



SUPPLEMENT No. 2

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3254 OF 25TH JULY, 1946.

LEGISLATION.

THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS

No. 13 OF 1946.

A LAW ENABLING CERTAIN MEASURES TO BE TAKEN
IN CASES OF FOREST FIRES.

C. C. WOOLLEY,
Governor.

[23rd July, 1946.]

BE 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 Forest (Protection
against Incendiarism) Law, 1946. Short title.

2. In this Law— Interpreta-
tion.
“forest” means a Main State Forest and a Minor
State Forest as defined in the Forest Law, 1939. 5 of 1939.

3. If, upon the outbreak of a fire in any forest, it is shown
to the satisfaction of the Governor that there is reasonable
cause to believe that any person, being an inhabitant of any
of the villages mentioned in the Schedule to this Law as
in force for the time being, has been or is concerned or
implicated, whether directly or indirectly, in the outbreak
of such fire, the Governor may make an order against that
person, (hereinafter in this Law referred to as a “detention
order”), directing that he be detained and a detention
order shall be sufficient authority for the arrest of the
person named therein, by any Police Officer. Detention
orders.
Schedule.

Place of
detention.

4. Any person against whom a detention order has been made shall be detained in such place as may be authorized by the Governor and in accordance with instructions issued by him and, during such detention, such person shall be deemed to be in lawful custody.

Person
detained to
be taken
before
President
of District
Court or
District
Judge.

5.—(1) Every person detained under the provisions of this Law shall, within eight days of his detention, be taken before a President of a District Court or a District Judge who shall proceed with all reasonable speed to enquire into the reasons for his detention.

(2) The procedure to be followed in any enquiry under this section as to the taking of evidence on oath, examination and cross-examination of witnesses, appearance of advocates and the issue and service of summonses and the enforcement of obedience thereto, shall be as nearly as possible the same as the procedure for the time being followed in summary trials.

(3) In proceedings under this section, it shall not be necessary to prove that the person detained was guilty of any particular act or acts tending to show that he was concerned or implicated, whether directly or indirectly in the outbreak of the fire with reference to which the detention order was made but shall be sufficient if, from all the circumstances of the case, the President of the District Court or the District Judge considers that the person detained should not be released unconditionally.

President
of District
Court or
District
Judge
to make
report to
Governor.

6. The President of a District Court or a District Judge, after considering the evidence adduced before him, shall make a report to the Governor setting out his findings of fact and his opinion as to whether the person detained should be released unconditionally.

Action upon
receipt of
report.

7. Upon the receipt of a report under the provisions of section 6 of this Law, if the President of a District Court or a District Judge has expressed the opinion that the person detained should be released unconditionally, the Governor shall order accordingly and the person detained shall be released forthwith and the detention order shall be deemed to have been cancelled; in every other case, the Governor may make such further order, regarding the detention of such person, as the Governor may think fit.

Suspension
of detention
orders.

8.—(1) At any time after a detention order has been made and whilst such order remains in force, the Governor may direct that the operation of the order be suspended, subject to such conditions—

(a) imposing upon the person affected such restrictions as may be specified in the direction in respect of his place of residence;