

No. 26 OF 1947.

A LAW TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE POLICE LAWS.

R. E. TURNBULL,] [26th November, 1947.
Officer Administering the Government.

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Law may be cited as the Police Law, 1947. Short title.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires—
- “Assistant Commissioner” means the Assistant Commissioner of Police ;
- “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Police ;
- “Force” means the Cyprus Police Force as established by this Law ;
- “inspector” means an inspector of police ;
- “non-commissioned officer” means a police officer of the rank of district sergeant-major, sergeant-major and sergeant and includes a constable appointed by the Commissioner to be in charge of a police station ;
- “police officer” means any member of the Force ;
- “superintendent” means a superintendent of police and includes an assistant superintendent of police and a cadet officer.

PART II.

CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Establish-
ment of
Force.

3. There is hereby established in the Colony a police force to be called the Cyprus Police Force.

Constitution
of Force.

4. The Force shall be formally enrolled and shall consist of such numbers of the following ranks as the Governor may direct, that is to say :—

- (a) Commissioner ;
- (b) Assistant Commissioner ;
- (c) superintendents ;
- (d) assistant superintendents ;
- (e) cadet officers ;
- (f) inspectors ;
- (g) district sergeant-majors ;
- (h) sergeant-majors ;
- (i) sergeants ;
- (j) constables.

Functions
of Force.

5. The Force shall be employed in and throughout the Colony for preserving the peace, for the prevention and detection of crime, and for the apprehension of offenders against the peace ; and shall be entitled for the performance of all such duties to carry arms.

Employment
of Force in
times of
emergency.

6. The Governor may, in case of war or other emergency, employ the Force or any part thereof in the defence of the Colony and, whilst so employed, the Force or such part thereof as may be so employed shall be subject to military law.

7. The Commissioner, subject to any order or direction from the Governor, shall have the command and superintendence of the Force and shall be responsible to the Governor for good order throughout the Colony, for the efficient administration and government of the Force and for the proper expenditure of all public moneys appropriated for the service thereof.

General powers of Commissioner.

8. The Assistant Commissioner shall act as principal assistant to the Commissioner in the performance of his duties, in respect of the Force, and shall have power to exercise any authority or perform any duty which may by law be exercised or performed by the Commissioner.

Assistant Commissioner.

9.—(1) The administration of the Force throughout the Colony shall be vested in the Commissioner.

Administration of Force.

(2) The control of the police in any place shall be vested in such police officer as may be appointed by the Commissioner to be in charge thereof. Such officer shall be subordinate to, and carry out the orders of, the Commissioner in all matters connected with the discipline, interior economy and training of the members of the Force under him.

10. Every police officer shall keep such books and records and shall render such returns to the Commissioner as the Commissioner may, from time to time, direct.

Books, records and returns by officers in charge of police.

11. Every police officer shall be responsible for all public stores and public moneys issued and delivered for the use of the detachment under his command and shall account for the same to the Commissioner.

Stores.

PART III.

APPOINTMENT, ENLISTMENT, SERVICE AND DISCHARGE.

12.—(1) Police officers of or above the rank of superintendent shall be appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State and in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct:

Appointment of police officers.

Provided that, in the absence of such directions, such officers shall be appointed in a similar manner to other officers in the service of the Colony.

(2) Inspectors shall be appointed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor.

(3) Non-commissioned officers shall be appointed by the Commissioner.

(4) Constables shall be enlisted as in section 13 of this Law provided.

Enlistment
of constables.

- 13.**—(1) No person shall be enlisted as constable who—
- (a) is not a British subject ;
 - (b) is under the age of eighteen or such other age as may be fixed by the Commissioner from time to time ;
 - (c) is not of the required height and chest measurement according to such standard as may be fixed by the Commissioner from time to time ;
 - (d) is not passed by a Government Medical Officer as fit for service ;
 - (e) in the opinion of the Commissioner is not of good character ;
 - (f) does not possess the required educational qualifications according to such standard as may be laid down by the Commissioner from time to time.

(2) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, enlistment shall be for an initial period not exceeding five years as the Governor may from time to time direct but, at the expiration of that period, the person enlisted may, if he has given satisfactory service and continues to fulfil the requirements hereinbefore stated and upon giving three months previous notice in writing to the Commissioner, opt for re-engagement for another like period and so on from time to time until he attains the age of fifty-five years, unless he is required to retire from service at any earlier age under any law in force for the time being.

