

THE HOTELS, LODGING HOUSES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS  
(REGULATION) LAW.

CAP. 105.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF NICOSIA UNDER SECTION 4.

Whereas by Order-in-Council No. 2602 published under Notification No. 125 in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* of the 12th March, 1953, the Hotels, Lodging Houses and Public Buildings (Regulation) Law has been applied to hotels, lodging houses and public buildings situated within the limits of all municipal corporations :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in them, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Corporation of Nicosia hereby make the following Bye-laws :—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Hotels, Lodging Houses and Public Buildings (Nicosia) Bye-laws, 1955, and shall come into operation on the 1st June, 1955.

PART I.—DEFINITIONS.

2.—(1) These bye-laws shall apply to hotels, lodging houses and public buildings situated within the Municipal limits.

(2) In these bye-laws—

“ licensed lodging house ” means a lodging house situated within the Municipal limits, duly licensed under these bye-laws ;

“ licensee ” means the owner, keeper or person in charge of a licensed lodging house ;

“ Licensing Authority ” means the Council of the Municipal Corporation and, in the case of hotels, the Hotels Board ;

“ Medical Officer of Health ” means the person who is, for the time being, lawfully discharging the duties of a Medical Officer of Health in the service of the Municipal Corporation and includes any other person authorized by the Licensing Authority to perform any of the duties or to exercise any of the functions or duties, imposed or conferred upon the Medical Officer of Health under these bye-laws ;

“ Municipal Corporation ” means the Municipal Corporation of Nicosia ;

“ Municipal limits ” means the municipal limits of the Municipal Corporation ;

“ the Law ” means the Hotels, Lodging Houses and Public Buildings Law.

(3) The words “ hotel ”, “ lodging house ” and “ public buildings ” shall have the same meaning as in the Law as applied to the Municipal Corporation by the Order-in-Council referred to in the preamble to these bye-laws, so as to include hotels, lodging houses and public buildings situated within the municipal limits.

(4) The duties imposed and the functions and powers conferred upon any person or body under these bye-laws shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any duties, functions or powers imposed or conferred upon such person or body under any other enactment.

PART II.—HOTELS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

1. *Sanitary arrangements to apply in or in connection with hotels and public buildings.*

3. Every watercloset, urinal or cesspool shall be thoroughly cleaned from time to time or as often as may be necessary for the purpose of keeping the same in a sanitary condition.

4. There shall be provided and maintained in good condition watercloset accommodation in the proportion of not less than one watercloset for every twelve persons.

5. There shall be separate watercloset accommodation for men and women with proper doors and fastenings.

6. Every watercloset shall be enclosed by a solid wall or partition of brick or other material extending to the entire height from the floor to the ceiling.

7. The floors of every watercloset shall be of hard, smooth, impervious material.

8. Every watercloset shall have a window of not less than two square feet which shall be kept partly or wholly open and also shall be provided with adequate means of constant ventilation by at least one air brick built in an external wall of such watercloset or by an airshaft or by some other effectual method or appliance.

9. Every watercloset shall have a cistern for flushing purpose which shall be separate and distinct from any cistern used for drinking purposes and shall be so constructed, fitted and placed, but there shall not be any direct connection between it and any service pipe upon the premises.

10. Every watercloset shall have a pan, basin or other suitable receptacle, of non-absorbent material and of such shape and capacity, and of such mode of construction as to receive and contain a sufficient quantity of water, and to allow all filth which may from time to time be deposited in such pan, basin, or receptacle to fall free of the sides thereof, and directly to the water received and contained in such pan, basin or receptacle.

11. Every watercloset shall have immediately beneath or in connection with such pan, basin or other suitable receptacle, an efficient syphon trap, so constructed that it shall at all times maintain a sufficient water seal between such pan, basin or receptacle, and any drain or soil pipe in connection therewith. No. "D" or other similar traps shall be constructed, connected, or fixed, in connection with any watercloset apparatus.

