

No. 30 OF 1936.

A LAW TO AMEND THE CYPRUS PUBLIC LIBRARY LAW, 1936.

W. D. BATTERSHILL,] [5th September, 1936.  
Officer Administering the Government.

BE it enacted :—

1. This Law may be cited as the Cyprus Public Library (Amendment) Law, 1936, and shall be read as one with the Cyprus Public Library Law, 1936, (hereinafter called "the Principal Law"), and the Principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Cyprus Public Library Laws, 1936. Short title.  
20 of 1936.

2. The Principal Law is hereby amended as follows:— Amendment of the Principal Law.  
(a) Section 14 shall be repealed.  
(b) Sections 15 to 27, both inclusive, shall be re-numbered 14 to 26, respectively.

*This Law came into operation on 11th September, 1936.*

No. 31 OF 1936.

A LAW TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING TO CUSTOMS.

W. D. BATTERSHILL,] [12th September, 1936.  
Officer Administering the Government.

BE it enacted :—

PART I.  
INTRODUCTORY.

1. This Law may be cited as the Customs Law, 1936. Short title.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires,— Inter-pretation.  
" aircraft " means an aeroplane, seaplane and a flying boat and includes any other aircraft heavier than air and having a means of propulsion ;

" British Empire " means the United Kingdom, the Dominions, India, <sup>Burma</sup> the territories administered by His Majesty's Governments in the Dominions under Mandate or otherwise, the British Colonies, the British Protectorates and protected States, and the Mandated Territories of Tanganyika, the Cameroons under British Mandate and Togoland under British Mandate. Amended by law 34 of 1938

*Amending Laws:*  
32/1937  
21/1938  
34/1938  
10/1940  
27/1940  
30/1940  
12/1941  
22/1941  
17/1942  
33/1942  
9/1945  
24/1946

“Collector” means the principal Customs officer in the District ;

“Comptroller” means the Comptroller of Customs and Inland Revenue ;

“Customs officer” means any officer of the Customs and includes all persons employed in the service of the Customs other than labourers ;

“Customs warehouse” means any place provided by the Government and appointed by the Governor for the storing of goods subject to the control of the Customs ;

“goods” means all kinds of movable property and includes animals ;

“means of conveyance” means any animal, ship, vessel, aircraft, motor vehicle or any other kind of vehicle whatsoever used for the purpose of transporting goods ;

“motor vehicle” means a motor car, motor lorry, motor caravan or motor bicycle with or without a side car or trailer attachment together with any equipment for sleeping and camping accommodation ;

“owner”, in respect of goods or means of conveyance, includes any person (other than a Customs officer acting in his official capacity) being or holding himself out to be the owner, importer, exporter, consignee, agent or person possessed of, or beneficially interested in, or having control of, or power of disposition over, the goods or means of conveyance ;

“package” includes every means by which goods for carriage may be cased, covered, enclosed, contained or packed ;

“parts beyond the seas” means any country outside the Colony ;

“port” means any place appointed to be a port by the Governor in Council under the provisions of section 4 (a) ;

“private warehouse” means any place provided by any person and approved by the Governor for the storing of goods subject to the control of the Customs ;

“ship” includes every description of vessel used in navigation ;

“shipping place” means any place, other than a port, appointed or approved to be a shipping place by the Governor in Council under the provisions of section 4 (b) ;

“smuggling” means any importation, exportation, carriage coastwise, or attempted importation, exportation or carriage coastwise of goods with intent to defraud the Revenue of the Colony or to evade any prohibition of, restriction on, or regulation as to the importation,

exportation or carriage coastwise of any goods; and "smuggle" and "smuggled goods" shall have corresponding meanings;

"the Customs" means the Department of Customs and Inland Revenue.

## PART II. ADMINISTRATION.

3. The Comptroller may, with the consent of the Governor, by writing under his hand, delegate to any Customs officer any of his powers under this Law in relation to any particular matter or class of matters or to any District, port or shipping place.

Delegation  
by Comptroller.

4.—The Governor may by Order in Council to be published in the *Gazette*—

Power to  
appoint  
ports and  
shipping  
places.

(a) appoint any place in the Colony to be a port and fix the limits thereof;

(b) appoint or approve shipping places and fix their limits.

