

19 OF 1901.

TO MAKE FURTHER PROVISION TO PREVENT INFRACTION OF THE
QUARANTINE AND CUSTOMS LAWS BY PERSONS IN VESSELS
ARRIVING FROM ABROAD.

W. F. HAYNES SMITH.]

[December 16, 1901.

1. This Law may be cited as the Quarantine and Customs Law. Short title
1901.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

“ Vessel ” means and includes every kind of vessel and every
kind of boat;

“ Public Officer ” means and includes any officer of customs,
and any officer appointed for the enforcement of quarantine
regulations, and any officer of police, and any other person
appointed by the High Commissioner for carrying out the
purposes of this Law.

3. Whenever any person attempts to land in the Island in contra-
vention of any Law or regulation relating to Customs or Quarantine,
any public officer and all persons acting under his orders and direc-
tions may use such force as may be necessary to prevent him from so
landing; and if after warning he persists in attempting to land, or
if any vessel is used to aid him in so attempting to land, such public
officer and persons aforesaid may fire at or upon the persons so
attempting to land or at or upon the vessel so used; and any public
officer so firing and every person acting in his aid or by his direction,
on proving that the requirements of this section have been complied
with, is hereby indemnified and discharged from any penalty, action
or other proceeding for so doing.

Use of force
to prevent
persons
landing
contrary to
law or
regulations.

4. Every vessel, being within the territorial waters of the Island,
shall bring to upon signal made by any vessel in the service of the
Government of Cyprus, such signal to be made by discharging a
firearm or gun and also, if in the day-time, by hoisting the blue
ensign; and the master of every such vessel failing to bring to on
such signal being made shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding
twenty pounds.

Duty of
vessels to
bring to
upon signal
from vessel
in service of
Government.

5. Every vessel, being within the territorial waters of the Island,
shall bring to upon signal made by any vessel of His Majesty's Navy,
such signal to be made by firing a firearm or gun; and the master of
every vessel failing to bring to on such signal being made shall be
liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Duty of
vessels to
bring to on
signal from
vessel of His
Majesty's
Navy.

Vessels neglecting to obey signal may be fired on.

6. Where any vessel does not bring to on a signal being given as aforesaid, the master or person in charge of any vessel in the service of the Government of Cyprus, or the Captain or officer in charge of any vessel of His Majesty's Navy, in either case first causing two guns or firearms to be fired as a signal, may fire at or into the vessel refusing or failing to bring to, if it is within the territorial waters of Cyprus; and the Captain or other person and every person acting in his aid or by his direction, on proving that the requirements of this section have been complied with, is hereby indemnified and discharged from any penalty, action or other proceeding for so doing.

Vessels within territorial waters may be searched.

7. Any public officer or any officer of His Majesty's Navy may board and search any vessel arriving at or anchoring or lying to within the territorial waters of Cyprus or departing from the Island, or brought to after signal as aforesaid, the vessel in each case being within such territorial waters; and if, on search being made, the master is unable to produce on demand a clean bill of health from his last port of call, or if there is found on board any person whose landing in the Island would be prohibited by any regulation relating to quarantine, the master may be required forthwith to depart beyond the limits of the territorial waters of the Island. If the master refuses or neglects to depart as so required with all reasonable despatch, or if the vessel is afterwards found within the limits of the territorial waters of the Island not having on board any such person whose landing is prohibited as aforesaid, and the master is unable to give a satisfactory account of such person, then the vessel may be seized and forfeited and the master shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, or to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to both such penalties.

Master of boarded vessel to produce clearance and bill of health.

8. The master of any vessel within the territorial waters of the Island shall, when called upon so to do by any public officer, produce the bill of health of his vessel and answer such questions as may be put to him relating to the crew or passengers on board of the vessel; and if the master refuses or neglects so to do, or if the bill of health or the assurances given as required concerning the crew and the passengers are not true and accurate, the master shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, or to pay a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to both such penalties.

