

SCHEDULE OF POISONS AND MEDICAL SUBSTANCES. (S. 2.)

- Arsenic and its preparations.
- Prussic Acid.
- Cyanides of Potassium and all metallic Cyanides.
- Strychnine, and all other poisonous vegetable Alkaloids and their salts.
- Aconite and its preparations.
- Emetic Tartar.
- Corrosive Sublimate, and all mercurial preparations.
- Creosote.
- Hydrate of Chloral.
- Nitrate of Silver.
- Preparations of Copper.
- " Chromium.
- " Lead.
- " Phosphorus.
- " Zinc.
- Cantharides.
- Savin and its Oil.
- Ergot of Rye and its preparations.
- Oxalic Acid.
- Chloroform.
- Belladonna and its preparations.
- Essential Oil of Almonds, unless deprived of its Prussic Acid.
- Opium, and all preparations of Opium or of Poppies.

*2d Schedule.
in Law 21 of 1926*

POLICE.

2 OF 1878.

*Repealed & substituted
by Law 26/47*

FOR THE REGULATION OF A FORCE OF MILITARY POLICE.

G. J. WOLSELEY.]

[January 22, 1879.

PART I.

ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION.

1. There shall be in the Island of Cyprus a force to be styled the Title of Force.
Military Police.

2. The Force shall consist of a Chief Commandant and such Constitution of Force.
Local Commandants and other Officers as the High Commissioner may appoint and such a number of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, to be appointed as hereinafter provided, as the High Commissioner may, from time to time, determine.

Appointment of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates.

3. The Chief Commandant may, subject to the approval of the High Commissioner and to the provisions of Part 1 of this Law, appoint such Non-Commissioned Officers and engage such Privates as he may deem necessary; and the persons so appointed and engaged shall have all the powers and privileges belonging to members of the Police Force by virtue of any law now in force or hereafter to be passed.

Term of engagement

4. The term of engagement of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates shall be for five years from the date of engagement, or for such shorter period as the High Commissioner may, from time to time, direct.

Oath of Officers.

5. Every Officer not holding a commission in Her Majesty's army or navy or Royal Marines shall, on appointment to the Force, take the following oath according to the form prescribed by his religion, in the presence of the Chief Commandant or of one of the Local Commandants:—

“ I, A.B., do swear faithfully to serve Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, her heirs and successors according to law, in any part of the Island of Cyprus, so long as I shall hold a commission in the Military Police, and to submit to the Rules and Regulations for the government and discipline of the Force.”

Powers of Chief Commandant and of Local Commandants to take evidence.

6. The Chief Commandant and each Local Commandant shall, on his appointment and so long as he continues to hold the same, have and exercise throughout the whole Island such of the powers and authorities vested by law in the Districts Courts of the Island as regards the taking of information and evidence upon oath and generally as may be necessary for the efficient discharge of his duties under this Law and as the High Commissioner may authorize him to exercise.

Oath of N.-C. Officers and Privates.

7. Every Non-Commissioned Officer and Private shall, at the time of his engagement, take the following oath according to the form prescribed by his religion, in the presence of the Chief Commandant or of one of the Local Commandants:—

“ I, A.B., do swear faithfully to serve Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, her heirs and successors according to law, in any part of the Island of Cyprus during the term of years from this date, and to submit to the Rules and Regulations for the government and discipline of the Military Police.”

OFFENCES.

8. No officer or other member of the Military Police shall withdraw from the Force without the consent in writing of the Chief Commandant, unless, if an Officer, he shall have given three months' notice of his intention to withdraw; or, unless if a Non-Commissioned Officer or Private, he shall have served the full term of his engagement; and any Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer, or Private, who shall absent himself, without leave, for a period of more than seven days, shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months; and in addition shall forfeit all pay from the date of his absence; and the Chief Commandant shall have power to order and enforce such imprisonment and forfeiture of pay. Desertion.

9. If any member of the Force ceases to belong to or is dismissed from the Force all authority vested in him as a member thereof shall cease; and any member of the Force who in such case does not deliver up his arms, accoutrements, staff, clothing, or other property in his possession belonging to the Government of Cyprus shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and, in addition, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months. Detention of arms, etc.

10. Any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private who shall absent himself from duty without due authority, or who shall be drunk when on or for duty or parade or in barracks or in any public place, or who shall feign sickness, or who shall be found sleeping when on duty, may be fined an amount not exceeding seven days' pay, and may in addition be sentenced to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding fourteen days, or to solitary confinement for any term not exceeding seven days; and any Local Commandant shall have power to order and enforce such fine, and such sentence of imprisonment, and shall report the same to the Chief Commandant. Absence from duty, etc.

11. Any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private who shall disobey or neglect or refuse to obey the lawful command of his Superior Officer may be sentenced to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for not more than fourteen days, or to solitary confinement for not more than seven days, and any Local Commandant shall have power to order and enforce such sentence of imprisonment, and shall report the same to the Chief Commandant. Disobedience.

Mutiny.

