

No. 619. THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS LAW.

CAP. 252 AND LAWS 11 OF 1950, 31 OF 1951, 20 OF 1953, 29 OF 1954,
57 OF 1954 AND 14 OF 1955.

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

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 Paphos, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, hereby make the following Bye-laws :—

1. These Bye-laws may be cited as the Paphos Municipal (Traffic) Bye-laws, 1956.

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 persons, exclusive of the driver thereof, and their personal baggage, but does not include the motor vehicles, known as lorries constructed or used for the carriage of passengers and merchandise ;

“parking” means the standing stationary of a motor car or cart for any period of time or for such limited time as indicated by a sign ;

“private motor car” means any motor car constructed to carry not more than six persons exclusive of the driver thereof, and which is not a public service motor car under the provisions of the Motor Car Regulations, 1951 to 1955 ;

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

“standing” means the standing stationary of a motor car or cart for any period not exceeding ten minutes or for such other period of time as indicated by a sign.

(2) These Bye-laws shall be construed as applying only within the Municipal limits of Paphos 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—

(a) prohibit or restrict standing or parking of motor cars and carts at any place in any street ;

(b) fix places at which motor cars and carts shall stand or be parked when not actually in motion ;

(2) Whenever standing or parking of motor cars and carts is prohibited or restricted at any place the Council shall exhibit at such place adequate signs indicating that standing or parking is prohibited or restricted, and thereafter subject to the provisions of these bye-laws, no motor car or cart shall stand or be parked contrary to such signs.

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

4.—(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.

5.—(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.

(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 on or at the foot of any pavement or against any building or other structure 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.

6. 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 breaks 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 red light.

7. 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 handlebars 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 any passenger of over the age of 10 and shall not carry more than one such passenger and then only if the bicycle is specially and safely fitted or adapted for the purpose ;
- (i) he shall not carry on his bicycle any load which projects more than 14 inches on either side from the centre of the handlebar,

PEDESTRIANS.

8.—(1) Every pedestrian shall—

- (a) 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 ;
- (b) where a pedestrian crossing exists in any street, not cross such street at any place other than such a crossing ;
- (2) For the purposes of this bye-law—
“ pedestrian crossing ” means a crossing for pedestrians marked or shown as such by a notice or other sign erected, exhibited, placed or painted by the Council.

ONE WAY TRAFFIC AND PROHIBITION AND RESTRICTION OF TRAFFIC.

9.—(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 direction, prohibition or restriction of the traffic in such street, as the case may be, and, thereafter, subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this bye-law, no person shall take, drive, ride or push any vehicle or shall ride or lead any animal or shall push any hand-driven vehicle the width of which (including the load carried) exceeds three feet at its widest part in any such street contrary to the direction, prohibition or restriction declared or made under this bye-law in respect thereof.

(3) No prohibition or restriction made under the provisions of subparagraph (b) or (c) of paragraph (1) of this bye-law shall prevent any person from using any vehicle, perambulator or animal in any street in respect of which the prohibition or restriction has been made, for the purpose of taking any person or merchandise to or from any premises or place situated in any part of such street or for any other purpose necessary for or incidental to the ordinary use of any such premises or place.

GENERAL.

10.—(1) No person shall drive or use any carriage in any street.

(2) For the purposes of this bye-law “ carriage ” means any vehicle constructed and ordinarily used for the carriage of passengers for hire, whether actually hired or not, and drawn by one or more animals, but does not include a cart.

11. Any person driving or having the charge or control of a motor car or riding or pushing a bicycle, or driving, pushing or having the charge or control of an animal-drawn or hand-driven vehicle, in any street shall—

- (a) keep to the left side of the street and, when overtaking traffic proceeding in the same direction, pass such traffic on the right side thereof ;
- (b) when he is being overtaken by another vehicle, reduce speed and give way to allow the overtaking vehicle to pass ;
- (c) always drive the motor car, ride or push the bicycle or drive or push the vehicle in such manner as to give as much space as possible for the passing of other traffic ;
- (d) make use of the hand-signals prescribed in the Schedule hereto and pay regard to signals when used by other persons ;