
SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS LAW
CAP. 144

This is a consolidated version of this legislation i.e. it incorporates all amendments made since the legislation was enacted as set out in the table below. It has been produced by the SBAA as an aid to transparency and easier access to SBA law. However, it is not the official version of SBA legislation and, although every effort has been made to check the document, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The official version of legislation is published in the SBA Gazette.

Legislation incorporated in this Consolidation	Ordinance	Date in Force
Sale of Intoxicating Liquors Law	Cap.144	
Sale of Intoxicating Liquors (Amendment) Ordinance 1963 <i>Repealed by Ordinance 7/2010</i>	21/1963	16/09/1963
Sale of Intoxicating Liquors (Amendment) Ordinance 1966 <i>Repealed by Ordinance 7/2010</i>	8/1966	13/05/1966
Sale of Intoxicating Liquors (Amendment) Ordinance 1985 <i>Repealed by Ordinance 7/2010</i>	7/1985	10/05/1985
Sale of Intoxicating Liquors (Amendment) Ordinance 1999	24/1999	29/10/1999
Sale of Intoxicating Liquors (Amendment) Ordinance 2006	4/2006	08/03/2006
Sale of Intoxicating Liquors (Amendment) Ordinance 2010	7/2010	10/03/2010
Sale of Intoxicating Liquors (Amendment) Ordinance 2021	28/2021	16/08/2021

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SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS LAW
CAP. 144

A Law to Consolidate and Amend the Laws with Regard to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

PART 1
Preliminary

Short Title

1. This Law may be cited as the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors Law.

Interpretation

2. In this Law—

“cabaret ” includes my place of entertainment other than a hotel where dancing, singing or other performances by artistes is provided;

“club” means a club registered under the provisions of the Clubs (Registration) Law(a);

“*corresponding Republican Law*” means the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors Law(b) of the Republic and any law that amends or replaces it; (c)

~~“District Council” means the District Council constituted under the provisions of the District(d)~~

Councils (Mejlisses Idare) Law(e), operating in the District in which the premises or place licensed or to be licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors are situate;

“entitled person” means—

(a) a member of a force as defined in paragraph 1(a)(i) of Section 1 of Annex C to the Treaty of Establishment;

(b) a member of a civilian component of such a force as defined in paragraph 1(b) of Section 1 of Annex C to the Treaty of Establishment;

(c) a person entitled to the rights and facilities enjoyed by members of a force and their dependents by virtue of paragraph 3 of section 9 of Part II of Annex B to the Treaty of Establishment;

(d) a dependent of a person falling within (a) or (b) as defined in paragraph 1(d) of Section 1 of Annex C to the Treaty of Establishment. (f)

“hotel” means a hotel licensed under the provisions of the Hotels Law;

“intoxication” means a condition that follows the administration of a psychoactive substance which results in disturbances in the level of consciousness, cognition, perception or judgment

(a) Cap.112 as amended

(b) Cap. 144, Statute Laws of Cyprus revised edition 1959, as applied to and adapted in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (SI 1960/1369, United Kingdom) and the Laws (Adaptation and Interpretation) (Consolidation and Extension) Ordinance 1968 (5/68). Relevant amendments were made by Ordinances 24/99 and 4/06.

(c) Definition inserted by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010

(d) Definition repealed by Ordinance 4/2006 – came into force on 08 March 2006

(e) Cap.239 as amended

(f) Definition inserted by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010

of an individual, or otherwise affects that individual's behaviour, psychophysiological functions or responses. (a)

“intoxicating liquors” means spirits and spirituous liquors of any description which are fit or intended or which can by any means be converted for use as a beverage and includes spirits, liquors, wines, ale, beer, stout, porter and cider but does not include methylated spirits ;

“intoxicated person” means a person who imbibes a quantity of alcohol which results in toxicosis, which is a condition expressed with signs such as flushing of the face, slurred speech, unsteady walk, euphoria, hyperactivity, verbosity, disorderly behaviour, deceleration of response, reduced judgment and loss of mobile coordination, unconsciousness or coma.(b)

~~“Licensing Authority” means the Principal Officer of Customs and Excise of the District in which the premises or place licensed or to be licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors are situate;~~

“Licensing Authority” means the Fiscal Officer. (c)

“sale by retail” with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than three okes.