12. Any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private who shall use abusive or insulting or threatening language or gestures to his superior Officer, or who shall use or offer violence to his superior Officer, or who shall incite or join any mutiny, or who, knowing of any mutiny or intended mutiny, shall not at once report the same to his superior Officer, may be sentenced to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for not more than six months, and with or without solitary confinement, and the Chief Commandant shall have power to order and enforce such imprisonment.

Corruption and permitting escape.

13. Any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private who shall directly or indirectly accept any bribe to induce him not to perform his duty or to do any act contrary to his orders, or who shall wilfully or through negligence allow any prisoner in his charge to escape, or who shall connive at the escape of any prisoner or at the attempt of any prisoner to escape, may be sentenced to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for not more than six months and with or without solitary confinement, and the Chief Commandant shall have power to order and enforce such imprisonment.

Unauthorized disposal of arms, etc.

14. Any member of the Force who shall without permission, sell, or otherwise dispose of his horse or any portion of his uniform, arms, or accoutrements shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for not more than six months, and the Chief Commandant shall have power to order and enforce such imprisonment.

Unlawful possession of arms, etc.

15. Any person buying, or having unlawfully in his possession any such uniform, arms or accoutrements shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to be imprisoned for not more than six months or to both such punishments.

Solitary confinement.

16. In every case in which solitary confinement is ordered under Part 1 of this Law, an interval of not less than fourteen days shall elapse between each week of solitary confinement.

Forfeiture of pay.

17. In any case in which any Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer, or Private shall be adjudged to suffer imprisonment, all pay accruing during his confinement shall be forfeited.

Suspension by Local Commandant.

18. Any Local Commandant may suspend from employment any Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer or Private; but he shall within twenty-four hours report such suspension to the Chief Commandant in writing.

19. The Chief Commandant may reduce any Non-Commissioned Officer to any lower grade or may dismiss summarily from the force any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private; and may, subject to the provisions of this Law, order the pay of any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private suspended from duty to be forfeited for the time of such suspension.

Reduction to ranks or dismissal by Chief Commandant.

20. The Chief Commandant may order any Officer who shall have been suspended to return to duty, or may report upon such Officer's conduct for the information of the High Commissioner, who may summarily dismiss such Officer from the Force, and may order his pay to be forfeited from the date of his suspension from duty.

Suspension and dismissal of Officers.

21. In any case where a Local Commandant shall consider any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private deserves higher punishment than he can under this Law inflict, he may detain the offender in custody until the decision of the Chief Commandant can be obtained; but such confinement shall not be solitary or with hard labour.

Reservation of certain cases for Chief Commandant.

22. Whenever under the provisions of Part 1 of this Law a member of the Force shall have been awarded a punishment of imprisonment for more than fifteen days, or of forfeiture of more than fifteen days' pay, or of reduction of grade, a report thereof with a minute of the proceedings in relation thereto shall be forthwith sent by or through the Chief Commandant to the High Commissioner, who shall have power to vary the punishment within the limits prescribed by this Law or to remit or annul it.

Report of certain punishments to High Commissioner.

1/2 of summary dismissal from the force for any cause.

see Law 11 of 1911

220.2.

DISPOSAL OF FINES.

23. All fines for drunkenness imposed under Part 1 of this Law shall be formed into a fund to be disposed of for such purposes beneficial to the Force and in such manner as may be directed by orders from time to time issued in this behalf by the High Commissioner.

Disposal of fines for drunkenness.

24. All fines (other than fines for drunkenness) imposed under Part 1 of this Law shall form a fund to be applied as the High Commissioner may direct, to the relief of destitute widows and orphans of those Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Force who die a natural death while serving therein.

Disposal of other fines.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Power to
make rules.

25.—(1.) The High Commissioner may make Rules and Regulations, from time to time, for the trial and punishment, by forfeiture of pay for any number of days not exceeding seven, or by imprisonment for any period not exceeding fourteen days, or by solitary confinement for any period not exceeding seven days, or by all of such means, of all offences which may be committed by any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private of the Military Police which may be considered prejudicial to good order and discipline and the punishment of which is not herein otherwise specifically provided for.

(2.) All such offences may be tried summarily by any Local Commandant, who may impose the punishment applicable to such offences, as prescribed and limited by the Rules and Regulations, and shall report all such punishments to the Chief Commandant.

(3.) The Chief Commandant, with the approval of the High Commissioner, may make Rules and Regulations for the government and discipline of the Force.

PENSIONS, GRATUITIES AND REWARDS.

Pensions and
gratuities.

26. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to grant out of the Revenues of Cyprus to any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private of the Force a gratuity or pension, as the case may be, in the manner hereinafter prescribed:—

(1.) Where any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private has served in the Force for any term exceeding five and less than twenty years, and has on his discharge been certified by a Government Medical Officer (or by any Medical Board appointed to enquire into the state of his health) to be unfit for further service, a gratuity computed at the rate of thirty days' pay for each completed year of service may be granted to him.

(2.) Where any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private has served in the Force for a term of fifteen years, or more, and is discharged or refused for a fourth period of five years on the ground of comparative inefficiency, or for any cause other than ill-health or misconduct, a gratuity computed at a rate not exceeding twenty-five days' pay for each completed year of service may be granted to him.

