

# **Prohibited Weapons Act 1996**

A1996-75

**Republication No 5** 

Effective: 16 July 2008 – 14 January 2009

Republication date: 16 July 2008

Last amendment made by A2008-25

Not all amendments are in force: see last endnote

Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel

### About this republication

#### The republished law

This is a republication of the *Prohibited Weapons Act 1996* (including any amendment made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 (Editorial changes)) as in force on 16 July 2008. It also includes any amendment, repeal or expiry affecting the republished law to 16 July 2008.

The legislation history and amendment history of the republished law are set out in endnotes 3 and 4.

#### Kinds of republications

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office prepares 2 kinds of republications of ACT laws (see the ACT legislation register at www.legislation.act.gov.au):

- authorised republications to which the Legislation Act 2001 applies
- unauthorised republications.

The status of this republication appears on the bottom of each page.

#### **Editorial changes**

The Legislation Act 2001, part 11.3 authorises the Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial amendments and other changes of a formal nature when preparing a law for republication. Editorial changes do not change the effect of the law, but have effect as if they had been made by an Act commencing on the republication date (see Legislation Act 2001, s 115 and s 117). The changes are made if the Parliamentary Counsel considers they are desirable to bring the law into line, or more closely into line, with current legislative drafting practice.

This republication does not include amendments made under part 11.3 (see endnote 1).

### **Uncommenced provisions and amendments**

If a provision of the republished law has not commenced or is affected by an uncommenced amendment, the symbol  $\boxed{\textbf{U}}$  appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the uncommenced provision or amendment appears only in the last endnote.

#### **Modifications**

If a provision of the republished law is affected by a current modification, the symbol **M** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the modifying provision appears in the endnotes. For the legal status of modifications, see *Legislation Act 2001*, section 95.

#### **Penalties**

The value of a penalty unit for an offence against this republished law at the republication date is—

- (a) if the person charged is an individual—\$100; or
- (b) if the person charged is a corporation—\$500.



# **Prohibited Weapons Act 1996**

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# **Prohibited Weapons Act 1996**

An Act to prohibit the possession of certain dangerous weapons and other articles, and for related purposes

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## Part 1 Preliminary

U 1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Prohibited Weapons Act 1996.

- U 2 Dictionary
- U 2A Notes
- U 2B Offences against Act—application of Criminal Code etc
- U 3 Interpretation for Act
  - (1) In this Act:

Note A definition applies except so far as the contrary intention appears (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 155).

*firearm*—see the *Firearms Act 1996*.

permit means a permit in force under part 3.

*prohibited article* means any article that is declared by the regulations to be a prohibited article.

**prohibited** weapon means any weapon or thing specified in schedule 1.

- (2) For this Act—
  - (a) anything that would be a prohibited weapon or prohibited article if it did not have something missing from it, or a defect or obstruction in it, is to be regarded as a prohibited weapon or prohibited article; and
  - (b) if parts of a prohibited weapon or prohibited article are in the possession of, or being carried by, 2 or more persons—each of them is to be regarded as possessing or carrying the weapon or article.

- (3) For this Act, a person is to be taken to have possession of a prohibited weapon or prohibited article if the person knowingly—
  - (a) has custody of the weapon or article; or
  - (b) has the weapon or article in the custody of another person; or
  - (c) has the weapon or article in or on any premises, place, vehicle vessel or aircraft, whether or not belonging to or occupied by the person.
- (4) The Executive may make regulations amending schedule 1—
  - (a) by adding the name or a description of a weapon or article; or
  - (b) by amending a name or description of a weapon or article for the purpose of more accurately describing the weapon or article concerned.
- U 3A Evidence of possession—prohibited weapons or articles at premises
- U 3B Evidence of possession—care, control or management of prohibited weapon or article

#### 4 Application of Act

- (1) A person does not commit an offence against this Act only because of something done by the person in the exercise of the person's functions as a member of—
  - (a) the Australian Federal Police or a police force of a State or another Territory; or
  - (b) the Defence Force; or
  - (c) a visiting force within the meaning of the *Defence (Visiting Forces) Act 1963* (Cwlth); or
  - (d) the Australian Cadet Corps established under the *Defence Act* 1903 (Cwlth); or

- (e) the council of the Australian War Memorial or of the staff of the memorial who, in the exercise of his or her functions and duties in accordance with the *Australian War Memorial Act* 1980 (Cwlth), has in his or her possession a prohibited weapon, forming part of the memorial collection within the meaning of that Act; or
- (f) the council of the National Museum of Australia or of the staff of the museum who, in the exercise of his or her functions and duties in accordance with the *National Museum of Australia Act 1980* (Cwlth), has in his or her possession a prohibited weapon forming part of the memorial collection under that Act.

Note A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including regulations and permits (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 104).

(2) A corrections officer does not commit an offence against this Act only because of something done by the officer in the exercise of the officer's functions.

Note Corrections officer, exercise and function are defined in the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1.

U Part 1A Important concepts

□ Part 1B Unregulated weapons

□ Part 1C Minister's guidelines

U Part 1D Declarations about prohibited articles and weapons

# Part 2 Prohibited weapons and prohibited articles

## U 5 Possession or use of prohibited weapons

(1) A person shall not possess or use a prohibited weapon unless authorised to do so by this Act.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.

(2) In subsection (1):

*use* includes fire or explode and, whether or not the weapon concerned is capable of being fired or exploded, cause a reasonable belief that it will be fired or exploded.

## U 6 Possession of prohibited articles

A person shall not possess or use a prohibited article unless authorised to do so by this Act.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

# 6A Declarations about authorised possession and use of laser pointers

- (1) The registrar may, in accordance with any guidelines under section 6B, declare that the possession or use of a laser pointer is authorised.
  - Note 1 A power to make a statutory instrument includes power to make different provision in relation to different matters or different classes of matters (see Legislation Act, s 48.)
  - Note 2 A reference to an Act includes a reference to a provision of an Act (see Legislation Act, s 7 (3)).

- (2) A declaration may provide for the authorisation—
  - (a) to apply generally or in a particular case; or
  - (b) to be conditional.
- (3) A declaration is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.

(4) In this section:

laser pointer means a prohibited weapon that is a hand-held article, commonly known as a laser pointer, designed or adapted to emit a laser beam with an accessible emission level of greater than 1mW.

