

## No. 5 OF 1958.

A LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE ORGANIZATION, DISCIPLINE, POWERS  
AND DUTIES OF THE CYPRUS POLICE FORCE AND FOR MATTERS  
INCIDENTAL THERETO.

HUGH FOOT,]  
Governor.

[19th March, 1958

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor and  
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as  
follows :—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Law may be cited as the Police Law, 1958, and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor may by notice in the *Gazette* appoint.

Short title  
and com-  
mencement.

Interpreta-  
tion.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meaning hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

“Assistant Chief Constable” means an Assistant to the Chief Constable ;

“Chief Constable” means the Chief Officer of the Cyprus Police Force ;

“Chief Fire Officer” means the officer-in-charge of the Fire Service ;

“Court” means a Court of competent jurisdiction ;

“Deputy Chief Constable” means the Deputy to the Chief Constable ;

“Division” and all cognate expressions means a Police Division ;

“Divisional Commander” means the police officer in charge of a Division and includes the police officer in charge of any department of Police Headquarters and the Chief Fire Officer ;

“finger print” includes thumb print ;

“Force” means the Cyprus Police Force and includes the Fire Service, the Mobile Reserve, the Auxiliary Police Force, Special Constables and Women Police ;

“Force Order” means any order issued by the Chief Constable for the good order and government of the Force and for the guidance of police officers in the execution of their duties ;

“Gazetted Officer” means a police officer of and above the rank of Assistant Superintendent and includes the Chief Fire Officer, the Deputy Chief Fire Officer, the Fire Prevention Officer and the Director of Music ;

“Inspector” means an Inspector of Police and includes Chief Inspector and Sub-Inspector ;

“Law” means the Police Law, 1958, and includes any Law amending or substituted for the same ;

“licence” includes a permit, certificate or any other document whatsoever relating to any article or thing ;

“means of conveyance” means any aircraft, animal, carriage, vessel, railway waggon, bicycle, motor vehicle of any description or any other vehicle used for the purpose of conveyance of persons or goods ;

“member of the Force” means any police officer and includes Auxiliaries and Special Constables and any Woman Police officer ;

“officer in charge of Police” means the police officer appointed by the Chief Constable to be in charge of the Police in any place ;

“police officer” means any member of the Force other than Auxiliaries and Special Constables ;

“Regulations” means any Regulations made under the provisions of this Law ;

“Sergeant” includes an Acting Sergeant ;

“station” means a Police station ;

“Superintendent” means a Superintendent of Police and includes Chief Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent ;

“trade union” has the same meaning as in the Trade Unions Law or in any Law amending or substituted for the same; Cap 172  
15 of 1952  
3 of 1954.

“Unit Commander” means the police officer in charge of the Mobile Reserve, Training School or Mounted Units.

(2) The area to which a constable is assigned for duty either generally or for a particular period of hours shall be known as a beat; a number of beats grouped for supervision by a Sergeant or an Inspector shall be known as a section; a number of sections grouped for supervision by an officer shall be known as a sub-division; a number of sections or sub-divisions grouped for supervision by an officer or by a member of the Force directly responsible to the Chief Constable shall be known as a Division.

## PART II.—CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

3. There shall continue to be established in the Colony a police force to be known as the Cyprus Police Force. Establishment of Force.

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

Chief Constable  
Deputy Chief Constable  
Assistant Chief Constable  
Chief Superintendent  
Superintendent  
Assistant Superintendent  
Chief Inspector  
Inspector  
Sub-Inspector  
Sergeant  
Constable :

Provided that the rank of Acting Sergeant may be adopted in cases where the Chief Constable deems it necessary :

Provided further that the Governor may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, amend or vary such ranks.

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

6. The Governor may, in the 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. Employment of the Force in times of emergency.

7. The Chief Constable, 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 the Chief Constable.

Deputy  
Chief  
Constable.

8. The Deputy Chief Constable shall act as the Deputy to the Chief Constable 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 Chief Constable.