12. Every latrine shall be constructed at a distance of 20 feet at least from any dwelling house or any building in which persons may, or may be intended to be employed, in any manufacture, trade or business, and 100 feet from any well, spring or stream of water used, or likely to be used by persons for drinking or domestic purposes or for manufacturing drinks for the use of persons, or otherwise in such a position as not to render any such water liable to pollution. Such latrines shall be in such a position as to afford ready means of access, for the purpose of cleaning and being ventilated by a proper pipe or otherwise with the external air. The floor of such latrine shall be of hard, smooth, impervious material and it shall be in every part thereof at a height of not less than 6 inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining such latrine.

13. Every person who shall intend to construct in or in connection with any hotel or public building any watercloset or septic tank, or to fit or fix in or in connection with any watercloset septic tank any apparatus or any trap, or soil pipe, shall, before executing any such works, give notice in writing to the Medical Officer of Health and submit plans, sections and particulars of the proposed construction.

14. No watercloset shall be put in a room used for human habitation or close to a kitchen or any store in which foodstuffs are prepared or kept.

15. Every cesspool shall be constructed at a distance of not less than 20 feet from the premises and not less than 100 feet away from any well or spring of water which is used or may be used for drinking purposes or for the manufacturing of drinks, and shall be constructed of stone or brick work bedded and grounded in cement and properly rendered inside with cement so that such cesspool shall be perfectly water-tight. It shall be arched or otherwise properly covered over and shall be provided with adequate means of ventilation.

16. Every watercloset, urinal, drain, soil pipe, trap, septic tank or cesspool shall not be used or covered or otherwise closed until such work or fittings are inspected and approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

17. Every drain or soil pipe in connection with a septic tank, cesspool or sewer shall have at proper places a sufficient number of inspection chambers of holes with properly fitted airtight covers.

18. Every drain and soil pipe shall be so trapped that there shall be no direct connection between a sewer, septic tank or cesspool and any hotel or public building.

*2. Furniture, utensils and accessories.*

19. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of any hotel or public building to cause all instruments, appliances, furniture, utensils, fixtures and accessories used in such buildings or premises to be kept properly cleaned and disinfected.

*3. Food and articles for human consumption.*

20. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of any hotel or public building to cause all food and all articles intended, exposed or offered for food or sale for human consumption to be protected from flies and other insects, dust and vermin by keeping them in well closed clean receptacles and to be handled by clean hands and by persons in possession of a valid certificate of health issued under Bye-law 65 of the Nicosia Municipal Bye-laws, 1938 to 1954, or any bye-law amending or substituted for the same.

21.—(1) The use in, or in connection with, a hotel or public building, of any vessel containing or intended to contain any article of food or drink intended for human consumption which is rusty or made of any material containing, in any part likely to come in contact with the contents, any lead or other poisonous or dangerous material or substance, is prohibited and any such vessel may be seized by the Medical Officer of Health and destroyed not earlier than two days after the seizure thereof.

(2) No ice, except cubes of ice from clean water in a proper refrigerator shall be served with any drink or water or placed on fruit which may be eaten without peeling, in any hotel or public building.

22. No food shall be prepared or cooked in any part of an hotel or public building other than the kitchen.

23. The following requirements shall be complied with in connection with the kitchen in a hotel or public building :—

- (a) There shall be a proper basin for washing up plates or other requirements in the kitchen with a fountain for running water and plates shall be properly washed and cleaned with hot and cold water.
- (b) There shall be a proper metal receptacle, properly covered, into which there shall be thrown the remnants of food or other kitchen refuse and no such remnants or refuse shall be suffered to be deposited or thrown at any other place.
- (c) The kitchen shall be always kept free from any articles or thing which is not necessary or connected with the progress of work in the kitchen.
- (d) No person shall sleep in the kitchen and no live bird or animal shall be permitted or suffered in the kitchen.
- (e) Persons engaged in the preparation of food and persons handling any food in the kitchen shall whilst so engaged wear a clean white apron.

24. Every hotel and public building shall be provided with a suitable refrigerator or ice-box for the preservation of meat, fish and of any food made of or containing milk or cream.

25. The owner or person in charge of a hotel or public building shall take such steps as may be necessary for the extinction of flies, cockroaches and all other insects therein.