- (3.) Where any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private has served in the Force for a term of twenty years or more, and is discharged for any cause other than misconduct, a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each completed year of service may be awarded to him, and the High Commissioner shall decide in what way such gratuity shall be paid to him.
- (4.) Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner, having regard to any special circumstances connected with the service or cause of retirement of any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private, who has completed more than twenty years' service, and who may appear to have become incapacitated from earning a livelihood by reason of any infirmity, ailment, or disease contracted or augmented by any official duty connected with his service to grant, in lieu of

Sec. 26 of Law 2 of 1878 (at p. 699) has been amended by the addition thereto of the following sub-section:-

(6) Provided also that where any Non-commissioned Officer or Private dies while in the service of the Force, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to grant to his dependants the gratuity to which such Non-commissioned Officer or Private would have been eligible had he been discharged from the Force on the grounds of illhealth.

For the purpose of this sub-section the term "dependants" means such of the members of the family of a Non-commissioned Officer or Private as were wholly or in part dependent upon the earnings of the Non-commissioned Officer or Private at the time of his death.

28. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Part 1 of this Law, if any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private has been discharged from the force upon the ground of unfitness for further service, and such unfitness is attributable to his own habits, misconduct or neglect, the High Commissioner may, in such a case, at his own discretion, either reduce the amount of any gratuity or pension which would be otherwise payable, or withhold the grant of such gratuity or pension altogether.

May be reduced or withheld in certain cases.

- (3.) Where any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private has served in the Force for a term of twenty years or more, and is discharged for any cause other than misconduct, a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each completed year of service may be awarded to him, and the High Commissioner shall decide in what way such gratuity shall be paid to him.
- (4.) Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner, having regard to any special circumstances connected with the service or cause of retirement of any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private, who has completed more than twenty years' service, and who may appear to have become incapacitated from earning a livelihood by reason of any infirmity, ailment, or disease contracted or augmented by any official duty connected with his service to grant, in lieu of a gratuity, a pension at the rate of $\frac{1}{50}$ th of his annual pay for each completed year's service for a limited period not exceeding five years, and, subsequently, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, should such incapacity prove permanent, to extend the period for which any such limited pension may be payable for any term not exceeding the life of the recipient.
- (5.) Provided also that if such incapacity shall arise from injury received in the actual execution of duty and without the officer's own fault, the requirement of twenty years' service shall not be a necessary qualification for the grant of a pension; and the rate and duration of pension shall be determined, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, by the nature and extent of the injury as well as by the length of service.

27. Every pension or gratuity granted under the provisions of Part 1 of this Law shall be calculated upon the average annual pay (including good conduct pay) received by the person for the three years next preceding his retirement, and no addition thereto shall be made in respect of clothing, forage, horse, or other similar allowance.

Pensions, how computed.

28. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Part 1 of this Law, if any Non-Commissioned Officer or Private has been discharged from the force upon the ground of unfitness for further service, and such unfitness is attributable to his own habits, misconduct or neglect, the High Commissioner may, in such a case, at his own discretion, either reduce the amount of any gratuity or pension which would be otherwise payable, or withhold the grant of such gratuity or pension altogether.

May be reduced or withheld in certain cases.

Conditions
of grant.

29.—(1.) Before granting any gratuity or pension under the provisions of Part 1 of this Law, the High Commissioner shall be satisfied by a certificate of the Chief Commandant of Police that the Non-Commissioned Officer or Private, as the case may be, has discharged his duties as a member of the Force with fidelity, diligence, and merit.

(2.) Where it appears that the certificate as to fidelity, diligence, or merit is unsatisfactory or insufficient, and the defaults or demerits in relation to the public service appear to the High Commissioner to justify the diminution or forfeiture of any gratuity or pension, the High Commissioner may reduce the amount of the gratuity or pension by any sum, or withhold the grant of it altogether.

Power to
commute
pensions.

30. The High Commissioner may commute any pension granted for a limited period under the provisions of Part 1 of this Law, by the payment of a capital sum of money to the pension-holder, calculated upon the number of years for which the pension is payable; but no person shall have the right to claim commutation of a pension, and no pension shall be commuted where the holder thereof is in a bad state of health.

Pensioners
may be called
upon to enter
the public
service.

31. Every person who is in the enjoyment of a pension under the provisions of Part 1 of this Law before he has attained the age of sixty years, shall, until he has attained that age, be liable to be called upon to fill any public office or situation for which his previous public service may, in the opinion of the High Commissioner, render him eligible, and if he neglects or declines to execute the duties thereof satisfactorily, being in a competent state of health, he shall forfeit the right to the pension which had been granted to him.

Pensions to
cease or be
reduced on re-
appointment.

32. In case any person receiving a pension under Part 1 of this Law is appointed to fill any office in any public department, the pension shall cease to be paid during the tenure of the office if the annual amount of the profits of the office is equal to those of the office formerly held by him; and if they are not equal to those of his former office then only so much of his pension shall be paid to him during the tenure of his new office as with the annual profits of his new appointment shall be equal to the annual profits of his former office.