Adminis-  
tration of  
the Force.

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

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

Police  
Regula-  
tions.

10.—(1) The Chief Constable may, with the approval of the Governor, from time to time, make regulations, for the good order, administration and government of the Force.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the regulations may make provision for all or any of the following matters :—

- (a) appointments ;
- (b) enlistments ;
- (c) service, including hours of duty ;
- (d) discharges ;
- (e) offences against discipline and disciplinary procedure ;
- (f) promotion and reduction in rank ;
- (g) suspension and interdiction from duty ;
- (h) places of residence and payment of rent allowances ;
- (i) payment of allowances ;
- (j) leave, including weekly rest days and public holidays ;
- (k) Police Fines and Rewards Fund ;
- (l) Special Constabulary ;
- (m) Fire Service and Auxiliary Fire Service ;
- (n) Auxiliary Police ;
- (o) award or deprivation of good conduct or merit allowance ;
- (p) uniform and accoutrements, including arms ;
- (q) training including drilling ;
- (r) sick leave ;
- (s) Women Police ;
- (t) personal records ;
- (u) private employment of police ;
- (v) restrictions on activities of members of the Force ;
- (w) welfare.

(3) Any regulations made under this section may provide for the following punishments of any member of the Force for breach of such regulations :—

- (i) dismissal ;
- (ii) requirement to resign ;
- (iii) reduction in rank or grade ;
- (iv) withholding, stoppage or deferment of increment ;

- (v) a fine not exceeding ten days' pay ;
- (vi) severe reprimand ;
- (vii) reprimand ;
- (viii) admonition with or without extra duties and parades, including confinement to barracks.

11. Every member of the Force shall keep such books and records and shall render such returns to the Chief Constable as the Chief Constable may, from time to time, direct.

Books, records and returns by members of the Force.

12. Every police officer shall be responsible for all public stores and public moneys issued to him or under his care and shall account for the same to the Chief Constable.

Stores and public moneys.

PART III.—APPOINTMENT, ENLISTMENT, SERVICE AND DISCHARGE.

13.—(1) Gazetted Officers shall be appointed, promoted and discharged by the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State and in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct :

Appointments etc. of Gazetted Officers.

Provided that in the absence of such directions, such officers shall be appointed and promoted by the Governor on the recommendation of the Chief Constable.

(2) Appointments, enlistments, promotions and discharges of all ranks up to and including Chief Inspector shall be made by the Chief Constable.

Appointments etc. of non-Gazetted ranks.

(3) Conditions of appointment, enlistment, promotion, service and discharge of all police officers below the rank of Gazetted Officer shall be in accordance with provisions contained in regulations made under this Law, and of Gazetted Officer shall be in accordance with the provisions of Colonial Regulations and the Cyprus General Orders.

Conditions of Appointment etc.

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

Oath of allegiance.

Provided that the Chief Constable shall take and subscribe the oath before the Governor.

First Schedule Part I.

(2) Every constable shall, on enlistment and on re-enlistment, 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.

15.—(1) When a member of the Force ceases to belong to the Force, he shall forthwith deliver up to the person appointed by the Chief Constable 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 accoutrements 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 on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding 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.

**16.** No police officer shall, without the consent of the Governor, engage in any employment or office whatsoever other than in accordance with his duties under this Law.

**17.**—(1) Every member of the Force 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 member of the Force 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 lawfully authorised 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.

(4) Where a member of the Force is carrying out the duties of a prison officer, such member of the Force, while engaged in any such duty, shall be deemed to be a prison officer, and shall have all the powers, protections and privileges attaching to such officer.

**18.**—(1) Any police officer of or above the rank of Inspector may take, or cause to be taken in his presence, for the purposes of record and identification, the measurements, photographs and finger prints, of any person in lawful custody or who is subject to police supervision. The Governor may, by notice in the *Gazette*, prescribe the form upon which such finger prints shall be taken and the police officer shall certify on such form that such finger prints have been taken by him, or caused to be taken in his presence, in accordance with the directions contained on such form, and that the particulars entered on such form are to the best of his knowledge and belief accurate and true :

Provided that if such person is not charged with an offence or is discharged or acquitted by a Court, and has not previously been

Police officers not to engage in other employment.

