

*Repealed by  
Law 26/1940* No. 5 OF 1927.

A.D. 1927. FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF ELECTRIC LIGHT.

5 of 1927.

RONALD STORRS.]

[January 29, 1927.

BE it enacted :—

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Electric Lighting (Protection) Law, 1927.

Interpretation.

2. In this Law—

“Undertaker” means the Government of Cyprus, and every local authority, company, or person who may lawfully be authorised to supply electricity within any area.

“Electricity” means electricity, electric current, or any like agency supplied by an undertaker.

“Electric line” means a wire or wires, conductor, or other means used for the purpose of conveying, transmitting, or distributing electricity with any casing, coating, covering, tube, pipe, or insulator enclosing, surrounding, or supporting the same, or any part thereof, or any apparatus connected therewith for the purpose of conveying, transmitting, or distributing electricity or electric currents.

“Work” includes electric lines, also any buildings, machinery, engines, works, matters, or things of whatever description required to supply electricity and to carry into effect the object of the undertakers.

“Company” means any body of persons corporate or unincorporate.

Injuring works with intent to cut off supply of electricity.

3. Any person who unlawfully and maliciously cuts or injures any electric line or work with intent to cut off any supply of electricity shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding five years; but nothing in this section shall exempt a person from any proceedings for any offence which is punishable under any other provision of this Law, or under any other Law, so that no person be punished twice for the same offence.

Stealing electricity.

4. Any person who maliciously or fraudulently abstracts, causes to be wasted or diverted, consumes, or uses any electricity shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding one year.

5. Any person who shall carelessly or accidentally break, throw down, or damage any electric line, pillar, or lamp belonging to the undertakers, or under their control, shall pay such sum by way of satisfaction to the undertakers for the damage done, not exceeding five pounds, as any Court of competent jurisdiction shall think reasonable.

Satisfaction  
for accident-  
ally  
damaging  
electric line.

6. If any local authority, company, or person neglect to pay any charge for electricity or any other sum due from them to the undertakers in respect of the supply of electricity to such local authority, company, or person the undertakers may cut off such supply, and for that purpose may cut or disconnect any electric line or other work through which electricity may be supplied, and may, until such charge or other sum together with any expenses incurred by the undertakers in cutting off such supply of electricity as aforesaid, are fully paid, discontinue the supply of electricity to such local authority, company, or person.

Recovery of  
charges, etc.

Provided that no local authority, company or person shall be required to pay any sum in excess of the actual expenses incurred by the undertakers in disconnecting the supply of electricity, and provided further that on payment by any local authority, company or person of any charge due for electricity and expenses as aforesaid, the undertakers shall on request re-supply such local authority, company or person with electricity, and for that purpose shall re-connect any electric line or other work free of charge.

7. Any officer appointed by the undertakers may at all reasonable times enter any premises to which electricity is or has been supplied by the undertakers, in order to inspect the electric lines, meters, accumulators, fittings, works, and apparatus for the supply of electricity belonging to the undertakers, and for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of electricity consumed or supplied, or where a supply of electricity is no longer required, or where the undertakers are authorised to take away and cut off the supply of electricity from any premises, for the purpose of removing any electric lines, accumulators, fittings, works, or apparatus belonging to the undertakers, repairing all damage caused by such entry, inspection, or removal.

Power to  
enter lands  
or premises  
for  
ascertaining  
quantities  
of electricity  
consumed,  
or to remove  
fittings, etc.

Electric lines, etc. not to be subject to distress in certain cases.

8. Where any electric lines, meters, accumulators, fittings, works, or apparatus belonging to the undertakers are placed in or upon any premises not being in the possession of the undertakers for the purpose of supplying electricity, such electric lines, meters, accumulators, fittings, works, or apparatus shall not be subject to distress or to any landlord's remedy for rent of the premises where the same may be, nor to be taken in execution under any process of a Court, or any proceedings in bankruptcy against the person in whose possession the same may be.

*This Law was published in the Cyprus Gazette No. 1827 of the 4th February, 1927.*

No. 6 OF 1927.

A.D. 1927.  
6 of 1927.

TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ANTIQUITIES.

RONALD STORRS.]

[January 29, 1927.

BE it enacted:—

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Antiquities (Amendment) Law, 1927, and shall be read as one with the Antiquities Law, 1905, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Law), and the Principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Antiquities Laws, 1905 and 1927.

Amendment of Law 4 of 1905, sec. 22.

2. The Principal Law, section 22. is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following paragraph:—

(4) As to the grant to the person to whom the permit is given of a share, to be fixed by the Museum Committee with the approval of the Governor after the conclusion of the excavation, of any antiquities discovered.

Amendment of Law 4 of 1905, sec. 26.

3. The Principal Law, section 26, is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following paragraph:—

(d) grant to the excavator the agreed share of any antiquities found by virtue of any stipulation contained in the permit to excavate.

*This Law was published in the Cyprus Gazette No. 1827 of the 4th February, 1927.*

*Repealed by Law 41/1935*