#### 6B Guidelines for declarations under section 6A

- (1) The Minister may make guidelines about the making of a declaration under section 6A.
- (2) The registrar must comply with any guidelines under this section.
- (3) A guideline is a disallowable instrument.

A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Note Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.

#### 7 Inspection of prohibited weapons or articles by police

- (1) A person who possesses a prohibited weapon or prohibited article shall, on demand made by a police officer at any time, produce for inspection by that officer—
  - (a) the weapon or article; and
  - (b) any permit that authorises the person to possess the weapon or article.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) A person commits an offence against subsection (1) only if the police officer, when making the demand, explains to the person that failure to comply with the demand is an offence against this Act.
- (3) In subsection (1), a reference to a *prohibited weapon* or a *prohibited article* includes a reference to a part of a prohibited weapon or a prohibited article.

## U 8 Delivery to police by unauthorised holders

- (1) A person who—
  - (a) comes into possession of a prohibited weapon or a prohibited article, but is not authorised by or under this Act to possess the weapon or article; or
  - (b) possesses a prohibited weapon or a prohibited article and ceases to be so authorised to possess the weapon or article;

shall, within 7 days after coming into possession of the weapon or article or ceasing to be so authorised to possess it, deliver the weapon or article to—

- (c) a person who is authorised by a permit to possess it; or
- (d) a police officer.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(2) A person does not contravene any other provision of this Act just by delivering or surrendering anything in accordance with this section or by accepting its delivery.

## Part 3 Permits

#### 9 Permits

- (1) The registrar may issue a permit authorising—
  - (a) the possession or the possession and use of a prohibited weapon; or
  - (b) the possession of a prohibited article.
- (2) The regulations may provide for mandatory or discretionary grounds for refusing the issue of a permit.
- (3) A permit may be issued subject to conditions.
- (4) The conditions may provide for the expiration of the permit, limit the authority it confers and impose requirements on the person to whom the permit is issued.
- (5) The registrar may, for any reason the registrar considers sufficient, cancel a permit by causing written notice of its cancellation to be served on the person to whom the permit was issued.
- (6) A person to whom a permit was issued may surrender the permit for cancellation.

#### 11 Contravention of conditions

A person to whom a permit is issued shall not contravene any requirement made by the conditions of a permit.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

#### 12 Production of permit

- (1) A person to whom a permit is issued shall, on demand of a police officer at any time—
  - (a) produce the permit for inspection by the police officer if the person has the permit in his or her possession; or
  - (b) state the person's full name and usual place of residence to the police officer.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(2) A person commits an offence against subsection (1) only if the police officer, when making the demand, explains to the person that failure to comply with the demand is an offence against this Act.

### 13 Surrender of cancelled permit

If a permit is cancelled or expires, the person to whom it was issued shall within 7 days of that cancellation or expiry, surrender it to the registrar.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

#### 14 Review of decisions

- (1) Application may be made to the administrative appeals tribunal for a review of a decision of the registrar—
  - (a) refusing to issue a permit under section 9 (1); or
  - (b) cancelling a permit under section 9 (5).
- (2) If the registrar makes a decision of the kind referred to in subsection (1), the registrar shall cause written notice of the decision to be given to the applicant or permit holder.

(3) A notice under subsection (2) shall be in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice in force under the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1989*, section 25B (1).

## Part 4 Miscellaneous

## 15 Information to be supplied

A person who has possession of a prohibited weapon or prohibited article acquired from another person shall, on demand made by a police officer at any time, inform the police officer of—

- (a) the name and address of the person from whom the weapon or article was acquired; and
- (b) the date on which it was acquired.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

# Disposal of surrendered or seized prohibited weapons or prohibited articles

- (1) A magistrate may, on application by a police officer or by any person who claims to be the owner of a prohibited weapon or prohibited article surrendered to or seized by a police officer in accordance with this Act, order that the weapon or article—
  - (a) be forfeited to the Territory; or
  - (b) be returned to the person claiming to be the owner of the weapon or article; or
  - (c) be otherwise disposed of in such manner as the court thinks fit.
- (2) If a person is found guilty of an offence against this Act and a weapon or article has been seized by a police officer in connection with the offence, the court which makes the finding of guilt is taken to have ordered that the weapon or article be forfeited to the Territory.
- (3) A weapon or article forfeited under subsection (2) may be destroyed.

## U 17 Evidentiary provisions

A certificate signed by the registrar certifying that—

- (a) a specified person was or was not, on a day or during a specified period, the holder of a permit (or of a permit for a specified prohibited weapon or prohibited article); or
- (b) a permit was issued subject to specified conditions; or
- (c) an article is or is not of a type for the time being approved by the registrar for section 3 (1), definition of *prohibited article*, paragraph (a) or for schedule 1, item 14;

is evidence of the matters contained in the certificate.

### U 17A Determination of fees

## U 18 Approved forms

- (1) The Minister may, in writing, approve forms for this Act.
- (2) If the Minister approves a form for a particular purpose, the approved form must be used for that purpose.
- (3) An approved form is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act 2001.

#### 19 Regulation-making power

(1) The Executive may make regulations for this Act.

*Note* Regulations must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the *Legislation Act 2001*.

(2) The regulations may prescribe offences for contraventions of the regulations and prescribe maximum penalties of not more than 10 penalty units for offences against the regulations.

## Part 5 Transitional

## U Schedule 1 Prohibited weapons

(see s 3)

column 1 item	column 2 description		
1	Any explosive, incendiary, irritant or poison gas—		
	(a) bomb; or		
	(b) grenade; or		
	(c) rocket having a propellant charge of more than 100g; or		
	(d) missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than 7g; or		
	(e) mine;		
	or a similar device.		
2	An article being—		
	(a) a rimfire magazine with a capacity of more than 15 rounds; or		
	(b) a centre-fire self-loading rifle magazine, or shotgun magazine, with a capacity of more than 5 rounds; or		
	(c) a shotgun tubular magazine extension to extend the capacity of a shotgun magazine to more than 5 rounds.		
3	A spear gun having an overall length of less than 45cm.		
4	A crossbow other than a crossbow manufactured before 1 January 1900.		