General powers and duties of members of the Force.

Taking of measurements, photographs and finger prints.

convicted, all records of such measurements, photographs and finger prints and any negative copies of such photographs or of photographs of such finger prints, shall, unless the Governor directs their retention, forthwith be destroyed or handed over to such person.

(2) Any such person who refuses to permit his measurements, photographs or finger prints to be taken under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

19. It shall be lawful for any police officer to make a complaint or charge against any person before the 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 the Courts any person charged with an offence and conduct public prosecutions and preliminary enquiries against any such person.

Powers to make complaint, etc.

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

Non-liability for act done under authority of warrant.

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

(2) No proof of the signature of the member of the 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 member of the Force, 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.

21.—(1) Any member of the Force—

(a) may stop, detain and search any person—

(i) whom he sees doing any act or thing,

(ii) whom he suspects of doing any act or thing or of being in possession of any thing, or

(iii) whom he sees in possession of any thing,

for which a licence is required under the provisions of any Law in force in the Colony and may require such person to produce such licence ; or

(b) may stop and search any means of conveyance which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting is being used in the commission of any offence against any Law in force in the Colony.

Power of members of the Force to inspect licences and search means of conveyance.

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

(3) Any person who fails to obey any reasonable signal of a member of the Force, requiring such person to stop any means of conveyance under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section, or who obstructs any member of the Force in the execution of his duty being exercised under the provisions of such sub-section, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine and any member of the Force may arrest any such person, without a warrant, and may cause any such means of conveyance found by him to have been used for the commission of an offence against any Law in force in the Colony to be moved to the nearest police station or to any other convenient place and there detained until released by the officer in charge of such police station :

Provided that no such arrest shall take place if such person gives his name and address and satisfies such member of the Force as provided in sub-section (2) of this section.

Duty of  
Force to  
keep order  
on public  
roads.

22.—(1) It shall be the duty of every member of the Force—

- (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, aerodromes and landing places 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 or at other places of public resort or places to which the public have access 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 member of the Force 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 member of the Force 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 member of the Force in the performance of his duty under this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.



(4) The powers conferred by this 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.

23.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this or any other Law contained, the Chief Constable may, in exceptional cases when in his opinion the public interest so requires, make an order, to be published in the *Gazette*, prohibiting or restricting, either generally or during particular hours, within any specified area or on any specified road, such kind of traffic, other than pedestrian, as may be specified in the order.

Power of Chief Constable to prohibit or restrict traffic in certain cases.

(2) Any order made under sub-section (1) shall remain in force for such period, not exceeding one month, as may be specified therein, unless in the meantime the order is confirmed by the Governor-in-Council ; and such order may at any time be annulled or amended by the Governor-in-Council.

(3) Any person who uses a vehicle, or causes or permits a vehicle to be used, or does any other act, in contravention of an order made under this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(4) The Chief Constable may, by an instrument in writing under his hand, delegate to any Divisional Commander, in respect of the area of such Divisional Commander's Division, subject to such limitations and directions as the Chief Constable may in such instrument provide, any of the powers conferred upon him by the provisions of this section.

24.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this or any other Law contained, any Gazetted Officer, may, if he considers it necessary so to do for the maintenance and preservation of Law and order or for the prevention or detection of crime, erect or place barriers in or across any road or street or in any public place within the Colony, in such manner as he may think fit.

Road barriers.

(2) Any member of the Force may take all reasonable steps to prevent any vehicle being driven past any such barrier and any driver of any vehicle who fails to comply with any reasonable signal of a member of the Force, requiring such person to stop such vehicle before reaching any such barrier, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(3) No member of the Force shall be liable for any loss or damage resulting to any vehicle or for any injury to the driver or any other occupant of such vehicle as a result of the driver of such vehicle failing to obey any member of the Force acting under the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section.

