## No. 9 of 1951. V

A LAW TO MAKE BETTER PROVISION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE AND ORDER AND THE PREVENTION OF CRIME.

A. B. WRIGHT,]

[20th February, 1951.

Governor.

BE 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 Peace and Order short title. (Preservation) Law, 1951.

Interpretation. 2. In this Law—

"President" means a President of a District Court.

**3.**—(1) A President, upon information on oath, that there is within his jurisdiction any person—

- (a) whose utterances, publications or conduct are likely to disturb public tranquillity or to be prejudicial to good government in the Colony;
- (b) who is found in any place, whether public or private, in such circumstances as to satisfy him that such person was about to commit or aid in the commission of an offence;
- (c) who is, by habit a robber or thief or receiver of stolen property or habitually protects or harbours thieves or aids in the concealment and disposal of stolen property;
- (d) who is so desperate or dangerous as to render his being at large without security hazardous to the community,

may issue a summons in the form set out in the First Schedule to this Law, requiring such person to attend before him to show cause why he should not execute a bond for keeping the peace, for being of good behaviour or for refraining from utterances, publications or conduct or other acts of the nature hereinbefore set out :

Provided that, if such person fails to appear in response to the summons, the President may, upon proof of the service of such summons, issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

(2) If it appears to a President, upon the report of a police officer in charge of a police station or upon other information on oath (the substance of which report or information shall be recorded by the President) that there is reason to fear the commission of a breach of the peace or disturbance of the public tranquillity which cannot be prevented otherwise than by the immediate arrest of the person concerned, the President may, in lieu of summons, issue a warrant for the arrest of such person, specifying the reason for the issue of such warrant.

Procedure at enquiry. 4.—(1) When any person appears or is brought up upon a summons or warrant issued under section 3, the President shall proceed to enquire into the truth of the information or report upon which he has taken action and to take such further evidence as may appear necessary.

If, on enquiry, it is proved that the person should be required to execute a bond, the President shall make an order accordingly.

Power to President of District Courts.

First Schedule. (2) A bond executed under the provisions of this section shall be in the form set out in the Second Schedule Second to this Law and shall be of such amount, with or without sureties, and of such duration, not exceeding one year, as the President may direct.

The President may refuse to accept any surety on the ground that, for reasons to be recorded by him, such surety is an unfit person.

(3) If, on enquiry, it is not proved to be necessary that the person should execute a bond, the President shall make an entry on the record to that effect, and, if such person is in custody only for the purpose of the enquiry, release him, or, if he is not in custody, discharge him.

5. The procedure to be followed in proceedings under General this Law shall, generally, be as nearly as possible as the procedure for the time being followed in summary trials: Provided that—

- (a) in proceedings under this Law, it shall not be necessary to prove that the person concerned was guilty of any particular act or acts tending to show his purpose or intent or character and an order may be made against such person if, from the circumstances of the case and from his known character as proved to the President, it appears to the President that an order ought to be made :
  - (b) an enquiry shall be restricted to the particulars as contained in the summons or warrant:
  - (c) unless the President otherwise directs, an enquiry shall be held in his chambers in the presence only of the parties concerned and their advocates, if any.

6.—(1) The bond to be executed by any person under Nature of this Law shall bind him to keep the peace, to be of good bond and behaviour or to refrain from utterances, publications or forfeit it. conduct or other acts of the nature set out in sub-section (1) of section 3.

(2) Where a bond has been executed under the provisions of this Law, the President, upon proof of a breach of any condition of such bond, by the person bound as principal, may adjudge such bond to be forfeited, and adjudge the persons bound thereby, whether as principal or sureties, or any of such persons, to pay the sums for which they are respectively bound, and such judgment shall be a final judgment and shall be executed and recovered as a penalty in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Law, 1948, relating to execution and 40 of 1948 recovery of penalties or any Law amending or substituted for the same.

power to

Schedule

procedure.

Failure to execute bond.

7.—(1) If any person ordered to execute a bond and give security as in section 4 provided fails to comply with the order, he shall be committed to prison, or if already in custody, detained in prison until the period specified in the order expires, or until, within such period, he gives the required bond and security.