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column 1	column 2 description	
5	A knife commonly known as a flick knife that has a blade that opens automatically by gravity or centrifugal force or by any pressure applied to a button, spring or device in or attached to the handle of the knife.	
6	A sheath knife that has a sheath that withdraws into its handle by gravity or centrifugal force or if pressure is applied to a button, spring or device attached to or forming part of the sheath, handle or blade of the knife.	
7	A walking stick or walking cane containing a sword.	
8	A riding crop containing a knife or stiletto.	
9	A device known as a Taser Self-Defence weapon or any similar device.	
10	A device known as an Urban Skinner push dagger or any similar device.	
11	A butterfly knife or any similar device.	
12	A knife commonly known as a star knife or any similar device.	
13	A flame thrower of military design or similar device.	
14	A device known as a Farallon Shark Dart or any similar device that is designed to expel, on contact, any gas or other substance capable of causing bodily harm and that is reasonably capable of being carried concealed about the person.	
15	A device known as a Saunders 'Falcon' Hunting Sling or any other article or device in the nature of a hunting sling, catapult or slingshot that is designed for use with, or a component part of which is, a brace that—	
	(a) fits or rests on the forearm or on another part of the body of the user; and	

column 1 item	column 2 description
	(b) supports the wrist against the tension of elastic material used to propel a projectile.
16	An article known as the 'Bowen Knife Belt' or any article of similar design capable of concealing or disguising a knife or any like article.
17	Any article or device of a type commonly known as a knuckleduster or metal knuckles or any article or device made or adapted for use as such.
18	A sap glove.
19	A studded glove.
20	Any blowgun capable of projecting a dart.
21	Any dart capable of being projected from a blowgun.
22	A mace or any similar article other than a ceremonial mace made for and used solely as a symbol of authority on ceremonial occasions.
23	Any article or device in the form of a flail in which the striking part is armed with spikes or studded with any protruding matter.
24	A whip the lash of which is comprised wholly or partly of any form of metal.
25	A cat-o'-nine-tails or any similar article or device whether or not it has nine lashes.
26	An article commonly known as kung fu sticks, otherwise known as a nunchaku, or any similar article.
27	A side-handled baton or any similar device.

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column 1	column 2 description		
28	Anything designed or intended as a defence or antipersonnel spray that is capable of discharging by any means any irritant matter (not being an irritant matter referred to in item 29) in liquid, powder, gas or chemical form.		
29	Anything designed or intended as a defence or antipersonnel spray that is capable of discharging by any means any irritant matter comprising or containing any 1 or more of the following substances in liquid, powder, gas or chemical form:		
	(a) chloroacetophenone, known as CN;		
	(b) orthochlorobenzalmalononitrile, known as CS;		
	(c) dypenylaminechloroarsone, known as DM or Adamsite;		
	(d) oleoresin capsicum, known as OC.		
30	A ballistic knife (other than a ballistic knife that propels a projectile by means of an explosive) or any similar device.		
31	Hand-held articles, commonly known as laser pointers, designed or adapted to emit a laser beam with an accessible emission level of greater than 1mW.		

## **U** Schedule 2 Prohibited articles

## **U** Dictionary

#### **Endnotes**

#### 1 About the endnotes

Amending and modifying laws are annotated in the legislation history and the amendment history. Current modifications are not included in the republished law but are set out in the endnotes.

Not all editorial amendments made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 are annotated in the amendment history. Full details of any amendments can be obtained from the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Uncommenced amending laws and expiries are listed in the legislation history and the amendment history. These details are underlined. Uncommenced provisions and amendments are not included in the republished law but are set out in the last endnote.

If all the provisions of the law have been renumbered, a table of renumbered provisions gives details of previous and current numbering.

The endnotes also include a table of earlier republications.

## 2 Abbreviation key

am = amended amdt = amendment ch = chapter def = definition

dict = dictionary disallowed = disallowed by the Legislative

Assembly div = division exp = expires/expired Gaz = gazette hdg = heading

IA = Interpretation Act 1967 ins = inserted/added LA = Legislation Act 2001 LR = legislation register

LRA = Legislation (Republication) Act 1996

mod = modified/modification

o = order

om = omitted/repealed

ord = ordinance orig = original

par = paragraph/subparagraph

pres = present prev = previous (prev...) = previously

pt = part r = rule/subrule renum = renumbered reloc = relocated R[X] = Republication No

RI = reissue s = section/subsection sch = schedule sdiv = subdivision sub = substituted SL = Subordinate Law

underlining = whole or part not commenced

or to be expired

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### 3 Legislation history

#### **Prohibited Weapons Act 1996 No 75**

notified 20 December 1996 (Gaz 1998 No S328) s 1, s 2 commenced 20 December 1996 (s 2 (1)) remainder commenced 22 May 1997 (s 2 (2) and Gaz 1997 No S140)

as amended by

#### **Prohibited Weapons Regulations 1997 SL No 12**

notified 19 May 1997 (Gaz 1997 No S137) commenced 22 May 1997 (s 2)

#### Legislation (Consequential Amendments) Act 2001 No 44 pt 301

notified 26 July 2001 (Gaz 2001 No 30) s 1, s 2 commenced 26 July 2001 (IA s 10B) pt 301 commenced 12 September 2001 (s 2 and see Gaz 2001 No S65)

#### Criminal Code (Theft, Fraud, Bribery and Related Offences) Amendment Act 2004 A2004-15 sch 2 pt 2.71

notified LR 26 March 2004

s 1, s 2 commenced 26 March 2004 (LA s 75 (1)) sch 2 pt 2.71 commenced 9 April 2004 (s 2 (1))

## Sentencing Legislation Amendment Act 2006 A2006-23 sch 1 pt 1.29 notified LR 18 May 2006

s 1, s 2 commenced 18 May 2006 (LA s 75 (1)) sch 1 pt 1.29 commenced 2 June 2006 (s 2 (1) and see Crimes (Sentence Administration) Act 2005 A2005-59 s 2, Crimes (Sentencing) Act 2005 A2005-58, s 2 and LA s 79)

#### Firearms Amendment Act 2008 A2008-25 pt 3, sch 1 pt 1.2

notified LR 15 July 2008

s 1, s 2 commenced 15 July 2008 (LA s 75 (1))

s 76, s 81 commenced 16 July 2008 (s 2 (2))