Sale of intoxicating liquors without a retailer's licence or a dealer's licence prohibited

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section no person shall sell or offer for sale or permit to be sold or offered for sale or have in his possession for sale any intoxicating liquors except under and in accordance with—

- (a) a licence for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail in such premises or place as may be specified therein for consumption on or off such premises or place (in this Law referred to as “retailer's licence”); or
- (b) a licence for the sale of intoxicating liquors otherwise than by retail in such premises or place as may be specified therein for consumption off such premises or place (in this Law referred to as “dealer's licence”),

issued by the Licensing Authority under the provisions of this Law upon application made to such authority in writing.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall apply—

- (a) to the sale of intoxicating liquors—
 - ~~(i) by any person who is in possession of any licence granted under the provisions of the Intoxicating Liquor (Manufacture) Licensing Law(d);~~
Provided that such person shall not sell intoxicating liquors by retail, (e)
 - (i) by any person who is in possession of a licence granted under Chapter B of the Excise Duties Law 2004(f) of the Republic as given effect in the Areas by the Excise Ordinance 2006(g) and who only sells intoxicating liquors otherwise than by retail,
 - (ii) in any canteen, mess or institution operating, maintained or carried on with the consent or approval of the Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Forces in the Colony for the exclusive use of members of such Forces, (h)
 - ~~(ii) in any canteens, messes or institutions operating, maintained or carried on with the consent or approval of the Service Authorities in the Areas for the~~

(a) Definition inserted by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021
(b) Definition inserted by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021
(c) Definition repealed and replaced by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021
(d) Cap.140 as amended
(e) Subparagraph (i) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010
(f) Law No. 91(I)/2004, Republic of Cyprus
(g) Ordinance 3/2006
(h) Subparagraph (ii) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 21/1963 – came into force on 16 September 1963

~~exclusive use of privileged person as defined in the Customs Management Ordinance, (a)~~

~~(ii) in any canteen, mess or institution operating with the consent of the Service Authorities in the Areas for the exclusive use of entitled persons,~~

~~(iii) under the special authority of a Collector of Customs, in any premises occupied by any pavilion established for the sale of Cyprus products to tourist:~~

~~Provided that such liquors are sold in quantities of not less than one bottle at a time for consumption off the premises.~~

~~(iv) by any person to whom the Pharmacy and Poisons Law(b) applies:~~

~~Provided that such liquors are sold for medicinal purposes;~~

~~(b) to the free distribution of any intoxicating liquors by any commission agent in small quantities as trade samples for the purposes of his business.~~

PART 2

Sale by retail

Retailer's licence not to be issued except on certificate of District Council (c)

~~4. Subject to the provisions of section 7(1)(b) of this Law no retailer's licence shall be issued by the Licensing Authority unless the applicant furnishes such authority with a certificate granted by the District Council under the provisions of section 5 of this Law.~~

Issue of a retailer's licence

~~4. When considering an application for the grant of a retailer's licence the Licensing Authority shall have regard to the opinion of the Area Officer and the local Community Council (d) concerning the application.~~

Sittings and functions of the District Councils (e)

~~5. (1) The District Council shall hold sittings in every year on such date or dates as the Commissioner may appoint for the purpose of granting certificates to persons desirous of obtaining a licence for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail under the provisions of this Law:~~

~~Provided always that one such meeting shall be held in February in every year.~~

~~(2) Before granting a certificate the District Council must be satisfied that—~~

~~(a) the person applying for such certificate is of good character and a fit person to hold a licence for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail; and~~

~~(b) the premises or place where such person proposes to sell intoxicating liquors by retail are suitable and fit in all respects for the sale therein of such liquors:~~

~~Provided that no such certificate shall be granted—~~

~~(i) where, in the opinion of the District Council, there exists already in the village or quarter of a town or village in which the person applying therefore proposes to sell intoxicating liquors by retail, premises or places licensed for the sale of such liquors sufficient for the needs and convenience of the public;~~