4. *Cleanliness and ventilation.*

26. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of any hotel or public building to ensure that all parts of such building, such as walls, ceilings, bedding, chairs or other articles are kept free from vermin, and to take measures to prevent persons from spitting on the floor or the walls of such building.

27. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of any hotel or public building to cause all the rooms in such building to be properly lighted, ventilated, cleaned and disinfected, and the bedding, basins, towels, baths and all other articles to be kept in a clean condition.

28. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of any hotel or public building to prevent overcrowding in any room or part of the building, to provide a good and abundant supply of drinking water and to keep every cistern or article in which drinking water is stored in a clean condition and properly protected from contamination.

29. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of any hotel or public building to prevent any animal or animals from being kept on the premises of such hotel or public building in such a place or manner as to be a nuisance.

5. *Painting, etc., of walls, etc.*

30. The owner or person in charge of any hotel or public building shall keep or cause to be kept all rooms and every part of such building or premises in a clean condition and shall from time to time and when required in writing by the Medical Officer of Health so to do paint, varnish, distemper, or lime-wash the inner and outer walls, fixtures, counters, shelves, doors, windows and partitions of such building.

6. *Receptacles for Refuse.*

31. Every occupier or person in charge of any hotel or public building shall—

- (a) have one or more, as the circumstances of his case may require, proper metal receptacles for refuse or sweepings of a capacity not exceeding twelve okes, with handles and with well fitting metal lids, to prevent flies and other insects from entering therein ;
- (b) put all his refuse or sweepings in such receptacles and keep them always covered up ;
- (c) have such receptacles at a convenient place ready for the collection and removal of their contents ; and
- (d) have such receptacles cleaned and disinfected at least once a week.

## PART III.—LODGING HOUSES.

32. No person shall keep or manage a lodging house, within the Municipal limits, unless such lodging house has been licensed under the provisions of these bye-laws.

33. Every application for a licence shall—

- (a) be made to the Licensing Authority in the form set out in the First Schedule hereto ; and First Schedule.
- (b) be accompanied by a certificate issued by the Medical Officer of Health in the form set out in the Second Schedule hereto. Second Schedule.

34. Every licence issued under these bye-laws—

- (a) shall be issued from a counterfoil book and shall be in the form set out in the Third Schedule hereto ; Third Schedule.
- (b) shall expire on the 31st day of December in the year in which it is issued ; and
- (c) may be renewed annually.

35. The Licensing Authority may refuse to issue a licence where in its opinion the person applying therefor is not a fit and proper person to hold a licence, and may, upon giving one month's previous notice in writing to the licensee, suspend or revoke a licence where it is satisfied that the licensee has ceased to be a fit and proper person to hold a licence, or has allowed or suffered his licensed lodging house to be used for any unlawful or immoral purpose, or has been convicted on more than three occasions for offences against these bye-laws.

36. Every licensee shall cause a sign to be displayed and kept displayed in some conspicuous place on the outside of the licensed lodging house with the words "Licensed Lodging House" thereon in English, Greek and Turkish.

37. Every licensee shall keep a register in such form as the Licensing Authority shall approve in which the licensee shall record the names, ages, and sex of persons who stay in the licensed lodging house for the time being and such other particulars as the Licensing Authority may require and such register shall be open to inspection at all times by the Licensing Authority, the Medical Officer of Health and any Peace Officer.

38.—(1) Every licensed lodging house shall conform to the following requirements to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health :—

(a) it shall have a sufficient water supply of good quality either piped or otherwise conveniently placed and properly stored to prevent any risk of contamination of water ;

(b) it shall have a sufficient number of latrines and urinals of a type approved by the Medical Officer of Health in the proportion of one latrine for every twelve persons or less residing therein and in addition one urinal for every twelve persons or less :

Provided that there shall always be at least one latrine for men and one for women separated for each sex and provided further that there shall be one proper lavatory basin for each latrine, made of porcelain or mosaic, with taps and sufficient water and clean towels ;

