

## THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS

### No. 16 OF 1941.

A LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION AND CONTROL  
OF TRADE UNIONS AND THE REGULATION OF  
TRADE DISPUTES.

J. V. W. SHAW,]

[19th November, 1941.

*Officer Administering the Government.*

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

#### PART I.

#### PRELIMINARY.

1. This Law may be cited as the Trade Unions and Short title  
Trade Disputes Law, 1941.

Interpre-  
tation.

2. In this Law the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

“committee of management” means the body by whatever name called to which the management of the affairs of a trade union is entrusted and includes the secretary and treasurer of any trade union ;

“lock-out” means the closing of a place of employment or the suspension of work, or the refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of persons employed by him in consequence of a dispute, done with a view to compelling those persons, or to aid another employer in compelling persons employed by him, to accept terms or conditions of or affecting employment ;

“officer” when used with reference to a trade union, includes any member of the committee of management thereof, but does not include an auditor ;

“register” means the register of trade unions kept and maintained by the Registrar under section 7 ;

“registered trade union” means a trade union registered under this Law ;

“Registrar” means the person for the time being appointed by the Governor under section 4 of this Law by name or by office to be or to act as Registrar of Trade Unions ;

“statutory objects” means the regulation of the relations between workmen and masters, or between workmen and workmen, or between masters and masters, and also the provision of benefits to members of a trade union ;

“strike” means the cessation of work by a body of persons employed in any trade or industry acting in combination, or a concerted refusal, or a refusal under a common understanding of any number of persons who are, or have been so employed, to continue to work or to accept employment ;

“trade dispute” means any dispute between employers and workmen, or between workmen and workmen, which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of the employment, or with the conditions of labour, of any person ;

“trade union” means any combination whether temporary or permanent, the principal objects of which are, under its constitution, the regulation of the relations between workmen and masters, or between workmen and workmen, or between masters and masters whether such combination would or would not, if this Law had not been enacted, have been deemed to have been an unlawful

combination by reason of some one or more of its objects being in restraint of trade :

Provided that nothing in this Law shall—

(a) affect—

- (i) any agreement between partners as to their own business or any trading agreement between employers,
- (ii) any agreement between an employer and those employed by him as to such employment,
- (iii) any agreement in consideration of the sale of the goodwill of a business or of instruction in any profession, trade or handicraft ; or

(b) preclude any trade union from providing benefits for its members ;

“workmen” means all persons employed in agriculture, trade or industry whether or not in the employment of the employer with whom a trade dispute arises.

3. The fact that a combination has under its constitution objects other than statutory objects shall not prevent the combination being a trade union for the purposes of this Law, so long as the combination is a trade union as defined by this Law.

Trade union may have objects other than statutory objects.

## PART II.

### APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRAR AND OTHER OFFICERS.

4.—(1) The Governor shall appoint a Registrar of Trade Unions who shall be responsible for the due performance of the duties and functions assigned to him as Registrar under this Law.

Appointment of Registrar and other officers.

(2) The Governor may appoint such other officers as may from time to time be required for the purposes of this Law.

5. A report on the preceding year's work of the Registrar and any other officers appointed under this Law shall be furnished to the Colonial Secretary by the Registrar on or before the 31st day of January in each year.

Report to be furnished by Registrar.

6. No suit shall lie against any person appointed under section 4 of this Law for anything done or omitted to be done by him in good faith without negligence and in intended exercise of any power or performance of any duty provided or imposed by this Law.

Protection of Registrar and officers.

## PART III.

### REGISTRATION.

7.—(1) The Registrar shall keep and maintain in such form as may be prescribed, a register of trade unions in which shall be entered the prescribed particulars relating

Register of trade unions.

to any registered trade union and any alteration or change which may from time to time be effected in the name, rules, officers or committee of management thereof or in the situation of the registered office thereof, and all such other matters as may be required to be entered therein under this Law.

(2) A certified copy of any entry in the register shall be conclusive proof of the facts specified therein as on the date of such certified copy.

Trade unions  
to register.

8.—(1) Upon the establishment of a trade union, it shall be the duty of the committee of management or the directing authority, by whatever name it may be called, of such union, to make application for registration within sixty days after the date of the establishment of such union. Any person who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds, and to an additional fine of the like amount for each week during which the omission continues.

(2) In the case of a trade union established at the date of the coming into force of this Law, this section shall apply as if the date of the coming into force of this Law were the date of the establishment of such union.

(3) When a fine is jointly and severally incurred under this section by any number of persons, every such person shall be liable to pay the whole fine unless the Court otherwise directs.

(4) The Registrar may, if he thinks fit, from time to time, grant an extension of the period specified in sub-section (1) of this section, provided that such period shall not, in any particular case, be so extended as to exceed a period of three months in the aggregate.

Application  
for regis-  
tration.

9.—(1) Every application for registration of a trade union shall be made to the Registrar in the prescribed form and shall be signed by at least seven members of the union, any of whom may be officers thereof.

(2) Uncancelled stamps to the value prescribed shall be affixed to every application for registration :

Provided that a trade union previously registered under the provisions of the Trade Union Law, 1932, shall not be required to pay a registration fee under this Law.

(3) Every application for registration shall be accompanied by two copies of the rules of the trade union and a statement of the following particulars, namely—

(a) the names, occupations and addresses of the members making the application ;

(b) the name of the trade union and the address of its head office ; and

(c) the titles, names, ages, addresses and occupations of the officers of the trade union.

(4) A trade union established before the commencement of this Law shall deliver to the Registrar, together with its application for registration, a general statement of the assets and liabilities of the trade union prepared in such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed.

**10.** The Registrar, if he is satisfied that a trade union applying for registration has complied with the provisions of this Law and of the regulations made thereunder and that the objects, rules and constitution of the union do not conflict with any of such provisions and are not unlawful, shall register the trade union in the prescribed manner : Registration.

Provided that if any one of the objects of such trade union is unlawful, the registration of the trade union shall be void:

Provided further that where a trade union applying for registration represents more than one trade or calling the Registrar shall not register such trade union without the sanction of the Governor in Council.

**11.** The Registrar, on registering a trade union under section 10 of this Law, shall issue to the trade union a certificate of registration in the prescribed form, and such certificate, unless proved to have been cancelled or withdrawn, shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the trade union has been duly registered under this Law. Certificate of registration.

**12.** The Registrar may call for further information for the purpose of satisfying himself that any application complies with the provisions of section 9 of this Law or that the trade union is entitled to registration under this Law. Power of Registrar to call for further particulars.

**13.** If the name under which a trade union is proposed to be registered is identical with that by which any other existing trade union has been registered or, in the opinion of the Registrar, so nearly resembles such name as to be likely to deceive or mislead the public or the members of either trade union, the Registrar shall require the persons applying for registration to alter the name of the trade union stated in the application, and shall refuse to register the trade union until such alteration has been made. Power of Registrar to require alteration of name.

**14.** The Registrar shall not register any combination as a trade union unless in his opinion, having regard to the constitution of the combination, the principal objects of the combination are statutory objects. Registration not to be made in certain cases.