<u>s 71, s 72, s 82, sch 1 amdt 1.14, amdt 1.16 commence 15 July 2009</u> (<u>s 2 (3)</u>)

pt 3 remainder, sch 1 pt 1.2 remainder awaiting commencement (s 2 (1))

Note default commencement under LA s 79: 15 January 2009

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#### **Amendment history** 4

Name of Act

sub A2008-25 amdt 1.13 s 1

**Dictionary** 

om 2001 No 44 amdt 1.3294 s 2

ins A2008-25 amdt 1.14

**Notes** 

ins A2008-25 amdt 1.15 s 2A

Offences against Act—application of Criminal Code etc s 2B ins A2008-25 amdt 1.15

Meaning of possession—Act

sub A2008-25 s 71

Evidence of possession—prohibited weapons or articles at premises

ins A2008-25 s 71

Evidence of possession—care, control or management of prohibited weapon

or article

s 3B ins A2008-25 s 71

**Application of Act** 

am 2001 No 44 amdt 1.3295, amdt 1.3296; A2006-23

amdts 1.272-1.275

Important concepts

ins A2008-25 s 72 pt 1A hdg

Meaning of prohibited weapon—Act ins A2008-25 s 72

Meaning of prohibited article—Act ins A2008-25 s 72

**Unregulated weapons** 

ins A2008-25 s 73 pt 1B hdg

Meaning of unregulated weapon-Act s 4C ins A2008-25 s 73

Meaning of connected-pt 1B

s 4CA ins A2008-25 s 73

Unregulated weapons—seizure by police

ins A2008-25 s 73

Unregulated weapons—receipt for seizure

s 4E ins A2008-25 s 73

#### 4 Amendment history

Unregulated weapons—examination

s 4F <u>ins A2008-25 s 73</u>

Unregulated weapons—access to things seized

s 4G ins A2008-25 s 73

Unregulated weapons—review of decision to seize

s 4H <u>ins A2008-25 s 73</u>

Unregulated weapons—forfeiture

s 4I <u>ins A2008-25 s 73</u>

Minister's guidelines

pt 1C hdg ins A2008-25 s 73

Minister's guidelines

s 4K <u>ins A2008-25 s 73</u>

Declarations about prohibited articles and weapons

pt 1D hdg <u>ins A2008-25 s 73</u>

Prohibited articles and weapons declarations by registrar

s 4L <u>ins A2008-25 s 73</u>

Effect of certain declarations

s 4M <u>ins A2008-25 s 73</u>

**Offences** 

pt 2 hdg <u>sub A2008-25 s 74</u>

Offence—unauthorised possession or use of prohibited weapons

s 5 am 2001 No 44 amdt 1.3297

sub A2008-25 s 75

Offence—unauthorised possession or use of prohibited articles

s 6 am 2001 No 44 amdt 1.3298

sub A2008-25 s 75

Declarations about authorised possession and use of laser pointers

s 6A ins A2008-25 s 76

Guidelines for declarations under section 6A

s 6B ins A2008-25 s 76

Offence—disposal of prohibited weapons and articles by unauthorised

holders

s 8 <u>sub A2008-25 s 77</u>

Applications—false or misleading particulars

s 10 om A2004-15 amdt 2.148

**Evidentiary provisions** 

s 17 <u>sub A2008-25 s 78</u>

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**Determination of fees** 

s 17A <u>ins A2008-25 s 78</u>

Approved forms

s 18 sub 2001 No 44 amdt 1.3299

(4)-(7) exp 12 September 2002 (s 18 (7))

am A2008-25 s 79

Regulation-making power

s 19 ins 2001 No 44 amdt 1.3299

**Transitional** 

pt 5 hdg <u>ins A2008-25 s 80</u>

exp 15 July 2010 (s 54)

Definitions—pt 5

s 50 <u>exp 15 July 2010 (s 54)</u>

def commencement day ins A2008-25 s 80

def *dispose* ins A2008-25 s 80

def pre-commencement day ins A2008-25 s 80

Pre-commencement Act—permitted weapons and articles generally

s 51 <u>ins A2008-25 s 80</u>

exp 15 July 2010 (s 54)

 $\label{lem:permitted weapons and articles} \textbf{--late application}$ 

for permit

s 52 <u>ins A2008-25 s 80</u>

exp 15 July 2010 (s 54)

**Transitional regulations** 

s 53 <u>ins A2008-25 s 80</u>

exp 15 July 2010 (s 54)

Expiry—pt 5

s 54 <u>ins A2008-25 s 80</u>

exp 15 July 2010 (s 54)

**Prohibited weapons** 

sch 1 hdg (prev sch hdg) am SL 1997 No 12 reg 15

renum R1 LA am A2008-25 s 81

sub A2008-25 s 82

**Prohibited articles** 

sch 2 <u>ins A2008-25 s 82</u>

Dictionary

sch 1

dict ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16

def *connected* ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16 def *dispose* ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16 def *firearm* ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16

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- def *permit* ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16 def *possession* ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16 def *premises* ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16
- def *premises* ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16 def *prohibited article* ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16
- def prohibited weapon ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16
- def registrar ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16
- def unregulated weapon ins A2008-25 amdt 1.16

## 5 Earlier republications

Some earlier republications were not numbered. The number in column 1 refers to the publication order.

Since 12 September 2001 every authorised republication has been published in electronic pdf format on the ACT legislation register. A selection of authorised republications have also been published in printed format. These republications are marked with an asterisk (\*) in column 1. Electronic and printed versions of an authorised republication are identical.

Republication No and date	Effective	Last amendment made by	Republication for
R0A	22 May 1997–	SL1997-12	amendments by
30 July 2003	11 Sept 2001		SL1997-12
R1	12 Sept 2001–	A2001-44	amendments by
18 Feb 2002	12 Sept 2002		A2001-44
R2 13 Sept 2002	13 Sept 2002– 8 Apr 2004	A2001-44	commenced expiry
R3	9 Apr 2004–	A2004-15	amendments by
9 Apr 2004	1 June 2006		A2004-15
R4	2 June 2006–	A2006-23	amendments by
2 June 2006	15 July 2008		A2006-23

#### 6 **Uncommenced amendments**

The following amendments have not been included in this republication because they were uncommenced at the republication date:

Firearms Amendment Act 2008 A2008-25 pt 3 (except s 76, s 81), sch 1 pt 1.2

#### **Prohibited Weapons Act 1996** Part 3

### Legislation amended—pt 3

This part amends the *Prohibited Weapons Act 1996*.