(3) At the expiration of every period for which a constable has been enlisted or re-engaged, as the case may be, he shall cease to be a member of the Force, unless he exercises his option of continuing in the Force by giving notice as required by sub-section (2) of this section :

Provided that the Commissioner may permit a constable who has omitted to give such notice to continue in the Force if he so desires.

(4) The period of service shall in all cases be reckoned from the day on which the constable has been approved for service and taken on to the strength of the Force.

Oath of
allegiance
and con-
stable's oath.
First
Schedule,
Part I.

14.—(1) Every police officer other than a constable shall, upon first appointment, take and subscribe the Oath of Allegiance as set out in Part I of the First Schedule hereto before the Commissioner or such other officer as may be authorized by him and in the presence of a witness :

Provided that the Commissioner shall take and subscribe the oath before the Governor.

(2) Every constable shall, on enlistment and on each re-engagement, take and subscribe an oath, as set out in Part II of the First Schedule hereto, before a police officer of or above the rank of superintendent and in the presence of a witness.

First
Schedule,
Part II.

(3) Before taking and subscribing an oath, as required by sub-section (2) of this section, every constable shall answer truly any question which may be put to him as to his previous service in any of His Majesty's Forces or the police and as to whether he has, at any time, been convicted of any offence.

(4) Any person who wilfully makes a false statement in reply to a question put to him under sub-section (3) of this section shall be liable to imprisonment for one month or to a fine of ten pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

15. No police officer of or below the rank of inspector shall be at liberty to resign from the Force unless expressly permitted to do so by the Commissioner.

Police
officers not
to resign
without
permission.

16. Any police officer, whose period of service expires during a state of war, insurrection or hostilities, may be retained and his service prolonged for such further period, not exceeding twelve months, as the Governor may direct.

Prolonga-
tion of
service in
case of war.

17. The Commissioner may, with the approval of the Governor, discharge any non-commissioned officer or constable at any time during the period of his engagement—

Discharge.

(a) on medical evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council under any law in force for the time being relating to the retirement of non-commissioned officers and constables;

(b) when sentenced to be dismissed the Force for misconduct;

(c) upon conviction for an offence;

(d) on reduction of establishment;

(e) on grounds of inefficiency:

Provided that the Commissioner may discharge any constable at any time during the first period of his enlistment, if he considers that such constable is unlikely to become an efficient constable.

18.—(1) When a member of the Force ceases to belong to the Force, he shall forthwith deliver up to the person appointed by the Commissioner for that purpose, or to the officer in charge of police at the place at which he was last stationed, all arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniform and other appointments which have been supplied to him and which are the property of the Government.

Arms and
accoutre-
ments to be
delivered
up on
member
ceasing to
belong to
the Force.

(2) Any member of the Force who, having ceased to belong to the Force, fails to deliver up any arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniform or other appointments as

required by this section shall be liable to imprisonment for three months or to a fine of twenty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine and the court may issue a warrant to search for and seize all such arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniform and other appointments which shall not have been so delivered up.

PART IV.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF POLICE OFFICERS.

Members of Force not to engage in other employment.

19. No member of the Force shall, without the consent of the Governor, engage in any employment or office whatsoever other than in accordance with his duties under this Law.

General powers and duties of police officers.

20.—(1) Every police officer shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be conferred or imposed upon a police officer under any law in force for the time being and shall obey all lawful directions in respect of the execution of his office which he may, from time to time, receive from his superiors in the Force.

(2) It shall be the duty of every police officer promptly to obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority, to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace, to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances, to detect and bring offenders to justice, and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend and for whose apprehension sufficient ground exists.

(3) Every police officer shall be deemed to be on duty at all times and may, at any time, be detailed for duty in any part of the Colony.

Power to take photographs, etc., of accused or convicted persons.

21.—(1) Any police officer of or above the rank of inspector may cause to be taken, for use and record in the registry of the police, photographs, descriptions, measurements and finger prints of any person in lawful custody for any offence, whether accused or convicted.

(2) On the acquittal of any person whose photographs, description, measurements and finger prints have been taken under the provisions of this section, such photographs, description, measurements and finger prints shall be destroyed.

