



**SUPPLEMENT No. 3**  
TO  
**THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3673 OF 20TH FEBRUARY, 1953.**  
**SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION.**

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**No. 83. THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS LAW.**  
CAP. 252 AND LAWS 11 OF 1950 AND 31 OF 1951.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION OF THE MUNICIPAL  
CORPORATION OF LIMASSOL.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Corporations Law (Cap. 252), the Vehicles and Traffic Regulations Law (Cap. 180), the Placards and Advertisements Regulation Law (Cap. 135), the Hotels, Lodging Houses and Public Buildings (Regulation) Law (Cap. 105), the Municipal Motor Omnibuses Law (Cap. 254), and otherwise, the Municipal Commission of the Municipal Corporation of Limassol hereby make the following regulations and bye-laws :—

*Short Title.*

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Limassol Municipal Bye-laws, 1953, and are hereinafter referred to as "these bye-laws".

*Preliminary.*

2. These bye-laws shall come into operation upon their publication in the *Cyprus Gazette*.

PART I.

*Interpretation.*

3. In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires :—

"animal" save when in any part or chapter of these bye-laws otherwise defined, means any ass, camel, cow, goat, horse, kid, lamb, mule, ox, sheep, swine, or the young ones of any of them ;

"animal market" means the places or spaces described in bye-law 63 of these bye-laws and includes any other places or spaces which may be provided by the Council in addition thereto or in substitution therefor ;

"bakery" includes any building or place used for or connected with the making of bread, fancy bread, biscuits or anything else made of any meal or flour whatever, whether alone or mixed with anything else ;

"barber" includes hairdresser, whether for ladies or gentlemen ;

"bread" includes bread of any size or shape made of any meal or flour whatever whether alone or mixed with anything else, and includes also what is commonly known as *franjola* but not cake or biscuits or what are commonly known as *koullouria* or *paximadia* ;

"carcass" means the carcass of an animal ;

“ Chief Veterinary Officer ” means the Chief Veterinary Officer to the Government of the Colony of Cyprus and includes any person authorized by him in writing for the purposes of these bye-laws ;

“ Colonial Secretary ” means the Colonial Secretary to the Government of the Colony of Cyprus ;

“ Council ” means the Council of the Municipal Corporation ;

“ Director of Health ” means the Director of Medical and Health Services to the Government of the Colony of Cyprus and includes any officer of the Department of Health of the said Government authorized by him in writing for the purposes of these bye-laws ;

“ Director of Public Works ” means the Director of Public Works to the Government of the Colony of Cyprus and includes any person authorized by him in writing for the purposes of these bye-laws ;

“ fish market ” means the places described in bye-law 58 of these bye-laws and includes any other places which may be provided by the Council in addition thereto or in substitution therefor under these bye-laws ;

“ foodstuffs ” means flesh, meat, pork, fish, every kind of fruit, vegetables, poultry, game, flour, bread, fancy bread (which includes *koullouria*, *paximadia*), sausages, hams, beccaficos, cheese, cake, herrings in barrels, sardines in barrels, preserved or salted goods, pastry, sweet-meats, liquids and all other commodities or goods used for human consumption but does not include any of the above commodities or goods when preserved in any air-tight or hermetically sealed tin or other receptacle ;

“ Governor in Council ” means the Governor or Officer administering the Government of the Colony of Cyprus with the advice of the Executive Council ;

“ hotel ” means any hotel, boarding house, restaurant or other building used for the accommodation of the public, situated within the municipal limits ;

“ khan ” includes any room or place used as a khan or in connection therewith ;

“ Mayor ” means the Mayor of the Municipal Corporation and includes the Deputy Mayor thereof when the Mayor is absent from the municipal limits or is for any other reason unable to perform the duties or exercise the powers assigned to him by the Municipal Corporations Law or these bye-laws ;

“ market of perishable goods ” means the shops, stalls and places described in bye-law 38 of these bye-laws and includes any other shops, stalls and places which may be provided by the Council in addition thereto or in substitution therefor under these bye-laws ;

“ meat market ” means the shops, stalls and places described in bye-law 47 of these bye-laws and includes any other shops, stalls and places which may be provided by the Council in addition thereto or in substitution therefor under these bye-laws ;

