

A Surrender and Compensation Scheme in Scotland for certain offensive weapons

**Guidance for surrender and claiming
compensation**

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1. What is the surrender and compensation scheme for certain offensive weapons?

The surrender and compensation scheme relates to the criminalisation of possession of certain weapons in private places.

[Section 141 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988](#) (“the 1988 Act”) criminalises a person who manufactures, sells or hires or offers for sale or hire, exposes or has in their possession for the purpose of sale or hire, or lends or gives to any other person any of the weapons listed under the [Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(Offensive Weapons\) \(Scotland\) Order 2005](#) (“the 2005 Order”). It is also an offence to possess any offensive weapon¹ in a public place under [section 47 of the Criminal Law Consolidation \(Scotland\) Act 1995](#). [Section 1 of the Restriction of Offensive Weapons Act 1959](#) (“the 1959 Act”) makes it an offence to manufacture, sell or hire, offer for sale or hire, expose or possess for the purpose of sale or hire, lend or give to another person or import flick knives and gravity knives.

The [Offensive Weapons Act 2019](#) (“the 2019 Act”) includes new legislative measures to control the sale of knives and corrosive substances and introduces new offences relating to their possession and use.

[Section 43 of the 2019 Act](#) amends the definition of flick knife in section 1 of the 1959 Act to include knives that can be opened through a mechanism not in the handle itself. This includes any knife that opens automatically from a closed position, or partially opened position, to a fully opened position by means of any manual pressure that is applied to a button, spring or other device which is contained either within the knife or is attached to the knife. [Section 44 of the 2019 Act](#) amends the 1959 Act further to prohibit the possession of any knife under section 1 of that Act (i.e. a flick knife or gravity knife).

[Section 46 of the 2019 Act](#) amends section 141 of the 1988 Act to make it an offence to possess on domestic premises in Scotland the weapons set out in the 2005 Order.

If you currently lawfully own or possess any of these items under the 2005 Order (as set out in Annex A) you will not be permitted to keep them once measures in [Part 4 of the 2019 Act](#) are commenced. Therefore, you will be required to surrender the item(s) to the police.

[Section 47 of the 2019 Act](#) (as it applies to England and Wales) amends the weapons listed in their equivalent of the 2005 Order (i.e. the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons) Order 1988) to include ‘spiral/cyclone knives’ and also ‘zombie knives’.

However, section 47 of the 2019 Act (as it applies to Scotland) amends the weapons listed in the 2005 Order to include a type of weapon which is commonly known as a ‘spiral/cyclone knife’ only. Therefore, as a result of this amendment, a spiral/cyclone knife will be part of the general restrictions on the supply, sale, importation etc. of such weapons and it will also mean it will be a criminal offence to possess such a weapon on domestic premises in Scotland by virtue of the 2019 Act. Therefore, you

will be required to surrender the item(s) to the police and such a knife is included in this surrender and compensation scheme.

As 'zombie knives' are not included in the section 47 amendments (as it applies to Scotland) this needed to be rectified. Therefore a further amendment to the criminal law was required to achieve this policy. The Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons) (Amendment, Surrender and Compensation) (Scotland) Order 2022 ("the 2022 Order") makes this amendment to the criminal law. The purpose of this Order is to ensure a zombie knife is treated in the same way as a 'spiral/cyclone knife' and all other offensive weapons set out under the 2005 Order when Part 4 of the 2019 Act is commenced in Scotland. Therefore, it ensures you will also be required to surrender such a knife to the police and that it is included in this surrender and compensation scheme.

The effect of the offence is that it will become illegal to possess those items unless you have a lawful defence. Further information on lawful defences can be found at under 'Defences' at Annex A.

As mentioned above, a summary of the items that will be subject to general prohibition on their possession and use are listed in Annex A.

The surrender and compensation scheme allows you to claim compensation for items surrendered. This is only if you meet the eligibility criteria and surrender and make a claim in line with:

- the arrangements set out in this guidance,
- the Surrender of Offensive Weapons (Compensation) (Scotland) Regulations 2022, and
- the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons) (Amendment, Surrender and Compensation) (Scotland) Order 2022.

The total value of a claim cannot be less than £30. If you are the owner of one of the affected items, it is your responsibility to ensure that you have transported it safely to the designated police station surrendered it to the police in good time and, if seeking financial compensation, submitted your claim at the same time as surrendering your item(s). Further details on how to surrender your item safely is set out in section 4 of this guidance. However, if you are still unsure about how best to transport your item safely you should contact your local designated police station for further advice.

It will not be possible to seek compensation at any time after you have surrendered your item, or at any time after the surrender and compensation scheme closes.

The scheme will start on 01/07/2022 and close on 30/09/2022.

1.1 Which items will become prohibited?

The items that will be subject to general prohibition by virtue of the 2019 Act are listed in Annex A.

1.2 Will you have to surrender your item(s)?

Once the measures in Part 4 of the 2019 Act prohibiting possession of the items listed in Annex A come in to force, it will be an offence to possess them, aside from in a few specific circumstances, as mentioned in Annex A.

However, before they are prohibited, the 2019 Act and the 2022 Order allows for a person in possession of these items to surrender them to the police. It should be noted, in order to claim compensation, the person surrendering the item(s) to the police must be the owner of the item(s). This guidance sets out how to surrender the item(s) to the police in order to claim compensation.

Compensation can only be claimed if the item(s) are surrendered as part of this scheme.

1.3 What is the surrender period?

This is the three-month period from 1 July 2022 to 30 September 2022 during which you will be able to surrender your knife or other offensive weapon to the police if you are the legal owner of it and it is covered by the scheme. Compensation can only be claimed if you surrender your item(s) during the surrender period and submit a claim for compensation at the same time.

1.4 When will the surrender period start and end?

The surrender period will start on 1 July 2022 and end on 30 September 2022.

1.5 What to do if you own a knife or other offensive weapon.

If you are the legal owner of one of the knives or other offensive weapons in the list at Annex A, you will be able to surrender this item to the police at a designated police station and claim compensation for it by completing the claim form.

You must transport your item safely according to the guidance below. You can find out your nearest designated police station by checking the mygov.scot web site or the Police Scotland web site.

In order to claim compensation, you will need to either;

- download the 'Surrender and Compensation Scheme Claim Form' from mygov.scot, or
- request a copy of the form by e-mailing the Criminal Law, Practice & Licensing Unit at OWACompensationSchemeEnquiries@gov.scot or
- (exceptionally if unable to print a copy) request a copy of the form in writing to the Criminal Law, Practice & Licensing Unit, Criminal Justice Division, Room GW14, St Andrew's House, Edinburgh, EH1 3DG

and complete the form and hand it over to the police when you surrender the item(s). The form will not be provided to you at police stations.

