



SUPPLEMENT No. 2
TO
THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 4035 OF 7TH MARCH, 1957.
LEGISLATION.

THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS

No. 6 OF 1957.

A LAW TO AMEND THE EVIDENCE LAW.

CAP. 15
36 of 1955.

JOHN HARDING,]
Governor.

[28th February, 1957.

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 Evidence (Amendment) Law, 1957, and shall be read as one with the Evidence Law (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Law").

Short title.
Cap. 15
36 of 1955.

Repeal of section 12 of the principal Law and substitution new section.

2. Section 12 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

“Reports and certificates admissible in evidence in certain circumstances.

12.—(1) Any document purporting to be a certificate or report under the hand of any scientific expert on any matter or thing which has been submitted to him for examination, analysis or report shall be admissible in any criminal proceeding as evidence of the facts stated therein without proof of the signature or appointment of such scientific expert, unless the Court, acting *ex proprio motu* or at the request of a party to the proceeding, requires any such scientific expert to be called as a witness.

(2) In this section the expression ‘scientific expert’ refers to—

- (a) the officers from time to time holding the following appointments in the public service of the Colony or acting in such appointments:—
- (i) Senior Specialist (Pathologist) ;
 - (ii) Analyst ;
 - (iii) Inspector of Mines ;
- (b) any officer or person declared by the Governor, by order made with the advice and assistance of the Chief Justice and published in the *Gazette*, to be a scientific expert for the purposes of this section.”

Amendment of the principal Law by insertion therein of new section 16A.

3. The principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion therein, immediately after section 16, of the following new section :—

“Admission in evidence of documents executed out of the Colony.

16A. Any document executed—

- (a) in the United Kingdom or in any other place in which Her Majesty exercises jurisdiction (other than the Colony), and purporting to have affixed, impressed, or subscribed thereon or thereto—
- (i) in the case of powers of attorney the seal and signature of a notary public or an officer authorized by law in any such place to perform the functions of a notary public ;
 - (ii) in the case of documents other than powers of attorney, the seal and signature of any justice of the peace, or any commissioner for oaths, notary public or other officer authorized by law in any part of the United Kingdom or any such other place in which Her Majesty exercises jurisdiction to administer an oath or to do any notarial act ;

- (b) in any foreign country or place, and purporting to have affixed, impressed or subscribed thereon or thereto the seal and signature of any of the following persons, namely, any British ambassador, envoy, minister, chargé d'affaires, or any secretary of embassy or legation exercising his functions in any foreign country, or any British consul-general, consul, vice-consul, pro-consul, and consular agent exercising his functions in any foreign place, in testimony of any oath, affidavit, or act administered, taken, or done by or before any such person as aforesaid,

shall, unless any other specific provision is made in respect of any matter or thing in any Law in force for the time being, be admitted in evidence in any Court of the Colony or in any proceeding or transaction under any Law in force for the time being, without proof of the seal or signature of any such person, or of his official character.”.

28th February, 1957.

A. F. J. REDDAWAY,
Administrative Secretary.