5.—(1) No goods shall be imported into the Colony except into a port and in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Importation  
and ex-  
portation  
of goods.

(2) No goods shall be exported from the Colony except from a port or, with the permission of the Collector, from a shipping place, and in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

6.—(1) The Governor may by Order in Council to be published in the *Gazette* appoint—

Power to  
appoint  
working  
days and  
non-working  
days.

(a) the days and hours on which and during which any Custom House shall be open for the transaction of business, and

(b) the days on which any Custom House shall be closed for business.

(2) Every such Order in Council may contain provision that the Collector may give special permission for overtime work to be carried out on any day.

(3) Save when working overtime is permitted by the Collector, cargo shall only be received, loaded or worked on or discharged from any ship on working days and during working hours.

(4) When working overtime is permitted overtime at such rates as may be prescribed by the Comptroller shall be charged for the services of the Customs officers.

## PART III.

BOARDING AND SEARCHING OF SHIPS, AND  
REPORTING CARGO.

Power to board and search ships, and to secure goods on ships.

7. Any Customs officer may—

(a) board any ship,

(b) search any ship,

(c) secure any goods on any ship,

arriving at any port in the Colony or within territorial waters.

Incidents of boarding.

8.—(1) The power of a Customs officer to board a ship shall extend to staying on board, and the Collector may station a Customs officer on board any ship.

(2) The master of the ship on board which any Customs officer is staying or is stationed under the provisions of this section shall, if required, provide such officer with suitable sleeping accommodation under the deck.

Penalty : twenty pounds.

Power of search.

9. The power of a Customs officer to search shall extend to every part of a ship, and shall include the power to open any package, box, locker or other place and the examination of all goods.

Power of securing goods.

10. The power of a Customs officer to secure any goods shall extend to the fastening down of hatchways and other openings into the hold and the locking up, sealing, marking or otherwise securing any goods or the removal of any goods to a Customs warehouse.

Fastenings, locks, marks or seals not to be broken.

11. No fastening, lock, mark or seal placed by a Customs officer upon any goods or upon any door, hatchway, opening or other place upon any ship shall be opened, altered, broken or erased, except with the permission of the Collector, during such time as the goods upon which the fastening, lock, mark or seal is placed or which are intended to be secured by the fastening, lock, mark or seal remain subject to the control of the Customs.

Penalty : one hundred pounds.

Facilities for boarding to be given.

12. The master of every ship bringing to for boarding shall by all reasonable means facilitate boarding by the Customs officer.

Penalty : twenty pounds.

**13.** The bulk cargo of a ship arriving within territorial waters shall not be broken except with the permission of the Collector. Breaking bulk.

Penalty : one hundred pounds.

**14.**—(1) The master, purser or agent of every ship, whether laden or in ballast, shall— Report of cargo.

(a) within one day after arrival at any port and before bulk is broken make report of the ship and her cargo by delivering to the Collector an inward manifest of goods on board in such form and manner and containing such particulars as the Comptroller may prescribe ;

(b) answer any questions relating to the ship and her cargo, crew, passengers, stores and voyage put to him by the Collector ;

(c) if required by the Collector, produce any documents relating to the ship and her cargo.

(2) If the master, purser or agent—

(a) fails to deliver a manifest ;

(b) delivers a manifest which is false in any material particular ;

(c) without reasonable excuse refuses to answer any question ; or

(d) does not answer truly any question,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty : one hundred pounds.

**15.**—(1) The Collector may permit the master or purser or agent of any ship to amend any obvious error in the manifest or to supply any omission which, in the opinion of the Collector, results from accident or inadvertence by furnishing an amended or supplementary manifest or explanatory letter and the Collector may levy thereon such fee as may be prescribed by the Comptroller. Amendment of manifest.

(2) Except as in this section provided no manifest shall be amended.

**16.** When any ship is lost or wrecked upon the coast the master, purser or agent shall, without any unnecessary delay, make report of the ship and cargo by delivering to the Collector a manifest, so far as it may be possible for him to do so, at the Custom House nearest to the place where the ship was lost or wrecked. Master of wrecked ship to report.

Penalty : fifty pounds.