(c) its floors, walls and ceilings shall be free from any dampness and in good repair and order ;

(d) it shall have sufficient and proper lighting and ventilation in each room, hall or enclosed area ;

(e) it shall be structurally safe and in good repair and condition ;

(f) it shall be free from vermin ;

(g) it shall have sufficient washing (and where cooking is allowed or permitted or food served therein adequate cooking accommodation) for the use of the lodgers ;

(h) it shall have proper drainage and sufficient number of receptacles for household refuse ;

(i) it shall, if consisting of more than one storey, have proper means of escape in case of fire ;

(j) it shall have one bathroom, fitted with a bath or shower, with an adequate supply of water, for every twenty persons.

(2) Every room used in a Licensed Lodging House as a latrine or containing a urinal shall—

(a) be not less than 5 feet long and not less than 3 feet wide and not less than 10 feet high (from floor to ceiling) ;

(b) have on an external wall, facing open space, a window not less than 2 feet long and not less than 2 feet wide (excluding the frame) and in addition to the window other effectual means of ventilation on such wall ;

(c) have its floor made of hard, smooth and impervious material ;

(d) not communicate with any other room directly ;

(e) have proper door and fastenings, and adequate lights during the night ;

(f) be separated from other parts of the building, of which it forms part by solid walls, floor and ceiling not less than three inches thick.

(3) The latrines and the urinals in a licensed lodging house shall be so partitioned off as to secure privacy and the latrines for each sex shall be so placed that the interior shall not be visible, even when the door of any latrine is open, from any place where persons of either sex have to pass or to work ; and if the latrines for one sex adjoin those of the other sex, the approaches shall be separate.

(4) Urinals in a licensed lodging house shall be so placed as not to be visible from other parts of the licensed lodging house, where persons of other sex have to work or pass.

39. The following provisions shall apply in the case of any person staying in a licensed lodging house who is suspected of suffering from any infectious disease :—

(a) the licensee shall forthwith notify the name of any such person to the Medical Officer of Health ;

(b) the licensee shall render such assistance as he may be required to render by the Medical Officer of Health for the removal of the persons suffering from any infectious disease if removal is ordered and shall adopt all such precautions as may be most suitable in accordance with any instructions as may be given to him by the Medical Officer of Health ;

(c) the licensee shall forthwith notify the Medical Officer of Health of the death, removal or recovery of any lodger who may have been suffering from an infectious disease ;

(d) the licensee shall cause the room occupied by any person suffering from an infectious disease and every article in such room liable to retain infection to be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the directions of the Medical Officer of Health and shall not permit such room to be used again until such disinfection has been completed ;

(e) the Medical Officer of Health may examine, in a licensed lodging house, any person with a view to ascertaining whether he is suffering or has recently suffered from an infectious disease.

40. The interior of any licensed lodging house shall be kept lime-washed or painted to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health and the licensee shall comply with any directions in that behalf which may from time to time be given to him by such officer.

41. The maximum number of persons who may occupy each room in a licensed lodging house shall be specified by the Medical Officer of Health and a notice showing the number allowed shall be displayed conspicuously and kept displayed by the licensee on the outside door of each room.

42.—(1) All yards, areas, forecourts or open spaces within the curtilage of a licensed lodging house shall be kept in good order and thoroughly cleansed as often as necessary for the purpose of keeping them in a clean and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health or sanitary surveyor.

(2) No animal or poultry shall be kept in the lodging house or in the precincts thereof in such circumstances and such manner as to be a nuisance or become a breeding place for flies and the licensee shall comply promptly with any instructions given to him by the Medical Officer of Health regarding the keeping or custody of any such animal or poultry.

(3) The floor of every room, passage, landing and staircase of a licensed lodging house shall be thoroughly swept at least once every week.

43. All bed-clothes, bedding, bedsteads and all utensils and other furniture of a licensed lodging house shall be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary for the purpose of keeping them in a clean condition.

44. All solid and liquid filth or refuse shall be removed at least once a day from every room and every part in a licensed lodging house, and every vessel, receptacle or utensil used for such filth or refuse shall be cleansed every day.