(3) Any person in lawful custody as aforesaid, who shall refuse to submit in a proper manner to the methods of identification aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment for three months or to a fine of twenty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

22. It shall be lawful for any police officer to make a complaint or charge against any person before district courts and to apply for a summons, warrant, search warrant or such other legal process as may by law issue against any person and, subject to any direction by the Attorney-General, to summon before such courts any person charged with an offence and conduct public prosecutions and preliminary enquiries against any such person.

Power to make complaint, etc.

23.—(1) Where the defence to any suit instituted against a police officer is that the act complained of was done in obedience to a warrant purporting to be issued by a member of a district court, the court trying such suit shall, upon production of the warrant containing the signature of a member of a district court and upon proof that the act complained of was done in obedience to such warrant, enter judgment in favour of such police officer:

Non-liability for act done under authority of warrant.

Provided that this defence shall not be available to a police officer if it is proved that the warrant was issued in consequence of any misrepresentation or concealment made to the court by the officer claiming the protection of this sub-section.

(2) No proof of the signature of the member of a district court shall be required unless the court trying the suit has reason to doubt the genuineness thereof; and, where it shall be proved that such signature is not genuine, judgment shall nevertheless be given in favour of such police officer, if it is proved that, at the time when the act complained of was committed, he believed on reasonable grounds that such signature was genuine.

24.—(1) It shall be lawful for any police officer to stop and detain any person whom he sees doing any act for which a licence is required under the provisions of any law for the time being in force and to require such person to produce his licence.

Power to inspect licences.

(2) Any person who fails to produce such licence when called upon by a police officer may be arrested without a warrant, unless he gives his name and address and otherwise satisfies the police officer that he will duly answer any summons or other proceedings which may be taken against him.

Duty of
Force to
keep order
on public
roads.

- 25.—(1) It shall be the duty of every police officer—
- (a) to direct and control traffic ;
 - (b) to divert all or any particular kind of traffic, when, in the opinion of the officer in charge of police, it is in the public interest so to do ;
 - (c) to keep order on public roads, streets, thoroughfares and at other places of public resort or places to which the public have access ; and
 - (d) to prevent obstructions on the occasions of assemblies and processions on public roads and streets and in any case when any road, street or thoroughfare may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed.

(2) Any person who opposes or disobeys any lawful order given by a police officer in the performance of his duty under this section may be arrested without a warrant unless he gives his name and address and otherwise satisfies the police officer that he will duly answer any summons or other proceedings which may be taken against him.

(3) Any person who opposes or disobeys any lawful order given by a police officer in the performance of his duty under this section shall be liable to imprisonment for three months or to a fine of twenty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(4) The powers conferred by this section and the preceding section shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any power which a police officer may exercise in that behalf under any other law in force for the time being.

Disposal
of un-
claimed
property.

26.—(1) It shall be the duty of every police officer to take charge of all unclaimed property and deliver the same to the officer in charge of police who shall cause to be posted in some conspicuous place at the police station a notice specifying such property and calling upon any person who may have any claim thereto to appear and establish his claim within two months from the date of such notice.

(2) Such property, if no person shall within two months from the date of the notice aforesaid establish his claim thereto, may be sold or otherwise disposed of or destroyed in such manner as the Commissioner may direct.

(3) The proceeds of the sale of such property shall, if no claim to it has been established within the period aforementioned and after the deduction of any expenses incurred by such sale, be disposed of in such manner as the Commissioner may direct.

PART V.

OFFENCES AND DISCIPLINE.

27.—(1) Any police officer of or below the rank of inspector who— Offences by certain police officers.

- (a) begins, raises, abets, countenances, or excites mutiny;
- (b) causes or joins in any sedition or disturbance whatsoever;
- (c) being at any assemblage tending to riot, does not, subject to any standing directions or to any order which may be given by the senior member of the Force present, use his utmost endeavour to suppress such assemblage;
- (d) on any mutiny, or intended mutiny or sedition coming to his knowledge, does not without delay give information thereof to his superior officer;
- (e) deserts or aids or abets the desertion of any constable from the Force,

shall be liable to imprisonment for two years.

(2) A police officer may be proceeded against under the provisions of this section for desertion without reference to the time during which he may have been absent, and thereupon he may be found guilty either of desertion or of absence without leave:

Provided that a police officer shall not be convicted as a deserter or of attempting to desert, unless the court shall be satisfied that there was an intention on the part of such officer either not to return to the Force or to escape some particular important service.

