



SUPPLEMENT No. 2

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3820 OF 28TH APRIL, 1955.

LEGISLATION.

THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS

No. 15 OF 1955.

A LAW TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO
ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

R. P. ARMITAGE,]
Governor.

[*22nd April, 1955.*

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

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Law may be cited as the Illegitimate Children Law, Short title.
1955.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires—
 “affiliation order” means an order made by the Court under the provisions of this Law whereby the putative father of an illegitimate child is required to pay sums of money towards the maintenance and education of the child and to make such other payments in connection with the child as may be directed by the order ;
 “Court” means a judicial officer of the District Court of competent jurisdiction of the District where the child has his ordinary residence ;
 “legitimated person” means a person legitimated under this Law ;
 “illegitimate child” means a child born out of lawful wedlock ;
 “putative father” means, in relation to an illegitimate child, a person adjudged by the Court to be the father of the child ;
 “will” includes codicil.

Legal
status of
illegitimate
child.

3. An illegitimate child shall have the legal status of a legitimate child in respect of his mother and her relatives by blood.

PART II.—LEGITIMATION.

Legitimation by subsequent marriage.

Legitima-
tion by
subsequent
marriage.

4. Where the parents of an illegitimate child marry one another such child shall acquire, as from the date of his birth, the legal status of a legitimate child in respect of both his father and mother and their relatives by blood.

Application
of Law
to illegiti-
mate child
dying before
marriage of
parents.

5. Where an illegitimate child dies after the commencement of this Law and before the marriage of his parents leaving any spouse, children or remoter issues living at the date of such marriage then, if that child would, if living at the time of the marriage of his parents, have become a legitimated person, the provisions of this Law shall apply as if such child had been a legitimate child as from the date of his birth.

Legitimation by order of Court.

Legitima-
tion by
order of
Court.

- 6.—(1) An illegitimate child may be declared legitimate by an order of a Court under the provisions of this section.

(2) An order under sub-section (1) may be made on application to the Court by or on behalf of the father :

Provided that where the father is dead such application may be made by the child himself if the father has recognised by his will the child as his.

- (3) No order shall be made under sub-section (2) unless—

- (a) at the time of the conception of the child a marriage between the parents would not be forbidden, on account of relationship by blood or by marriage, by the family law of the religious community to which the person, who claims or is alleged to be the father, belongs ;
 (b) the father cannot adopt the child under the provisions of the Adoption Law, 1954 ;