25.—(1) It shall be the duty of every member of the Force to take charge of all unclaimed property and deliver the same to the Divisional Commander who shall cause to be posted in some conspicuous place at the police stations within the Division a notice

Disposal of unclaimed property.

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 Chief Constable may direct :

Provided that if such property is liable to rapid decay or if the Chief Constable is of opinion that its immediate sale would be to the benefit of the owner of such property, the Chief Constable may direct it to be sold, or if he deems it advisable so to do, he may cause such property to be destroyed.

(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 Governor may direct.

#### PART V.—OFFENCES AND DISCIPLINE.

26.—(1) Any member of the Force who—

- (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 member of the Force from the Force,

shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

(2) A member of the Force 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 member of the Force 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.

27. A member of the Force shall be guilty of an offence against discipline if he commits any of the acts or omissions set out in the Discipline Code contained in regulations made under this Law and shall be liable to such punishment or punishments as may be imposed upon him under the said regulations for such offence against discipline.

Mutiny,  
desertion,  
etc.

Offences  
against  
discipline.

28. Any member of the Force of or above the rank of sergeant may arrest or order the arrest of any member of the Force (not being an officer of his own or of a superior rank) who is accused of an offence under this Law or of any offence against discipline under regulations made under this Law and any member of the Force 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. Any member of the Force accused of an offence against discipline under this Law or any regulations made thereunder may, in lieu of proceedings under the said regulations and with the sanction of the Chief Constable first obtained, be prosecuted before a Court of Law and on conviction shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine :

Prosecution for offences against discipline.

Provided that no proceedings shall be taken against any member of the Force under the provisions of this section, in respect of any offence against discipline, for which he has already been punished.

#### PART VI.—SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

30.—(1) With a view to providing an adequate number of trained men ready to assist the Force in times of grave disturbance or of a state of emergency or such other times when reinforcements are necessary, it shall be lawful for the Divisional Commander, with the authority of the Chief Constable first obtained, to appoint by writing under his hand as set out in Part I of the Second Schedule hereto, any persons, being British subjects and volunteers, as special constables.

Special Constables.

Second Schedule Part I.

(2) Whenever it shall be made to appear to any Divisional Commander that any grave disturbance of the peace has taken place or is likely to take place within his Division, and in his opinion the ordinary police officers at his disposal are not sufficient for the preservation of the peace, it shall be lawful for him, with the authority of the Governor first 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 within the area of the said Division to act as special constables for such time as he deems necessary.

Second Schedule Part I.

(3) Every special constable appointed under this section shall take and subscribe an oath, as set out in Part II of the Second Schedule hereto, before the Chief Constable or such other officer, as he may authorise and in the presence of a witness.

Second Schedule Part II.

31. It shall be lawful for the Chief Constable 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.

Equipment for special constables.

Powers of special constables.

32. 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.

Pensions and gratuities.

33.—(1) It shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council to grant a pension, gratuity or allowance of such an amount and under such terms and conditions as the Governor-in-Council may determine—

- (a) to any special constable, appointed under this Law, who has received any injury whilst in the execution of his duty or in circumstances attributable to his duty ;
- (b) to any of the legal personal representatives of such special constable who has died as the direct result of an injury received whilst in the execution of his duty or in circumstances attributable to his duty.

Cap. 206.

(2) For the purpose of this section the Civil Defence Organization (Emergency Provisions) Law shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this section as if that Law applied to special constables appointed under this Law.

Refusal of person appointed to take oath or serve.

34. If any person being appointed a special constable under sub-section (2) of section 30 refuses to take and subscribe an oath as in sub-section (3) of section 30 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 guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 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. Delivery up of equipment.

35. The Divisional Commander 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.

36. 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 Divisional Commander 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.

Remuneration of special constables.

37. 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.—AUXILIARY POLICE FORCE.