The Act is also amended in sch 1. Note

#### Section 3

substitute

#### 3 Meaning of possession—Act

- (1) For this Act, a person has possession of a prohibited weapon or prohibited article if the person
  - has the weapon or article on his or her person, including in something carried or worn by the person (*physical possession*);
  - (b) has the weapon or article at premises owned, leased or occupied by the person; or
  - (c) otherwise has the care, control or management of the firearm.
- (2) Also, for this Act, a person has *possession* of a prohibited weapon or prohibited article if—
  - (a) part of the weapon or article is in the person's possession; and

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- (b) other parts of the weapon or article are in the possession of 1 or more other people; and
- (c) at least 1 of the other people is in possession of the other part or parts for an agreed purpose with the person; and
- (d) the parts would make up the weapon or article if fitted together.

# 3A Evidence of possession—prohibited weapons or articles at premises

- (1) For this Act, a person is not taken to have possession of a prohibited weapon or prohibited article only because the weapon or article is at premises owned, leased or occupied by the person if—
  - (a) the person does not know that the weapon or article is at the premises; or
  - (b) someone else who is authorised to possess the weapon or article—
    - (i) is also at the premises; or
    - (ii) has the care, control or management of the weapon or article; or
  - (c) someone else who is not authorised to possess the weapon or article has the care, control or management of the weapon or article; or
  - (d) the trier of fact is otherwise satisfied that the person was not in possession of the weapon or article.
- (2) To remove any doubt, a defendant to a prosecution for an offence against this Act who wishes to rely on a matter mentioned in subsection (1) has the evidential burden in relation to the matter.

# 3B Evidence of possession—care, control or management of prohibited weapon or article

- (1) To work out whether a person has the care, control or management of a prohibited weapon or prohibited article for this Act, each of the following must be considered:
  - (a) whether the person knows about the weapon or article;
  - (b) whether the person can use or dispose of the weapon or article;
  - (c) whether the person can control or prevent someone else from using or having physical possession of the weapon or article.
- (2) In this section:

physical possession—see section 3 (1) (a).

### 72 New part 1A

insert

## Part 1A Important concepts

### 4A Meaning of prohibited weapon—Act

(1) In this Act:

#### prohibited weapon—

- (a) means—
  - (i) a weapon or thing described in schedule 1; and
  - (ii) a weapon or thing prescribed by regulation; and
  - (iii) something declared to be a prohibited weapon under section 4L; and
- (b) includes a modified prohibited weapon.
- (2) However, *prohibited weapon* does not include something declared not to be a prohibited weapon under section 4L.

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- (3) A regulation may amend schedule 1—
  - (a) by adding the name or description of a weapon or thing; or
  - (b) by amending a name or description of a prohibited weapon to more accurately describe the weapon; or
  - (c) by omitting the name and description of a prohibited weapon.
- (4) In this section:

*modified prohibited weapon* means a weapon or thing that would be a prohibited weapon if—

- (a) it did not have something missing from it, or a defect or obstruction; or
- (b) something had not been added to it.

### 4B Meaning of *prohibited article*—Act

(1) In this Act:

## prohibited article—

- (a) means—
  - (i) an article described in schedule 2; and
  - (ii) an article prescribed by regulation; and
  - (iii) something declared to be a prohibited article under section 4L; and
- (b) includes a modified prohibited article.
- (2) However, *prohibited article* does not include something declared not to be a prohibited article under section 4L.
- (3) A regulation may amend schedule 2—
  - (a) by adding the name or description of an article; or
  - (b) by amending a name or description of a prohibited article to more accurately describe the article; or

- (c) by omitting the name and description of a prohibited article.
- (4) In this section:

*modified prohibited article* means an article that would be a prohibited article if—

- (a) it did not have something missing from it, or a defect or obstruction; or
- (b) something had not been added to it.

### 73 New parts 1B to 1D

insert

## Part 1B Unregulated weapons

## 4C Meaning of unregulated weapon—Act

In this Act:

unregulated weapon—a thing is an unregulated weapon if—

- (a) the thing is designed, made or altered to be used as a weapon; and
- (b) the only practical use of the thing is as a weapon; and
- (c) the thing is not a prohibited weapon; and
- (d) the possession or use of the thing is not authorised under this Act.

### 4CA Meaning of connected—pt 1B

In this part:

connected—a thing is connected with an offence if—

- (a) the offence has been committed in relation to it; or
- (b) it will provide evidence of the commission of the offence; or

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(c) it was used, is being used, or is intended to be used, to commit the offence.

## 4D Unregulated weapons—seizure by police

A police officer may seize a thing if the police officer believes on reasonable grounds that the thing is an unregulated weapon and that the seizure is necessary—

- (a) because the thing would pose a risk to the safety of anyone if used; and
- (b) to prevent the thing from being used or concealed, lost or destroyed.

## 4E Unregulated weapons—receipt for seizure

- (1) A police officer who seizes a thing under section 4D must give a receipt for the thing to the person from whom it was seized.
- (2) If, for any reason, it is not practicable to comply with subsection (1), the police officer must leave the receipt, secured conspicuously, at the premises where it was seized (the *place of seizure*).
- (3) The receipt must include the following:
  - (a) a description of the thing seized;
  - (b) an explanation of why the thing was seized;
  - (c) the police officer's name, and how to contact the officer;
  - (d) if the thing is removed from the place of seizure under section 4F—the address of the place to which the thing is removed.

### 4F Unregulated weapons—examination

(1) A police officer who seizes a thing under section 4D (Unregulated weapons—seizure by police) may remove the thing from the premises where it was seized to another place for examination or processing, for not longer than 7 days (the **7-day period**).

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- (2) A police officer may apply to the Magistrates Court for an extension of the 7-day period if the officer believes on reasonable grounds that the thing cannot be examined or processed within that time.
- (3) The police officer must, if practicable, give notice of the application to the person from whom the thing was seized, and the person is entitled to be heard on the application.
- (4) The court may order the extension if satisfied on reasonable grounds that the thing cannot be examined or processed within the 7-day period.
- (5) If a thing is moved to another place under this section, the police officer must, if practicable, tell the person from whom the thing was seized (or the person's representative) the results of the examination or processing.

