

CYPRUS

MOTOR VEHICLES & ROAD TRAFFIC

CHAPTER 332 OF THE LAWS

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1959

CHAPTER 332.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC.

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A LAW TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING
TO MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC.

[15th December, 1954.]

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Law.

Interpretation.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires—

“ driver ” includes any person actually driving a motor vehicle at any given time and any person in charge thereof for the purpose of driving wherever the same is stationary on any road;

“ motor cycle ” means a motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than two wheels and includes a combination of a motor cycle with a side-car;

“ motor lorry ” means a motor vehicle which is so constructed or adapted as to show that its primary purpose is the carriage or haulage of goods or merchandise but does not include a light van, that is to say, a motor vehicle not exceeding thirty horse power nor exceeding two tons unladen weight, primarily designed for the carriage of goods;

“motor vehicle” means any mechanically propelled vehicle or any trailer drawn thereby, intended or adapted for use on roads and includes a trolley vehicle but does not include vehicles constructed exclusively for use on rails or other specially prepared tracks;

“owner” means the person in whose name a motor vehicle is registered and, in relation to a motor vehicle which is the subject of a hiring or a hire purchase agreement, means the person in possession of the vehicle under the agreement;

“parking place” means a place where motor vehicles may wait, whether attended or not;

“passenger” means any person conveyed on any motor vehicle or on any trailer drawn thereby, whether for hire or reward or not, but does not include the driver of the vehicle;

“private motor vehicle” means any motor vehicle other than a public service motor vehicle;

“public service motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle used for the conveyance of passengers, whether used also for the carriage of goods or not, for hire or reward whether under contract to any person or plying for hire generally;

“road” means any road, street, square, pathway, open place and space to which the public has access and includes any bridge, culvert, ditch, embankment, drain, causeway or supporting wall used in connection with a road;

“traffic” includes bicycles, tricycles, motor vehicles, tramways, vehicles of every description, pedestrians and all animals being ridden, driven or led;

“trailer” means any vehicle which has no independent motor power of its own and which is drawn by a motor vehicle but does not include the side-car of a motor-cycle.

3. (1) The Governor in Council may make Regulations for all or any of the following purposes:—

- (a) to regulate, on payment of the fees set out in Part I of the Schedule, the classification, registration and licensing of motor vehicles and trailers, and the display, production, suspension, cancellation and surrender of such licences;

Power to the Governor in Council to make Regulations.

Schedule. Part I.

Schedule.
Part II.

- (b) to regulate the construction, dimensions, designs, fittings, appliances and accessories of motor vehicles and trailers and to prescribe generally the conditions of their use;
- (c) to regulate, on payment of the fees set out in Part II of the Schedule, the licensing and the tests of drivers, and to regulate the production, endorsement, cancellation, suspension and surrender of licences of drivers and to prescribe badges and uniforms to be worn by drivers;
- (d) to regulate and control the conduct of drivers and to prescribe their duties;
- (e) to regulate the inspection of motor vehicles and trailers and to prescribe the times, places and manner of such inspection and the fees to be paid in respect thereof and to prescribe the powers and duties of the persons entrusted with such inspection;
- (f) to regulate and control traffic (including its direction and prohibition), to appoint parking places and to regulate and control such places (including the imposition of fees in respect of the use thereof);
- (g) to prevent disorderly, indecent or immoral behaviour in public service motor vehicles or the use of such vehicles for or in connection with any disorderly, indecent, immoral or unlawful purpose;
- (h) to determine the conditions of employment and to fix the maximum hours of employment or work and of periods of rest of drivers of public service motor vehicles or of motor lorries or other motor vehicles designed or used for the carriage of goods;
- (i) to fix fares or other charges for passengers and goods carried or conveyed by public service motor vehicles and to provide for the publication and display of a table of such fares or other charges;
- (j) to prescribe penalties, not exceeding six months imprisonment or one hundred pounds fine or both such imprisonment and fine, for the breach of any such Regulation.

(2) The Governor in Council may increase, add to, delete from, or vary anything contained in the Schedule.

4. (1) If any person drives a motor vehicle on a road at a speed which is likely to endanger human life or to cause harm or injury to any person or property, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the road, and the amount of traffic which is actually at the time, or which might reasonably be expected to be on the road, he shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine. Speed.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) a speed, within the built up area of any town or village, exceeding thirty miles per hour or such lesser speed limit as may be indicated by a road sign in respect of the road to which such road sign relates, shall be deemed to be a speed likely to endanger human life or to cause harm or injury to any person or property within the meaning of subsection (1).

5. (1) If any person drives a motor vehicle on a road rashly or recklessly or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the road, and the amount of traffic which is actually at the time, or which might reasonably be expected to be on the road, he shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine. Reckless or dangerous driving.

(2) On a second or subsequent conviction under this section the convicting Court shall exercise the power conferred by section 13 of ordering that the offender shall be disqualified for holding or obtaining a licence unless the Court, having regard to the lapse of time since the date of the previous or last conviction or for any other special reason thinks fit to order otherwise, but this provision shall not be construed as affecting the right of the Court to exercise the power aforesaid on first conviction. 2 of 35/57.

(3) Where a person is convicted of aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring or inciting the commission of an offence under this section, and it is proved that he was present in the vehicle at the time of the commission of the offence, he shall, for the purpose of the provisions of section 13 relating to disqualification for holding or obtaining licences, be liable to the same penalties as the driver of the vehicle. 2 of 35/57.