28. Any police officer of or above the rank of sergeant may arrest or order the arrest of any police officer (not being an officer of his own or of a superior rank) who is accused of an offence under this Law or any regulations made thereunder and any police officer may, on receipt of any such order as aforesaid, apprehend such accused person without a warrant and shall forthwith bring him before the officer in charge of police. Arrest for offences under the Law or regulations.

29.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, any punishment awarded for an offence against any regulations made under this Law may be suspended by order of the Commissioner for such period not exceeding six months, as he may determine. Power to suspend punishment.

(2) Where any punishment has been suspended under this section, the officer in charge of police where the offender is stationed or such other officer as may be directed

by the Commissioner shall, at the expiration of the period of suspension review the case, taking into consideration such reports on the conduct of the offender during the period of suspension as shall be available. Such officer may, thereupon, order the punishment to be remitted or reduced, in which case he shall cause any entry relating to the offence which has been made in the records of the offender to be expunged or altered, as the case may be, or he may order the punishment to be forthwith carried into execution :

Provided that, if during the period of suspension the offender is convicted of a further offence against discipline, the suspended punishment shall forthwith be carried into execution and, if punishments of confinement to barracks have been awarded in respect of both offences, such punishments shall run consecutively :

Provided further that, if during the period of suspension, the offender is convicted of a further offence as aforesaid, the second punishment shall not be suspended.

Interdiction
of non-
commis-
sioned
officers and
constables.

30.—(1) Any non-commissioned officer or constable against whom any complaint or charge has been made may, pending the enquiry into the complaint or charge—

- (a) be interdicted from duty at the direction of the Commissioner or a superintendent ;
- (b) if admitted to bail and not so interdicted, be employed on such duty and at such rate of pay as the Commissioner may direct.

(2) During interdiction under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section, the non-commissioned officer or constable shall be allowed such proportion of his pay, being not less than one half, as the Commissioner may direct :

Provided that, if the complaint or charge be dismissed, the pay withheld under this sub-section shall be paid to such non-commissioned officer or constable.

Reduction
in rank, etc.
of police
officers
sentenced
to im-
prisonment.

31. The Commissioner may reduce in rank or grade or may dismiss from the Force any non-commissioned officer or constable who has been sentenced to imprisonment by any court in respect of any offence whether under this law or otherwise, unless such member of the Force has successfully appealed from such sentence.

Fines to be
recovered
by stoppage
of pay.

32. All fines imposed on a member of the Force in respect of an offence under this Law or any regulations made thereunder may be recovered by stoppage of the offender's pay.

33. If any member of the Force of or below the rank of inspector pawns, sells, loses by neglect, makes away with or wilfully damages any arm, ammunition, accoutrement, uniform or other appointment supplied to him or any government property committed to his charge he may, in addition to or in lieu of any other punishment, be ordered to make good the amount of such loss or damage, and such amount may be recovered by stoppage from his pay.

Loss or damage to arms, etc. to be made good by stoppage of pay.

34. No pay shall accrue to any member of the Force of or below the rank of inspector in respect of any period during which he is absent from duty without leave, or is undergoing any sentence of imprisonment, or disciplinary detention, either for any offence against discipline or for any other offence of whatever nature :

Pay not to accrue in certain cases.

Provided that in any case the Commissioner may in his discretion authorize the payment of such proportion of pay, not being more than one half, as he may think fit.

35.—(1) All fines imposed under the provisions of this Law, or of any regulations made thereunder for any offence against discipline, shall be paid into, and placed to the credit of, a fund to be called the " Police Fines and Rewards Fund " as may be established by regulations made under this Law.

Police Fines and Rewards Fund.

(2) No payment shall be made from the Police Fines and Rewards Fund, except upon the authority of the Commissioner.

PART VI. SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

36.—(1) Whenever it may be made to appear to any superintendent that any grave disturbance of the peace has taken place or may reasonably be apprehended within his district, and he is of opinion that the ordinary police officers are not sufficient for the preservation of the peace, it shall be lawful for him, with the authority of the Governor first had and obtained, to appoint by writing under his hand as set out in Part I of the Second Schedule hereto any persons, being British subjects, residing in such district to act as special constables for such time and in such manner as to the superintendent may seem fit and necessary for the preservation of the peace, the protection of the inhabitants and the security of property.