### 4G Unregulated weapons—access to things seized

A person who would, apart from the seizure, be entitled to inspect a thing seized under section 4D (Unregulated weapons—seizure by police) may inspect it.

#### 4H Unregulated weapons—review of decision to seize

- (1) The registrar must review each seizure under section 4D (Unregulated weapons—seizure by police) and order the return of the thing to the person from whom it was seized if—
  - (a) when seized, the thing was not—
    - (i) an unregulated weapon; or
    - (ii) a prohibited weapon; or
  - (b) within 30 days after the day of seizure, the thing is not a prohibited weapon; or
  - (c) the registrar has no reasonable grounds to believe that the thing is connected with an offence against any of the following:
    - (i) this Act;

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- (ii) the Firearms Act 1996;
- (iii) the Crimes Act 1900;
- (iv) the Criminal Code;
- (v) another law prescribed by regulation.
- (2) If a thing is ordered to be returned under subsection (1) to the person from whom it was seized, but it cannot be returned, the Territory must pay reasonable compensation to the owner of the thing for its loss.
- (3) In this section:

offence includes an offence that there are reasonable grounds for believing has been, is being or will be, committed.

#### 41 Unregulated weapons—forfeiture

- (1) A thing seized under section 4D (Unregulated weapons—seizure by police) is forfeited to the Territory if there is no requirement under section 4H-
  - (a) to return the thing to the person from whom it was seized; or
  - (b) to pay compensation for the thing.
- (2) A thing forfeited to the Territory may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the chief executive directs.

#### Part 1C Minister's guidelines

#### 4K Minister's guidelines

- (1) The Minister may make guidelines about the making of a decision by the registrar under section 4L.
- (2) The registrar must comply with any guidelines under this section.

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(3) A guideline is a disallowable instrument.

*Note* A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.

# Part 1D Declarations about prohibited articles and weapons

### 4L Prohibited articles and weapons declarations by registrar

- (1) The registrar may, in accordance with any guidelines under section 4K (Minister's guidelines), do any of the following:
  - (a) declare something to be a prohibited article;
  - (b) declare an unregulated weapon to be a prohibited weapon;
  - (c) declare that something is not a prohibited article or prohibited weapon.
- (2) A declaration remains in force for 3 months beginning on the day after the day the declaration is notified under the Legislation Act.
- (3) A declaration is a disallowable instrument.
  - *Note* A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.
- (4) The registrar must also publish the declaration in a daily newspaper circulating in the ACT.

#### 4M Effect of certain declarations

A person does not commit an offence against this Act in relation to the possession or use of a thing that is the subject of a declaration under section 4L (1) (a) or (b) if the elements of the offence happen less than 2 days after the day the declaration is notified under the Legislation Act.

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## 74 Part 2 heading

substitute

## Part 2 Offences

### 75 Sections 5 and 6

substitute

# 5 Offence—unauthorised possession or use of prohibited weapons

A person commits an offence if the person—

- (a) possesses or uses a prohibited weapon; and
- (b) is not authorised by a permit, or otherwise under this Act, to possess or use the weapon.

Maximum penalty: 500 penalty units, imprisonment for 5 years or both.

Note

A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including any regulation (see Legislation Act, s 104).

# 6 Offence—unauthorised possession or use of prohibited articles

A person commits an offence if the person—

(a) possesses or uses a prohibited article; and

(b) is not authorised by a permit, or otherwise under this Act, to possess or use the article.

Maximum penalty: 200 penalty units, imprisonment for 2 years or both.

Note

A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including any regulation (see Legislation Act, s 104).

#### Section 8 77

substitute

#### Offence—disposal of prohibited weapons and articles by 8 unauthorised holders

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
  - (a) the person has possession of a prohibited weapon or prohibited article: and
  - (b) the person is not, or is no longer, authorised by a permit or otherwise under this Act to possess the weapon or article; and
  - (c) within 7 days after the day the person comes into possession of, or is no longer authorised to possess, the weapon or article, the person fails—
    - (i) to surrender the weapon or article to a police officer; or
    - (ii) to dispose of the weapon or article to someone who is authorised by a permit to possess it.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

- (2) A person does not contravene any other provision of this Act because the person—
  - (a) disposed of or surrendered a prohibited weapon or prohibited article in accordance with this section; or

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(b) accepted a prohibited weapon or prohibited article under this section.

### 78 Section 17

substitute

## 17 Evidentiary provisions

A certificate signed by the registrar stating the following is evidence of the matter stated:

- (a) at a stated time or during a stated period, a stated person was, or was not, the holder of a stated permit (or of a permit for a stated prohibited weapon or prohibited article);
- (b) a permit was or was not, on a day or during a stated period, subject to a stated condition.

### 17A Determination of fees

(1) The Minister may determine fees for this Act.

*Note* The Legislation Act contains provisions about the making of determinations and regulations relating to fees (see pt 6.3).

(2) A determination is a disallowable instrument.

*Note* A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.

# 79 Approved forms Section 18

omit

Minister

substitute

registrar

### 80 New part 5

## Part 5 Transitional

### 50 Definitions—pt 5

In this part:

**commencement day** means the day 1 year after the day the *Firearms Amendment Act 2008* is notified.

*dispose*, of a prohibited weapon or article, means sell, give away or otherwise transfer possession of the weapon or article.

*pre-commencement Act* means this Act as in force at any time before the commencement day.

# 51 Pre-commencement Act—permitted weapons and articles generally

- (1) This section applies to a weapon or article that—
  - (a) is not, before the commencement day, a prohibited weapon or prohibited article; and
  - (b) will be, on the commencement day, a prohibited weapon or prohibited article.
- (2) A person may apply to the registrar for a permit for the weapon or article at any time before the commencement day.
- (3) For an application mentioned in subsection (2), section 9 (Permits), section 13 (Surrender of cancelled permit) and section 14 (Review of decisions) apply as if the weapon or article were a prohibited weapon or prohibited article.
- (4) The person is exempt from any fee that would otherwise be payable to the registrar for—
  - (a) the application; and

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- (b) if a permit is issued to the person—the issue of the permit.
- (5) A person may before the commencement day—
  - (a) surrender the weapon or article to a police officer; or
  - (b) dispose of the weapon or article to someone who is authorised by a permit to possess it.
- (6) A weapon or article surrendered under this section—
  - (a) is forfeited to the Territory; and
  - (b) may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the chief executive directs.

