

Power of Government to sell, etc.

16. The Government may after reclamation sell, lease, or exchange any land within a marsh area acquired under the provisions of this Law.

Power to order that persons absent from Cyprus or under disability be represented.

17. Whenever it appears to the Court that any person who is interested in any land within a marsh area acquired or to be acquired, is, on account of being absent from Cyprus or on account of being under any disability, likely to be under any disadvantage in bringing forward his claim to compensation under the provisions of this Law, the Court may, on the application of the Director of Land Registration and Surveys or of its own motion, order that that person be duly represented, and may generally give such directions as may secure the proper and just determination of his claim.

This Law was published in the Cyprus Gazette No. 2057 of the 21st May, 1930.

No. 10 OF 1930.

A.D. 1930.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF CLUBS.

10 of 1930.

RONALD STORRS.]

[May 13, 1930.

BE it enacted:—

Short title

1. This Law may be cited as the Registration of Clubs Law, 1930.

Interpretation.

2. In this Law :—

The expression “ Club ” means a society of not less than twenty persons associated together for social intercourse or for purposes of mutual entertainment and convenience or for any other lawful purpose except the acquisition of gain. Provided that no official, educational, ecclesiastical or religious institution and no lodge or chapter of Freemasons shall be deemed to be a club under this Law ;

The expression “ Club Premises ” means any house or part of a house or room or shop or any other building habitually used for the purposes of any club, whether licensed for the sale of any intoxicating liquor by retail or not ;

The expression “ Secretary ” in relation to a club includes any officer of the club or other person performing the duties of a secretary ;

The expression "Unregistered Club" means a club which requires to be registered under this Law, but is not so registered, or which has been struck off the register of clubs ;

The expression "Registrar" means the Commissioner of the district in which the premises of any club are situated ;

The expression "Register" means the register of clubs in any district ;

The expression "Prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made by the Governor in Council under this Law.

3.—(1) The Secretary of every club which occupies any club premises shall cause the club to be registered in manner provided by this Law. Obligation to register clubs.

(2) The registration of a club under this Law shall not constitute the club premises licensed premises for the supply or sale of any intoxicating liquor by retail which would otherwise be illegal.

4.—(1) The Registrar shall keep a register of all such clubs within the district. Register of clubs.

(2) The register shall be in the prescribed form and shall contain :—

- (a) the name and objects of the club ;
- (b) the address of the club ;
- (c) the name of the secretary and the names of all the members of the Committee ;
- (d) the number of members ;
- (e) the rules of the club relating to—
 - (i.) the election of members and the admission of temporary and honorary members and of guests ;
 - (ii.) the terms of subscription and entrance fee, if any ;
 - (iii.) the cessation of membership ; and
 - (iv.) the mode of altering the rules.

(3) The Registrar shall keep the register corrected up to date in accordance with applications and returns furnished by the secretaries as required by this Law.

(4) The register shall at all reasonable hours be open to the inspection of any member of the Police not below the rank of Lance Corporal authorised in writing by the Registrar without fee, and of any person on payment of the prescribed fee.

Mode of
application
for regis-
tration.

5.—(1) The registration of a club shall be effected by the secretary delivering to the Registrar an application in the prescribed form in the month of June in every year, and in the case of a new club, prior to the opening of the said club and in the month of June in each succeeding year to enter the club on the register.

(2) In support of such application, the secretary shall produce to and leave with the registrar: (a) a return in the prescribed form giving the particulars mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 4 of this Law; (b) a statement signed by him that there is kept upon the club premises a book containing the names and addresses of the club members and a record of the latest payment of their subscription; and (c) a copy of the rules of the club also signed by him.

(3) The secretary shall, if required by the registrar so to do, supply the registrar with an affidavit, duly sworn by him, in verification of all or any of the matters mentioned in the last preceding sub-section.

(4) No application or return shall be entertained or accepted by the Registrar unless the prescribed fee has been paid thereon, and the fee shall not be returnable whether the application or return be granted or accepted or not.

Mode of
registration.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Law the Registrar shall cause a club to be registered and shall issue under his hand and cause to be delivered to the secretary a certificate in the prescribed form.

Striking off
register.

7.—(1) Where a club has been registered in pursuance of this Law, a Magisterial Court formed by the President and one or two District Judges of the District Court sitting together on complaint in writing by the Registrar or by any member of the Police not below the rank of Lance Corporal or by any other person may, after hearing all parties concerned, make an order directing a registered club to be struck off the register on all or any of the following grounds, namely:—

(a) That the club has ceased to exist, or that the number of members is less than twenty; or

(b) That it is not conducted in good faith as a club, or that it is kept or habitually used for any unlawful purpose; or

(c) That there is frequent drunkenness on the club premises; or

(d) That illegal sales of intoxicating liquor by retail have taken place on the club premises ; or

(e) That persons who are not members are habitually admitted to the club ; or

(f) That any of the rules of the club are habitually contravened.