38.—(1) Whenever it appears to the Chief Constable that owing to disturbed conditions within the Colony and the insufficiency of the ordinary police officers to preserve the peace and protect property it is necessary that an Auxiliary Police Force should be established, the Chief Constable may, with the approval of the Governor, direct, by a notice in the *Gazette*, the establishment of such Auxiliary Police Force under the provisions of this Part.

Establishment and status of Auxiliary Police Force.

(2) The Auxiliary Police Force shall consist of such persons as may voluntarily undertake to serve therein and be accepted for such service.

(3) A member of the Auxiliary Police Force shall, when on duty, have all the powers, privileges and protection of a police officer and shall be bound to perform the same duties, be liable to the same penalties, and be subordinate to the same authorities, as a police officer.

39.—(1) The following provisions shall have effect as to the enlistment, engagement and termination of engagement of members of the Auxiliary Police Force:—

Provisions relating to members of Auxiliary Police Force.

(a) a person volunteering and accepted for service in the Auxiliary Police Force shall be enlisted for an initial period of twelve months, with the option thereafter, on the part of the Chief Constable or of the person volunteering and accepted, to terminate the engagement upon giving three months previous notice in writing in this respect to the person volunteering and accepted, or to the Chief Constable, as the case may be:

Provided that the Chief Constable may, at any time, determine the engagement of any member of the Auxiliary Police Force who, in his opinion, is proved to be unsuitable for service in such Force;

(b) upon enlistment every member of the Auxiliary Police Force shall take and subscribe an oath as set out in Part II of the Second Schedule hereto (substituting for the words "Special Constable" the words "member of the Auxiliary Police Force") before a police officer of or above the rank of Superintendent and in the presence of a witness;

Second Schedule Part II.

(c) a member of the Auxiliary Police Force shall wear such uniform and carry such equipment (including arms) as may be directed by the Chief Constable.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), the conditions for the acceptance of persons as members of the Auxiliary Police Force, the conditions of service of members thereof (including conditions as to allowances) and the conditions of any disciplinary action against such member shall be such as may be provided by regulations made under this Law by the Chief Constable, with the approval of the Governor, and published in the *Gazette*.

Refusal of member of Auxiliary Police Force to take oath or serve.

40. If any person enlisted as a member of the Auxiliary Police Force refuses to take and subscribe an oath as in paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section 39 of this Law provided 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 guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 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.

Pensions and Gratuities.

41.—(1) It shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council to grant a pension, gratuity or allowance of such an amount and under such terms and conditions as the Governor-in-Council may determine—

- (a) to any member of the Auxiliary Police Force, enlisted under this Part, who has received any injury whilst in the execution of his duty or in circumstances attributable to his duty;
- (b) to any of the legal personal representatives of such member of the Auxiliary Police Force who has died as the direct result of an injury received whilst in the execution of his duty or in circumstances attributable to his duty.

Cap. 206.

(2) For the purposes of this section the Civil Defence Organization (Emergency Provisions) Law shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this section as if that Law applied to members of the Auxiliary Police Force enlisted under this Law.

#### PART VIII.—POLICE FIRE SERVICE.

Fire Service.

42. The Governor may direct the establishment of a Police Fire Service (hereinafter in this part referred to as “the Service”).

Command and strength.

43. The Police Fire Service shall be commanded and trained by a police officer nominated by the Chief Constable who shall be known as the Chief Fire Officer and shall consist of such members of the Force as the Chief Constable may direct.

Functions of the Service.

44. The Service shall be employed in and throughout the Colony for the purpose of extinguishing fires which threaten life and property and all members of the Force shall aid the members of the Service in the execution of their duty.

Provision of fire services.