45. The licensee shall keep every part of the structure of the licensed lodging house in good order and repair and shall at all times maintain every latrine, urinal, wash-room, kitchen and scullery and every apparatus, trap and drain communication communicating thereto, in good order and repair and readily accessible, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health.

46. The licensee shall, when so required by the Medical Officer of Health, lime-wash, white-wash, paint, varnish, distemper (as the nature of the case may require) all floors, walls, ceilings, partitions, fixtures, doors, windows, staircases, tables, counters, chairs and other furniture in a licensed lodging house.

47. The licensee shall at all times take such measures as may be necessary in order to prevent fire in the licensed lodging house.

48. All means of ventilation in, or in communication with, any room, passage, latrine, urinal, wash-room, scullery or kitchen of a licensed lodging house shall at all times be kept by the licensee in good order and efficient action to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health.

49. Every room in the licensed lodging house used and occupied as a sleeping apartment shall be kept by the licensee in a properly ventilated condition to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health.

50. No room appointed for use as a latrine, urinal, wash-room, scullery or kitchen in a licensed lodging house shall be used for any other purpose and no room appointed for use as a sleeping room shall be used as a kitchen, wash-room or scullery.

51.—(1) The licensee shall, if required to do so by the Medical Officer of Health, display and keep displayed in a conspicuous place in the licensed lodging house any notice or placard issued by the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) No person shall wilfully conceal, deface, alter or obliterate any such notice or placard.

52. The licensee shall display and keep displayed in a conspicuous place in the licensed lodging house a copy of these bye-laws and of any bye-laws amending or substituted for the same in force for the time being.

#### PART IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

##### 1. *Inspection and other powers and fees.*

53. The Medical Officer of Health may enter and inspect any hotel, licensed lodging house or public building at any reasonable time in order to ascertain whether the provisions of these bye-laws are being complied with, and every person in the hotel, licensed lodging house or public building shall render such assistance for the purpose of such inspection as the Medical Officer of Health may reasonably require.

(2) During any inspection as aforesaid the proper authority may take samples of articles intended for human consumption for examination or analysis.

(3) No person shall hinder or obstruct the Medical Officer of Health in the exercise of any of the powers set out in these bye-laws.

54. The Medical Officer of Health, if satisfied that any licensee fails to observe, or acts in contravention of any of these bye-laws may serve or cause to be served upon the licensee a notice in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto to the effect therein set out :

Provided that no such notice shall relieve any such licensee from any liability in respect of any failure or contravention previous to the notice.

55. Any notice or order under these bye-laws may be served—

- (a) by delivering it to the person to whom it is addressed ; or
- (b) by leaving it with some adult person at the usual place of abode of the person to whom it is addressed ; or
- (c) if there is no such adult person by affixing it on some conspicuous part of his usual place of abode ; or
- (d) by post by prepaid letter, and if served by post it shall be deemed to have been sent at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the post, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was properly addressed and put in the post.

56. If the owner or person in charge of a hotel, lodging house or public building, as the case may be, fails to comply with the contents of any notice of the Medical Officer of Health given and served as provided by bye-laws 54 and 55 then and in every such case the Medical Officer of Health shall report the matter to the Licensing Authority and in the case of a hotel also to the Hotels Board constituted under the Hotels Law (Cap. 104), for such further action as the Licensing Authority or the Hotels Board may consider fit to take, in exercise of their appropriate powers.

57. The Licensing Authority upon a report from the Medical Officer of Health may suspend or cancel the licence of the lodging house in respect of which the report is made and the lodging house shall during the continuance of the suspension or cancellation of the licence remain closed.

58. The fees set out in the Fifth Schedule to these bye-laws shall be charged and paid in respect of the several matters specified therein. Fifth  
Schedule.

## 2. Penalties.

59. Every owner or person in charge of any hotel, lodging house or public building who acts in contravention of, or fails to observe, any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and in case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding two pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

## FIRST SCHEDULE.—(Bye-law 33.)

### APPLICATION FOR LICENCE OF A LODGING HOUSE.

*The Hotels, Lodging Houses and Public Buildings (Nicosia) Bye-laws, 1955.*

To the Licensing Authority :

I hereby apply for a licence in respect of the premises situated at.....  
for use as a lodging house.