(2) No appeal shall lie against an order of the Court issued under this section.

(3) Where an order directing the striking off the register of a club is issued, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Registrar to strike such club off the register.

8. The Registrar or any member of the Police authorised in writing by the Registrar or any other person so authorised shall have free access to the club premises at any time for all or any of the following purposes :—

Free access to club premises for certain purposes to Registrar and authorised persons.

(a) To inspect the club premises and any books and papers relating to the club ;

(b) To investigate into and obtain any information relating to the working and management of the club ;

(c) To take the names and addresses of any persons found on the club premises.

9. Any reference in the Licensing Laws, 1889 and 1926, and in the Shop Hours Law, 1927, to clubs or to any premises occupied by clubs shall be deemed to relate exclusively to clubs or to the premises of clubs registered under this Law.

Reference to Law 10 of 1889, Law 20 of 1926 and Law 22 of 1927.

10.—(1) Every person who is, or purports to be, the secretary, a member of the Committee, a member, a manager or servant, whether paid or unpaid, of an unregistered club 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 second or subsequent offence to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Offences and penalties.

(2) If the secretary of any club omits to make any application, return or statement required to be made by this Law, or knowingly makes any application, return, statement or affidavit which is false in any material particular, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in any other Law contained, if any intoxicating liquor is sold by retail on the club premises to any person not being a member of such club, the person selling such liquor and every person authorising the sale of such liquor shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Provided that a guest introduced by a member according to the rules of such club shall be deemed to be a member of the club for the purpose of this sub-section.

(4) Any secretary or member of the Committee or any member or manager or servant, whether paid or unpaid, of any club or any person on the club premises who obstructs or prevents, or attempts to obstruct or prevent, the Registrar or any member of the Police authorised in writing by the Registrar or any other person so authorised from having free access to the club premises or from carrying out any of the purposes specified in section 8 of this Law, or any person found on the club premises who refuses to give his name or address or gives a false name or address shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

(5) Any person contravening any regulations made under this Law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two pounds.

Power to
Governor
in Council
to make
regulations.

11.—(1) The Governor in Council may by order make regulations to be published in the *Cyprus Gazette* for carrying out the purposes of this Law. (*Gazette No. 2112 of 6-2-30, p. 61*)

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may—

(a) Prescribe the form of the register and the forms to be kept or used under this Law; and

(b) Prescribe the fees to be charged and paid for all or any of the purposes of this Law: Provided that the fees to be prescribed for the registration of clubs shall not exceed the sum of one pound for a club in any of the towns of Nicosia, Larnaca and Scala, Limassol, Famagusta and Varosha, Ktima and Paphos, and Kyrenia and the sum of five shillings for a club in any village.

12. The Governor with the advice and assistance of the Chief Justice may by writing under the hand and official seal of the Governor and the hand of the Chief Justice make Rules of Court for regulating the practice (including scales of fees and evidence) in respect of proceedings of any kind under this Law. (*see gazette*).

Power to make Rules.

13. This Law shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by notice by the Governor in the *Cyprus Gazette*.

Date of coming into operation.

This Law was published in the Cyprus Gazette No. 2057 of the 21st May, 1930.

No. 11 OF 1930.

Repealed by Law 31/1933.

TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING TO THE POSSESSION AND USE OF FIREARMS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE LICENSING OF DEALERS IN FIREARMS, POWDER, SHOT OR CARTRIDGES.

A.D. 1930.

11 of 1930.

RONALD STORRS.]

[May 13, 1930.

BE it enacted:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Firearms Law, 1930.

Short title.

2. In this Law:—

“Firearms” includes a firearm of every description and an air gun or any other kind of gun from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged, and every part thereof, but does not include any toy gun or toy pistol from which any shot, bullet or missile is discharged by force of a spring alone nor a firearm which is preserved for antiquarian interest and not for use.

Interpretation.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the District.

“Principal Officer of Police of the District” means the Local Commandant or the Inspector in Charge.

3. The importation of rifles into Cyprus is hereby prohibited: Provided that this section shall not apply to rifles imported with the sanction of the Governor.

Importation of rifles prohibited.

4. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess or use a firearm who has been convicted of any of the following offences, that is to say—

Persons incapacitated from possessing or using firearms.

- Murder;
- Attempted murder;
- Robbery;
- Abduction;