# 52 Pre-commencement Act—permitted weapons and articles—late application for permit

- (1) This section applies if—
  - (a) a person applies under section 51 for a permit for a weapon or article during the period beginning 30 days before the commencement day; and
  - (b) the registrar has not decided whether to issue or refuse to issue the permit before the commencement day.
- (2) The person does not commit an offence against this Act in relation to the possession or use of the weapon or article if the elements of the offence happen—
  - (a) during the period the registrar is deciding; and
  - (b) if the registrar decides to refuse to issue the permit—during the period of 7 days (the **7-day period**) beginning on the day after the day the person receives notice of the registrar's decision.
- (3) A person mentioned in subsection (2) (b) may, during the 7-day period—
  - (a) surrender the weapon or article to a police officer; or

- (b) dispose of the weapon or article to someone who is authorised by a permit to possess it; or
- (c) if the person decides to apply to the AAT for a review of the decision of the registrar to refuse to issue the permit—ask the registrar to store the weapon or article until the application, and any subsequent appeal, are finally decided.
- (4) If the person's application or appeal is successful, the weapon or article must be returned to the person.
- (5) If the person's application or appeal is not successful, the weapon or article is taken to be surrendered to the registrar.
- (6) A weapon or article surrendered under this section—
  - (a) is forfeited to the Territory; and
  - (b) may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the chief executive directs.

#### 53 **Transitional regulations**

- (1) A regulation may prescribe transitional matters necessary or convenient to be prescribed because of the enactment of the Firearms Amendment Act 2008.
- (2) A regulation may modify this part to make provision in relation to anything that, in the Executive's opinion, is not, or is not adequately or appropriately, dealt with in this part.
- (3) A regulation under subsection (2) has effect despite anything else in this Act or another territory law.

#### 54 Expiry—pt 5

This part expires 1 year after the commencement day.

#### 82 Schedule 1

substitute

#### Schedule 1 **Prohibited weapons**

(see s 4A)

#### **Part 1.1 Prohibited bladed weapons**

i ait iii			i ioinbitoa biaaca weaponi	9
column 1	column 2			
item	desc	ription		
1			e or other similar device that has a blade fold to the handle which opens automatically by-	
	(a)	gravi	ty or centrifugal force; or	
	(b)		ure applied to a button, spring or device in o e handle of the device	r attached
2			ife or other similar device that has a sheath tinto the handle by—	hat
	(a)	gravi	ty or centrifugal force; or	
	(b)		ure applied to a button, spring or device in o e handle of the device	r attached
3		gger or ument	other similar device, that has a sharp-pointed—	ed stabbing
	(a)	that c	can be concealed on the person; and	
	(b)	that–	_	
		(i)	has a flat blade with cutting edges (whethe or non-serrated) along the length of both si	
		(ii)	has a needle-like blade, the cross section of elliptical or has three or more sides; and	f which is
		(iii)	is not a sword or bayonet	
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column 1 item	column 2 description	
	Example	
	Urban Skinner push dagger	
	Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).	
4	a butterfly knife, balisong or other similar device that consists of blade (whether single-edged or multi-edged) or spike that—	
	(a) fits within 2 handles attached to the blade or spike by transverse pivot points; and	
	(b) can be opened by gravity or centrifugal force	
5	a star knife or other similar device that—	
	(a) consists of 2 or more angular points, blades or spikes that spreads out about a central axis point; and	
	(b) is designed to spin around the knife's central axis point in flight when thrown at a target	
6	a trench knife or other similar device that—	
	(a) consists of a blade (whether single-edged or multi-edged) or spike; and	
	(b) is fitted with a handle made of a hard substance; and	
	(c) is either made or modified to be fitted over the knuckles of the hand of the user—	
	(i) to protect the knuckles; and	
	(ii) to increase the effect of a punch or blow	
7	a knife that can discharge a blade as a projectile by a spring mechanism or other means (known as a ballistic knife)	
8	a blade, knife or axe that is either made or modified to be thrown	

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#### **Endnotes**

## 6 Uncommenced amendments

column 1	column 2
item	description
9	a claw (known as a hand or foot claw) made or modified to be attached to or worn on the hand or foot to cause injury to someone else

# Part 1.2 Prohibited hand weapons

column 1 item	column 2 description	
1	a knuckle-duster or other similar device, made or modified to be fitted over the knuckles of the hand of the user—	
	(a) to protect the knuckles; and	
	(b) to increase the effect of a punch or other blow	
2	a sap glove or other weighted glove (including a fingerless glove) made or modified to be used as a weapon	
3	a studded glove, or other similar hand covering, that incorporates protrusions designed to puncture or bruise the skin	
4	a mace or other similar device (other than a ceremonial mace made for use solely as a symbol of authority on ceremonial occasions) that—	
	(a) can cause injury; and	
	(b) consists of a club or staff fitted with a flanged or spiked head	
5	a flail or other similar device consisting of a staff or handle that has fitted to 1 end, by any means, a freely swinging part armed with spikes or studded with any protruding matter	
6	a whip, the lash of which is comprised completely or partly of metal	
7	a cat-o'-nine-tails or other similar device whether or not it has 9 lashes	

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column 1	column 2 description	
8	nunchakus or kung-fu sticks or other similar device	
9	a side-handled baton or other similar device that—	
	(a) consists of a baton, staff or rod; and	
	(b) is made of a hard substance; and	
	(c) has fitted to 1 side a handle (whether or not permanently fixed)	
10	an extendable or telescopic baton, made or modified so that the length of the baton extends by—	
	(a) gravity; or	
	(b) centrifugal force; or	
	(c) pressure applied to a button, spring or device in or attached to the handle of the baton	