45. It shall be the duty of the Chief Constable to make provision for fire-fighting purposes and in particular shall secure—

- (a) the provision of such fire stations and such equipment as may be necessary to meet efficiently all normal requirements;
- (b) the efficient training of members of the Service;
- (c) efficient arrangements for dealing with calls for the assistance of the Service in case of fire and for summoning members of the Service;

- (d) efficient arrangements for obtaining, by inspection or otherwise, information required for fire-fighting purposes with respect to the character of buildings and other property, the available water supplies and the means of access thereto, and other material local circumstances ;
- (e) efficient arrangements for ensuring that reasonable steps are taken to prevent or mitigate damage to property resulting from measures taken in dealing with fires ;
- (f) efficient arrangements for the giving, when requested, of advice in respect of buildings and other property as to fire prevention, restricting the spread of fires, and means of escape in case of fire.

46. The powers of the Chief Constable in relation to fire-fighting shall include power—

Supplementary powers of Chief Constable.

- (a) to pay to persons, not being members of the Service, who render services for fire-fighting purposes, such rewards as the Chief Constable thinks fit ;
- (b) to employ the Service, or use any fire-fighting equipment for purposes other than fire-fighting purposes for which it appears to the Chief Constable to be suitable and, if he thinks fit, to make such charge as he may determine for any services rendered in the course of such employment or use.

47.—(1) Any member of the Service who is on duty, or any member of the Force, may enter and if necessary break into any premises or place in which a fire has or is reasonably believed to have broken out, or any premises or place which it is necessary to enter for the purposes of extinguishing a fire or of protecting the premises or place from acts done for fire-fighting purposes, without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof, and may do all such things as he may deem necessary for extinguishing the fire or for protecting from fire, or from acts done as aforesaid. any such premises or place or for rescuing any person or property therein.

Powers of firemen and police in extinguishing fires.

(2) Any person who wilfully obstructs or interferes with any member of the Service who is engaged in operations for fire-fighting purposes shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(3) At any fire the senior member of the Service present (hereinafter referred to as the "Senior Fire Officer") shall have the sole charge and control of all operations for the extinction of the fire, including the fixing of the positions of fire engines and apparatus, the attaching of hose to any water pipes or the use of any water supply, and the selection of the parts of the premises, object or place where the fire is, or of adjoining premises, objects or places, against which the water is to be directed.

(4) Any water undertakers shall, on being required by the Senior Fire Officer to provide a greater supply and pressure of water for extinguishing a fire, take all necessary steps to enable them to

comply with such requirement and may for that purpose shut off the water from the mains and pipes in any area ; and no authority or person shall be liable to any penalty or claim by reason of the interruption of the supply of water occasioned only by compliance of the water undertakers with such a requirement.

(5) The Senior Fire Officer at any fire may close to traffic any street or may stop or regulate the traffic in any street whenever in the opinion of that officer it is necessary or desirable to do so for fire-fighting purposes.

False  
alarms  
of fire.

48. Any person who knowingly gives or causes to be given a false alarm of fire to the Service or to any member thereof shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Damage.

49. Any damage occasioned by any member of the Service or any person acting under the instructions of the Service 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.

Regula-  
tions.

50. The Chief Constable may, with the approval of the Governor, from time to time, make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Part of this Law.

#### PART IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Prohibition  
against  
member of  
the Force  
being  
member of  
trade  
union.

51.—(1) Subject to the provisions of section 52 of this Law, it shall not be lawful for any member of the Force, other than a Special Constable, to be or to become a member of—

- (a) any trade union or any body or association affiliated to a trade union ; or
- (b) any body or association, the objects of which are, or one of the objects of which is, to control or influence conditions of employment in any trade or profession ; or
- (c) any body or association, the objects of which are, or one of the objects of which is, to control or influence the pay, pensions or conditions of service of the Force.

(2) Any member of the Force who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence against discipline and shall be liable to be dealt with under the provisions of regulations made under this Law, in force for the time being, relating to offences against discipline and shall be liable to be dismissed from the Force and to forfeit all rights to any pension or gratuity.

Police  
Associa-  
tions and  
representa-  
tive bodies.