(a) Subparagraph (ii) repealed and replaced by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010

(b) Cap.254 as amended

(c) Section 4 repealed and replaced by Ordinance 4/2006 – came into force on 08 March 2006

(d) Text inserted by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021

(e) Section 5 repealed and replaced by Ordinance 4/2006 – came into force on 08 March 2006

~~(ii) in respect of any premises or place situated within one hundred yards of any place of —worship, tekya, medresseh or turbeh enclosed in a shrine, guard house, police station or military barracks or in any village or quarter of a town or village which is inhabited exclusively by Moslems, unless the District Council is satisfied that there are special reasons justifying the grant of a certificate in respect of such premises or place;~~

~~(iii) in respect of any premises or place having any internal communication with any premises or place not licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail.~~

~~(3) A certificate granted by the District Council shall be in such form as may be prescribed and shall be valid up to the end of the year in which it is granted.~~

Conditions for granting a retailer's licence

5.—(1) *Before granting a retailer's licence to any person the Licensing Authority must be satisfied that—*

- (a) the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold such a licence; and*
- (b) the premises or place at which the applicant intends to sell intoxicating liquors by retail (“the applicant's premises”) are suitable for that purpose:*

Provided that such a licence shall not be granted—

~~(i) if, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, there are already in the vicinity of the applicant's premises a sufficient number of premises or places licensed to sell such liquors as to meet the needs and requirements of the public; or (a)~~

~~(i)(ii) if the applicant's premises are situated within 100 yards of any place of worship, any mosque, any religious school or any tomb (in either case) within a place which is sacred in the Moslem faith, any guardhouse, police station or barracks or in any village or in any part of a town or village which is inhabited exclusively by Muslims, unless the Licensing Authority is satisfied that there are special reasons which justify the granting of a retailer's licence in relation to those premises or that place; or~~

~~(ii)(iii) if the applicant's premises communicate internally with other premises in respect of which there is no retailer's licence. (b)~~

~~(2) For the purpose of subsection (1)(a) and without prejudice to its generality, a person is not fit and proper if any of the criteria in Schedule 1 apply to him. (c)~~

~~(3) In order to satisfy itself whether a person is fit and proper, the Licensing Authority may do either or both of the following—~~

~~(a) require the person to produce a certificate issued by the Republican Chief of Police under section 5 of the corresponding Republican Law;~~

~~(b) request the Chief Constable to provide information about any convictions, which the Chief Constable may then provide.~~

Classes of licences

6. Subject to the provisions of section 7 of this Law, a retailer's licence shall be one of the following classes, that is to say—

- (a) Hotel Retail Licence, for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail at any hotel to persons staying at the hotel and to their *bona fide* guests for consumption at such hotel;
- (b) Cabaret Retail Licence, for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retain to any person at any cabaret for consumption therein;

(a) Repealed by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021

(b) Subsections renumbered as (i) and (ii) by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021

(c) Existing section re-numbered (1) and (2) and (3) inserted by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010

- (c) Club Retail Licence, for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail at any club to members of the club and to their *bona fide* guests for consumption at such club;
- (d) General Retail Licence, for the sale to any person of intoxicating liquors by retail on the premises or place specified therein, whether such liquors are consumed on or off such premises or place.

Revocation of licence (a)

6A.—(1) *The Licensing Authority may revoke a retailer’s licence at any time if—*

- (a) *the licence was obtained by fraud or by making a false representation or by concealing a material fact;*
- (b) *a condition to which the licence is subject is not fulfilled; or*
- (c) *the licensee is not a fit and proper person.*

(2) *For the purpose of subsection (1)(c) and without prejudice to its generality, a person is not fit and proper if any of the criteria in Schedule 1 apply to him.*

Special licences

7.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Law contained but subject to the provisions of this section, the Licensing Authority may with the consent of the Commissioner of the District grant all or any of the following special licences to sell intoxicating liquors by retail, that is to say—

- (a) to any person who is in possession of a General Retail Licence valid for the time being—
 - (i) a special retailer’s licence to sell intoxicating liquors by retail at any fair, public feast or gathering in any tent or booth or in the open air (in this Law referred to as “Fair Licence”),
 - (ii) a special retailer’s licence to sell intoxicating liquors by retail at any public function or entertainment (in this Law referred to as “Entertainment Licence”);
- (b) to any person, a special licence to sell retail only wines produced or manufactured in the Colony (in this Law referred to as “Local Wine Licence”).

