

## WOMEN AND GIRLS PROTECTION.

3 OF 1918.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS.

JOHN E. CLAUSON.]

[April 24, 1918.

Short title

1. This Law may be cited as the Women and Girls Protection Law, 1918.

Procuration

2. Any person who—

- (1.) Procures or attempts to procure any girl or woman under twenty-one years of age, not being a common prostitute or of known immoral character, to have unlawful carnal connection, either within or without Cyprus, with any other person; or
- (2.) Procures or attempts to procure any woman or girl to become, either within or without Cyprus, a common prostitute; or
- (3.) Procures or attempts to procure any woman or girl to leave Cyprus, with intent that she may become an inmate of or frequent a brothel elsewhere; or
- (4.) Procures or attempts to procure any woman or girl to leave her usual place of abode in Cyprus (such place not being a brothel), with intent that she may, for the purposes of prostitution, become an inmate of or frequent a brothel within or without Cyprus,

shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour.

Procuring defilement of woman by threats or fraud, or administering drugs.

3. Any person who—

- (1.) By threats or intimidation procures or attempts to procure any woman or girl to have any unlawful carnal connection, either within or without Cyprus; or
- (2.) By false pretences or false representations procures any woman or girl, not being a common prostitute or of known immoral character, to have any unlawful carnal connection, either within or without Cyprus; or

*pealed  
Criminal  
Code, 1928*

(3.) Applies, administers to, or causes to be taken by any woman or girl any drug, matter, or thing with intent to stupefy or overpower so as thereby to enable any person to have unlawful carnal connection with such woman or girl,

shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour.

4. This law shall not exempt any person from any proceeding for an offence which is punishable under any law other than this law, so that a person be not punished twice for the same offence. Saving .

## WRECKS.

12 OF 1886.

TO REGULATE INQUIRIES INTO WRECKS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE  
CUSTODY AND DISPOSAL OF WRECKED PROPERTY.

[August 3, 1886.]

1. In this Law—

Definitions.

“Consular Officer” includes any person for the time being discharging the duties of Consul or Vice-Consul;

“Receiver” means any person authorized by this Law to act as Receiver of Wreck;

“Ship” includes any description of vessel, except boats and other craft usually impelled by oars and lighters under fifteen tons;

“Owner” in the case of a ship includes the master and every other person who is for the time being entitled, either as owner or agent for the owner, to receive the freight, demurrage or charges payable in respect of the ship, and, in the case of goods, includes every person who is for the time being entitled, either as owner or agent for the owner, to the possession of any goods, subject in the case of a lien, if any, to the lien;

“Wreck” includes the following, when found in the sea or any tidal water or the shores thereof; that is to say:—

(a.) Goods which have been cast into the sea and sink and remain under water;