



**SUPPLEMENT No. 2**

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3025 OF 26<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 1942.

LEGISLATION.

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**THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS**

**No. 21 OF 1942.**

A LAW TO REGULATE SHOP HOURS AND THE HOURS OF  
EMPLOYMENT OF SHOP ASSISTANTS.

C. C. WOOLLEY,  
*Governor.*

[25<sup>th</sup> November, 1942.]

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor and  
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as  
follows:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Shop Assistants Law, Short title.  
1942.

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

“retail trade or business” includes the business of  
a barber or hairdresser, the sale of refreshments or  
intoxicating liquors, and retail sales by auction, but  
does not include the sale of programmes and catalogues  
and other similar sales at theatres and places of  
amusement;

“shop” means any premises (including markets)  
where any retail trade or business is carried on;

“shop assistant” means any person employed in or about a shop, but does not include a shopkeeper or any person employed solely as a caretaker or as a cleaner or other domestic servant ;

“shopkeeper” means the person, company, association or partnership having charge of any shop or owning the business thereof or employing any person in or in connection therewith and includes the manager, agent or other person acting or apparently acting in the general management or control of any shop ;

“week” means the period from midnight on Saturday to midnight on the following Saturday.

Appoint-  
ment of  
Inspectors.

**3.** The Governor may appoint Inspectors to assist in giving effect to the provisions of this Law.

Closing of  
shops.

**4.** Every shop shall close not later than six o'clock in the evening in the months of October to March inclusive in every year, and not later than seven o'clock in the evening in the months of April to September inclusive in every year, and in each such case shall remain closed and shall not reopen earlier than 5 o'clock on the following morning :

Provided that this section shall not apply to any shop solely kept open for one or more of the purposes set forth in the First Schedule to this Law.

Closing of  
shops not  
later than  
1 p.m. on one  
week-day.

**5.** Every shop shall be closed not later than one o'clock in the afternoon on one week-day in every week and shall remain closed and shall not reopen earlier than 5 o'clock on the following morning :

Provided that this section shall not apply to any shop solely kept open for one or more of the purposes set forth in the First Schedule to this Law.

Sunday  
Closing.

**6.** Every shop shall be closed on Sundays or on such other day in every week as the Governor may appoint, in lieu of Sunday, under section 19 (d) of this Law :

Provided that this section shall not apply to any shop solely kept open for one or more of the purposes and within the times set forth in the Second Schedule to this Law.

Restriction  
in number of  
hours a shop  
assistant  
may be  
employed.

**7.** No shopkeeper shall employ a shop assistant in any capacity whatsoever for a longer period than fifty-five hours, excluding meal times, in any one week or at other hours than those set out in the table of working hours required to be kept exhibited in accordance with the provisions of section 11 (1) (b) of this Law.

8. On at least one week-day in each week a shop assistant shall not be employed in any capacity whatsoever after one o'clock in the afternoon. Weekly half-holidays.

9. There shall be allowed to every shop assistant, for meals during the period of daily employment, not less than one-and-a-half hours of which one hour at least, taken without interruption, shall be before two o'clock in the afternoon. Allowance for meals.

10. Every shopkeeper shall provide proper seating accommodation behind the counters or in such other place in the shop as may be suitable for the use of all the shop assistants when not actually engaged in selling and such seats shall be in the proportion of not less than two seats to every three shop assistants. Seating accommodation.

11.—(1) Every shopkeeper shall keep exhibited in a conspicuous place in his shop the following :— List of shop assistants and table of working hours to be exhibited.

- (a) a list of the shop assistants employed therein ;
- (b) a table of the working hours of the shop assistants employed therein ; and
- (c) a notice showing the day appointed for the weekly half-holiday.

(2) Any shopkeeper who fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds and in the case of a continuing offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds in respect of each day on which the offence continues after conviction.

12. If any shopkeeper contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Law or of any Order made under the provisions of section 19 of this Law, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Law and shall, unless some other penalty is specifically provided, be liable, on conviction— Penalties.

(a) in the case of a first conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding two weeks ;

(b) in the case of a second conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment not exceeding two months, or to both such fine and imprisonment ;

(c) in the case of a third or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment :

Provided that, in the case of a shop assistant employed within fifteen minutes after the closing hour in contravention of the provisions of this Law or of any Order

made under the provisions of section 19 of this Law, the shopkeeper shall not be guilty of an offence against this Law or any such Order if he proves that the shop assistant was engaged only in serving customers whom he was already serving or who were in the shop before the closing hour or that there was reasonable ground for believing that the article supplied to the customer was required in the case of illness.

Right of entry of Inspectors appointed under this Law and of certain police officers.

**13.**—(1) Any Inspector appointed under the provisions of section 3 of this Law and any police officer not below the rank of sergeant may—

(a) enter, inspect and examine at all reasonable hours by day and night a shop and every part thereof if he has reasonable cause to believe that any shop assistant is employed therein ;

(b) makes such examination and enquiry as may be necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this Law are being complied with.