(2) Every Fair Licence shall specify the day or days not exceeding four for which it is granted, the hours of closing and the place at which intoxicating liquors may be sold by retail in pursuance of such licence.

(3) Every Entertainment Licence shall specify the day for which it is granted and the premises in which intoxicating liquors may be sold by retail in pursuance of such licence.

(4) Every Local Wine Licence shall specify the hours of closing and the premises or place in which wines produced or manufacture in the Colony may be sold by retail in pursuance of such licence.

Hours of closing for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail

8.—(1) All premises or places in respect of which a retailer’s licence is issued under the provisions of this Law shall be opened and closed as the Governor may, either generally or with regard to any particular area, direct by an order published in the Gazette.

(2) In any order made under subsection (1), the Governor may authorise the Commissioner to extend, by special permit under his hand, the time during which any premises or place on which intoxicating liquors are sold by retail may remain open on any night specified in such special permit upon payment of such fee, not exceeding ~~one hundred mils~~ (b) ~~two hundred mils~~ (c) €0.43 for every hour, as may be prescribed by the order.

(a) Section 6A inserted by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010
 (b) Fine amended by Ordinance 8/1966 – came into force on 13 May 1966
 (c) Mils deleted and Euros inserted by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010

(3) Where a special permit has been granted by the Commissioner under subsection (2), notwithstanding any thing in this Law contained, it shall be lawful for the licensed person during the currency of his licence to sell on any night specified in such special permit intoxicating liquors by retail on the licensed premises or place during the extend time specified therein.

(4) Any person who, during the time at which any premises or place affected by an order made by the Governor under subsection (1) of this section are directed to be closed—

- (a) sells or exposes for sale on such premises or place any intoxicating liquors;
- (b) opens or permits or suffers such premises or place to be opened;
- (c) ~~permits or suffers any intoxicating liquor, though purchased before the hour of closing, to be consumed on such premises or place,~~ (a)

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ~~twenty-five pounds~~ (b) €427 and the Court may in addition thereto order that the licence in respect of the premises or place in which the offence was committed shall be forfeited or cancelled.

Certain offences

9. Any holder of a retailer's licence who—

- (a) permits ~~drunkenness~~ intoxication (c) or any violent, quarrelsome or riotous conduct to take place on the licensed premises or place;
- (b) sells intoxicating liquor to any ~~drunken person~~ intoxicated person; (d)
- (c) ~~knowingly permits the licensed premises or place to be habitual resort or place of meeting of habitual prostitutes;~~ (e)
- (d) knowingly harbours any police officer or knowingly suffers any such officer to remain on the licensed premises or place during any part of the time appointed for such officer to be on duty, unless for the purpose of keeping or restoring order or in execution of his duty;
- (e) supplies any liquor or refreshment, whether by way of gift or sale, to any police officer on duty unless by the authority of some superior officer of such officer,

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ~~twenty-five pounds~~ €500 (f) and the Court may in addition thereto order that the licence in respect of the premises or place in which the offence was committed shall be forfeited and cancelled.

Prohibitions concerning minors (g)

9A.—(1) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, in licensed premises the holder of a licence or his servant shall not sell intoxicating liquor to a person under ~~seventeen~~ eighteen (h) or knowingly allow a person under ~~seventeen~~ eighteen to consume intoxicating liquor in the premises nor shall the holder of the licence knowingly allow any person to sell intoxicating liquor to a person under ~~seventeen~~ eighteen.

(2) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, a person under ~~seventeen~~ eighteen shall not in licensed premises buy or attempt to buy intoxicating liquor, nor consume intoxicating liquor in the premises.

(3) No person shall buy or attempt to buy intoxicating liquor for consumption in licensed premises by a person under ~~seventeen~~ eighteen.