Special constables, appointment and oath.

Second Schedule, Part I.

(2) Every special constable appointed under sub-section (1) of this section shall take and subscribe an oath, as set out in Part II of the Second Schedule hereto, before a police officer of or above the rank of superintendent and in the presence of a witness.

Second Schedule, Part II.

Equipment
for special
constables.

37. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner to provide, at the public expense for the use of special constables, batons, weapons and other necessary articles for the proper carrying out of the duties of their office.

Powers of
special
constables.

38. Every special constable appointed under this Law shall have the same powers, privileges and protection and shall be liable to perform the same duties and shall be amenable to the same penalties and be subordinate to the same authorities as police officers.

Refusal of
person
appointed
to take oath
or serve.

39. If any person being appointed a special constable refuses to take and subscribe an oath as in section 36 (2) of this Law provided or, being called upon to serve, refuses or neglects to serve or to obey such lawful orders and directions as may be given to him for the performance of the duties of his office, he shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five pounds, unless he satisfies the court that he was prevented by sickness or such other unavoidable cause as may, in the opinion of the court, be a sufficient excuse.

Power to
suspend or
determine
services of
special
constable.
Second
Schedule,
Part III.

40. The superintendent may suspend or determine the services of any special constable so appointed, if he considers that such services can be safely dispensed with and in such case he shall forthwith transmit notice thereof in writing, as set out in Part III of the Second Schedule hereto, to the special constable concerned.

Delivery
up of
equipment.

41. Every special constable shall, within one week after receipt of the notice determining his appointment, deliver over to such person at such time and place as may be directed by the superintendent his form of appointment and every baton, weapon and other article which may have been provided for him under this Law; and any such special constable who refuses or neglects to make such delivery shall be liable to a fine of five pounds and the court may issue a warrant to search for and seize all such things which shall not have been so delivered up.

Remunera-
tion of
special
constables.

42. Whenever any special constable is called out or employed on active duty, he shall be paid, for his loss of time and expenses, such sum as the Governor may deem sufficient.

PART VII.

POLICE FIRE BRIGADES.

Fire
brigades.

43. There may be established Police Fire Brigades in such places as the Governor may direct.

Command
and
strength.

44. A Police Fire Brigade shall be commanded and trained by a police officer nominated by the Commissioner and shall consist of such members of the Force as the Commissioner may direct.

45. A Police Fire Brigade is authorized and required to extinguish all fires which threaten life and property and all members of the Force are required to aid the Fire Brigade in the execution of their duty. Duties.

46. The entire control of the measures to be taken in the case of a fire shall vest in the senior police fireman present (hereinafter in this part referred to as the "Fire Brigade Officer") who shall have command of any Police Fire Brigade and of the police and of any persons who may assist in extinguishing the fire. Authority vested in senior police fireman.

47. On the occasion of any fire, the Fire Brigade Officer and any person acting under his instructions may close any street in or near which a fire is burning and remove any person whose presence impedes or interferes with the operations of the brigade in extinguishing the fire. Power to close streets, etc.

48. For the purpose of extinguishing or preventing the spread of any fire, the Fire Brigade Officer and any person acting under his instructions may enter any building and may pull down any building or any part thereof and generally do all other things as it may appear expedient, doing, however, as little damage as possible. Power in relation to buildings.

49. Any person who interferes with a Fire Brigade officer or any person acting under his instructions in the execution of his duty as such shall be liable to imprisonment for three months or to a fine of twenty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine. Penalty for interference.

50. Any person who by any means wilfully gives a false alarm of any fire shall be liable to imprisonment for three months or to a fine of twenty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine. Penalty for false alarms.

51. Any damage occasioned by any member of a Police Fire Brigade or any person acting under the instructions of a Fire Brigade Officer in the execution of his duty at the scene of a fire or of an apprehended fire shall be deemed to be damage by fire within the meaning of any policy of insurance against fire. Damage.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

52.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any member of the Force to be or to become a member of any trade union. Trade unions forbidden.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any trade union to permit any member of the Force to receive any benefit, financial or otherwise, from the union, or for any trade union to receive any money from a member of the Force.

(3) In case of any contravention of the provisions of this section, the member of the Force and every officer of the union who is knowingly a party to such contravention shall be liable for each offence to a fine of twenty-five pounds.