“ Medical Officer of Health ” means the registered medical practitioner appointed by the Council under bye-law 218 of these bye-laws ;

“ month ” means a calendar month ;

“ Municipal Corporation ” means the Municipal Corporation of the town of Limassol ;

“ Municipal Engineer ” means the person appointed by the Council under bye-law 220 of these bye-laws ;

“ municipal limits ” means the municipal limits of the Municipal Corporation ;

"occupier" includes any person occupying any immovable property without regard to the title under which he occupies the same ;

"person" includes any body of persons corporate or unincorporate ;

"pork market" means the premises described in bye-law 54 of these bye-laws and includes any other premises which may be provided by the Council in addition thereto or in substitution therefor under these bye-laws ;

"public building" includes any building used as a theatre, cinema or other building used for the entertainment of the public, situated within the municipal limits ;

"public notification" means a notification signed by the Mayor and posted at least in three conspicuous places within the municipal limits ;

"refuse" means any ashes, dung, dust, hay, filth, litter, paper, rubbish, shavings, straw, sweepings or any other waste matter and includes dead animals or dead poultry ;

"Sanitary Authority" means the Medical Officer of Health and includes any person authorized by him in writing for the purposes of these bye-laws ;

"second-hand article" means any old or used wearing apparel, bedding, bedstead or any other old or used furniture or object or thing ;

"slaughter-house No. 1" means the premises described in bye-law 5 of these bye-laws and includes any other premises which may be provided by the Council in addition thereto or in substitution therefor under these bye-laws ;

"slaughter-house No. 2" means the premises described in bye-law 6 of these bye-laws and includes any other premises which may be provided by the Council in addition thereto or in substitution therefor under these bye-laws ;

"Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the Municipal Corporation ;

"year" means twelve calendar months.

4.—(1) References to Laws or sections include references to Laws or sections amending or substituted for the same.

(2) Words and expressions, other than the terms defined in bye-law 3 of these bye-laws, have the same meaning as similar words and expressions in the Municipal Corporations Law.

(3) Words importing the masculine gender include females.

(4) Words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular.

Cap. 252.  
11 of 1950.  
31 of 1951.

## PART II.

### *Slaughter-houses.*

5. The premises situated within the municipal limits at a side-street of Roosevelt Avenue heretofore used as a municipal slaughter-house are hereby provided and shall henceforth be used as the public slaughter-house No. 1.

6. The premises situated within the municipal limits at a side-street of Roosevelt Avenue heretofore used as a municipal slaughter-house are hereby provided and shall henceforth be used as the public slaughter-house No. 2.

7. The management and control of the slaughter-houses are hereby vested in the person appointed from time to time by the Council to be the inspector of the slaughter-houses (hereinafter in this part of these bye-laws referred to as "the inspector"), subject to the instructions which may from time to time be given by the Medical Officer of Health.

8. In all matters to which bye-laws 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of these bye-laws relate, the Medical Officer of Health and the inspector shall be guided by, and act in accordance with, the instructions issued to them from time to time by the Mayor.

9. The slaughter-house No. 1 shall be open and shall be kept open for the slaughtering of any animal other than swine and the cleaning and dressing of the carcass of such animals daily from sunrise to ten o'clock in the forenoon and may be opened or kept open with the permission of the Mayor at such other time and for such other period as may be required.

10. The slaughter-house No. 2 shall be open and shall be kept open for the slaughtering of any swine and the cleaning and dressing of its carcass daily from sunrise to ten o'clock in the forenoon and may be opened and kept open with the permission of the Mayor at such other time and for such other period as may be required.

11.—(1) No animal shall be slaughtered within the municipal limits except at the slaughter-houses.

(2) No carcass of any such animal shall be cleaned or dressed within the municipal limits, except at the slaughter-houses.

12. No person shall slaughter or cause to be slaughtered in the slaughter-house No. 1 any swine.

13. No person shall slaughter or cause to be slaughtered in the slaughter-house No. 2 any animal other than swine.

14.—(1) Every animal intended for slaughter shall be submitted for inspection to the inspector of meat at least eighteen hours before slaughter and shall be detained in the lairages adjacent to the slaughter-houses. Such lairages shall be kept open from 9.30 to 11 o'clock in the forenoon and no animal shall be accepted therein at any other hours save with the permission of the Mayor :

Provided that these provisions shall not apply to—

(a) animals slaughtered for emergency reasons with the permission of the inspector of meat, and

(b) unweaned lambs and unweaned kids slaughtered between the 1st day of November and the 15th day of April both days inclusive.