A 'Values List' for each item set out under Annex A has been published on the mygov.scot web page and at Annex B to this guidance. This Values List is based on an assessment of the estimated value of the relevant weapons using information from experts.

In exceptional circumstances, consideration will be given to assessing whether compensation more than the listed value will be provided. If you consider exceptional circumstances do arise and are seeking compensation more than that indicated in the 'Values List' for each or some of the item(s), you will need to take supporting evidence of the value of those item(s) with you in addition to the completed claim form when you surrender your item(s) to the police. Supporting evidence of a valuation of an item being surrendered may include:

- a) a valuation from an auction house,
- b) evidence of the price paid for the purchase of the item and the date of purchase, or
- c) published evidence of the value of the item.

Failure to do so may result in a delay in obtaining compensation, receiving compensation which equates to the list value only or even no compensation being awarded at all for those items.

1.6 What happens if you do not surrender an item during the surrender period?

Once the surrender period comes to an end on 30 September 2022, the Scottish Government will commence at the end of the year the new offence criminalising the possession of the relevant items in private places under Part 4 of the 2019 Act with the effect it will be illegal to own such items as set out in Annex A. If you are still in possession of one of these items at this point, and you do not have a lawful defence to possess it, you will be committing a criminal offence. It is therefore important if you wish to get rid of the weapon(s) prior to the change in law to participate in the surrender and compensation scheme.

1.7 How to request a surrender and compensation claim form if you cannot print one from a version accessed at mygov.scot.

As mentioned above, if you are unable to download and print the claim form you can:

- request a copy is posted to you by sending an email request to OWACompensationSchemeEnquiries@gov.scot, or
- by writing to the Criminal Law, Practice & Licensing Unit, Criminal Justice Division, Room GW14, St Andrew's House, Edinburgh, EH1 3DG.

If you are requesting a form to be sent to you by the Scottish Government, you will need to provide the address to which you would like the form posted. You will also need to ensure that you allow enough time to receive and complete the form, and to attend a designated police station to surrender your item(s) and claim compensation before the surrender period comes to an end.

Wherever possible, you are encouraged to print off the form yourself at home or at some other suitable location. However, a hard copy can be requested if you are unable to do this.

1.8 Do you need to complete a surrender and compensation scheme claim form if you are not seeking compensation?

No. You only need to complete the claim form if you are claiming compensation for the eligible item(s) you are surrendering. If you are only surrendering your weapon, this can be done at a designated police station without any form requiring to be completed.

1.9 What to do if you have any special requirements or accessibility needs.

If you have any special requirements or accessibility needs that might impact your ability to surrender your item(s) you should call 101 to discuss this and make any suitable arrangements.

1.10 What to do if you think your knife or offensive weapon has historic value

If you are the owner of a knife, or offensive weapon in the list at Annex A and you consider that the item might be of interest to a museum, you may choose to seek to transfer the item to a museum, instead of surrendering it to Police Scotland. You would need to make contact with a relevant museum and seek to make arrangements to transfer the item if appropriate. Museums will handle such matters in line with their collections development policies. It is the owner's decision and responsibility to make such arrangements; any transfers to museums would not fall within scope of this Surrender and Compensation scheme and as such, the Scottish Government and Police Scotland cannot advise on any arrangements or provide compensation for any such transfers.

2. Eligibility (people and property)

After the surrender scheme closes and the relevant provisions in Part 4 of the 2019 Act are commenced it will become a criminal offence to possess the items set out in Annex A, unless you have a lawful defence as set out in Annex A. You will also no longer be able to claim compensation from the Scottish Government.

You can only apply for compensation for eligible items surrendered under this scheme if you are the legal owner of the item and you surrendered them to the police

during the three-month surrender period, in accordance with this guidance. The surrender period will run between 1 July 2022 and 30 September 2022.

2.1 Knives and other offensive weapons

To be eligible to claim compensation for one of the offensive weapons set out in Annex A (other than a cyclone knife), you must:

- be the legal owner of the item and, where possible, should provide acceptable proof that you lawfully own the item. This could include a dated receipt of purchase, or legal documentation showing inheritance or transfer of ownership. You will also be asked to provide a signed declaration that you are the legal owner of the item and that it was lawfully acquired, when completing the Surrender and Compensation Scheme Claim Form; and
- have owned or contracted to acquire the weapon on or before **20 June 2018** (unless this is a cyclone knife, see below). If you acquired the item, or contracted to acquire it, after this date, you will still need to safely dispose of it and should do so by surrendering the item to the police at a designated police station, but you will not be eligible to claim compensation under this scheme.

In the case of a **cyclone knife** you must:

- be the legal owner of the item and, where possible, you should provide acceptable proof that you lawfully own the item. This could include a dated receipt of purchase, or legal documentation showing inheritance or transfer of ownership. You will also be asked to provide a signed declaration that you are the legal owner of the item and that it was lawfully acquired, when completing the Surrender and Compensation Scheme claim form; and
- have owned or contracted to acquire the weapon on or before **22 January 2019**. If you acquired the item, or contracted to acquire it, after this date, you will still need to safely dispose of it and should do so by surrendering the item to the police at a designated police station, but you will not be eligible to claim compensation under this scheme.

In the case of a **zombie knife** you must:

- be the legal owner of the item and, where possible, you should provide acceptable proof that you lawfully own the item. This could include a dated receipt of purchase, or legal documentation showing inheritance or transfer of ownership. You will also be asked to provide a signed declaration that you are the legal owner of the item and that it was lawfully acquired, when completing the Surrender and Compensation Scheme claim form; and
- have owned or contracted to acquire the weapon on or before **29 April 2022**. If you acquired the item, or contracted to acquire it, after this date, you will still need to safely dispose of it and should do so by surrendering the item to the police at a designated police station, but you will not be eligible to claim compensation under this scheme.

Compensation is sought by submitting to Police Scotland a completed Surrender and Compensation Scheme Claim Form. This **must** be completed in advance and handed to the police, with any supporting documents (if appropriate) at the time of surrender.

3. Entitlement (level of compensation payable)

Annex B sets out the standard list of values for the items that fall to be surrendered to Police Scotland under this scheme. This is the minimum amount of compensation that the Scottish Government will pay to the legal owners of items that are surrendered to Police Scotland under this scheme.