(2) The Commissioner of Police, if satisfied that any person imprisoned for failing to execute a bond and give security under this Law may be released without danger to the community or to any other person, shall make an immediate report of the case for the consideration of the Governor, who may, if he thinks fit, order such person to be discharged.

(3) The Governor may, at any time, cancel or modify any bond executed under this Law.

Withdrawal of surety.

8. Any surety under a bond executed under the provisions of this Law may apply to the President requesting that he should be discharged from such suretyship and, thereupon, the President shall issue a summons or warrant, requiring the person for whom such surety is bound, to appear, informing him, at the same time, of the surety's request. When that person appears, the President shall cancel such bond, and shall order such person to execute a fresh bond and security for the unexpired portion of the period of the bond and, in default, such person shall be committed to prison until the expiration of the period, he has given the required bond and security.

Power to place a person under police supervision. 9. Where any person is brought before a President under the provisions of section 4 of this Law and the President is of opinion that such person should be required to execute a bond under the provisions of this Law, he may, in place of or in addition to requiring the execution of such bond, order that such person shall be placed under police supervision in accordance with the provisions of section 10, for any period not exceeding one year:

Provided that, during the continuance of a bond executed under the provisions of this Law, upon proof of a breach of any condition of such bond by the person bound as principal, a President may, without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken under section 6, order that such person shall be placed under police supervision for the unexpired period of the bond or such part thereof as the President may direct.

10.-(1) A person placed under police supervision Restrictions 3 shall be subject to all or any of the following restrictions placed under as the President so placing him may order :---

- (a) he shall be required to reside within the limits of any District, town or village in Cyprus specified in the order;
- (b) he shall not transfer his residence to any other town or village in the same District without the written authority of the police officer in charge of the District and he shall not transfer his residence to any other District without the written authority of the Commissioner of Police;
- (c) he shall not leave the District, town or village within which he resides without the written authority of the Commissioner of Police;
- (d) he shall, at all times, keep the police officer in charge of the District in which he resides notified of the house or the place in which he resides :
- (e) he shall be liable, whenever called upon so to do by the officer in charge of the police in the District or town or village in which he resides, to present himself at the nearest police station;
- (f) he shall remain within the doors of his residence from one hour after sunset until sunrise, and may be visited at his residence at any time by the police.

(2) Any person placed under police supervision, who contravenes or fails to comply with, any of the conditions specified in the order, shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both.

11. Any order made by a President under the provisions Orders of of this Law shall be binding and conclusive and no appeal final. shall lie therefrom.

12. The powers of a President under the provisions Power to of this Law may be also exercised *mutatis mutandis* by commisa Commissioner as respects any person within his District certain who comes under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of sub-section (1) cases. of section 3:

Provided that any person affected by an order of a Commissioner made under the provisions of this Law may, within ten days from the communication to him of such order, appeal to the Governor in Council, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

police supervision. Power to administer oath.

Repeal. 30 of 1935 13. A President or Commissioner shall, for the purposes of this Law, have power to administer an oath and any oath taken before a President or Commissioner under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to have been taken in judicial proceedings.

14. The Prevention of Crime Law, 1935, is hereby repealed.

FIRST SCHEDULE. (Section 3). SUMMONS.

Given under my hand, this...... day of ......, 19.......

SECOND SCHEDULE.

## (Section 4).

## BOND.

Whereas I, ....., of ....., have been called upon to enter into a bond for the term of ...... in the sum of  $\pounds$ .....

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

(Where a bond with a surety or sureties is to be executed, add) :--

I/We do hereby declare myself/ourselves surety/sureties in the sum of f..... for the above named..... that, during the aforementioned term, he shall ...... and, in case of his making default therein, I/we bind myself/ourselves, jointly and severally, to forfeit to His Majesty King George VI, his heirs and successors the sum of f.....

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O. R. ARTHUR. 20th February, 1951. Acting Colonial Secretary.

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## No. 10 of 1951.

A LAW TO AMEND THE PRESS LAW, 1947. vers will increase the any

A. B. WRIGHT,] [20th February, 1951.

Governor.

BE 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 Press (Amendment) Law, 1951, and shall be read as one with the Press Law, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Law"), 28 of 1947 and the principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Press Laws, 1947 and 1951.

Short title.

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