



SUPPLEMENT No. 2

TO

**THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3656 OF 19TH NOVEMBER, 1952
LEGISLATION.**

THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS

No. 28 of 1952.

A LAW TO AMEND THE CRIMINAL CODE LAW.

**CAP. 13.
27 of 1949
12 of 1951**

A. B. WRIGHT,] [17th November, 1952.

Governor.

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 Criminal Code (Amendment) Law, 1952, and shall be read as one with the Criminal Code Law (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Law").

Short title.
Cap. 13.
27 of 1949
12 of 1951

Amendment
of section
26 of the
principal
Law.

2. Section 26 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion therein immediately after paragraph (g) of the following paragraph, the full stop at the end thereof being replaced by a semi colon :—

“(h) supervision.”.

Amendment
of section 27
of the prin-
cipal Law.

3. Section 27 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of sub-section (2) and the substitution therefor of the following sub-section :—

“(2) Sentence of death shall not be pronounced on or recorded against a person convicted of an offence if it appears to the Court that at the time when the offence was committed he was under the age of sixteen years ; but in lieu thereof the Court shall sentence him to be detained during the Governor’s pleasure ; and if so sentenced he shall be liable to be detained in such place and under such conditions as the Governor may direct.”

Repeal of
section 28
of the
principal
Law and
substitution
of new
section.

4. Section 28 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

‘Imprison-
ment.

28. A person liable to imprisonment for life or any other period may be sentenced for any shorter term, or the Court before which such person is tried may, instead thereof, impose a fine of an amount not exceeding the amount which such Court is empowered to impose.”

Insertion
of new
section.

5. The principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion therein of the following new section :—

“Court
may order
supervision
in certain
cases.

33.—(1) When any person, having been convicted of any offence punishable with imprisonment for a term of two years or upwards, is again convicted of any offence punishable with imprisonment for a term of two years or upwards the Court may, if it thinks fit, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on such person, also order that he shall be subject to supervision as hereinafter provided for a term not exceeding five years from the date of the expiration of such sentence :

Provided that, if such conviction is set aside on appeal or otherwise, such order shall become void :

Provided further that, if the conduct of the person convicted is such as to make it unnecessary that he should remain under such supervision, the Court may, at any time, discharge such order.

(2) Every person subject to supervision, who is at large shall, unless the Court otherwise directs, report himself personally once in each month to

the probation officer named in the order at such time as may be directed by such officer and forthwith notify to such officer any change of his residence.

(3) If any person subject to supervision, who is at large, refuses or neglects to comply with any requirement as provided by the last preceding subsection such person shall, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Court that he did his best to act in conformity with such requirement, be guilty of an offence and be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months."

6. Section 78 of the principal Law (as set out in section 4 of Law 12 of 1951) is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"Daggers. 78.—(1) Any person who imports, manufactures, sells, offers or exposes for sale a dagger or who wears or carries a dagger outside his house or the curtilage thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanour and is liable to imprisonment for two years and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in sections 28, 31 and 32 of this Law contained, is liable to a minimum sentence of imprisonment for one year unless the Court, in all the circumstances of the case including consideration of hardship and similar mitigating circumstances personal to the convicted person, thinks it expedient to impose a lesser sentence or make any other order.

(2) Whenever any lesser sentence is imposed or any other order is made under sub-section (1) of this section the Court shall record the reasons for the imposition of such sentence or making of such order."

7. Section 79 of the principal Law is hereby amended as follows:—

(a) by the deletion therefrom of sub-section (2) and the substitution therefor of the following sub-section:—

"(2) Any person who wears or carries a knife ending in a sharp point outside his house or the curtilage thereof is guilty of a misdemeanour and is liable to imprisonment for one year and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in sections 28, 31 and 32 of this Law contained, is liable to a minimum sentence of imprisonment for six months unless the Court, in all the circumstances of the case including consideration of hardship and similar mitigating circumstances

Repeal of section 78 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

Amendment of section 79 of the principal Law.

Repeal of section 81 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.