If you consider that your item(s) is worth more than the level of compensation set out in the Values List, you will need to provide sufficient supporting evidence of the item's value, which must be submitted along with a completed claim form at the time of surrendering the item to Police Scotland. Supporting evidence of a valuation of an item being surrendered may include:

- a) a valuation from an auction house,
- b) evidence of the price paid for the purchase of the item and the date of purchase, or
- c) published evidence of the value of the item.

This evidence will then be forwarded to the Scottish Government for consideration. Police Scotland have no role in considering and/or paying compensation with all queries in this respect to be addressed to the Scottish Government. As stated above, failure to do so may result in a delay in obtaining compensation, receiving compensation which equates to the list value only or even no compensation being awarded at all for those items.

4. How to surrender

Knives and other offensive weapons

During the three-month surrender period, you will be able to surrender the item(s) listed in Annex A to your local designated Police Scotland station. You can find out your nearest designated Police Scotland station at Annex E in this guidance, by checking the mygov.scot website and Police Scotland's website.

You must only surrender your items to your local designated police station from Monday to Friday. You should check Police Scotland's website to confirm the opening of times of the designated station where you intend to surrender your item as it varies considerably across the country. You must also take all reasonable steps to make any item(s) that you are surrendering safe to handle while travelling to the designated police station and while on police premises.

Items should be made safe to handle for yourself and for the police and must be contained in a manner that allows them to be transported without causing distress or

alarm to other members of the public, including members of the public who might be at the designated police station where you intend to surrender your items. For example, items must be wrapped up and placed in a bag or box where possible. They must not be carried on your person at any time (i.e. must not be in your pockets or other items of clothing). Once in the Police Scotland station, you should explain the purpose of your visit and wait for instruction from the police officer or member of police staff and, specifically, must not take out the item until you are requested to do so by a police officer or member of police staff.

As mentioned above, if you want to claim compensation for any item(s) that you are surrendering, you need to complete the Surrender and Compensation Scheme Claim Form and hand this over to Police Scotland when you surrender the item(s). The form will not be provided to you at police stations.

If claiming compensation, you will also need to bring with you photo-evidence to confirm your identity (such as a valid passport or driving licence) and, where possible, evidence to establish that you are the legal owner of the item(s) that you are surrendering. If you do not have a valid passport or driving licence, two pieces of non-photographic (e.g. bank card/utility bill) or a National Entitlement Card will be deemed suitable evidence.

If it is difficult (because of an underlying health or mobility issue) for the legal owner to attend a designated police station they should call 101 in order to make suitable arrangements for the surrender of those items and the claim form (if claiming compensation).

You must submit your claim form to Police Scotland at the same time you surrender your item(s) at a designated police station. **Claims for compensation submitted at a different time or on a later date will not be accepted. If you surrender your item(s) to the police, you will not be able to recover them in order to surrender and claim compensation at a later date.**

You should review the list of the weapons that will be subject to general prohibition and ensure you understand which are eligible for compensation, should you wish to make a claim. If you bring an item to a designated police station that is not covered by the scheme you will still be able to surrender the item(s) during the operation of the scheme but you will not be eligible for compensation for those items.

Police Scotland will take reasonable steps to verify your ownership and eligibility under the scheme based on the evidence provided, including verifying that the item you are surrendering is one covered under the scheme. Police Scotland will then take possession of the item(s) and provide you with a receipt if you are seeking compensation. It is important to note, if there is any doubt about the ownership of an item, it should still be surrendered to the police along with the claim form in order for the Scottish Government to assess the claim.

The receipt will provide you with a unique reference number in relation to the item(s) you surrender for the purpose of tracking the compensation claim. You must keep this unique reference number safe, as it may be required later if the Scottish Government contact you about your claim.

A copy of your compensation claim form and supporting documents (if appropriate) will then be sent by Police Scotland to the Scottish Government where it will be considered. The Scottish Government will contact you once the claim has been considered.

The fact that Police Scotland accept your surrendered item(s) and compensation claim form does not guarantee that you will receive compensation. Your claim will be considered by the Scottish Government and Police Scotland have no role in this process. Any queries about your claim should be made to the Scottish Government at OWACompensationSchemeEnquiries@gov.scot and not Police Scotland.

The Checklist provided at Annex C may help you to ensure that you have completed all the steps needed to successfully surrender your item(s).

5. How to claim compensation

The Surrender of Offensive Weapons (Compensation) (Scotland) Regulations 2022 and the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons) (Amendment, Surrender and Compensation) (Scotland) Order 2022 provide the legal framework for the compensation of items surrendered. If you want to claim compensation for any item(s) that you are surrendering, you need to download the 'Surrender and Compensation Scheme Claim Form' from mygov.scot, or request one from the Scottish Government's Criminal Law, Practice & Licensing Unit and complete the Claim Form and hand it over to the police when you surrender the item(s).

You will need to complete all relevant sections of the form, including personal details and an email address for contacting you. You must submit your claim form to the police at the same time you surrender items to them. Claims submitted at a different time or on a later date will not be accepted.

6. What happens next?

If you are surrendering an item or items but are not seeking compensation, once the police have taken possession of your item(s) the surrender process is complete. Your item(s) will be disposed of under normal police operational procedures.

If you are surrendering an item or items and have agreed to accept the standard value of compensation for your item(s) as set out in the Values List at Annex B, once the police have taken possession of your item(s) they will retain a photo of the item(s) until such time as any claim for compensation has been determined. Once determined the photo of the item(s) will be disposed of under normal police operational procedures.

If you are seeking compensation and have not accepted the value of compensation for your item(s) as set out in the Values List at Annex B, once the police have taken possession of your item(s) they will retain the item(s) until such time as any claim for compensation has been determined. This is in case an independent valuation of the

item(s) is necessary or deemed appropriate. Once determined the item(s) will be disposed of under normal police operational procedures.

A copy of the claim form and any supporting evidence as to the value of your item (where appropriate) submitted to the police, will be sent to the Scottish Government's Criminal Law, Practice and Licensing Unit where it will be considered.

You will be notified by the Scottish Government's Criminal Law, Practice and Licensing Unit once your claim has been considered and (if your claim is successful) you will be notified of the amount that is to be paid to you in compensation, and the compensation payment will then be made to you.

If for any reason it is determined that compensation should not be paid, you will be notified of this together with the reasons for the decision.