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- (a) Paragraph (c) repealed by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010
 - (b) Fine amended by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010
 - (c) Amended by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021
 - (d) Amended by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021
 - (e) Repealed by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021
 - (f) Fine amended by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021
 - (g) Section 9A inserted by Ordinance 24/1999 – came into force on 29 October 1999
 - (h) Substituted 17 for 18 wherever it appears in section 9A by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021.

(4) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not prohibit the sale to or purchase by a person who has attained the age of sixteen of beer or wine for consumption at a meal in a part of the premises usually set apart for the service of meals which is not a bar.

(4A) Where a person is charged under subsection (1) of this section with the offence of selling intoxicating liquor to a person under ~~seventeen~~eighteen and he is charged by reason of his own act, it shall be a defence for him to prove—

(a) that he exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of such an offence; or

(b) that he had no reason to suspect that the person was under ~~seventeen~~ eighteen.

(4B) Where the person charged with an offence under subsection (1) of this section is the licence holder and he is charged by reason of the act or default of some other person, it shall be a defence for him to prove that he exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of an offence under that subsection.

(5) Subject to subsection (7) of this section, the holder of the licence or his servant shall not knowingly deliver, nor shall the holder of the licence knowingly allow any person to deliver, to a person under ~~seventeen~~ eighteen intoxicating liquor sold in licensed premises for consumption off the premises.

(6) Subject to subsection (7) of this section, a person shall not knowingly send a person under ~~seventeen~~ eighteen for the purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquor sold or to be sold in licensed premises for consumption off the premises, whether the liquor is to be obtained from the licensed premises or other premises from which it is delivered in pursuance of the sale.

(7) Subsections (5) and (6) of this section do not apply where the person under ~~seventeen~~ eighteen is a member of the licence holder's family or his servant or apprentice and is employed as a messenger to deliver intoxicating liquor.

~~*(8) Any person who shall contravene the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for three months or a fine not exceeding one thousand pounds or both. (a)*~~

(8) A person who breaches the provisions of this section commits an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding €3,000, six months imprisonment, or both. (b)

Police messes, etc.

~~**10.**—(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of this Law, the Licensing Authority may issue a retailer's licence in respect of any canteen, mess or institution which is operated, maintained or carried on; with the consent or approval of the Governor, for the exclusive use of members of the Cyprus Police Force or of members of the Prisons Service, without a certificate of the District Council being furnished to such Licensing Authority. (c)~~

(2) The provisions of section 8, paragraph (d) and (e) of section 9 and section 16 of this Law shall not apply in respect of any retailer's licence issued under the provisions of this section or to the premises or place in respect of which such retailer's licence has been issued or to the holder of such retailer's licence.

(a) Subsection (8) repealed by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010

(b) Subsection (8) inserted by ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021

(c) Deleted by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021

PART 3(a)

~~Supply of intoxicating liquors to member of Her Majesty's Forces~~

~~Restriction on supply of intoxicating liquors to members of Her Majesty's Forces~~

~~11.—(1) No person shall supply any soldier, sailor or airman in uniform with any intoxicating liquors (other than wines, ale, beer, stout, porter and cider) without the permission in writing of the Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Military, Naval or Air Forces in the Colony, as the case may be.~~

~~(2) Any person who acts in contravention of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding twenty five pounds or to both and, if the person convicted is the holder of a licence issued under the provisions of this Law, the Court may, in addition to any other punishment, order that his licence shall be forfeited and cancelled.~~

~~Restriction on supply of intoxicating liquors to persons on Her Majesty's ships~~

~~12.—(1) No person shall—~~

- ~~(a) take on board any of Her Majesty's ships any intoxicating liquors; or~~
- ~~(b) approach any of Her Majesty's ships for the purpose of taking on board any such ship any intoxicating liquors or of selling or giving any such liquors to any other person on board any such ship;~~

~~without the previous consent of the Officer Commanding the ship.~~

~~(2) Any person who acts in contravention of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding twenty five pounds or to both and, if the person convicted is the holder of a licence issued under the provisions of this Law, the Court may, in addition to any other punishment, order this his licence shall be forfeited and cancelled.~~

~~Search and seizure by officers in Her Majesty's service~~

~~13. Any officer in Her Majesty's service or warrant or petty officer of the Navy or warrant officer or non-commissioned officer of the marines, with or without seamen or persons under his command, may, without warrant, go on board any vessel or boat approaching or which may have approached any of Her Majesty's ships and seize any intoxicating liquors on board such vessel or boat and any intoxicating liquor so seized shall be forfeited.~~

PART 4

General

Form and duration of licences

14. Every licence shall be in the prescribed form and shall expire on the 12th day of March next following the date of issue.