Personation
of member
of the
Force.

53. Any person, not being a police officer, who puts on or assumes, either in whole or in part, the dress, name, designation or description of a police officer or any dress, name or designation resembling and intended to resemble the dress, name or designation of a police officer or in any way pretends to be a police officer for the purpose of obtaining admission into any house or other place or for doing or promising to be done any other act which such person would not, by law, be entitled to do or promise to be done of his own authority, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for three months or to a fine of twenty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Duty to
assist
police.

54. It shall be lawful for any member of the Force who, whilst acting in the execution of his duty, is assaulted or resisted or in danger of being assaulted or resisted to call upon any person to assist him and any person so called upon who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or neglects to render such assistance to the best of his ability, shall be liable to imprisonment for one month or to a fine of ten pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Power to
prosecute
under other
law not to
be affected.

55. Nothing in this Law shall exempt any person from being proceeded against under any other law in respect of any offence made punishable by this Law or from being liable under any other law to any other or higher penalty or punishment than is provided for such offence by this Law:

Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Protection
of members
of the
Force from
civil process
for debt.

56.—(1) No member of the Force shall be liable to arrest for civil debt nor shall his horse, motor cycle or motor car or any of his arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniform or other appointments used in the performance of his duties be liable under execution for any civil debt.

(2) No pay or allowance, or any part thereof, of any member of the Force shall be liable to be attached, seized or taken in execution by any process of law or otherwise howsoever.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (2) of this section shall not be construed to apply to any penalties or stoppages of pay incurred by any member of the Force under this Law or under any regulations made thereunder.

57.—(1) Every non-commissioned officer and constable shall be liable to contribute to the maintenance of his wife and his children and also to the maintenance of any illegitimate children of whom he is proved to be or admits he is the father to the same extent as if he were not a member of the Force.

Liability for maintenance of wife and children.

(2) If any such non-commissioned officer or constable fails to contribute a sufficient amount for the maintenance of his wife and children, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to deduct such amount from the pay of the non-commissioned officer or constable concerned, not exceeding one-third thereof, as may be necessary and to apply such amount towards the maintenance of the wife and children of such officer or constable in such manner as the Commissioner may think fit.

58.—(1) The Commissioner may, from time to time with the approval of the Governor, make regulations relating to all or any of the following matters, that is to say :

Regulations.

- (a) offences against discipline by police officers and the enquiry into, and the trial of, such offences by the Commissioner or such other police officer, not below the rank of superintendent, as the Commissioner may authorize in that behalf;
- (b) the description and issue of arms, accoutrements, uniforms and necessaries to be supplied to the Force;
- (c) the promotion or degradation of non-commissioned officers and constables from one grade or rank to another;
- (d) the award or deprivation of good conduct and merit allowance;
- (e) the suspension or dismissal of non-commissioned officers and constables;
- (f) the guidance of the members of the Force in the discharge of their duties;
- (g) the drilling, discipline and training of the Force;
- (h) the distribution of the Force throughout the Colony and the requiring of police officers to reside in any barracks provided for them;
- (i) the regulation of the duties of the Force in respect to persons confined in the lock-ups at police stations;
- (j) the Police Fines and Rewards Fund; and
- (k) generally for the good order and government of the Force.

(2) Any regulations made under sub-section (1) of this section may provide for the following punishments:—

- (a) in the case of an officer of or above the rank of inspector, for suspension from duty, pending reference to the Governor;
- (b) in the case of a non-commissioned officer or constable—
 - (i) for admonition, reprimand, severe reprimand or a fine not exceeding ten days' pay, or confinement to barracks for a period not exceeding twenty-eight days, or confinement to barracks cells for a period not exceeding seven days, as the Commissioner may direct;
 - (ii) with the approval of the Governor, for dismissal from the Force or reduction to a lower grade or rank.

Date of commencement, repeals and savings.
Third Schedule.