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# **Part 1.3**

# **Prohibited missile weapons**

column 1 item	column 2 description		
1	a spear gun with an overall length of less than 45cm when unloaded		
2	a hunting sling, catapult or sling shot made or modified for use with, or a component part of which is, a brace that—		
	(a) fits or rests on the forearm or other part of the body; and		
	(b) supports the wrist or forearm against the tension of the material used to propel a projectile		
	Example		
	a Saunders 'falcon' hunting sling		
	Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).		
3	a crossbow or other similar device manufactured on or after 1 January 1900		
4	a blow gun, blow-pipe or dart projector that consists of a pipe or tube through which a dart or other device can be projected by—		
	(a) the exhaled breath of the user; or		
	(b) the use of an elasticised band; or		
	(c) means other than by an explosive		
5	a shark dart or other similar device designed to expel, on or after contact, a gas or other substance that can cause bodily harm		
	Example a Farallon shark dart		

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# Part 1.4 Other prohibited weapons

rail 1.4	Other prohibited weapons		
column 1 item	column 2 description		
1	an explosive, incendiary, irritant or poison gas—		
	(a) bomb; or		
	(b) grenade; or		
	(c) rocket with a propellant charge of more than 100g; or		
	(d) missile with an explosive or incendiary charge of more than 7g; or		
	(e) mine		
2	a device or apparatus made or modified for use with a gas or liquid, if the device or apparatus is—		
	(a) capable of killing or incapacitating someone; or		
	(b) made or modified to kill or incapacitate someone		
3	A flame thrower or any other device of military design that can propel ignited incendiary fuel		
4	A hand-held or other electric device designed to administer an electric shock on contact, other than a piece of medical equipment or electric prod designed exclusively for use with animals		
	Example—hand-held electric device		
	a taser self-defence weapon		
	Examples—other electric device		
	<ul><li>1 a taxi protection cushion system</li><li>2 a super safety suitcase</li></ul>		
	Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).		

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### **Endnotes**

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#### 6 Uncommenced amendments

column 1 item	column 2 description	
5	a thing made or intended as a defence or antipersonnel spray that can discharge by any means an irritant (other than an irritant matter mentioned in item 6) in liquid, powder, gas or chemical form	
6	a thing made or intended as a defence or antipersonnel spray that can discharge by any means an irritant in liquid, powder, gas or chemical form, including but not limited to the following:	
	(a) chloroacetophenone, known as CN;	
	(b) orthochlorobenzalmalononitrile, known as CS;	
	(c) dypenylaminechloroarsone, known as DM or Adamsite;	
	(d) oleoresin capsicum, known as OC	
7	an acoustic or light-emitting antipersonnel device made or modified—	
	(a) to cause permanent or temporary incapacity or disability to a person; or	
	(b) to otherwise physically disorientate a person	
8	hand-held articles, commonly known as laser pointers, designed or adapted to emit a laser beam with an accessible emission level of greater than 1mW	

# Schedule 2 Prohibited articles

(see s 4B)			
column 1	column 2		
item	description		
1	an article commonly known as soft body armour		
2	a modified article of clothing, accessory or adornment a purpose of which is to disguise or conceal a weapon		
	Examples—modified articles		
	1 a walking stick containing a sword		
	2 a riding crop containing a stiletto		
	3 a Bowen knife belt		
	Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).		
3	an article or device intended for use to muffle, reduce or stop the noise created by firing a firearm		
4	equipment made or modified to make a smoke screen		
5	a trip flare		
6	a rimfire magazine with a capacity of more than 15 rounds		
7	a pistol magazine with a capacity of more than 10 rounds		
8	a centre-fire self-loading rifle magazine, or shotgun magazine, with a capacity of more than 5 rounds		
9	a shotgun tubular magazine extension to extend the capacity of a shotgun magazine to more than 5 rounds		
10	a device that converts a firearm so it can fire in a fully automatic condition		
11	a folding, detachable, telescopic or collapsible stock		

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# **Part 1.2**

# **Prohibited Weapons Act 1996**

#### [1.13] Section 1

substitute

#### 1 Name of Act

This Act is the *Prohibited Weapons Act 1996*.

#### **New section 2** [1.14]

insert

#### 2 **Dictionary**

The dictionary at the end of this Act is part of this Act.

The dictionary at the end of this Act defines certain terms used in this Note 1 Act, and includes references (signpost definitions) to other terms defined elsewhere.

> example, signpost the definition, *'firearm*—see Firearms Act 1996, section 4A.' means that the term 'firearm' is defined in that section and the definition applies to this Act.

Note 2 A definition in the dictionary (including a signpost definition) applies to the entire Act unless the definition, or another provision of the Act, provides otherwise or the contrary intention otherwise appears (see Legislation Act, s 155 and s 156 (1)).

#### [1.15] New sections 2A and 2B

insert

#### **2A Notes**

A note included in this Act is explanatory and is not part of this Act.

Note See the Legislation Act, s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of

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## 2B Offences against Act—application of Criminal Code etc

Other legislation applies in relation to offences against this Act.

#### Note 1 Criminal Code

The Criminal Code, ch 2 applies to the following offences against this Act (see Code, pt 2.1):

- s 5 (Offence—unauthorised possession or use of prohibited weapons)
- s 6 (Offence—unauthorised possession or use of prohibited articles)
- s 8 (Offence—disposal of prohibited weapons and articles by unauthorised holders).

The chapter sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility (including burdens of proof and general defences), and defines terms used for offences to which the Code applies (eg *conduct*, *intention*, *recklessness* and *strict liability*).

#### Note 2 Penalty units

The Legislation Act, s 133 deals with the meaning of offence penalties that are expressed in penalty units.

## [1.16] New dictionary

insert

# **Dictionary**

(see s 2)

- Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this Act.
- *Note 2* For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following terms:
  - AAT
  - ACT
  - corrections officer
  - Criminal Code
  - exercise
  - function

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- police officer
- registrar of firearms
- under.

connected with an offence, for part 1B (Unregulated weapons)—see section 4CA.

dispose, of a prohibited weapon or article, means sell, give away or otherwise transfer possession of the weapon or article.

firearm—see the Firearms Act 1996, section 4A.

permit means a permit under part 3.

*possession*—see section 3.

premises means the whole or any part of any land, building or other structure, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or place.

prohibited article—see section 4B.

prohibited weapon—see section 4A.

registrar means the registrar of firearms.

unregulated weapon—see section 4C.

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