52.—(1) For the purpose of enabling police officers to consider and bring to the notice of the Chief Constable and the Governor matters affecting their welfare and efficiency, including pay, pensions and conditions of service, there may be established for Gazetted Officers the Cyprus Senior Police Officers' Association, and for all other ranks the Cyprus Police Association (which two Associations are hereinafter together referred to as



“the Associations”) which shall operate and be administered by Rules made under this Law and shall act through such committees as in such rules may be provided.

(2) No representation shall be made by such Associations in relation to any question of discipline, promotion, transfer, leave or any other matter affecting individuals.

(3) Any such Association shall be entirely independent of, and unassociated with, any body outside the Force.

(4) The Governor-in-Council may make Rules for the constitution and governance of the Associations and as to any matter appertaining to the Associations.

53. Any person, not being a member of the Force, who puts on or assumes, either in whole or in part, the dress, name, designation or description of a member of the Force or any dress, name or designation resembling and intended to resemble the dress, name or designation of a member of the Force or in any way pretends to be a member of the Force 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 on conviction shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Personation  
of member  
of the  
Force.

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 guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Duty to  
assist  
police.

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 :

Power to  
prosecute  
under  
other Law  
not to be  
affected.

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

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, ammuniton, accoutrements, uniform or other appointments used in the performance of his duties be liable under execution for any civil debt.

Protection  
of members  
of the  
Force from  
civil pro-  
cess for  
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 or to any voluntary or compulsory contribution to any Force Fund or Association.

Liability  
for main-  
tenance of  
wife and  
children.

**57.**—(1) Every member of the Force 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.

(2) If any member of the Force fails to contribute a sufficient amount for the maintenance of his wife and children following a Court order to do so, it shall be lawful for the Chief Constable to deduct such amount from the pay of the member of the Force 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 member of the Force in such manner as the Chief Constable may think fit.

Repeal and  
savings.  
Cap. 265  
24 of 1953  
31 of 1954  
21 of 1955  
39 of 1955  
48 of 1955  
10 of 1956.

**58.** The Police Law is hereby repealed :  
Provided that—

- (a) any regulations made under the Law hereby repealed which are in force immediately before the date of the coming into operation of this Law shall, as from that date and until other regulations are made under this Law, be deemed to be regulations made under this Law and shall, with any necessary modifications, have effect accordingly ;
- (b) all persons, who on the date of the coming into operation of this Law shall be serving in the Force established under the Law hereby repealed 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 ;
- (c) the Auxiliary Police Force established under section 42A of the Law hereby repealed (as set out in section 10 of Law 39 of 1955) shall be deemed to have been established under the provisions of this Law ;
- (d) all constables enlisted under section 13A of the Law hereby repealed (as set out in section 3 of Law 10 of 1956) who are serving in the Force on the date of the coming into operation of this Law shall continue to serve for the remainder of their period of service under the provisions of the said section 13A as if the said section had not been repealed ;
- (e) 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 ;
- (f) nothing in this Law contained shall diminish any rights acquired by any person under the Law hereby repealed.

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  
Lady the Queen, Her 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 Her 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 the law — So help me God.

Witness

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

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

Before me.....

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PART II.  
CONSTABLE'S OATH.  
(Section 14 (2)).

I, .....of.....  
do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Our Sovereign  
Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully serve  
Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her 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 organisation 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.....

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SECOND SCHEDULE.  
PART I.  
APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL CONSTABLE.  
(Section 30 (1)).

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

I, the undersigned, Officer in Charge of the .....  
Division, do, under the powers vested in me by section 30 of the Police  
Law, 1958, hereby appoint you to be a special constable for the Colony  
of Cyprus until further notice.

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

(Signed).....

(Divisional Commander).

PART II.  
SPECIAL CONSTABLE'S OATH.  
(Section 30 (3)).

I, .....of.....  
do swear that I will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lady the Queen,  
Her 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 Her Majesty and her 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 35)

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

I, the undersigned, Officer in Charge of the .....  
Division, do, under the powers vested in me by section 35 of the Police  
Law, 1958, 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).....  
(Divisional Commander).

19th March, 1958. A. F. J. REDDAWAY,  
Administrative Secretary.