person is found carrying or conveying any arms or ammunition in such a manner or under such circumstances as to afford reasonable grounds for suspicion that the same may be used for any unlawful purpose dangerous to the public peace, any person may, without warrant, apprehend such person so found and detain him in custody.

Persons conveying arms or ammunition may be apprehended without warrant.

(2) If any person be apprehended by a person not being a police officer, he shall be forthwith taken to the nearest or other police station or handed over to a police officer.

44. Any police officer may arrest without warrant any person found committing or attempting to commit or employing, aiding or assisting any person to commit an

Arrest by police without warrant.

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offence punishable under section 3, or against sub-section (2) of section 8, sub-section (1) of section 10, sub-section (2) of section 12, sub-section (1) of section 14 or sub-section (1) of section 15, section 21, sub-section (1) of section 23, sub-section (2) of section 25, paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section 30, section 31, sub-section (1) of section 33 or sub-section (4) of section 34.

Persons arrested to be taken to police station.

45. Every person arrested by virtue of any power given by this Act shall, together with any article as to which any offence may have been committed or attempted to be committed, be taken to a police station and conveyed, as soon as conveniently may be, before a Sessions Court or the Court of a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

Power to stop and search for arms, etc., in the street.

46. (1) It shall be lawful for any police officer to stop and to search for arms, ammunition or imitation arms any person whom he may find in any street or other public place at any hour of the day or night who acts in a suspicious manner or whom he may suspect of having any arms, ammunition or imitation arms in his possession.

(2) No woman shall be searched under this section except by a woman.

Presumption.

47. (1) Every person who is proved to have had in his possession or under his control anything whatever containing any arms, ammunition or imitation arms shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been in possession of such arms, ammunition or imitation arms.

(2) Every occupier of any house or premises in which any arms, ammunition or imitation arms are found shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have been in possession of such arms, ammunition or imitation arms.

Fees.

48. The fees specified in the Second Schedule shall, until rescinded or altered under section 50, be charged in respect of the various matters and things enumerated in the said Schedule:

Provided that a Chief Police Officer may exempt any person from the payment of any fee payable under this Act.

General penalty.

49. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act or any regulation made thereunder, and for which no special penalty is provided, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

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50. The Minister may from time to time make regulations Regulations.
for any of the following purposes, that is to say—

- (a) to rescind, alter or add to any of the fees or forms prescribed by or under this Act;
- (b) to regulate the importation, exportation, landing, transshipping, manufacture, sale, and purchase of arms, ammunition and imitation arms;
- (c) to provide for the marking of arms and ammunition for the possession of which a licence is issued;
- (d) to regulate the manner in which applications for licences or permits shall be made and to provide for the taking and recording of photographs and finger and thumb prints of applicants for licences or permits;
- (e) to regulate the conditions and restrictions on and subject to which licences and permits shall be granted and the grant of licences and permits generally (including the making of deposits or giving of security as a condition precedent for the grant thereof) and the grounds on which they may be suspended or cancelled and the fees payable therefor;
- (f) to provide for the furnishing of information in respect of arms and ammunition by persons in possession thereof;
- (g) to direct by whom and in what manner fees payable under this Act are to be collected and accounted for;
- (h) to regulate the disposition, destruction or sale of articles forfeited under this Act or detained under section 25 or 28 or deposited under sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 36;
- (i) generally to give effect to the provisions of this Act,

and may restrict the operation of any such regulations to particular States, districts or areas.

51. The Minister may from time to time by notification in the *Gazette* and either absolutely or subject to such conditions as he may think fit, exempt any arms and ammunition or classes of arms and ammunition or persons or class or description of persons within the Federation or any part of the Federation from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act, and may in like manner vary or rescind any exemption so notified. Power to exempt.

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Repeal and
saving.

52. (1) The Enactments and Ordinances set out in the first and second columns of the Third Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said Schedule.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the said Enactments and Ordinances the following provisions shall have effect:

*F.M.S.
Cap. 199.*

(a) any rule or regulation made under the Arms Enactment of the Federated Malay States, and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, so far as it is not inconsistent with this Act, be deemed to have been made under the corresponding provisions of this Act, and shall continue in force until it has been revoked, amended or replaced by regulations made under this Act, and shall apply and have effect throughout the Federation;

(b) any licence, permit or authority granted or issued under any of the said Enactments or Ordinances shall, so far as it could have been validly granted or issued under this Act, continue in force until superseded, revoked or otherwise terminated and shall have effect as if granted or issued under this Act:

Provided that any such licence, permit or authority which is expressed to remain in force for a definite period shall not remain in force after the expiration of that period unless it shall be renewed in accordance with this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[Section 30 (2)]

*F.M.S.
Cap. 43
32 of 1948.*

(a) Offences under the following sections of the Penal Code of the Federated Malay States as extended throughout the Federation by the Penal Code (Amendment and Extended Application) Ordinance, 1948:

143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158, 224, 225, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 330, 332, 333, 352, 353, 356, 357, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 376, 379, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 399, 400, 401, 402, 430A, 431, 431A, 435, 436, 438, 440, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 506, 511.