Internal communication prohibited

15. Premises licensed under the provisions of this Law shall not have any internal communication with any premises not so licensed.

(a) Part 3 - Sections 11, 12 and 13 repealed by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010

Fees.

16. Subject to the limitations contained in ~~the Schedule to this Law~~ *Schedule 2 (a)* there shall be paid in respect of the several classes of licences set out in the first column of the said Schedule the several fees set out in the second column of the said Schedule opposite each such class of licences:

Provided that the fee payable in respect of any licence granted after the 13th day of September in any year shall be one-half of the fee payable in respect of the whole year:

Provided further that the Comptroller may issue free of any charge, but subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, a dealer's licence to any commission agent who satisfies the Comptroller that he imports intoxicating liquors for sale or distribution solely to persons in possession of a retailer's licence or a dealer's licence.

No fees to be refunded

17. No fees paid in respect of any licence issued under the provisions of this Law shall be refunded on the ground that the holder thereof has ceased or failed to do business as a seller of intoxicating liquors or that for any reason the licence has been cancelled or his establishment closed or on any other ground whatsoever.

Transfer of licences

18.—(1) Except as provided by subsection (2) of this section, no licence shall be transferable.

(2) In the case of the death of any licensee, the Licensing Authority may, upon application of the heirs of the deceased or any of them, by endorsement on the licence, transfer such licence to any one of the heirs until the expiration of the term for which it was originally granted.

Delegation of right to sell intoxicating liquors

19. With the consent of the Licensing Authority and subject to such terms and conditions as such authority may think fit to impose, a licensee may delegate to another person the right to sell intoxicating liquors on the licensee's behalf; in every such case the name of the person to whom such right has been delegated shall be endorsed on the licence and such person and the licensee shall be liable in respect of any contravention of this Law or any Regulations made thereunder.

Change of premises or place

20. If, during the continuance of a licence, a licensee quits the premises or place in respect of which the licence was issued and desires to continue to sell intoxicating liquors at some other premises or place within the same town or village, ~~the Commissioner~~ *Licensing Authority (b)* shall, on being satisfied that the new premises or place are in all respects suitable and fit for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors, ~~grant to the licensee a certificate that such other premises or place are suitable and fit for the purpose and upon the production of such certificate the Licensing Authority shall~~ *(c)* authorise the sale of intoxicating liquors at such other premises or place by endorsement on the licence without the payment of any fee except that, if the value of the new premises or place is higher than the value of the old premises or place, the licensee shall pay the difference, if any, between the fee paid and the fee which would be payable in respect of the new premises or place.

(a) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 March 2010

(b) Amended by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021

(c) Text deleted by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021

Licenses to be exhibited

21.—(1) Every licence issued under the provisions of this Law shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the premises or place in which intoxicating liquors are sold in virtue of such licence.

(2) Any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds.

Conviction under other Law

22. The licence of any person who is convicted of an offence under the provisions of section 3 of the Betting houses, Gaming Houses and Gaming Prevention Law^(a), shall in addition to any penalty imposed upon such conviction, be forfeited and cancelled.

Search warrant

23. Any member of a District Court, if satisfied by evidence on oath that there is reasonable ground to believe that any intoxicating liquors are sold or exposed or kept for sale at any premises or place within the jurisdiction of the Court, in contravention of the provisions of this Law, may grant a warrant under his hand by virtue of which it shall be lawful for any police officer or customs or revenue officer named in the warrant within one month from the date thereof to enter (if need be by force) the premises or place named in the warrant and every part thereof and examine the same and search for intoxicating liquors therein, and seize and remove any intoxicating liquors found therein which there is reasonable ground to suppose are in such premises or place in contravention of the provisions of this Law, together with the vessels containing such liquors; and in the event of the owner or occupier of the place being convicted for any contravention of the provisions of this Law in respect of any intoxicating liquors so seized, the intoxicating liquors so seized and the vessels containing such liquors shall be forfeited.