All correspondence between the Scottish Government and claimants will be based on the contact details provided in the claim form and will include the unique reference number provided to you by Police Scotland as per your receipt when surrendering your item(s).

7. Contact

If you have a query in relation to your claim, you can send this to the Scottish Government's Criminal Law, Practice and Licensing Unit via email at OWACompensationSchemeEnquiries@gov.scot

If it is in relation to a claim that you have already made, please include your full name and your claim unique reference number given to you by Police Scotland as per your receipt when surrendering your item(s).

8. Data handling

Your claim form and the personal data contained will only be held by Police Scotland and the Scottish Government for as long as is necessary and handled in line with data protection legislation. Your personal data will only be processed for the purposes of claiming compensation and will not be used for any other purpose.

Please ensure you have read the Privacy Information Notice which is published on the Scottish Government's mygov.scot alongside this guidance before you complete your claim form.

9. Annex A – Summary of Prohibited Items

Summary of items of which possession in private will be prohibited

Part 4 of the 2019 Act deals with the possession of bladed articles and certain offensive weapons. The surrender and compensation arrangements, set out in this guidance, apply only in Scotland in respect of those weapons prohibited under Part 4 of the 2019 Act.

As referred to above, amongst other measures, the 2019 Act extends the controls (under the Restriction of Offensive Weapons Act 1959 (“the 1959 Act”) and the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (“the 1988 Act”)) to prohibit possession in private of dangerous and offensive weapons to prevent them being used in crime. All of the weapons criminalised in respect of possession in private are already banned in terms of sale, manufacture and importation of such weapons.

The list of the offensive weapons that will be subject to the prohibition on possession by virtue of the 2019 Act and will be eligible for compensation can be found in the Values List at Annex B.

This annex summarises the changes brought about by Part 4 (insofar as they relate to Scotland) and the defences that apply, in order to help you identify whether any items you possess fall in to scope and should be surrendered.

The legislation can be found here:

[Offensive Weapons Act 2019](#)

[Criminal Justice Act 1988](#)

[Restriction of Offensive Weapons Act 1959](#)

[Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(Offensive Weapons\) \(Scotland\) Order 2005¹](#)

Flick knives and gravity knives

As referred to above, currently, section 1 of the 1959 Act makes it an offence to manufacture, sell or hire, offer for sale or hire, expose or possess for the purpose of sale or hire, lend or give to another person or import flick knives and gravity knives.

Section 43 of the 2019 Act amends the definition of flick knife in section 1 of the 1959 Act to include knives that can be opened through a mechanism not in the handle itself. This includes any knife that opens automatically from a closed position, or partially opened position, to a fully opened position by means of any manual pressure that is applied to a button, spring or other device which is contained either within the knife or is attached to the knife.

Section 44 of the 2019 Act amends the 1959 Act further to prohibit the possession of any knife under section 1 of that Act (i.e. a flick knife or gravity knife).

¹ Please note the amendment to the 2005 Order may not be shown yet as there is a bit of a lag in amendments being shown in legislation.gov. As such, please refer to the list set out under ‘Offensive Weapons’ below.

However, these amendments provide for a defence where a person can show that they possessed a flick/gravity knife in their capacity as the operator of a museum or gallery or as a person acting on behalf of a museum or gallery.

Offensive Weapons

Section 46 of the 2019 Act amends section 141 of the 1988 Act to make it an offence to possess in private the weapons set out in the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons) (Scotland) Order 2005 (“the 2005 Order”). Weapons listed in the 2005 Order are set out below. It is already an offence, under section 141 of the 1988 Act to manufacture, sell, hire, (have in your possession for the purpose of sale or hire), lend or import these weapons.

Weapons currently listed in the Schedule of the 2005 Order are:

a) 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;

(b) a swordstick, that is, a hollow walking stick or cane containing a blade which may be used as a sword;

(c) the weapon sometimes known as a “handclaw”, being a band of metal or other hard material from which a number of sharp spikes protrude, and worn around the hand;

(d) the weapon sometimes known as a “belt buckle knife”, being a buckle which incorporates or conceals a knife;

(e) 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;

(f) the weapon sometimes known as a “hollow kubotan”, being a cylindrical container containing a number of sharp spikes;

(g) the weapon sometimes known as a “footclaw”, being a bar of metal or other hard material from which a number of sharp spikes protrude, and worn strapped to the foot;

(h) the weapon sometimes known as a “shuriken”, “shaken” or “death star”, being a hard non flexible plate having three or more sharp radiating points and designed to be thrown;

(i) 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;

(j) the weapon sometimes known as a “telescopic truncheon”, being a truncheon which extends automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in or attached to its handle;

(k) the weapon sometimes known as a “blowpipe” or “blow gun”, being a hollow tube out of which hard pellets or darts are shot by the use of breath;

(l) the weapon sometimes known as a “kusari gama”, being a length of rope, cord, wire or chain fastened at one end to a sickle;

(m) the weapon sometimes known as a “kyoketsu shoge”, being a length of rope, cord, wire or chain fastened at one end to a hooked knife;

(n) the weapon sometimes known as a “manrikigusari” or “kusari”, being a length of rope, cord, wire or chain fastened at each end to a hard weight or hand grip;

(o) 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);

(p) a stealth knife, that is a knife or spike, which has a blade, or sharp point, made from a material that is not readily detectable by apparatus used for detecting metal and which is not designed for domestic use or for use in the processing, preparation or consumption of food or as a toy;

(q) a straight, side handled or friction lock truncheon (sometimes known as a baton).

It should be noted, schedule 2 of the 2005 Order does not apply to weapons which are described as antiques. Under this schedule a weapon is an antique if it was manufactured more than 100 years before the date of any offence alleged to have been committed in respect of that weapon under subsection (1) of section 141 of the 1988 Act or section 50(2) or (3) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 (improper importation).

Cyclone knives

Section 47 of the 2019 Act amends the weapons listed in the 2005 Order to include cyclone/spiral knives. Private possession of these knives will therefore also become prohibited by virtue of the 2019 Act. These knives are defined as:

- a “cyclone knife” or “spiral knife” - being a weapon with a handle, a blade with two or more cutting edges, each of which forms a helix, and a sharp point at the end of the blade.

Zombie knives

The Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons)(Amendment, Surrender and Compensation)(Scotland) Order 2022 (“the 2022 Order”) also amends the weapons listed in the 2005 Order to include zombie knives and ensures zombie knives will be

included in the Scottish Government's surrender and compensation scheme which will run from 1 July 2022 until 30 September 2022. These are defined as:

- a "zombie knife" - being a blade with a cutting edge; a serrated edge; and images or words (whether on the blade or handle) that suggest that it is to be used for the purpose of violence.