(2) Every animal detained in the lairages shall, if the inspector so requires, be fed by the owner thereof or by the person who brings such animal for slaughter.

(3) An adequate supply of drinking water for every animal detained in the lairage shall be provided by the Municipal Corporation.

(4) No animal shall be allowed to remain within the above-mentioned lairages for more than thirty hours, except in cases of exceptional need, and in such cases the owner of such animal shall pay the fees prescribed in by-law 27 (2) of these bye-laws.

(5) If any of the animals detained in the slaughter-houses shall die therein, the owner of such animal shall at his own expense carry and bury it away from the slaughter-houses within two hours of its death.

If the owner of the dead animal fails to have it carried and buried away from the slaughter-houses within the aforesaid two hours, the Municipal Corporation may cause it to be carried and buried away from the slaughter-houses and in such case the owner of the dead animal shall pay to the Municipal Corporation the expenses incurred therefor.

(6) No animal shall be taken away from the lairages unless it is to be taken to the slaughter-house.

15. No animals shall be allowed within the slaughter-houses unless they are taken there for slaughter.

16. No person shall slaughter any animal in the slaughter-houses unless he produces and leaves with the inspector the certificate of ownership in respect thereof.

17.—(1) Every animal shall be inspected before slaughter and every carcass after slaughter by the inspector of meat.

(2) No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-houses without the permission of the inspector of meat.

(3) The carcass and all parts thereof which are capable of being used for human consumption shall, until their inspection is completed, be retained in such manner as will enable them to be identified by the inspector of meat.

(4) No animal shall be slaughtered, cleaned or dressed in the slaughter-houses except by the persons appointed by the Council to slaughter, clean or dress animals within the slaughter-houses (hereinafter in this part of these bye-laws referred to as "the slaughtermen").

18. The inflation of carcasses and lungs by blowing thereinto with the mouth or by any other means is prohibited.

19. Every carcass, part or organ which in the opinion of the inspector of meat is healthy and wholesome shall be passed as fit for human consumption and shall be marked by the inspector of meat with a seal (hereinafter in this part of these bye-laws referred to as "the seal") of such design, pattern and colour as may be prescribed from time to time by the Mayor.

20. Any carcass, part or organ which in the opinion of the inspector of meat contains any lesion of disease or other condition that would render the meat unfit for human consumption shall be seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspector of meat shall direct :

Provided that the owner or the person who slaughtered the animal concerned may appeal to the Mayor whose decision as to the seizure or disposal of the carcass, part or organ shall be final.

21.—(1) Every slaughterman shall obey the orders of the inspector and—

- (a) shall obtain in every six months and shall have in his possession a certificate from the Medical Officer of Health to the effect that his state of health and physical fitness are such as not to admit of the possible infection of any animal or carcass thereof, and
- (b) shall produce such certificate at all times on request to the inspector, and
- (c) shall provide himself with clean and suitable knives, appliances, clothing and overalls to the satisfaction of the inspector, and
- (d) shall slaughter such animals at such place in the slaughter-houses as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector and in such numbers as shall be fixed by the inspector of meat, and
- (e) shall clean the carcass of any such animal from offal and refuse and/or shall dress it at such place in the slaughter-houses as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector, and
- (f) shall dispose of such offal and refuse in such place in the slaughter-houses and in such manner as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector.

(2) No person shall remove the carcass of any animal or any part thereof from the slaughter-houses until (i) it shall have been inspected by the inspector of meat, and (ii) it shall have been sealed with the seal, and (iii) the fee prescribed in bye-law 27 of these bye-laws shall have been paid in respect thereof.

22. Every person who has handled a diseased carcass, part or organ shall forthwith clean and disinfect his hands, knives and other appliances in such manner as the inspector of meat shall direct.

23. The inspector shall enter daily in a book—

- (a) the names and surnames of each slaughterman who slaughters any animal in the slaughter-houses and of the owner of any such animal, and
- (b) the number, kind and description of all animals slaughtered in the slaughter-houses by each person, and
- (c) the fees paid by each person in respect of any animal slaughtered in the slaughter-houses.