

No. 45 OF 1948.

A LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE LICENSING AND CONTROL OF
DOGS IN ALL PLACES IN THE COLONY OTHER THAN
MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND SUMMER RESORTS.

R. E. TURNBULL,]

[23rd December, 1948.

Officer Administering the Government.

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

1. This Law may be cited as the Dogs Law, 1948. Short title.
2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpre-
 “dog” includes bitch, but does not include an tation.
 unweaned puppy;
 “Mukhtar” means the mukhtar of the village or
 quarter in which the person applying for a licence to
 keep a dog resides.

Application
of Law.

26 of 1930
to
34 of 1948.

7 of 1938.
21 of 1946.

Licence,
duration
and fees.
First
Schedule.

Second
Schedule.

Refusal and
withdrawal
of licence in
certain cases.

15 of 1909.

Licensee to
be entitled
to keep dog
in all places
to which this
Law applies.

3. The provisions of this Law shall apply to all places in the Colony other than municipal corporations established under the Municipal Corporations Laws, 1930 to 1948, or any law amending or substituted for the same and summer resorts established under the Summer Resorts (Development) Laws, 1938 and 1946, or any law amending or substituted for the same.

4.—(1) No person shall keep a dog unless he has obtained a licence in that behalf from the Mukhtar in the form set out in the First Schedule to this Law.

(2) Every licence shall expire on the 31st day of December in the year in which it is issued but may be renewed by endorsement.

(3) There shall be paid for every licence or renewal the fees set out in the Second Schedule to this Law.

(4) The Mukhtar shall keep a register specifying the name, address and occupation of each person to whom, and the number and class of dogs in respect of which, a licence is issued.

5.—(1) The Mukhtar may refuse to grant a licence to any person or may withdraw any licence granted to any person to keep a dog for all or any of the following reasons:—

(a) that the dog is shown to be dangerous to members of the public or to domestic animals;

(b) that the person who has applied for a licence has been convicted of an offence under the Cruelty to Animals Law, 1909, or any law amending or substituted for the same;

(c) that the dog is kept under conditions which are dangerous to public health.

(2) Any person aggrieved by—

(a) the refusal of the Mukhtar to grant a licence; or

(b) the withdrawal of a licence,

may, within seven days from the date of such refusal or withdrawal, appeal in writing to the Commissioner and shall, within the period aforesaid, serve a copy of the appeal on the Mukhtar.

(3) The decision of the Commissioner on any such appeal shall be final and conclusive.

6. A subsisting licence obtained from any Mukhtar under the provisions of this Law shall entitle the licensee to keep a dog in all places to which this Law applies, without further licence.