Private possession

The way the law operates is that a person possesses a weapon in private if the person possesses the weapon on domestic premises. Domestic premises means premises occupied as a private dwelling (including any stair, passage, garden, yard, garage, outhouse or other appurtenance of such premises which is not used in common by the occupants of more than one such dwelling). Possession of the relevant weapons on domestic premises will be an offence.

It is already an offence to possess any of these weapons in public, subject to application of any statutory defences that are available.

Defences

A number of defences set out in section 141 of the 1988 Act will apply to the new offence of possession in private. In relation to the new offence of possession, the defences available under section 141 of the 1988 Act are:

- the weapon is of historical importance;
- the person possessed it in their capacity as the operator of, or as a person acting on behalf of, a museum or gallery;
- the person possessed it for education purposes only;
- the person possessed the weapon for the purposes of theatrical performances and of rehearsals for such performances or for making it available for those purposes;
- the person possessed the weapon for the purposes of the production of films or for making it available for that purpose; and
- the person possessed the weapon for the purposes of the production of television programmes or for making it available for that purpose.

10. Annex B – Values List

Offensive Weapons Values List

Note: Compensation can only be claimed for any of the items listed below if the total amount of the claim amounts to £30 or more.

Item	Standard value
Flick knife (or flick gun)	£20
Gravity knife	£40
Zombie knife	£10
Knuckleduster	£2
Swordstick	£12
Handclaw	£9
Belt buckle knife	£5
Push dagger	£2
Hollow kubotan	£3
Footclaw	£7
Shuriken (aka Shaken or Death star)	£5
Balisong (aka Butterfly knife)	£9
Telescopic truncheon	£20
Blowpipe (aka Blow gun)	£14
Kusari gama	£35
Kyoketsu shoge	£20
Manrikigusari (aka Kusari)	£10
Disguised knife	£5
Stealth knife	£3
Straight, Side handled or Friction lock truncheon (sometimes known as a Baton)	£10
Cyclone knife or Spiral knife	£30

11. Annex C - Checklist

Surrender and Compensation Scheme: Checklist

STEP	CHECKLIST
1	<p>Does your offensive weapon qualify under the surrender and compensation scheme? Annex A and Annex B of the guidance will help you to answer this question.</p> <p>If your answer to this question is 'no' go to step 2. If your answer to the question is 'yes' go to step 3.</p>
2	<p>If your weapon does not qualify under this scheme you will not receive compensation and as such, you do not need to complete the claim form.</p> <p>However, you should still surrender your weapon to Police Scotland.</p>
3	<p>If your weapon does qualify do you wish to receive compensation?</p> <p>If your answer to this question is 'no' go to step 4. If your answer is 'yes' go to step 5.</p>
4	<p>If your weapon does qualify under the scheme and you do not wish to receive compensation you do not need to complete the claim form.</p> <p>However, you should still surrender your weapon to Police Scotland.</p>
5	<p>If you do wish to claim compensation, do you accept the standard value of compensation for your item as set out in the published Values List (Annex B of the guidance provides more information)?</p> <p>If your answer to this question is 'yes' go to step 6. If your answer to the question is 'no' go to step 7.</p>
6	<p>If you accept the standard value of compensation, you must complete all sections of the compensation claim form. You should download a copy of the form from mygov.scot or, if this is not possible, you should request a form by email at OWACompensationSchemeEnquiries@gov.scot.</p> <p>You should then take your weapon and the completed claim form to a designated police station (see 8 below), following the guidance in this document about safe storage during travel.</p>
7	<p>If you do not accept the standard value of compensation and wish to seek a different amount, you must complete all sections of the compensation claim form and provide suitable evidence to support the higher value that you are claiming.</p> <p>If you are claiming compensation over £250 for any item, it is recommended that you also take a photograph of the item if you can. You should download a copy of the compensation claim form from mygov.scot or, if this is not possible, you should request a form by email at OWACompensationSchemeEnquiries@gov.scot.</p> <p>You should then take your item(s), the fully completed claim form, additional supporting evidence and photograph if available, to your local designated police</p>

	station (see 8 below) following the guidance in this document about safe storage during travel and taking account of any travel restrictions that apply.
8	<p>Are you able to travel to a designated police station?</p> <p>You can find the nearest designated police station to you by looking at the list at Annex E to this guidance, on the mygov.scot web site or Police Scotland web site.</p> <p>If you are able to travel yourself to a designated police station, go to step 10. If you are not able to travel to a designated police station because of an underlying health or mobility issue, go to step 9.</p>
9	If it is difficult (because of an underlying health or mobility issue) for you to travel to your local designated police station you should contact that station in order to make suitable arrangements for the surrender of those items and your claim form with them.
10	<p>You can surrender your item(s) at a designated police station, following the guidance in this document about keeping the weapon safe while travelling and in the police station, and following instructions given by Police Scotland.</p> <p>You must follow the guidance in this document and by Police Scotland about safe storage of weapons while travelling.</p> <p>You will be given a unique reference number which you should keep safe for future use.</p>
11	The Scottish Government will contact you using the details in your claim form including your unique reference number as soon as possible about your compensation claim.

12. Annex D – Claim Form

Surrender and Compensation Scheme Claim Form

For Police Scotland use only

Unique reference number

If you want to claim financial compensation for the item(s) you are surrendering to Police Scotland please complete Parts A, B C and D.

Please ensure that you have read the accompanying Guidance and Privacy Information Notice before completing this form.

Please Complete in Block Capitals

12.1 Part A – Your details

Title			
Forename(s)			
Surname			
Date of Birth	Day	Month	Year
Your address	House number		
	Street		
	Village, Town or City		
	County		
	Postcode		

Contact number	
Email	

12.2 Part B – Your bank/building society account

Compensation payments can be made by BACS payment (i.e. a secure electronic system of making payments directly to your bank or building society account) or by cheque if it is determined that compensation is payable. Please note, payment by cheque will mean it will take longer for you to receive payment.

Only complete this section if you wish to receive a BACS payment instead of payment by cheque.

Name of account holder	
Name of Bank/Building Society	
Bank/BS Address	
Bank/BS Town/City	
Bank/BS Post Code	
Account number	
Sort code	

12.3 Part C – Declaration and signature

I declare that I have read the guidance and the Privacy Information Notice for the scheme.