Pensions may
be forfeited
in certain
cases.

33. A pension under Part 1 of this Law is granted only upon the condition that it may become forfeited and withheld by the High Commissioner in any of the following cases:—

(1.) If the pension-holder is convicted of any offence punishable by a term of six months' imprisonment or more;

- (2.) If he knowingly associates with thieves or suspected persons;
- (3.) If he refuses to give assistance or information to the police whenever it is in his power so to do, for the apprehension or detection of criminals, or for the suppression of any disturbance of the public peace;
- (4.) If he carries on any business or employment which in the opinion of the High Commissioner is scandalous or injurious to the public, or if he makes use of the fact of his former employment in the Police Force in any manner which is improper or discreditable.

34. Nothing in Part 1 of this Law shall confer upon any person an absolute right to compensation for past services, or to any gratuity, pension, superannuation, or retiring allowance, or deprive the High Commissioner of full power and authority to dismiss any member of the Police Force from the Public Service without compensation.

No right to claim compensation for past services, etc.

35. The High Commissioner may grant a reward or gratuity to any member of the Force whom he shall think specially deserving of it; and it shall be paid out of the revenues of the Island on his warrant.

Rewards.

EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED MEN.

36. The High Commissioner may from time to time appoint retired members of the Force to serve as occasion may require, as escort for the protection of officers employed in the collection of revenue, or on any other special service.

Appointment of retired policemen as escort to revenue Collectors, etc

37. Every person so appointed shall, when actually employed as such escort or on such service as aforesaid, be subject to the like discipline and have all such powers, authorities, protections, and privileges for the purposes of the execution of his duty, as if he were still a member of the Force and may, when so employed, wear and carry the uniform and arms of the Force.

Escort when on duty to be under police discipline and possess powers, etc., of policemen.

38. Persons employed as aforesaid shall be paid from the Public Treasury, at a rate to be fixed by the High Commissioner, but shall not have, in respect of such services, any claim or right to any gratuity or pension.

Payment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

39. In the event of the absence of any Local Commandant from his district, or of his being unable through illness or other sufficient cause to exercise the powers conferred upon him by Part 1 of this

Commissioner to replace Local Com-mandant.

Law, such power may be exercised by the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, who shall in such case possess all the authority conferred by Part 1 of this Law on any Local Commandant.

Law as to obstructing police.

40. Any Law under which any person may be dealt with for assaulting or resisting or aiding or inciting any other person to assault or resist any member of the Force in the execution of his duty shall be read as though it contained no provision as to the minimum penalty to be imposed for any such offence.

Immunity from arrest for debt.

41. No member of the Force shall be liable to arrest for civil debt, nor shall his horse or any of his arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniforms, or other appointments used in the performance of his duties be liable under execution for any civil debt.

Limitation of actions.

42. No action shall be brought against any member of the Force for anything done by him in the execution of his office unless it is commenced within two months after the act complained of has been committed.

PART 2.⁽¹⁾

DEFINITIONS.

Definitions.

43. In this Part of this Law the expression—

“ Village Commission ” means the Mukhtar and Azas of any Village.

“ Group ” means group of adjacent villages for which a Rural Constable is appointed in common.

“ Group Commission ” means a Commission formed of the united Village Commissions of several villages forming a group.

“ Animal ” means any camel, horse, mare, gelding, bull, ox, cow, heifer, steer, calf, mule, ass, sheep, lamb, hog, pig, sow, goat, kid, rabbit, dog, fowl, or any other domestic animal.

“ Police ” means the Cyprus Military Police.

“ Police Group Commander ” means a Group Commander of the Police.

“ Rural Police Fund ” means the Rural Police Fund established under the provisions of this Law.

ESTABLISHMENT AND DUTIES OF RURAL POLICE.

Rural Police.

44. There shall be in the Island of Cyprus a Force to be styled Rural Police.

(1) Part 2 = 16 of 1923.

*Deleted by Law
11 of 1929
sec. 3.*

45. The Force shall consist of such number of Rural Constables at such rate of pay as the High Commissioner may from time to time determine. Constitution.

46. Rural Constables shall be appointed by the Chief Commandant of Police and shall be subject to his orders and to the orders of the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Military Police appointed under Part 1 of this Law. Appointment of Rural Constables.

47. Rural Constables shall be engaged for three years. Term of engagement.

48. Rural Constables shall be subject to the provisions as regards offences provided in Part 1 of this Law, and in any rules or regulations made thereunder, so far as the same are applicable as if they were enlisted under Part 1 of this Law, and may be dealt with by the Chief Commandant of Police or a Local Commandant or Commissioner as provided in Part 1 of this Law. Provided that any fines imposed on Rural Constables shall be paid into the Rural Police Fund. Offences.

49. Rural Constables on joining shall take the following oath in the presence of an Officer of the Cyprus Police or of a Commissioner:— Oath.

“ I, A.B., do swear faithfully to serve His Majesty King George V., his heirs and successors according to law, within the Island of Cyprus during the term of three years from this date, and to submit to the Rules and Regulations for the government of the Rural Police.”

