

No. 212.

THE ADVOCATES LAW.
CAP. 3.

AUTHORIZATION UNDER SECTION 11 (1).

In exercise of the powers vested in me by section 11 (1) of the Advocates Law, I do hereby authorize Mr. Evripides D. Michaelides, an officer in the Medical Department, to appear, plead and act in any proceeding taken or instituted under section 19 and sections 25-34 (both inclusive) of the Mental Patients Law (Cap. 120), to which the Crown, the Government of Cyprus or any officer of the Government in his official capacity is a party.

2. The authorization published under Notification No. 325 in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* of the 19th October, 1944, is hereby cancelled.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1953.

C. G. TORNARITIS,
Attorney-General.

(M.P. 1646/51.)

No. 213.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS LAW.
CAP. 252 AND LAWS 11 OF 1950 AND 31 OF 1951.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
OF FAMAGUSTA.

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

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 125A of the Municipal Corporations Law and of every other power thereunto enabling, the Council of the Municipal Corporation of Famagusta with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police do hereby make the following bye-laws:—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Famagusta Municipal (Traffic) Bye-laws, 1953.

2.—(1) In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

“cart” means any vehicle constructed and ordinarily used for the carriage of merchandise, and drawn by one or more animals;

“omnibus” means any motor car constructed to carry more than six passengers and their personal baggage, but does not include the motor vehicles known as lorries constructed or used for the carriage of passengers and merchandise;

“private motor car” means any motor car constructed to carry not more than six passengers and which is not a public service motor car under the provisions of the Motor Car Regulations, 1951;

“motor car” includes motor cycle and every description of vehicle propelled by means of mechanism contained within itself;

“vehicle” means any conveyance of any kind used on land and includes a motor car, bicycle or tricycle;

“street” means any street, road, square, pathway, blind alley, open place and space to which the public has access and includes any bridge, culvert, ditch, embankment, drain, causeway or supporting wall used in connection with a street, but does not include a parking place or a place fixed as a stand for bicycles;

“passenger” means any person conveyed on any motor car, whether for hire or reward or not, but does not include the driver of the car;

“public notification” means a notification signed by the Mayor or Deputy Mayor and posted in at least one conspicuous place and published in one English, one Greek and one Turkish newspaper issued in Nicosia.

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Suppl. No. 3:
31.10.1951.

(2) These bye-laws shall be construed as applying only within the municipal limits of Famagusta and as referring only to its Municipal Corporation and Council, and the officers thereof.

Stands and Parking Places for Motor Cars and Carts.

3.—(1) The Council may from time to time, with the prior concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, by public notification fix places at which motor cars and carts shall stand or be parked when not actually in motion.

(2) Whenever any place is fixed as a stand or a parking place for motor cars and carts, the Council shall exhibit in such place adequate signs indicating that it is a stand or a parking place and the type and number of such motor cars and carts which may stand or be parked thereon, and, thereafter, subject to the provisions of these bye-laws, no motor car or cart shall be left or be parked at any place other than a place fixed and indicated as a stand or parking place under the provisions of this bye-law.

Stopping of Motor Cars and Carts.

4. Subject to the provisions of bye-laws 5 and 6, no motor car or cart shall stop at any part of any street, except only for such time as may be reasonably required for taking or alighting passengers, or for loading or unloading goods :

Provided always that it stops at such a place as not to prevent, interrupt or interfere with the other traffic in the street.

5. No private motor car shall stop at any part of any street for any time exceeding ten minutes :

Provided always that—

- (a) such time is necessary having regard to the circumstances ; and
- (b) such car stops at such a place as not to prevent, interrupt or interfere with the other traffic in the street.

6.—(1) The Council may from time to time, with the prior concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, fix places in any street at which omnibuses plying for hire shall stop for taking or alighting passengers.

(2) Whenever any place in any street is fixed as a stop for omnibuses, the Council shall exhibit in such place an adequate sign indicating that it is a stop for omnibuses and, thereafter, no omnibus shall stop at any place in such street other than a place so fixed and indicated.

Bicycles.

7.—(1) The Council may from time to time, with the prior concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, by public notification fix places at which bicycles shall stand when not actually in motion and name the streets which will be thereby affected.

(2) Whenever any place is fixed as a stand for bicycles, the Council shall exhibit in such place adequate signs indicating that it is a stand for bicycles and the number of bicycles which may stand thereon, and, thereafter, subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this bye-law, no person shall leave any bicycle at any place other than a place fixed and indicated as such a stand.

(3) No person shall place, leave or lean any bicycle at the foot of any pavement for any time exceeding ten minutes :

Provided always that—

- (a) such time is necessary having regard to the circumstances ; and
- (b) such bicycle is left at such a place as not to prevent, interrupt or interfere with the free passage of any person on such pavement or of the traffic in the street.

8. No person shall cause, suffer or permit a bicycle to be used in any street or shall ride or have charge or control of a bicycle when so used, unless such bicycle—

- (a) is fitted with a bell in good working order ;
- (b) has brakes in good working order on both its wheels ;
- (c) during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, has affixed in the front thereof a lighted lamp exhibiting a white light and at the back thereof a red reflector or a lighted lamp exhibiting a clear red light or has painted the rear mud-guard with white colour.

9. No person shall ride, lead, push or use a bicycle in any street contrary to the following provisions :—

- (a) he shall not ride side by side with any vehicle or any other cyclist save for the time reasonably required for overtaking such vehicle or cyclist ;
- (b) he shall not ride otherwise than sitting on the saddle of the bicycle nor without holding at least one of the handle-bars thereof ;
- (c) when riding his bicycle, he shall not push another bicycle ;
- (d) he shall not ride or push his bicycle on any pavement ;
- (e) he shall not push his bicycle side by side with any other cyclist pushing or riding a bicycle, or in such manner as to prevent, interrupt or interfere with the other traffic in the street ;
- (f) when pushing his bicycle, he shall walk on the left side of the street and shall hold the bicycle as close to himself as possible and in such manner as not to prevent, interrupt or interfere with the other traffic in such street ;
- (g) he shall not hold on to any vehicle in motion for the purpose of being towed or for any other purposes ;
- (h) he shall not carry on his bicycle more than one passenger and then only if such passenger is sitting on a safely fitted frame over the rear mud-guard of the bicycle, provided that in the case of a passenger under the age of ten years, such passenger may be carried on the bicycle only if it is safely fitted or adapted for the purpose.
- (i) he shall not carry on his bicycle more than two well secured loads, which project more than 18 inches on either side of the centre of the rear wheel of the bicycle.
- (j) he shall not carry on his bicycle any load in front, which projects more than fourteen inches on either side from the centre of the handle-bar and then only if the bicycle is specially constructed so that the load does not project six inches higher than the centre of the handle-bar.

Pedestrians.

10. Every pedestrian shall, when walking or standing in the street, walk or stand on the side of the street and so as not to prevent, interrupt or interfere with the free passage of other pedestrians or the other traffic in such street.

One Way Traffic and Prohibition and Restriction of Traffic.

11.—(1) The Council may from time to time, with the prior concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, by public notification—

- (a) declare any street or part thereof as a street for one way traffic for vehicles and animals ;
- (b) prohibit traffic other than pedestrian in any street ;
- (c) restrict traffic in any street.

(2) Whenever a street is declared as a street for one way traffic or whenever traffic in any street is prohibited or restricted the Council shall exhibit adequate signs at all suitable places in such street indicating the