I declare that I am the legal owner of the weapon(s) that I am surrendering to Police Scotland and it was/they were lawfully acquired by me.

I confirm that I understand that in surrendering the item(s) described in Part D of this form to Police Scotland, I have relinquished any entitlement to the ownership or use of the item(s).

I confirm that I owned the weapon(s) on the relevant date or contracted to acquire it/them on or before that date in order to be eligible to make a claim. These dates are as follows:

I confirm I owned or contracted to acquire the weapon on or before **20 June 2018** (unless this is a cyclone knife, see below; in the case of a cyclone knife owned or contracted to acquire the weapon on or before **22 January 2019** and in the case of a zombie knife owned or contracted to acquire the weapon on or before **29 April 2022**).

If seeking compensation: I will accept the listed value in relation to the items for which I am making a claim. Tick which box applies.

Yes		No		Some	
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If "Yes" is ticked, I accept that the police may dispose of the item(s) concerned straightaway.

To the best of my knowledge and belief all the items surrendered are listed in Part D of this application and are eligible for payment under the published terms of this scheme.

By signing this declaration, I authorise Police Scotland to pass on the information contained in this form to the Scottish Government for the purposes of processing any claim that I am making for financial compensation.

Signature of legal owner Date.....

12.4 Part D – Offensive Weapons

Details of the Weapon(s) being Surrendered (To be Completed by the Claimant)

Ref. Official Use Only	Item	How many ?	Seeking compensation? Enter Y or N	If Y, do you accept standard value? Enter Y or N	If N and claiming individual value, enter value (£)	Has evidence to support individual value been provided? Enter Y or N	Total claim for item(s) (£)
				Standard Value			
	Flick knife (or flick gun)			£20			
	Gravity knife			£40			
	Zombie knife			£10			
	Knuckleduster			£2			
	Swordstick			£12			
	Handclaw			£9			
	Belt buckle knife			£5			
	Push dagger			£2			
	Hollow kubotan			£3			
	Footclaw			£7			
	Shuriken (aka Shaken or Death star)			£5			
	Balisong (aka Butterfly knife)			£9			
	Telescopic truncheon			£20			
	Blowpipe (aka Blow gun)			£14			
	Kusari gama			£35			
	Kyoketsu shoge			£20			
	Manrikigusari (aka Kusari)			£10			
	Disguised knife			£5			
	Stealth knife			£3			
	Straight, Side handled or Friction lock truncheon (sometimes known as a Baton)			£10			
	Cyclone knife or Spiral knife			£30			
Total Value of Claim							

12.5 Annex A

Guidance for completing the Surrender and Compensation Scheme Claim Form

This section provides guidance for individuals completing this form. Further information can be found in the 'A Surrender and compensation scheme in Scotland for certain offensive weapons - Guidance for surrender and claiming compensation'. This is available online. The Scottish Government Privacy Impact Notice is also available alongside this information.

Alternatively you can ask for assistance from the Scottish Government by emailing any questions to OWACompensationSchemeEnquiries@gov.scot.

The Police Scotland Privacy Impact Notice can be found at: <https://www.scotland.police.uk/access-to-information/data-protection/privacy-notice>

12.5.1 Part A – Your details

Please use this Part to provide the relevant details in the correct boxes. Police Scotland will need to verify your identity and it is important to provide correct contact details so you can be contacted regarding your claim(s) for compensation. Your phone number can be a landline or mobile.

Part A should include an email contact address. At the present time, some Scottish Government staff may still be working from home, and contact by email rather than by post will avoid any delays in considering claims or paying compensation.

12.5.2 Part B – Your bank account

Under the Surrender and Compensation Scheme, **only** legitimate and eligible owners of offensive weapons are entitled to financial compensation to cover the value of any item surrendered.

The Scottish Government has published a values list containing the standard amount of compensation that will be paid to the lawful owners of items that are surrendered to Police Scotland under this scheme.

If you consider that your item is worth more than the standard amount of compensation published, it is open to you to make a claim for the higher amount and if you wish to do so you must provide acceptable supporting evidence of this value. This evidence, which must be submitted at the time of surrendering the item to Police Scotland, will be forwarded to the Scottish Government for consideration alongside a copy of your compensation claim. The amount of compensation due to you will be decided by the Scottish Government. If your claim is for over £250 for any single item it is recommended that you provide a photograph of the item along with the evidence of its value.

Further information on your potential entitlement and how to claim compensation can be found in 'A Surrender and compensation scheme in Scotland for certain offensive weapons - Guidance for surrender and claiming compensation' which is available online.

If it is determined that compensation is payable, we will make a BACS payment or issue a cheque for that amount.

If you wish to receive payment by BACS you must complete Part B of this form in order to receive payment.

If you would rather be paid by cheque you do not need to complete Part B of this form and payment will be made using the details provided in Part A of this form.

12.5.3 Part C – Declaration

You are required to complete this Part to confirm that you are the legal owner of the item(s) that you are surrendering, that it was lawfully acquired and that you are eligible to claim compensation, if applicable.

You should have also read and ensured that you understood the guidance for the scheme and the Privacy Information Notice before signing. Signing this Part also signals that you understand that in surrendering the item(s) you relinquish your ownership of the item(s) you are surrendering.

If you are claiming financial compensation, you are also required to use this Part to confirm whether:

- you will accept the compensation value listed in this document for your item(s) under Part D;
- you will not accept the compensation value listed in this document for your item(s) under Part D and are seeking a higher amount;
- you will accept the compensation value listed in this document for some of your item(s) but will not accept the compensation value listed for other item(s) under Part D.

You must tick which box applies to your application.

If you are claiming compensation for an offensive weapon, you must have been the lawful owner on 20 June 2018 (or otherwise lawfully contracted to acquire the weapon on or before that date) unless the item is a cyclone knife or a zombie knife. In the case of a cyclone knife, you must have been the lawful owner on 22 January 2019 (or otherwise lawfully contracted to acquire the weapon on or before that date). In the case of a zombie knife, you must have been the lawful owner on 29 April 2022 (or otherwise lawfully contracted to acquire the weapon on or before that date).

If you acquired any of the above items after the relevant dates, you will still need to safely dispose of the items and should do so by surrendering them to Police Scotland at a designated police station during the 3 month period when the scheme is open. You will not, however, be eligible to claim compensation under this scheme.

Signing the declaration also confirms that you agree that Police Scotland can send on the information contained in this form to the Scottish Government for the purposes of processing any claim that you are making for financial compensation.