50. Rural Constables shall wear such uniform or distinguishing badge as from time to time the High Commissioner shall determine. Uniform or badge.

51. All Rural Constables shall be deemed to be public functionaries, and shall be subject to all penal and other laws regulating the conduct of public functionaries, and shall be under the protection of all penal and other laws regulating the conduct of others towards public functionaries, or exempting the Police and other public functionaries from the consequences of acts done by them in the discharge of their official duties. Protection of Rural Constables.

52. Any owner or occupier of a chiftlik, monastery, metochi, teki or other landed property may apply to the Chief Commandant of Police to appoint a Rural Constable for the special purposes of Appointment of Rural Constable to special places.

such institution or property; and, if the Chief Commandant of Police approves, he may appoint such Rural Constable for the purposes aforesaid: provided that the said owner or occupier shall pay to the Chief Commandant of Police all the costs, charges and expenses incurred in connection with such Rural Constable while so appointed and that the Rural Constable shall in all respects be subject to the provisions of this Part of this Law.

Regulations
and forms.

53. The Chief Commandant of Police, with the approval of the High Commissioner, may make Regulations for the government and discipline of the Force, and for the forms in which all books, reports, accounts or other documents required to be kept or made shall be kept or made.

GRATUITIES.

Gratuities
and pensions.

54. The High Commissioner may grant out of the Rural Police Fund to any Rural Constable a gratuity or pension, as the case may be, in the manner hereinafter prescribed:—

- (1.) Where any Rural Constable has served in the Rural Police for any term exceeding three and less than twenty years, and has on his discharge been certified by a Government Medical Officer (or by any Medical Board appointed to enquire into the state of his health) to be unfit for further service, a gratuity computed at the rate of thirty days' pay for each completed year of service may be granted to him.
- (2.) Where any Rural Constable has served in the Rural Police for a term of fifteen years, or more, and is discharged or refused for a further period of years on the ground of comparative inefficiency, or for any cause other than ill-health or misconduct, a gratuity computed at a rate not exceeding twenty-days' pay for each completed year of service may be granted to him.
- (3.) Where any Rural Constable has served in the Rural Police for a term of twenty years or more, and is discharged for any cause other than misconduct, a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each completed year of service may be granted to him.
- (4.) Provided always, that the High Commissioner may, having regard to any special circumstances connected with the service or cause of retirement of any Rural Constable who has com-

Revenues

J. Cyprus

*Law 11 of 1879
sec. 5*

pleted more than twenty years' service, and who may appear to have become incapacitated from earning a livelihood by reason of any infirmity, ailment or disease contracted or augmented by any official duty connected with the Force,

in lieu of a gratuity, a pension at the rate of one-twentieth of his annual pay for each completed year's service for a limited period not exceeding five years, and subsequently subject to the provisions of the Law of 1878 (at p. 705) has been amended by the addition thereto of the following sub-section:-

Sec. 54 of Law 2 of 1878 (at p. 705) has been amended by the addition thereto of the following sub-section:-
 (6) Provided also that where any Rural Constable dies while in the service of the Force, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to grant to his dependants the gratuity to which such Rural Constable would have been eligible had he been discharged from the Force on the grounds of illhealth.

For the purpose of this sub-section the term "dependants" means such of the members of the family of a Rural Constable as were wholly or in part dependent upon the earnings of the Rural Constable at the time of his death.

56. Save as provided by Part 2 of this Law, the grant or otherwise of gratuities or pensions shall be subject in all respects to the provisions in regard to gratuities or pensions prescribed by Part 1 of this Law.

Revenues of Cyprus
 Sec. 6
 Law 11 of 1924
 Gratuities and pensions.

DUTIES OF RURAL CONSTABLES.

57. The duties of a Rural Constable shall be as follows:—

Duties.

- (a.) To keep watch over the fields, gardens, vineyards, crops, trees and waters within the village or group for which he is appointed.
- (b.) To patrol the lands of the village or group by night and day in such manner as the Chief Commandant of Police or other officer of the Police may direct, or the necessities of the time or place may require.
- (c.) To watch and report to the Village Commission and to the Police Group Commander all suspicious persons and

pleted more than twenty years' service, and who may appear to have become incapacitated from earning a livelihood by reason of any infirmity, ailment or disease contracted or augmented by any official duty connected with his service, grant, in lieu of a gratuity, a pension at the rate of one fiftieth of his annual pay for each completed year's service for a limited period not exceeding five years, and, subsequently, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, should such incapacity prove permanent, to extend the period for which any such limited pension may be payable for any term not exceeding the life of the recipient.

- (5.) Provided also that if such incapacity shall arise from injury received in the actual execution of duty and without the officer's own default, the requirement of twenty years' service shall not be a necessary qualification for the grant of a pension; and the rate and duration of pension shall be determined, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, by the nature and extent of the injury, as well as by the length of service.

55. The High Commissioner may grant a reward or gratuity to any Rural Constable whom he shall think specially deserving of it: and it shall be paid out of the Rural Police Fund on his warrant. Rewards.