(2) Every shopkeeper, his agents and servants shall furnish such facilities as may be required by any such Inspector or police officer for the purpose of any such inspection, enquiry or examination.

(3) If any person wilfully delays or obstructs an Inspector or police officer in the exercise of the powers given by this section, such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Law and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment not exceeding two months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Ships and aeroplanes may be served after closing hours in certain cases.

**14.** Nothing in this Law shall prevent customers from being served, at a time when the shop in which they are sold is required to be closed, with victuals, stores or other necessaries for a ship, on her arrival at or immediately before her departure from a port, or for an aeroplane on its arrival at or immediately before its departure from an aerodrome or airport.

Exemptions.

**15.** Nothing in this Law shall apply to any bazaar for the sale of work for charitable or other purposes from which no private profit is derived, nor to the business of an undertaker.

Provisions as to trading elsewhere than in shops.

**16.** It shall not be lawful in any locality to carry on in any place, not being a shop, retail trade or business of any class at any time when it would be unlawful in that locality to keep a shop open for the purposes of retail trade or business of that class, and, if any person carries on any trade or business in contravention of this section, this Law shall apply as if he were a shopkeeper whose shop was being kept open in contravention of this Law :

Provided that—

- (a) nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a barber or hairdresser from attending a customer in the customer's residence, or the holding of an auction sale of private effects in a private dwelling house ; and
- (b) nothing in this section shall apply to the sale of newspapers.

17. Where several trades or businesses are carried on in the same shop, and any of those trades or businesses is of such a nature that, if it were the only trade or business carried on in the shop, the shop would be exempt from the obligation to be closed, the exemption shall apply to the shop so far as the carrying on of that trade or business is concerned, subject, however, to such conditions as may be prescribed by rules made by the Governor in Council.

Provisions as respects shops where more than one business is carried on.

18. This Law shall apply to such towns, villages or other areas as the Governor in Council may by order appoint.

Application of Law.

19. Notwithstanding anything in this Law contained the Governor in Council at any time, by Order published in the *Gazette*, may—

Governor in Council may make special provision regarding shop assistants employed in trade and businesses set out in Schedules, and may vary such Schedules.

- (a) make provision as to the daily or weekly hours of employment of any shop assistants or class of shop assistants employed in any trade or business set out in the Schedules to this Law, and as to their whole-day or half-day holidays, and the time to be allowed them for rest and meals ;
- (b) vary the hours at which shops are required to be closed under the provisions of section 4 of this Law and may appoint different closing hours for different shops or for shops in different parts of a town, village or other area ;
- (c) appoint the day on which any shop or class of shop shall be closed in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of this Law and may appoint different days for different shops or different days for different parts of a town, village or other area ;
- (d) appoint a day on which any shop or class of shop shall be closed in each week in lieu of the Sunday closing provided for by section 6 of this Law ;
- (e) delete provisions from or add provisions to any of the Schedules to this Law and vary or amend any such Schedules or any part thereof.

20. Nothing in this Law contained shall affect the provisions of the Summer Afternoon Recess Law, 1938.

Saving.  
16 of 1938.

Repeal.  
22 of 1927  
23 of 1927

21. The Shop Hours Law, 1927, and the Hours of Employment Law, 1927 (in so far as it applies to a retail trade or business), are hereby repealed.

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FIRST SCHEDULE.

TRADES AND BUSINESSES EXEMPTED FROM  
CLOSING HOURS.

(Sections 4 and 5.)

1. The sale by retail of intoxicating liquors.
2. The delivery of ice to hospitals and nursing institutions or, in case of sickness, to private persons.
3. The sale by retail of motor fuel and oil and of motor accessories.
4. The repair and servicing of motor vehicles.
5. The supply of fuel and lubricants to aircraft.
6. The sale of medicines and of medical and surgical appliances.
7. The sale of refreshments.
8. The sale of tobacco and smokers requisites.
9. Barbers and hairdressers.
10. Hotels, khans and restaurants.
11. The repair and hire of bicycles.

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SECOND SCHEDULE.

TRADES AND BUSINESSES EXEMPTED FROM  
SUNDAY CLOSING.

(Section 6.)

1. The sale by retail of intoxicating liquors.
2. The delivery of ice to hospitals and nursing institutions or, in case of sickness, to private persons.
3. The sale by retail of motor fuel and oil and of motor accessories.
4. The repair and servicing of motor vehicles.
5. The supply of fuel and lubricants to aircraft.
6. The sale of medicines and of medical and surgical appliances.
7. The sale of refreshments.
8. The sale of tobacco and smokers requisites.
9. Hotels, khans and restaurants.
10. The sale of meat, fish, cream, milk, bread, fruit and vegetables between 5 a.m. and noon.
11. The repair and hire of bicycles.

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J. V. W. SHAW,

25th November, 1942.

Colonial Secretary.