Further information on your potential entitlement and how to claim compensation can be found in 'A Surrender and Compensation scheme in Scotland for certain offensive weapons - Guidance for surrender and claiming compensation' which is available online.

12.5.4 Part D – Offensive Weapons

In these Parts you will find the list of all the offensive weapons that are subject to surrender, as well as the standard value of compensation that is payable for each item if you are seeking compensation.

It is important that you accurately complete these parts to ensure we know how many items you are surrendering, which of these items you are seeking compensation for, and what you consider the value of each individual item to be.

If you are seeking more than the standard value compensation, you must complete these parts to state the value you believe the item to be worth and to confirm that you have provided evidence to support this value. If you are claiming more than £250 for any offensive weapon, it is recommended that the supporting evidence you provide includes a photograph of the weapon.

Further information on your potential entitlement and how to evidence your valuation if you are claiming an amount higher than the standard value can be found in 'A Surrender and Compensation scheme in Scotland for certain offensive weapons - Guidance for surrender and claiming compensation' which is available online.

12.6 Annex B

This section is to be completed by Police Scotland

Once completed, a copy of the receipt will be provided to the claimant.

Application unique reference number	
Name of receiving officer or staff (please print)	
Receiving station name	
Date received	
Identity of claimant confirmed? (Y/N)	
Ownership by claimant confirmed? (Y/N)	
All surrendered items correctly detailed in Part D? (Y/N) If no, use box below for details	
Is the value of the claim £30 or over? (Y/N)	
Valuation of relevant items provided and attached? (Y/N)	
Declarations completed and signed by applicant (Y/N)	
Additional comments: This space is for Police Scotland to record any other information not provided elsewhere in this form. If required, further detail can be recorded on another page.	

For police use: Once completed a copy of the entire form with all supporting documents should then be sent to OWACompensationSchemeEnquiries@gov.scot with the compensation claim's unique reference number added to the subject line.

The Scottish Government will review the claim and respond directly to the claimant to confirm progress and next steps in due course.

A copy of the completed receipt at Annex B should be given to the claimant.

13. Annex E – Designated Police Stations by Local Authority

North

Division	Station	Address
Aberdeenshire		
A	Banchory Police Station	4-6 High Street, Banchory, AB31 5RP
A	Banff Police station	19 High Shore, Banff, AB45 1HN
A	Buchan House (Peterhead Police Station)	Aberdeenshire Council Office, Buchan House, St Peter Street, Peterhead AB42 1QF
A	Ellon Police station	Bridge Street, Ellon AB41 9AX
A	Fraserburgh Police station	71-73 Finlayson Street, Fraserburgh AB43 9JQ
A	Huntly Police station	11 Castle Street, Huntly AB54 8BP
A	Inverurie Police Station	Blackhall Road, Inverurie AB51 5QF
A	Laurencekirk Police station	Mearns Academy, Aberdeen Road, Laurencekirk AB30 1ZJ
A	Peterhead station	4 Merchant Street, Peterhead AB42 1BU
A	Stonehaven Police station	Dunnottar Avenue, Stonehaven AB39 2JP
A	Turriff Police station	The Square, Turriff AB53 7AH
Aberdeen City		
A	Marischal College	Broad Street, Aberdeen AB10 1AB
Moray		
A	Buckie Police station	East Cathcart Street, Buckie AB56 1PJ
A	Elgin Police Station	31-33 Moray Street, Elgin AB30 1JH
A	Forres Police station	Victoria Road, Forres IV36 3BN
A	Keith Police station	Turner Street, Keith AB55 5DJ
Perth and Kinross		
D	Perth Police Station	Barrack Street, Perth PH1 5SF
D	Crieff Police Station	19-23 King Street, Crieff PH7 3HA
D	Auchterarder Police Station	9 High Street, Auchterarder PH3 1DP
D	Blairgowrie Police Station	Ericht Lane, Blairgowrie PH10 6AL
D	Kinross Police Station	17 High Street, Kinross KY13 7AW
D	Pitlochry Police Station	14 Atholl Road, Pitlochry PH16 5BX
Angus		
D	Forfar Police Station	76 West High Street, Forfar DD8 1BP
D	Kirriemuir Police Station	15 Reform Street, Kirriemuir DD8 4BS
D	Montrose Police Station	27 George Street, Montrose DD10 8EW
D	Brechin Police Station	11 Clerk Street, Brechin DD9 6AF
D	Arbroath Police Station	6 Gravesend, Arbroath DD11 1HT
D	Carnoustie Police station	3 North Burnside Street, Carnoustie DD7 7PQ
Dundee City		
D	Dundee Headquarters	4 West Bell Street, Dundee DD1 1AD
Western Isles		
N	Castlebay Police Station	Castlebay, Isle of Barra HS9 5XD
N	Benbecula Police Station	Balivanich, Isle of Benbecula HS75NG
N	Stornoway Police Station	18 Church Street Stornoway Isle of Lewis HS1 2JD
Highland		
N	Wick Police Station	Bankhead, Wick KW1 5LB
N	Alness Police Station	Obsdale Road, Alness IV17 0TU
N	Dingwall Police Station	Bridaig, Dingwall IV15 9QH
N	Portree Police Station	Somerled Square, Portree IV51 9EH

N	Aviemore Police Station	Grampian Road, Aviemore PH22 1RH
N	Nairn Police Station	60 King Street, Nairn IV12 4BQ
N	Fort William Police Station	Blar Mhor, Fort William PH33 7GA
N	Burnett Road Police Station	Burnett Road, Inverness IV1 1RL
Orkney Islands		
N	Kirkwall Police Station,	Burgh Road, Kirkwall KW15 1AH
Shetland Islands		
N	Lerwick Police Station	Market Street, Lerwick, Shetland ZE1 0JN