56. Save as provided by Part 2 of this Law, the grant or otherwise of gratuities or pensions shall be subject in all respects to the provisions in regard to gratuities or pensions prescribed by Part 1 of this Law. Gratuities and pensions.

Revenues of Cyprus

*sec. 6
Law 11 of 1925*

DUTIES OF RURAL CONSTABLES.

57. The duties of a Rural Constable shall be as follows:— Duties.

- (a.) To keep watch over the fields, gardens, vineyards, crops, trees and waters within the village or group for which he is appointed.
- (b.) To patrol the lands of the village or group by night and day in such manner as the Chief Commandant of Police or other officer of the Police may direct, or the necessities of the time or place may require.
- (c.) To watch and report to the Village Commission and to the Police Group Commander all suspicious persons and

especially all shepherds grazing their flocks where they ought not to do so and to report to the Police Group Commander forthwith the commission of any crime or misdemeanour which may be brought to his notice.

- (d.) To impound any stray animal or any animal found in any land or vineyard in which the owner of the animal has no right to allow the animal to be.
- (e.) To impound any animal feeding on any tree upon which the owner of the animal has no right to allow the animal to feed.
- (f.) To report as soon as possible all injuries done to crops, vines, trees, fences, water-courses, buildings, lands, or animals, within the village or group for which he is appointed to the Police Group Commander and to the Village Commission of the village within which the injury has taken place and to the owner or occupier of the thing or land injured.
- (g.) To report immediately to the Police Group Commander any person whom he finds damaging a tree, other than a tree owned by such person, without having in his possession the written permission of the owner thereof.
- (h.) To see that the gathering of carobs and of olives begins on the day or days to be fixed by the Commissioner of the District as hereinafter provided, and to report to the Police Group Commander any infringement of this provision.
- (i.) To maintain and keep a record in writing to be shown to the Police Group Commander of all the cases of claims for damages which he has reported.
- (j.) To preserve game and wild birds and report to the Police Group Commander forthwith any infringement of the game and wild birds protection laws.
- (k.) To carry into effect such duties as may be prescribed by the Chief Commandant of Police.
- (l.) Generally, to carry into effect the provisions of this Law.

IMPOUNDING OF ANIMALS.

Impounding
of animals.

58. Any Rural Constable may detain any stray animal likely to do damage until claimed by the owner and payment is made for

any damage done and cost of maintaining such animal until so claimed. He shall make a report of his action in manner prescribed by the Chief Commandant of Police to the Police Group Commander.

59. The Village or Group Commission shall set apart a place for the keeping of such animals as may be impounded by the Rural Constable under the provisions of this Law. And payment of the rent (if any) of the place so set apart, and of the cost (if any) incurred in providing such place, shall be provided from the Rural Police Fund. *Revenue of Cyprus*

Pound to be provided.

*Law 11 of 1924
sec. 7*

60. Every animal so detained shall be kept and fed and otherwise provided for by the Rural Constable in such place as shall be appointed for the keeping of stray animals by the Village Commission of the village in which the animal is found, until the owner of the animal has claimed it and paid to the Rural Constable:—

Detention of animals in pound.

(a.) The costs of keeping it during the time it has been detained;

(b.) The sum of 4½cp. for each animal, such sum to be paid by the Rural Constable *into the Revenue of Cyprus* to the Rural Police Fund. Provided that if more than twelve animals belonging to the same owner are detained at one time, the fee in respect of such detention shall in no case exceed six shillings.

*Law 11 of 1929
sec. 8*

61. If any animal so detained is not claimed by the owner thereof within thirty days in the case of an animal being a beast of burden, or within fifteen days in the case of a smaller animal, or if the owner neglects or refuses to pay any of the sums in the last preceding section mentioned within ten days from the time when they have been lawfully demanded, the Police Group Commander may cause the animal to be sold by public auction, and repay out of the purchase money the costs of its keeping while so detained and the sum due to the Rural Constable as provided by the preceding section, and any other sums as may have been assessed and awarded for damages in respect of any injury caused by the animal, together with the costs, if any, of sale. Any balance which may be left shall be paid to the Rural Police Fund. *into the Revenue of Cyprus*

Animals not claimed.

*Law 11 of 1929
sec. 8*

62. When any animal has been detained under the provisions of this Law, and it is necessary for the purpose of maintaining such

Pasturage of animals detained.

animal to send it out to pasture, the Rural Constable in whose custody it is may entrust it to some trustworthy person to take out to pasture, and any expenses so incurred shall be recoverable by the Rural Constable from the owner of such animal as part of the cost of keeping the same.

Penalty for unlawfully removing animal.

63. Without prejudice to the provisions of any other law, in respect to any offence which he may have committed any person who unlawfully takes out of the custody of a Rural Constable or of his agent any animal detained under the provisions of this Law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds.

TRESPASS AND DAMAGE.

Trespass by animals in charge of any person.