Police, customs and revenue officers to be admitted to licensed premises or place

24.—(1) Every person licensed under the provisions of this Law shall at all times admit to all parts of his licensed premises or place any police officer or customs or revenue officer and shall permit any of such officers to inspect all stocks of intoxicating liquors kept therein and any books or records relating thereto.

(2) Any person who resists any officer acting under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to both.

Penalties

25. Any person who acts in contravention of any of the provisions of this Law shall be guilty of an offence and shall, unless some other penalty is specifically provided, be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding ~~twenty-five pounds~~^(b) €1,708 or to both and any intoxicating liquors in respect of which the offence has been committed shall be forfeited and the Court may, in addition to any other punishment, order that the licence of such person shall be forfeited and cancelled.

Power to compound offences

26. The Comptroller may compound any offence or act committed or reasonably suspected of having been committed by any person against or in contravention of the provisions of this Law on such terms and conditions as he, in his discretion, thinks proper, with full power to accept from

(a) Cap. 151 as amended

(b) Fine amended by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 May 2010

such person a payment of money not exceeding the maximum penalty incurred or alleged to have been incurred under this Law for such offence or act without any proceeding brought or commenced for the prosecution of the offender.

Publication of violations (a)

26A. The Chief Constable shall publish on the website of the SBA Administration on an annual basis the number of violations of this Ordinance in the preceding year alongside a list of the premises found to have been in violation of this Ordinance.

Regulations

27. The Governor in Council may make Regulations to be published in the Gazette for any of the following purposes—

- (a) prescribing the forms to be used under this Law;
- (b) generally for the better carrying out of the purposes of this Law.

Legal proceedings (b)

28.—(1) *A Court of the Areas may take judicial notice of Republican law and of any Republican document granted or otherwise made under Republican law.*

(2) *For the purposes of this section, the production of a copy of any part of a Republican enactment—*

- (a) *contained in a printed collection of enactments purporting to be printed and published by an authority of the Republic;*
- (b) *contained in an issue of the Official Gazette of the Republic; or*
- (c) *purporting to be printed by the Government Printer of the Republic, by whatever name called,*

is evidence for all purposes, and may be held by a Court to be conclusive evidence, of the due and lawful making of that law.

(3) *For the purposes of this section, a version of any part of a Republican enactment in the English language—*

- (a) *purporting to be produced by an authority of the Republic;*
- (b) *certified as being accurate by an officer of the Administration considered by the Court to have been at the time of such certification a competent and adequate translator into the English language from the language in which the Republican enactment was published in the Republic;*
- (c) *given or produced in the course of oral evidence of a person whom the Court considers to be a competent translator for the purpose; or*
- (d) *stated orally in court or produced in writing by a Registrar or official court interpreter,*

may in any of those cases be held by the Court to be conclusive evidence for all purposes that such version is the accurate English version of the Republican law or part of it in question.

(4) *For the purposes of this section, the production of—*

- (a) *a relevant document, the accuracy of which is certified in writing by a senior officer of the Government Department of the Republic responsible for the relevant enactment under which the relevant document was made, or*
- (b) *an English translation of a relevant document, the accuracy of which is certified in writing by a translator of recognised competence,*

(a) Section 26A inserted by Ordinance 28/2021 – came into force on 16 August 2021

(b) Section 28 inserted by Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 May 2010

may be held by the Court to be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the contents of such document.

~~SCHEDULE 1(a)~~ ~~(Section 16)~~

~~SCHEDULE 1(b)~~ ~~(Section 16)~~

~~SCHEDULE 1(c)~~ ~~(Section 16)~~

~~SCHEDULE 1(d)~~ ~~(Section 16)~~

SCHEDULE 1 *(Sections 5 and 6)*
(Sections 5 and 6)

A person is not “fit and proper” if any of the criteria in the following paragraphs apply to him.