59.—(1) This Law shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1948, and thereupon the Laws set out in the Third Schedule to this Law shall be repealed to the extent therein set out:

Provided that, subject to sub-section (2) of this section—

- (a) all persons, who at the commencement of this Law shall be serving in the Force established under any law repealed by this Law, shall be deemed to have been appointed or enlisted under this Law and service under such repealed law shall, for the purposes of good conduct pay, merit allowance, pensions and gratuities, be deemed to be service under this Law;
- (b) in the case of a police officer appointed prior to and serving in the Force on the 1st January, 1938, who has elected not to come under the provisions of the Cyprus Pensions Orders and Laws, 1929 to 1938, gratuity or pension will be payable under sections 26 to 35 both inclusive of the Police Laws, 1878 to 1934, as if this Law had not been enacted;
- (c) all regulations made under the provisions of the Police Laws, 1878 to 1940, shall remain in full force and effect, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Law, until they are replaced by regulations made under the provisions of this Law.

(2) Nothing in this Law shall diminish any rights acquired by any person under any law repealed by this Law.

(3) Any money in any fund formed under the provisions of any of the laws repealed by this Law for disposal for purposes beneficial to the Force as established under any such law shall be paid into and shall form part of the Police Fines and Rewards Fund established under the provisions of this Law.

(4) In the execution or intended execution of his duty, every member of the Force shall be entitled to the protection against actions afforded by the Public Officers Protection Law, 1932.

72 of 1932.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

PART I.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

(Section 14 (1)).

I, of.....
do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, in the office of and in such other office in the Cyprus Police Force as I may at any time hereafter be appointed to, without favour or affection, malice or ill will and that I will cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and preserved by preventing to the utmost of my power all offences against the same and that, while I continue to hold any office in the Force, I will, to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law—So help me God.

Witness.

(Signed)..... (Signature).....
Sworn at.....this.....day of19.....
Before me.....

PART II.

CONSTABLE'S OATH.

(Section 14 (2)).

I, of.....
do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully serve Our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, and the Government of Cyprus in the office of constable, and that, while so serving, I will comply with and hold myself amenable to all present and future laws and regulations relating to the government, discipline and organization of the Cyprus Police Force and will comply with all standing directions now in force or which may hereafter be made relating to the said Force.

And I further swear that I will not withdraw myself from the said Force except in accordance with the said laws and regulations.

Witness.

(Signed)..... (Signature).....
Sworn at.....this.....day of....., 19...
Before me.....

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PART I.

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL CONSTABLE.

(Section 36 (1)).

To of
 I, the undersigned, Superintendent of Police for the.....
 District, do, under the powers vested in me by section 36 of the Police
 Law, 1947, hereby appoint you to be a special constable for the Colony
 of Cyprus until further notice.

Dated this.....day of....., 19.....

(Signed).....

(Superintendent of Police).

PART II.

SPECIAL CONSTABLE'S OATH.

(Section 36 (2)).

I, of
 do swear that I will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King,
 His Heirs and Successors, in the office of special constable in the District
 of without favour or affection, malice or ill will,
 and that I will, to the best of my power, cause the peace to be kept and
 preserved, and prevent all offences against persons and the property
 of His Majesty and his subjects; and that while I continue to hold such
 office I will, to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharge all the
 duties thereof faithfully according to law.

Witness.

(Signed)..... (Signature).....

Sworn at....., this....day of....., 19....

Before me.....

PART III.

NOTICE TO SUSPEND OR DETERMINE APPOINTMENT OF
 SPECIAL CONSTABLE.

(Section 40).

To..... of.....

I, the undersigned, Superintendent of Police for the.....
 District, do, under the powers vested in me by section 40 of the Police
 Law, 1947, hereby give you notice that your appointment as a special
 constable for the Colony of Cyprus made on.....day of.....,
 is suspended/determined with effect from the date hereof.

Dated this.....day of....., 19.....

(Signed).....

(Superintendent of Police).

THIRD SCHEDULE.

(Section 59).

Law.	Extent of repeal.
1. The Police Laws, 1878 to 1940 (Nos. 2 of 1878, 18 of 1927, 11 of 1929, 66 of 1932, 3 of 1933, 24 of 1934 and 15 of 1940).	1. The whole.
2. The Identification of Prisoners Laws, 1917 and 1933 (Nos. 9 of 1917 and 25 of 1933).	2. The whole.
3. The Control of Traffic Law, 1926 (No. 26 of 1926).	3. The whole.
4. The Public Officers Protection Law, 1932 (No. 72 of 1932).	4. Sub-section (3) of section 2.

26th November, 1947.

H. G. RICHARDS,
Acting Colonial Secretary.