Provided that the master of any vessel shall not be liable to any penalty for non-production of a bill of health if he shows that he was unable to obtain one.

Admissibility of shipping documents in evidence.

9. Any manifest, list of cargo, bill of health or other shipping document shall, if signed or certified by any person purporting to

hold public office within the dominions of His Majesty the King, or within the Ottoman Empire or under any Foreign Government, be admissible in evidence in any Court of Justice as evidence in all matters to which it is relevant.

10. Whenever any vessel boarded by any public officer is reported to be bound to any port of the Island the officer may appoint any person under his command to go, or may himself go, in the vessel to the port to which she is bound and remain on board until the necessary entries have been made at that port, or so long as may be deemed necessary by the customs or sanitary authority of that port until the vessel finally leaves the Island.

When vessel reported bound for port in Island a man may be placed on board.

11. While any public officer or other person is on board any vessel in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding section it shall be the duty of the master of the vessel to supply him with proper and sufficient food and water, for which the master shall be entitled to remuneration to be fixed by the Government at a rate not less than one shilling and not exceeding three shillings a day. Any master failing to do as herein provided shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Master to supply man placed on board with food and water.

12. The master of any vessel who lands or permits to land any person without the permission of an Officer of Customs or an officer authorized in that behalf, shall be liable to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one month, or to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to both such penalties.

Punishment for masters concerned in landing persons without permission.

13. Any person who wounds, beats or maltreats any officer while acting in the execution of his duty under this Law, or attempts so to do, shall be liable to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding two years, or to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to both such penalties.

Punishment for wounding, etc., officer in execution of his duty.

14. Any person who resists or attempts to resist any public officer or other person acting in the execution of his duty under this Law shall be liable to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months, or to pay a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to both such penalties.

Protection of public officers.

15. Where any vessel which has been boarded by any officer in execution of his duty under this Law or any other Law relating to Customs or to quarantine, takes the officer to sea, the owner and master of the vessel shall be liable to pay all expenses of and incidental to the officer so taken to sea, and also a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, or not exceeding ten pounds for every day until the officer returns or until such time as would enable him,

Carrying officer to sea.

after leaving the vessel, to return to the port from which he is taken :
 Provided that no penalty shall be incurred where the master of the
 vessel has been obliged to put to sea by stress of weather.

7 OF 1906.

TO ABOLISH VERGHI TEMETTU, VERGHI IRAD, AND BEDEL-I-ASKERI
 AND TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO TAXATION.

C. A. KING-HARMAN.]

[May 11, 1906.

1. This Law may be cited as the Taxation Amendment Law,
 1906.

2. The taxes known as Verghi Temettu, Verghi Irad, and Bedel-i-
 Askeri shall hereafter cease to be levied.

13 OF 1906.⁽¹⁾

TO ABOLISH THE EXISTING DUTIES PAYABLE UPON THE MANUFACTURE,
 SALE AND EXPORTATION OF WINES AND SPIRITS AND TO MAKE
 OTHER PROVISION INSTEAD THEREOF.

C. A. KING-HARMAN.]

[August 24, 1906.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Wine and Spirit Duties Law,
 1906.

Definitions.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“ Spirit ” means spirits of all sorts, spirituous compounds,
 liquors and cordials manufactured in Cyprus;

Spirits mixed with any ingredient and, although thereby coming
 under some other designation, shall be deemed to be spirit for
 the purposes of this Law;

Wine containing more than forty-two per cent. of proof spirit
 shall be deemed to be spirit;

“ Proof Spirit ” means spirit of the full strength of proof by
 Sykes' Hydrometer and not exceeding such strength of proof;

“ Intoxicating Liquors ” means spirits, wine, beer, porter,
 cider, perry, and any fermented, distilled, or spirituous liquor;

“ Still ” means any still or apparatus for distilling or rectifying

(1) Ss. 3—14 were formerly ss. 4—15.

*repealed
 by Law 3 of 1926*