

# Offensive Weapons Bill

---

AMENDMENTS  
TO BE MOVED  
IN GRAND COMMITTEE

---

**After Clause 5**

LORD KENNEDY OF SOUTHWARK

Insert the following new Clause—

**“Offence of obstructing a seller in the exercise of their duties under section 1**

- (1) A person (“the purchaser”) commits an offence if they intentionally obstruct a person (“the seller”) in the exercise of their duties under section 1 of this bill.
- (2) In this section, “intentionally obstruct” includes, but is not limited to, a person acting in a threatening manner.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new Clause would create an offence for those who obstruct retail staff in performing their responsibilities under this Act.*

**Clause 17**

LORD TUNNICLIFFE

Page 17, line 22, at end insert—

“(aa) the seller is not a trusted trader of bladed products, and”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This amendment would create a trusted trader status for those selling bladed products.*

Page 17, line 30, at end insert—

- “( ) The Secretary of State may by regulations determine the conditions of being designated a trusted trader of bladed products in England and Wales for the purposes of section 17(1)(aa).
- ( ) Scottish Ministers may by regulations determine the conditions of being designated a trusted trader of bladed products in Scotland for the purposes of section 17(1)(aa).

**Clause 17 - continued**

- ( ) The Department of Justice in Northern Ireland may by regulations determine the conditions of being designated a trusted trader of bladed products in Northern Ireland for the purposes of section 17(1)(aa).”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This amendment would create a trusted trader status for those selling bladed products.*

**After Clause 20**

LORD KENNEDY OF SOUTHWARK

Insert the following new Clause—

**“Prohibition of bladed product displays**

- (1) A person who in the course of a business displays a bladed product in a place in England and Wales or Northern Ireland is guilty of an offence.
- (2) The appropriate Minister may by regulations provide for the meaning of “place” in this section.
- (3) The appropriate Minister may by regulations make provision for a display in a place which also amounts to an advertisement to be treated for the purposes of offences in England and Wales or Northern Ireland under this Act—
  - (a) as an advertisement and not as a display, or
  - (b) as a display and not as an advertisement.
- (4) No offence is committed under this section if—
  - (a) the bladed products are displayed in the course of a business which is part of the bladed product trade,
  - (b) they are displays for the purpose of that trade, and
  - (c) the display is accessible only to persons who are engaged in, or employed by, a business which is also part of that trade.
- (5) No offence is committed under this section if the display is a requested display to an individual aged 18 or over.
- (6) The appropriate Minister may provide in regulations that no offence is committed under subsection (1) if the display complies with requirements specified in regulations.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new Clause would prohibit the open display of bladed products in shops.*

LORD TUNNICLIFFE

Insert the following new Clause—

**“Knife Crime Prevention Orders**

- (1) The Secretary of State must within the period of three months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed publish a draft Bill consisting of provisions for the creation of knife crime prevention orders.
- (2) The draft Bill must contain provisions similar to other regimes for preventing criminal offences being committed such as sexual harm prevention orders.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This new Clause would ensure that the Government published draft legislation for the creation of knife crime prevention orders.*

**After Clause 30**

LORD KENNEDY OF SOUTHWARK

Insert the following new Clause—

**“Offence of threatening with a non-corrosive substance**

- (1) A person commits an offence if they threaten a person with a substance they claim or imply is corrosive.
- (2) It is not a defence for a person to prove that the substance used to threaten a person was not corrosive or listed under Schedule 1 to this Act.
- (3) In this section, “threaten a person” means that the person—
  - (a) unlawfully and intentionally threatens another person (“A”) with the substance, and
  - (b) does so in such a way that a reasonable person (“B”) who was exposed to the same threat as A would think that there was an immediate risk of physical harm to B.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This new Clause would create a new offence for those threatening with a non-corrosive substance that they claim or imply is corrosive.*

