

**No. 311.****THE EMERGENCY POWERS (PUBLIC SAFETY AND ORDER)  
REGULATIONS, 1955 TO (No. 6) 1958.****REVOCATION OF ORDER MADE UNDER REGULATION 44.**

In exercise of the powers vested in me by Regulation 44 of the Emergency Powers (Public Safety and Order) Regulations, 1955 to 1959, I, the Commissioner of Paphos, do hereby revoke the order made under Public Instrument No. 775 of 1957, without prejudice to anything done or left undone thereunder.

Made this 6th day of May, 1959.

(M.P. 1422/56/37.)

R. N. K. BERESFORD,  
*Commissioner of Paphos.*

**No. 312. THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS LAW.**

CAP. 252 AND LAWS 11 OF 1950, 31 OF 1951, 20 OF 1953, 29 OF 1954,  
57 OF 1954, 14 OF 1955 AND 43 OF 1955.

**BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF MORPHOU.**

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 Morphou with the concurrence of the Chief Constable, hereby make the following bye-laws:—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Morphou Municipal (Traffic) Bye-laws, 1959.

2.—(1) In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—  
“bicycle” includes a “tricycle”;

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

“motor car” has the same meaning as in the Motor Car Law, and includes a motor cycle, a motor lorry and a motor omnibus as defined in the Motor Car Regulations, 1951 to 1958;

“motor cycle” means a motor car designed to travel on not more than two wheels and includes a combination of a motor cycle with a carriage;

“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;

“parking place” means a place where motor cars of every or any class or description may wait, whether attended or not, under arrangements made by an appropriate authority;

“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;

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

“public service motor car” means a motor car used for the conveyance of passengers or the carriage of goods or both for hire or reward, whether at separate fares for the respective services or not;

“stand” means a place where vehicles may wait for a given period appearing on the sign-post put up by an appropriate authority;

“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 ;

“street” includes any square, road, pathway, blind-alley, passage, footway, pavement or public place but it does not include a “parking place” ;

“taxi” means any motor car constructed to carry not more than six persons, exclusive of the driver thereof, and which is a public service motor car ;

“vehicle” means any wheeled vehicle, whether hand-driven, animal-drawn or machine propelled, which is constructed or used for carriage of passengers or merchandise.

(2) This part of these bye-laws shall be construed as applying only within the municipal limits of Morphou 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 Chief Constable, 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 an adequate sign 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 parking place for motor cars and carts the Council shall exhibit in such place adequate signs indicating that it is a stand or 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.

#### *Stopping of Motor Cars and Carts.*

4.—(1) The Council may from time to time, with the prior concurrence of the Chief Constable, 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 Chief Constable, 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.—(1) 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 sufficient white light and at the back thereof a red reflector or a lighted lamp exhibiting a red light.

(2) The red reflector or the lighted lamp exhibiting a red light at the back of a bicycle may be dispensed with if the lower portion of the rear mud-guard is painted white for at least eight inches.

(3) No light shall be used on a bicycle on a street unless such precautions are taken as are sufficient to prevent it from being dangerous by reason of its brilliance to persons, motor cars or vehicles using the street.

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 handle-bars thereof ;
- (c) when riding his bicycle, he shall not push another bicycle ;
- (d) he shall not push or ride 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 twelve, and shall not carry more than one 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 passenger at all if the person riding the bicycle is less than fifteen years old ;
- (j) he shall not carry on his bicycle any load unless the bicycle is fitted with a safe and suitable carrier, and the load so carried shall not project more than 14 inches on either side from the centre of the handle-bar or beyond the overall length of the bicycle and shall not exceed the height of the handle-bars ;
- (k) bicycle bells shall not be rung except when and where absolutely necessary and then only to such an extent as not to cause unnecessary annoyance ;
- (l) between the hours of 10.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m. bicycle bells shall not be rung at all.