2. In respect thereof I subjoin the undermentioned particulars :

- (1) Number and date of title.....
- (2) Description of premises including all yards, areas, forecourts and open spaces comprised therein.....
- (3) Number of bedrooms.....
- (4) Number of persons to be accommodated in each bedroom.....
- (5) Number and type of latrines and urinals.....
- (6) Number of kitchens (if any).....
- (7) Number and description of other rooms.....
- (8) Water supply and description thereof.....
- (9) Description of drainage system.....
- (10) Number of bath-rooms (whether shower-bath or otherwise).....



3. I hereby state that I am the owner/keeper or person in charge of the premises aforesaid .....

4. I hereto attach certificate from the Medical Officer of Health of Nicosia Municipality in accordance with Bye-law 33 (b).

Date..... (Signature).....  
 (Residential Address).....

SECOND SCHEDULE.—(Bye-law 33.)

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

*The Hotels, Lodging Houses and Public Buildings (Nicosia) Bye-laws, 1955.*

No.....

This is to certify that the premises situated at.....

consisting of.....  
 owned by }  
 kept by }  
 in charge of }

are in my opinion structurally safe and from a sanitary and hygienic point of view suitable to be licensed as a lodging house.

Dated this.....day of.....19....  
 (Signature).....  
 Medical Officer of Health.

THIRD SCHEDULE.—(Bye-law 34.)

(Counterfoil)

*The Hotels, Lodging Houses and Public Buildings (Nicosia) Bye-laws, 1955.*  
 LICENCE.

*The Hotels, Lodging Houses and Public Buildings (Nicosia) Bye-laws, 1955.*  
 LICENCE.

Name of licensee .....  
 Address of premises .....  
 Description of premises .....  
 Date of issue .....  
 Date of expiration : 31st December, 19.....

This is to certify that the premises owned by }  
 kept by }  
 in charge of }  
 situated at ..... and  
 consisting of .....

are hereby licensed under the provisions of the above-mentioned bye-laws as a lodging house.

This licence expires on the 31st December, 19.....

Licensing Authority of Nicosia.

Dated this.....day of.....19....  
 Licensing Authority of Nicosia.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.—(Bye-law 54.)

*The Hotels, Lodging Houses and Public Buildings (Nicosia) Bye-laws, 1955.*

NOTICE.

To.....holder of a licence No..... in respect of a lodging house situated at.....Nicosia.

This is to notify you that I....., Medical Officer of Health/a person duly authorised in that behalf by the Licensing Authority, am satisfied that with regard to the above lodging house you have failed to observe/have acted in contravention of, Bye-law(s).....of the above-mentioned Bye-laws, in that.....

I therefore hereby call upon you to take within.....days from today the necessary steps with regard to the said lodging house, that is to say.....

Your attention is directed to Bye-laws 57 and 59 of the above-mentioned Bye-laws.  
Date..... (Signature).....

*Medical Officer of Health  
or  
Person Authorised.*

FIFTH SCHEDULE.—(Bye-law 58.)

1. For a licence to keep or manage a lodging house where the number of the lodging house :—

- |                                       |         |    |
|---------------------------------------|---------|----|
| (a) does not exceed 3 rooms, a fee of | .. .. . | £1 |
| (b) does not exceed 5 rooms, a fee of | .. .. . | £2 |
| (c) exceeds 5 rooms, a fee of         | .. .. . | £3 |

Provided always that when a licence is issued on or after the 1st July in any year, there shall be paid in respect of such licence only the one-half of the above fees ; and

2. In addition to the above fees every licensee shall pay to the Licensing Authority, being part of the licence fee, a fee of 2 piastres per night in respect of every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such licensed lodging house.

3. For a duplicate copy of a licence to keep or manage a lodging house, a fee of 5s.

The above Bye-laws have been approved by His Excellency the Governor.

(M.P. 1906/49/A.)