3 of 1955.

(b) Offences under paragraphs (i), (j), (k) and (l) of section 28 of the Minor Offences Ordinance, 1955.

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SECOND SCHEDULE
(Section 48)

FEES

	\$	c.
1. Licence to possess arms and ammunition—		
(a) for each air-gun or air-pistol	5	00
(b) for any other arm	10	00
2. Arms and ammunition permit—		
(a) for each air-gun or air-pistol	5	00
(b) for any other arm	10	00
3. Arms and ammunition licence for any number of arms, the property of a theatrical or circus company, which arms and ammunition are to be <i>bona fide</i> used in the performances to be given by such company	10	00
4. Licence to purchase or obtain or transfer arms and ammunition	2	00
5. Licence to import arms and ammunition	1	00
6. Licence to import imitation arms	1	00
7. Licence to export arms and ammunition	1	00
8. Licence to deal in arms and ammunition, per annum ...	200	00
9. Licence to repair arms and ammunition, per annum ...	50	00
10. Licence to manufacture arms, per annum	200	00
11. The foregoing items are subject to the following provisions—		
(a) the fee to be charged for an arms and ammunition licence for a smooth bore-shot gun for the protection of agricultural produce by a cultivator on his own land or for a permit to carry the same shall be, for each arm, \$2;		
(b) the fee to be charged for any annual licence which is issued between the 1st of January and the 30th of June of the same year shall be one-half of the annual fee.		

THIRD SCHEDULE
(Section 52)

REPEAL

No.	Title	Extent of Repeal
F.M.S. Cap. 199 ...	The Arms Enactment ...	The whole
Johore Enactment No. 64	The Arms Enactment ...	The whole
Kedah Enactment No. 6 of 1342	Enactment No. 7 (Arms)	The whole
Kelantan Enactment No. 4 of 1938	The Arms and Explosives Enactment, 1938	The whole in so far as it relates to arms (as therein defined)
Perlis Enactment No. 14 of 1336	The Firearms Enactment, 1336	The whole
Trengganu Enactment No. 46 of 1356	The Arms Enactment, 1356	The whole
S.S. Cap. 196	The Arms and Explosives Ordinance	The whole in so far as it relates to arms (as therein defined)
No. 28 of 1946	The Firearms and Ammunition (Unlawful Possession) Ordinance, 1946	The whole
No. 42 of 1947	The Carrying of Arms Ordinance, 1947	The whole

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EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This Bill seeks to unify and amend the existing law (which varies to a considerable extent in the different States) relating to the possession, sale, import and export of arms, and to include in the same measure provisions regulating the possession of ammunition for arms. The Bill is based upon the Arms Enactment of the Federated Malay States (*F.M.S. Cap. 199*), but this has been adapted to meet present constitutional arrangements, and to operate on a Federation rather than on a State basis, and certain penalties have been increased: in particular, the penalty for possession of unlicensed arms is increased from three to seven years (*clause 9*).

2. The Bill contains several important new clauses:

- (a) *Clause 30* provides heavy penalties for persons who make or attempt to make use of an arm or imitation arm in order to resist arrest or to escape from lawful custody, and also provides increased penalties for any person unlawfully in possession of any arm or imitation arm while committing any of the offences specified in the First Schedule, e.g., rioting, certain offences against the person, offences against property and criminal intimidation.
- (b) *Clause 31* provides for the punishment of any person who is drunk or behaves in a disorderly manner while carrying arms.
- (c) *Clause 32* provides for punishment for the negligent loss of arms or ammunition.
- (d) *Clause 33* makes the possession of imitation arms by any person, other than a child under fourteen years of age, or a person licensed by a Chief Police Officer in that behalf, an offence.
- (e) *Clause 34* prohibits the shortening of arms by any person other than a licensed dealer so authorised by a Chief Police Officer, and also prohibits the conversion of any imitation arm so that it is capable of discharging missiles, e.g., by drilling the barrel of a blank-firing pistol.

[A.G. 106/54 IL]