



BERMUDA

CRIMINAL CODE (PROHIBITED WEAPONS) ORDER 1980

BR 3 / 1981

[made under section 315A of the Criminal Code and brought into operation on 24 January 1981]

Citation

1 This Order may be cited as the Criminal Code (Prohibited Weapons) Order 1980.

List of prohibited weapons

- 2 The following offensive weapons are declared to be prohibited weapons—
- (a) a finger ring that has one or more blades or sharp objects that are capable of being projected from the surface of the ring;
 - (b) a flick knife, that is to say, a knife that has a blade that opens automatically by gravity or centrifugal force or by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in or attached to the handle of the knife;
 - (c) an instrument or device sometimes known as “manrikigusari” or “kusari”, being a length of rope, cord or chain fastened at each end to a hexagonal or other geometrically shaped hard weight or hand-grip;
 - (d) a device known as “spiked wristband” being a leather wristband to which a metal spike or blade is affixed, or any other similar weapon;
 - (e) a weapon known as the “constant companion”, being a belt containing a concealed stainless steel knife, or any other similar weapon;
 - (f) a weapon known as the “yaqua blowgun” and any other tube or pipe from which arrows or darts are shot by the breath;

CRIMINAL CODE (PROHIBITED WEAPONS) ORDER 1980

- (g) a weapon known as the “catapult” or “slingshot”, if commercially manufactured and designed for the hunting of small game or target practice;
- (h) a cross-bow and any bolt or other projectile that is designed or adapted for use in a cross-bow;
- (i) an instrument or device commonly known as “Shuriken”, being a hard non-flexible plate having three or more radiating points with one or more sharp edges in the shape of a polygon, trefoil, cross, star, diamond or other geometric shape and designed to be thrown as a weapon;
- (j) a weapon known as a “swordstick” or “swordcane”, being a hollow cane or walking stick containing a metal blade which may be drawn or shot out and used as a sword or knife;
- (k) a weapon known as the “Cobra Baton”, and any other baton having a spring loaded telescopic steel shaft;
- (l) the weapon sometimes known as a “kubotan”, being a baton designed to attach to a key ring;
- (m) the weapon sometimes known as a “cyclone knife” or “spiral knife”, being a knife the blade of which has two or more cutting edges, each of which forms a helix;
- (n) the weapon sometimes known as a “push dagger”, being a knife the handle of which fits within a clenched fist and the blade of which protrudes from between two fingers;
- (o) a knife with one or more holes in the blade or handle large enough to allow fingers to support the use of the knife;
- (p) the weapon sometimes known as a “balisong” or “butterfly knife”, being a blade enclosed by its handle, which is designed to split down the middle, without the operation of a spring or other mechanical means, to reveal the blade;
- (q) a disguised knife, that is, any knife which has a concealed blade or concealed sharp point and is designed to appear to be an everyday object of a kind commonly carried on the person or in a handbag, briefcase, or other hand luggage (such as a comb, brush, writing instrument, cigarette lighter, key, lipstick or telephone);
- (r) the weapon sometimes known as a “knuckleduster”, that is, a band of metal or other hard material worn on one or more fingers, and designed to cause injury, and any weapon incorporating a knuckleduster;
- (s) the weapon sometimes known as a “zombie knife” or “zombie machete”, being a bladed article to which paragraph 3 applies.

[Paragraph 2 subparagraphs (l) - (s) inserted by BR 110 / 2025 rule 2 effective 18 December 2025]

CRIMINAL CODE (PROHIBITED WEAPONS) ORDER 1980

Specified features of the weapon sometimes known as a “zombie knife” or “zombie machete”

- 3 (1) This paragraph applies to a bladed article which has—
- (a) a plain cutting edge;
 - (b) a sharp pointed end;
 - (c) a blade of eight or more inches in length (the length of the blade being the straight-line distance from the top of the handle to the tip of the blade); and
 - (d) one or more of the following features—
 - (i) a serrated cutting edge (other than a serrated cutting edge of up to two inches next to the handle);
 - (ii) more than one hole in the blade;
 - (iii) spikes;
 - (iv) more than two sharp points in the blade (other than a sharp point of a kind specified in subparagraph (2)).
- (2) The kinds of sharp point mentioned in subparagraph (1)(d)(iv) are—
- (a) a sharp point where the angle between the edges which create the point is an angle of at least 90 degrees (where there is a curved edge, the angle will be measured by reference to the tangent of the curve);
 - (b) a sharp point on the cutting edge of the blade near the handle.

[Paragraph 3 inserted by BR 110 / 2025 rule 3 effective 18 December 2025]

[Amended by:

BR 24 / 1981
BR 58 / 1981
BR 28 / 1985
BR 110 / 2025]