64.—(1) If any animal in charge of any person is found trespassing on any land or damaging the property of any person other than the owner of such animal, both the owner of such animal and the person (if any) in whose charge such animal was at the time of committing such trespass or damage shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding 2s. in respect of each such animal, and every Court before which such case shall be tried shall have power to award such compensation by way of damages as the nature of the case may require.

(2.) It shall be the duty of a Rural Constable to report for prosecution the owner or the person in charge of the animal or both of them; unless such trespass or damages shall have been done with the ~~consent~~ ^{previous written consent in the prescribed form} of the owner of the land or property.

Damage by animals.

65. If any animal is found damaging the property of any person other than the owner of such animal, the owner of such animal shall be liable to pay damages to the owner of the property damaged, which damages shall be assessed in manner hereinafter provided.

Assessment of damage by Rural Constable.

66. It shall be the duty of the Rural Constable forthwith to proceed to assess the said damages unless the damage to the property shall have been done with the previous written permission in the prescribed form of the owner of the property.

Assessment when damage does not exceed £1.

67. The Rural Constable shall assess alone the said damages when the amount does not, in his opinion, exceed one pound and shall make a report in manner prescribed by the Chief Commandant of Police to the Police Group Commander.

*Law 11 of 1894
sec. 10.*

68. The Rural Constable shall thereupon demand payment of the amount so assessed by him from the person liable to pay it, and if the said amount shall be paid, the Rural Constable shall pay it to the Police Group Commander and shall inform the person whose land or property has been injured of the payment of the amount so assessed.

Demand upon person liable.

69. Any sum assessed by the Rural Constable under this Law if not paid within fourteen days after communication of the assessment to the owner of the animal in manner provided in section 68, shall, together with the costs of execution, be levied by the Sheriff or any other officer acting under his directions by the seizure and sale of the movable property of the person by whom the sum is payable without any further order of execution. Any such sum so levied (other than the costs of execution) shall be paid to the Police Group Commander. Provided that no such seizure or sale shall take place in respect of any decision under appeal.

Amount assessed to be levied if not paid.

70.—(1) If, in the opinion of the Rural Constable, the amount of the damage exceeds one pound, or if the amount of the damage is not agreed to by the parties, the Rural Constable shall forthwith apply to the Village Commission, who shall forthwith appoint two experts forthwith to assess the amount of the damage and shall issue to the experts all the necessary instructions as to their proceedings.

Assessment where damage exceeds £1 or parties do not agree.

(2.) The Rural Constable shall make a report assessing the damage in the same manner as provided by section 67.

(3.) The two experts shall make a report assessing the damage and their report shall be certified by the Village Commission or Group Commission.

71. Every expert sent to assess damage under the provisions of section 70 shall be entitled to a fee not exceeding one to three shillings as may be directed by the Village Commission. Such fee shall be payable by the person whose animal caused the damage in question: Provided that if the person whose property has suffered damage shall have refused to accept the assessment of the Rural Constable or of the assessors, the Court may make such order as to the payment of the said fees as the Court shall deem fit.

Fees to experts.

72. Without prejudice to any other penalty which he may have incurred, any expert fraudulently making a false estimate of any

Penalty for false assessment by experts.

damage he is called upon to assess, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding four months or to both such penalties.

Procedure where damage not agreed to.

73.—(1.) If the amount of damage assessed by the Rural Constable and the experts appointed under section 70 is not agreed to by the parties, the report of the Rural Constable shall be taken down in writing by the Police Group Commander and shall be read over to and signed by the Rural Constable making it and shall be signed by the Police Group Commander who took it down in writing.

(2.) Any report made by a Rural Constable under the provisions of this Law in respect of trespass or damage by animals taken down in writing and purporting to be read over to and signed by the Rural Constable making it and purporting to be signed by the Police Group Commander who took it down in writing shall be receivable as evidence of all that is stated therein in any Court of Justice; and the presence of the Rural Constable shall not be necessary in any proceedings taken in respect of any trespass or damage by animals therein mentioned.

Proviso for attendance of Rural Constable.

74. Provided that any person affected by the report may require the Rural Constable making it to attend at the proceedings and be examined thereat. But in that case the person requiring the attendance of the Rural Constable shall pay in advance, at the time of making the requisition, all costs of procuring the attendance of the Rural Constable and of his attendance, including the costs of a substitute, if required, during his absence.

False statement by Rural Constable.

75. Any Rural Constable wilfully making any false statement in any such report shall be liable to the same penalties as if he had given false evidence in a judicial proceeding.

Proceedings before the Village Judge.

76. If, in the opinion of the Rural Constable, the amount of damage exceeds one pound or if the amount of damage is not agreed to by the parties, the police shall summon the parties before the Village Judge of the Judicial Division in which the cause of action arose in accordance with Rules of Court to be prescribed under section 84 (2) of this Law, and the Village Judge shall determine the amount of damages, if any, and by whom the costs shall be paid.

Recovery of sum awarded by Court.

