



**SUPPLEMENT No. 2**

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3189 OF 12TH JULY, 1945.

LEGISLATION.

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**THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS**

**No. 7 OF 1945.**

A LAW TO AMEND THE JUVENILE OFFENDERS LAW, 1935.

C. C. WOOLLEY,]

*Governor.*

[*8th July, 1945.*

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

1. This Law may be cited as the Juvenile Offenders (Amendment) Law, 1945, and shall be read as one with the Juvenile Offenders Law, 1935, (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Law"), and the principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Juvenile Offenders Laws, 1935 and 1945. Short title.  
39 of 1935

Insertion  
of new  
section 12A  
in the princi-  
pal Law.

2. The principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion therein immediately after section 12 of the following section :—

“ Power to  
order parent,  
etc., to pay  
fine, etc.,  
instead of  
juvenile  
offender.

12A.—(1) Where a child or young person is charged before any Court with any offence for the commission of which a fine, damages or costs may be imposed, and the Court is of opinion that the case would be best met by the imposition of a fine, damages or costs, whether with or without any other punishment, the Court may, in any case, and shall, if the offender is a child, order that the fine, damages or costs awarded be paid by the parent or guardian of the child or young person instead of by the child or young person, unless the Court is satisfied that the parent or guardian cannot be found or that he has not conduced to the commission of the offence by neglecting to exercise due care of the child or young person.

(2) In the case of a child or young person charged with any offence, the Court may order his parent or guardian to give security for the good behaviour of such child or young person.

(3) Any order under this section may be made against a parent or guardian who, having been required to attend, has failed to do so, but, save as aforesaid, no such order shall be made without giving the parent or guardian an opportunity of being heard.

(4) Any sum ordered to be paid by a parent or guardian under this section, or on forfeiture of any such security as aforesaid, may be recovered from him by distress or imprisonment in like manner as if the order had been made on the conviction of the parent or guardian of the offence with which the child or young person was charged.

(5) A parent or guardian may appeal against an order under this section to the Supreme Court in accordance with the provisions of any Law in force for the time being regulating appeals to such Court from a District Court, as if the parent or guardian against whom the order was made had been convicted by a Court and the order were a sentence passed on his conviction.”