1. The person has been convicted at any time of an offence under sections 144 to 177 (offences against morality) or 203 (premeditated murder) of the Criminal Code~~(e)~~ or of an equivalent offence (however that offence is described) in any other jurisdiction.

2. The person has been convicted within the last 10 years of any of the following offences, or of an equivalent offence (however that offence is described) in any other jurisdiction—

- (a) robbery contrary to sections 282 to 286 of the Criminal Code;
- (b) burglary contrary to sections 291 to 296 of the Criminal Code;
- (c) stealing contrary to sections 255 to 272 of the Criminal Code;
- (d) making a false document contrary to section 333 of the Criminal Code;
- (e) uttering a false document contrary to section 339 of the Criminal Code;
- (f) obtaining goods or credit by false pretences contrary to section 298 or 301 respectively of the Criminal Code;
- (g) cheating contrary to section 300 of the Criminal Code;
- (h) conspiracy to defraud contrary to section 302 of the Criminal Code;
- (i) any offence under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Consolidation) Ordinance 2006~~(f)~~;
- (j) any offence under the Violence in the Family Ordinance 2003~~(g)~~; or
- (k) any offence under the Human Trafficking and Exploitation Ordinance 2009~~(h)~~.

3. In relation to an offence other than those specified in paragraphs 1 and 2, the person has been sentenced (in any jurisdiction)—

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- ~~(a)~~ Schedule repealed and replaced by Ordinance 21/1963 – came into force on 16 September 1963
 - ~~(b)~~ Schedule repealed and replaced by Ordinance 7/1985 – came into force on 10 May 1985
 - ~~(c)~~ Schedule repealed and replaced by Ordinance 24/1999 – came into force on 29 October 1999
 - ~~(d)~~ Schedule 1 repealed and replaced by Schedule 1 and Ordinance 7/2010 – came into force on 10 May 2010
 - ~~(e)~~ Cap. 154, Statute Laws of Cyprus revised edition 1959, as applied to and adapted in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (SI 1960/1369, United Kingdom) and the Laws (Adaptation and Interpretation) (Consolidation and Extension) Ordinance 1968 (5/68).
 - ~~(f)~~ Ordinance 16/2006
 - ~~(g)~~ Ordinance 21/2003
 - ~~(h)~~ Ordinance 25/2009

- (a) in the last 5 years, to a term of imprisonment of more than 12 months;
- (b) in the last 7 years, to a term of imprisonment of more than 2 years but no more than 3 years; or
- (c) in the last 10 years, to a term of imprisonment of more than 3 years.

SCHEDULE 2

(Section 16)

<i>Class of Licence</i>	<i>Fee</i>
<i>A. Dealer's Licence</i>	<i>€68 per year</i>
<i>B. Retailers' Licence</i>	
<i>1. Cabaret Retail Licence (section 6(b))</i>	<i>€410 per year</i>
<i>2. Club Retail Licence (section 6(c))</i>	<i>€51 per year</i>
<i>3. General Retail Licence (section 6(d))</i>	
<i>(a) for consumption in or off the premises or place</i>	<i>€85 per year</i>
<i>(b) for consumption off the premises or place</i>	<i>€41 per year</i>
<i>(c) for consumption in or off the premises or place in respect of any premises or place where entertainment such as music or singing by artists is provided</i>	<i>€341 per year</i>
<i>C. Special Licence</i>	
<i>1. Fair Licence (section 7(a)(i))</i>	<i>€10 per day</i>
<i>2. Entertainment Licence (section 7(a)(ii))</i>	<i>€10 per day</i>
<i>3. Local Wine Licence (section 7(a)(iii))</i>	<i>€6 per year</i>

Repeal of amending Ordinances

The Sale of Intoxicating Liquors (Amendment) Ordinance 1963(a), the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors (Amendment) Ordinance 1966(b) and the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors (Amendment) Ordinance 1985(c) are repealed.

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- (a) Ordinance 21/1963
 - (b) Ordinance 8/1966
 - (c) Ordinance 7/1985