

CAP. 295.

CYPRUS

QUARANTINE AND CUSTOMS

CHAPTER 295 OF THE LAWS

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1959

CHAPTER 295.

QUARANTINE AND CUSTOMS.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

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

1949
Cap. 276.

[16th December, 1901.]

Short title.

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

Interpretation.

2. In this Law—

“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 Governor for carrying out the purposes of this Law;

“vessel” means and includes every kind of vessel and every kind of boat.

Use of force to prevent persons landing contrary to Law or Regulations.

3. Whenever any person attempts to land in the Colony in contravention of any Law or Regulation relating to customs or quarantine, any public officer and all persons acting under his orders and directions may use such force as may be necessary to prevent him from so landing; and if after warn-

ing 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.

4. Every vessel, being within the territorial waters of the Colony, 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 on signal from vessel in service of Government.

5. Every vessel, being within the territorial waters of the Colony, shall bring to upon signal made by any vessel of Her 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 Her Majesty's Navy.

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 Her 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 neglecting to obey signal may be fired on.

7. Any public officer or any officer of Her 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 Colony, 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

Vessels within territorial waters may be searched.

Colony 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 Colony. 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 Colony 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 Colony 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 Her Majesty the Queen, or under any Foreign Government, be admissible in evidence in any Court of justice as evidence in all matters to which it is relevant.

When vessel reported bound for port in Colony a man may be

10. Whenever any vessel boarded by any public officer is reported to be bound to any port of the Colony 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 Colony.

Master to supply man placed on

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 fifty mils and not exceeding one hundred and fifty mils a day. Any master failing to do as herein provided shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

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 authorised 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 wound-
ing, 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, after leaving the vessel, to return to the port from which he is taken:

Carrying
officer to sea.

Provided that no penalty shall be incurred where the master of the vessel has been obliged to put to sea by stress of weather.