**After Clause 31**

LORD KENNEDY OF SOUTHWARK

Insert the following new Clause—

**“Impact assessment of section 31**

- (1) Section 31 may only come into force if a Minister of the Crown has laid before Parliament an assessment of its impact on different racial groups as defined in section 9 of the Equality Act 2010.
- (2) The impact assessment must be conducted by a body independent of the Government following consultation with representatives of different racial groups.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This new Clause would require an independent assessment of the impact of searches in schools and further education premises on different racial groups.*

### After Clause 39

LORD KENNEDY OF SOUTHWARK

Insert the following new Clause—

#### **“Advertising offensive weapons online**

- (1) A person or company commits an offence when a website registered in their name is used to advertise, list or otherwise facilitate the sale of any weapon listed in Schedule 1 to the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons) Order (SI 1988/2019) or any offensive weapon capable of being disguised as something else.
- (2) No offence is committed under this section if the website removes the advertisement or list within 24 hours of the registered owner of the website being informed that the advertisement or list includes a weapon listed in Schedule 1 to the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons) Order (SI 1988/2019) or an offensive weapon capable of being disguised as something else.
- (3) A registered owner of a website who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
  - (a) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 51 weeks, to a fine or to both;
  - (b) on summary conviction in Scotland or Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.”

#### ***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new Clause would place responsibility on website owners to prevent the sale of weapons.*

Insert the following new Clause—

#### **“Controls on miniature rifles and ammunition**

- (1) The Firearms Act 1968 is amended as follows.
- (2) Omit subsection (4) of section 11 (Sports, athletics and other approved activities).”

#### ***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new Clause would amend the Firearms Act 1968 to remove the exemption for miniature rifle ranges, preventing individuals without a firearms certificate from being able to acquire and possess semi-automatic rifles without a check by the police.*

Insert the following new Clause—

#### **“Possession of component parts of ammunition with intent to manufacture**

- (1) Section 1 of the Firearms (Amendment) Act 1988 is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection (4A) insert—
 

“(4B) A person other than a person permitted to manufacture ammunition by virtue of being a registered firearms dealer or holder of a firearm certificate authorising the type of ammunition being manufactured commits an offence if—

**After Clause 39 - continued**

- (a) the person has in his or her possession or under his or her control the component parts of ammunition, and
  - (b) the person intends to use such articles to manufacture the component parts into ammunition.
- (4C) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (4B) is liable –
- (a) on summary conviction –
    - (i) in England and Wales to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months (or, in relation to offences committed before section 154(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 comes into force, 6 months) or to a fine or to both;
    - (ii) in Scotland to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum, or to both;
  - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, to a fine, or to both.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new Clause would create a specific offence for the possession of component parts of ammunition with the intent to manufacture, for all persons other than those registered as firearms dealers or holders of a firearms certificate authorising the type of ammunition being manufactured.*

Insert the following new Clause –

**“Local authority partnerships**

A local authority may establish partnerships with companies for the purpose of ensuring compliance with sections 1 to 39 of this Act.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new Clause would allow local authorities and businesses to create partnerships for ensuring compliance.*

Insert the following new Clause –

**“Report on the causes behind youth violence with offensive weapons**

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within 6 months of the passing of this Act, lay a report before Parliament on the causes behind youth violence with offensive weapons.
- (2) The report under subsection (1) must consider, but is not limited to –
  - (a) the effect of the reduction in police numbers on the levels of youth violence with offensive weapons;
  - (b) the effect of the reduction in public spending on –
    - (i) children’s services,
    - (ii) Sure Start,
    - (iii) state-maintained schools,
    - (iv) local authorities,
    - (v) youth offending teams,
    - (vi) Border Force, and

**After Clause 39 - continued**

- (vii) drug treatment programmes  
on use of offensive weapons in youth violence.
- (3) The report under subsection (1) and the considerations under subsection (2) must consider the benefits of the public health approach to reducing youth violence with offensive weapons.
- (4) The report must contain all departmental evidence held relating to subsections (2) and (3)."

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This new Clause would require the Secretary of State to review the causes behind youth violence with offensive weapons.*

# Offensive Weapons Bill

---

AMENDMENTS  
TO BE MOVED  
IN GRAND COMMITTEE

---

*17 January 2019*

---