EAST

Division	Station	Address
Clackmannanshire		
C	Alloa Police Station	Kilncraigs, Alloa FK10 1EB
Falkirk		
C	Falkirk Police Station	West Bridge Street, Falkirk FK1 5AP
Stirlingshire		
C	Stirling Police Station	Randolphfield, St Ninians Road FK82HD
C	Dunblane Police Station	Perth Road, Dunblane FK15 OEY
C	Balforn Police Station	89 Buchanan Street, Balfon G63 0TW
C	Callander Police Station	South Church Street, Callander FK17 8BN
City of Edinburgh		
E	St Leonards Police Station	14 St Leonards Street, Edinburgh EH8 9QW
E	Gayfield Square Police Station	2 Gayfield Square, Edinburgh EH1 3NW
E	Wester Hailes Police Station	49 Dumbryden Drive, Edinburgh EH14 2 QR
E	Craigmillar Police Station	116 Duddingston Road West, Edinburgh EH16 4UY
E	Leith Police Station	35-41 Queen Charlotte Street, Leith EH6 7EY
E	Drylaw Police Station	701 Ferry Road, Edinburgh EH4 2TY
E	Howdenhall Police Station	9 Howdenhall Road, Edinburgh EH16 6TF
Midlothian		
J	Dalkeith Police Station	Newbattle Road, Dalkeith EH22 3AX
East Lothian		
J	Haddington Police Station	39-41 Court Street, Haddington EH31 3AE
Scottish Borders		
J	Galashiels Police Station	Bridge St, Galashiels TD1 1SP
West Lothian		
J	Livingston Police Station	West Lothians Civic Centre, Livingston EH54 6FF
Fife		
P	Glenrothes Police Station	Detroit Road, Glenrothes KY6 2RJ
P	Kirkcaldy Police Station	St Brycedale Avenue Kirkcaldy KY11EU
P	Cupar Police Station	Waterend Road, Cupar KY15 5HP
P	Levenmouth Police Station	Sea Road, Methil KY83DE
P	St Andrews Police Station	68 Pipeland Road, St Andrews KY16 8JW

WEST

Division	Station	Address
Glasgow City		
G	Govan Police Station	923 Helen Street, Glasgow, G52 1EE
G	Pollok Police Station	3 Brockburn Crescent, Glasgow, G53 5AF
G	Cathcart Police Station	744 Aikenhead Road, Glasgow, G42 0NL
G	Castlemilk Police Station	40 Dougrie Road, Glasgow, G45 9NH
G	Gorbals Police Station	383 Cumberland Street, Glasgow, G5 0ST
G	Maryhill Police Station	1380 Maryhill Road, Glasgow G20 9TX
G	Saracen Police Station	104 Barloch Street, Glasgow, G22 5BY
G	Baird St Police Station	6 Baird Street, Glasgow, G4 0EZ
G	Shettleston Police Station	1051 Shettleston Road, Glasgow, G32 7PE
G	Baillieston Police Station	6 Buchanan Street, Baillieston, G69 6DY
G	Easterhouse Police Station	1 Bogbain Road, Glasgow, G34 9LW
G	Glasgow City Centre Police Station	50 Stewart Street, Glasgow, G4 0HY
G	London Road Police Station	851 London Road, Glasgow G40 3RX
G	Partick Police Station	609-613 Dumbarton Road, Glasgow G11 6HY
G	Drumchapel Police Station	199 Drumry Rd E, Glasgow G15 8NS
East Dunbartonshire		
G	Milngavie Police Station	99 Main Street, Milngavie, G62 6JH
G	Kirkintilloch Police Station	45 Southbank Drive, Kirkintilloch, G66 1XR
G	Bishopbriggs Police Station	113 Kirkintilloch Road, Glasgow, G64 2AA
East Renfrewshire		
G	Barrhead Police Station	Bank Street, Barrhead, G78 2RA
G	Giffnock Police Station	2 Braidholm Road, Giffnock, G46 6HA
Renfrewshire		
K	Paisley Police Station	Mill Street, Paisley, PA1 1JU
Inverclyde		
K	Greenock Police Station	160 Rue End, Greenock, PA1 1HX
West Dunbartonshire		
L	Clydebank Police Station	50 Montrose Street, Clydebank G81 2DQ
L	Dumbarton Police Station	Stirling Road, Dumbarton G82 3PT
Argyll and Bute		
L	Bowmore Police Station	Beech Avenue, Isle of Islay PA43 7HT
L	Campbeltown Police Station	Millknowe Road, Campbeltown PA28 6HA
L	Craignure Police Station	Isle of Mull PA65 6AY
L	Lochgilphead Police Station	Lochnell Street, Argyll PA31 8JJ
L	Oban Police Station	Albany Police Station, Oban PA34 4AJ
L	Tiree Police Station	Scarinish , Isle of Tiree, PA77 6TN
L	Tobermory Police Station	Erray Road, Tobermory, Isle of Mull, PA75 6PS
L	Dunoon Police Station	Argyle Road, Dunoon, PA23 8ES
L	Helensburgh Police Station	East King Street, Helensburgh G84 7QP
L	Rothesay Police Station	High Street, Rothesay, Isle of Bute PA20 9AZ
South Lanarkshire		
Q	East Kilbride Police Station	Andrew Street, East Kilbride, G74 1AA
Q	Rutherglen Police Station	King Street, Rutherglen G73 1DQ
Q	Hamilton Police Station	Campbell Street, Hamilton ML3 6AS
Q	Lanark Police Station	27 West Port, Lanark ML11 9HD
North Lanarkshire		
Q	Motherwell Police Station	217 Windmillhill Street, Motherwell ML1 1RZ
Q	Wishaw Police Station	100 Stewarton Street, Wishaw ML2 8AG

Q	Bellshill Police Station	5 Thorn Road, Bellshill ML4 1PB
Q	Coatbridge Police Station	Whittington Street, Coatbridge ML5 3AD
Q	Airdrie Police Station	Anderson Street, Airdrie ML6 0AA
Q	Cumbernauld Police Office	1 South Muirhead Road, Cumbernauld G67 1AX
North Ayrshire		
U	Saltcoats Police Station	Glencairn Street, Saltcoats KA21 5JT
U	Irvine Police Station	Kilwinning Road, Irvine KA13 6AW
U	Kilbirnie Police Station	School Street, Kilbirnie KA25 7AY
East Ayrshire		
U	Kilmarnock Police Station	St Marnock Street, Kilmarnock KA21 1TJ
U	Cumnock Police Station	Ayr Road, Cumnock KA18 1EE
South Ayrshire		
U	Ayr Police Station	King Street, Ayr KA8 0BU
Dumfries and Galloway		
V	Loreburn Street Police Station	Loreburn Street Police Station, Dumfries DG1 1HP
V	Annan Police Station	27-31, High Street, Town Centre, Annan DG12 6AD
V	Lockerbie Police Station	Mains Street, Lockerbie DG11 2DQ
V	Castle Douglas Police Station	35 Academy St, Castle Douglas DG7 1EB
V	Newton Stewart Police Station	Arthur St, Newton Stewart DG8 6DE
V	Stranraer Police Station	Port Rodie, Stranraer DG9 8EG



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