

CYPRUS

INTERPRETATION

CHAPTER 1 OF THE LAWS

1959 EDITION

PRINTED BY

C. F. ROWORTH LIMITED, 54, GRAFTON WAY, LONDON, W.1.

[Appointed by the Government of Cyprus the Government Printers of this Edition of Laws within the meaning of the Evidence (Colonial Statutes) Act, 1907.]

1959

CHAPTER 1.

INTERPRETATION.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

<i>Section</i>	<i>Page</i>
1 Short title	2
2 Interpretation of certain words and expressions	2
3 Laws to be public Laws	8
4 Sections to be substantive enactments	8
5 Citation of Laws	8
6 Time when Law or public instrument comes into operation	9
7 Commencement of legislation	9
8 Repeal of repealing enactment	9
9 Repeal and substitution	9
10 Effect of repeal in future Laws	9
11 Effect of repeal of Law on public instrument and appointments	10
12 Construction of amending Law or regulations, etc., with amended Law or regulations	10
13 Provision with respect to amended Law	10
14 Definitions in Law to apply subject to context and to public made thereunder	10
15 Power in Governor to direct amended Laws to be printed as amended	11
16 Assent not given in same year as Law is passed	11
17 Imperial Acts to be read with necessary modifications	12
18 Appointment of officers by name or office	12
19 Power to appoint includes power to remove, etc.	12
20 Powers of Governor where public officer is unable to perform functions of office	12
21 Power to make appointment to any office the substantive holder of which is on leave pending its relinquishment	13
22 Power of Governor to delegate authority	13
23 Delegation not to preclude exercise of powers by officer delegating same	13
24 Signification of Orders, etc., of the Governor in Council	13
25 Signification of orders, etc., of the Governor	14
26 Construction of provisions as to exercise of powers and duties	14
27 Exercise of statutory power between passing and commencement of Law	14
28 Extent of power to make public instrument	15
29 General provision with respect to power given to any authority to make appointments and public instruments	15
30 Acts done under public instrument to be deemed done under Law by which public instrument authorized	15
31 Computation of time	16
32 Time	16
33 Provisions when no time prescribed	16
34 Measurement of distances	16
35 Power of majority of more than two persons	16
36 Deviations from forms	16
37 Provisions as to offences under two or more Laws	17

Section	Page
38 Disposal and application of forfeits	17
39 Application of charges, fees and fines	17
40 Penalties prescribed to be maximum penalties	17
41 Statement of penalty at foot of section	18
42 Schedule to form part of Law	18
43 Copies of Laws, etc., when to be <i>prima facie</i> evidence	18
44 Rights of the Crown	18

A LAW TO CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING TO THE
CONSTRUCTION OF LAWS AND TO MAKE BETTER
PROVISION FOR THE DEFINITION AND INTERPRETA-
TION OF CERTAIN WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS AND
MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO.

1949 Cap. 1.
30 of 53.
19 of 54.
30 of 54
42 of 55.
19 of 56.

[20th September, 1935.]

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Interpretation Law.

Interpreta-
tion of
certain
words and
expressions.

2. In this Law and in every other Law, and in all public instruments, enacted, made, issued, kept or in use, before or after the commencement of this Law, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, unless there is something in the subject or context inconsistent with such construction or unless it is therein otherwise expressly provided—

“Accountant-General” means the Accountant-General to the Government ;

“act” used with reference to an offence or civil wrong, includes a series of acts, and words which refer to acts done extend to illegal omissions ;

2 of 42/55.
55 Vol. II,
614.

“Administrative Secretary” means the Administrative Secretary to the Government and includes the Deputy Administrative Secretary ;

Cap. 2.

“advocate” means a person enrolled as such under the Advocates Law, or any Law amending or substituted for the same, or any Law previously in force in that behalf ;

“Attorney-General” means the Attorney-General for Cyprus ;

“Chapter,” “Part,” “section” and “Schedule” denote respectively a chapter, Part and section of and Schedule to the Law in which the word occurs, and “subsection” denotes a subsection of the section in which the word occurs ;

“ Chief Constable ” and “ Deputy Chief Constable ” mean respectively the Chief Constable and the Deputy Chief Constable of the Cyprus Police Force ;

56 Vol. II,
1249.

“ Chief Justice ” and “ Puisne Judge ” means respectively the Chief Justice and a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court ;

“ Chief Registrar ” means the Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court ;

“ Chief Veterinary Officer ” means the Chief Veterinary Officer to the Government ;

“ christian name ” means any name prefixed to the surname whether received in Christian baptism or otherwise ;

“ Colony ” means the Colony of Cyprus, and includes the territorial waters thereof, and all islands or islets within such territorial waters ;

“ commencement ” with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, when used with reference to a Law means the day on which the Law comes into operation ;

“ Commissioner ” means the Commissioner of a district and includes an Assistant Commissioner ;

“ Commissioner of Labour ” means the Commissioner of Labour to the Government and includes the Assistant Commissioner of Labour ;

2(a) of
30/53.

“ Comptroller ” means the Comptroller of Customs and Excise to the Government ;

“ Court of Appeal ” means the Supreme Court of the Colony in its appellate capacity ;

“ Cypriot ” means a person who, being a former Turkish National, has become or is entitled to become a British subject under and by virtue of the Cyprus (Annexation) Orders in Council, 1914 to 1943, and includes a child of such person who is or is entitled to become a British subject and any descendant of such child born in the Colony ;

“ Cyprus Police Force ” means the Police Force of the Colony constituted under the Law in force for the time being ;

“ days ” means clear days ;