77. Any sum awarded by any decision of a Village Judge under this Law, if not paid within fourteen days after the communication

of the decision to the unsuccessful party, shall, together with costs, fees, and the costs of execution, be levied by the Sheriff, or any officer acting under his directions, by the seizure and sale of the movable property of the person by whom the sum is payable with-

out any further order of execution. (other than the costs of execution) shall be paid by the Group Commander. Provided that no such seizure or sale shall

Sec. 78 of Law 2 of 1878 (at p. 711) has been repealed and the following substituted therefor:-

78. Any sum paid in respect of damages to the Police Group Commander under the provisions of this Law shall forthwith be paid by him as follows:-

Eighty five per centum thereof shall be paid to the person entitled to the same under the provisions of this Law.

Fifteen per centum thereof shall be paid into the Revenues of Cyprus in such manner as the Chief Commandant of Police shall direct. Provided that in attributing the share payable into the Revenues no fraction of a piastre shall be payable thereto.

Vide Law 11 of 1929 sec.11.

There shall be established a Local Police Force to be formed by all payments made to the Group Commander or any of the provisions of this Law.

80. Nothing in this Law contained shall prevent any proceeding by action before a Court of competent jurisdiction in respect of any trespass or damage by any animal.

Law sec. 12
Action at law.

81. In the event of the absence of any Local Commandant from his district, or of his being unable through illness or other sufficient cause to exercise the powers conferred upon him by this Part of this Law, such power may be exercised by the Commissioner who shall in such case possess all the authority conferred by this Law on any Local Commandant.

Commissioner to act for Local Commandant.

82. Every person obstructing or menacing any person in or in relation to the discharge of his functions under this Law shall be deemed guilty of an offence under Article 112 of the Penal Code.

Obstruction or threat.

83. The Commissioner shall fix the date in each year at which the gathering of carobs shall begin in each village or group of villages of his district, and shall give public notice of every date so fixed by public placard to be posted on the door of every church

Gathering of carobs.

of the decision to the unsuccessful party, shall, together with costs, fees, and the costs of execution, be levied by the Sheriff, or any officer acting under his directions, by the seizure and sale of the movable property of the person by whom the sum is payable without any further order of execution. And any such sum so levied (other than the costs of execution) shall be paid to the Police Group Commander. Provided that no such seizure or sale shall take place in respect of any decision under appeal.

78. Any sum paid in respect of damages to the Police Group Commander under the provisions of this Law shall forthwith be paid by him as follows:—

Disposal of sum or damages.
As amended by 43, 1923, 2.

Eighty-five per centum thereof shall be paid to the person entitled to the same under the provisions of this Law.

Fifteen per centum thereof shall be paid into the Rural Police Fund in such manner as the Chief Commandant of Police shall direct. Provided that in attributing the share payable to the Rural Police Fund no fraction of a piastre shall be payable to the Rural Police Fund.

MISCELLANEOUS.

79. There shall be established a Rural Police Fund, which fund shall be formed by all payments made to the fund in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Law.

Rural Police Fund.
repealed by Law 11 of 1929 sec. 12

80. Nothing in this Law contained shall prevent any proceeding by action before a Court of competent jurisdiction in respect of any trespass or damage by any animal.

Action at law.

81. In the event of the absence of any Local Commandant from his district, or of his being unable through illness or other sufficient cause to exercise the powers conferred upon him by this Part of this Law, such power may be exercised by the Commissioner who shall in such case possess all the authority conferred by this Law on any Local Commandant.

Commissioner to act for Local Commandant.

82. Every person obstructing or menacing any person in or in relation to the discharge of his functions under this Law shall be deemed guilty of an offence under Article 112 of the Penal Code.

Obstruction or threat.

83. The Commissioner shall fix the date in each year at which the gathering of carobs shall begin in each village or group of villages of his district, and shall give public notice of every date so fixed by public placard to be posted on the door of every church

Gathering of carobs.

and mosque in the village or group of villages, or, should there be no church or mosque, in some conspicuous place in the village. Any person who shall gather carobs before the date so fixed shall be liable to pay a fine not exceeding five pounds, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

Rules.

84.—(1.) The High Commissioner in Council may make Rules prescribing procedure and forms to be used under this Law, and generally for carrying this Law into effect.

(2.) The High Commissioner, with the assistance and advice of the Chief Justice, may make Rules of Court for the purposes of this Law.

Short title.

85. This Law may be cited as the Police Law, 1878.

POLIS TES KHRYSOXKHOU WATER.

14 OF 1900.

TO PROVIDE A PROPER SUPPLY OF WATER FOR THE USE OF THE TOWN OF POLIS TES KHRYSOXKHOU.

W. F. HAYNES SMITH.]

[July 28, 1900.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Polis tes Khrysoxkou Water Law, 1900.

Acquisition of
spring
"Fortini."

2. For the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of the Town of Polis tes Khrysoxkou with water for drinking and domestic use, the Government may acquire under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Law, 1899, the exclusive right to take and use the water arising from the spring situate within the lands of the Village of Bellathusa and known as "Fortini."

Provided that the High Commissioner shall not sanction any scheme for the acquisition of the said water unless he is satisfied that proper provision is made by the scheme, or otherwise exists, for the supply of water for the drinking and domestic use of the inhabitants of the Village of Bellathusa and for their animals.