CHAPTER 74 OF THE LAWS

1959 EDITION

PRINTED BY
C. F. ROWORTH LIMITED, 54, GRAFTON WAY, LONDON, W.1.

[Appointed by the Government of Cyprus the Government Printers of this Edition of Laws within the meaning of the Evidence (Colonial Statutes) Act, 1907.]
### Chapter 74.

**Lotteries.**

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A Law to authorize the promotion and conduct of Government Lotteries; to prohibit unauthorized lotteries and restrict certain prize competitions; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid.

[16th May, 1956.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Lotteries Law.

**Part I.**

**Preliminary.**

2. (1) In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires—
   "the Director" means the person holding the office of Director of Lotteries and includes any person appointed to act in that office;
"Government lottery" means a lottery promoted and conducted by the Director under the provisions of Part II;

"lottery" means any scheme for distributing prizes by lot or chance;

"money" includes a cheque, banknote, currency note, postal order or money order;

"newspaper" includes any journal, magazine or other periodical publication;

"ticket" includes, in relation to any lottery or proposed lottery, any document evidencing the claim of a person to participate in the chances of the lottery.

(2) For the purposes of this Law—

(a) references to printing shall be construed as including references to writing and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form;

(b) documents or other matters shall be deemed to be distributed if they are distributed to persons or places whether within or outside the Colony, and the expression "distribution" shall be construed accordingly.

PART II.

GOVERNMENT LOTTERIES.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Law and of any Regulations made thereunder, it shall be lawful for the Director from time to time to promote and conduct a Government lottery, and in relation thereto to do all such acts and things and give all such directions as he may deem necessary or expedient for that purpose or as may be prescribed and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing power, in particular—

(a) to fix the number and price of tickets to be issued for any such lottery;

(b) to appoint and remunerate agents for the sale of such tickets;

(c) to fix the number and value of the prizes to be apportioned;

(d) to determine the time when, the place where, and the manner in which, drawings shall take place for the allotment of prizes.
(2) Any such acts, things or directions which may have been done or given, as the case may be, at any time before the commencement of this Law, shall nevertheless be deemed to have been done or given by virtue of the powers conferred by this section.

Proceeds of Government lotteries.

4. The proceeds of the sale of tickets in every Government lottery shall, subject to deduction of the monies apportioned for prizes and such other deductions as the Governor may approve, be paid into the Development Funds of the Colony.

Regulations.

5. (1) The Governor may make Regulations prescribing all matters which are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to the foregoing provisions of this Part, and in particular—

(a) for appointing a committee to advise and assist the Director in the promotion and conduct of Government lotteries;

(b) for prescribing the conditions to be observed by agents appointed for the sale of tickets for such lotteries and the rights, obligations and liabilities of such agents;

(c) for prescribing the form or contents of such tickets;

(d) for prescribing the information to be published concerning any Government lottery and the manner in which it shall be published;

(e) for prescribing the time within which and the manner in which prizes shall be claimed;

(f) for providing for the disposal of unclaimed prizes or money or of prizes or money as to which any dispute has arisen;

(g) for prescribing the persons who shall be present at any drawing for the allotment of prizes and their powers and duties in relation thereto and to any dispute or difficulty which may arise in the conduct of the drawing.

(2) Regulations made under this section may prescribe that in certain events to be specified and after such time as shall be specified the proceeds of unclaimed prizes shall be forfeited to Her Majesty and paid into the Development Funds of the Colony.
PART III.

UNLAWFUL LOTTERIES AND RESTRICTIONS ON PRIZE COMPETITIONS.

6. (1) A lottery promoted as an incident of an entertainment to which this section applies shall be deemed not to be an unlawful lottery, but the conditions specified in subsection (2) shall be observed in connection with the promotion and conduct of the lottery, and if any of those conditions is broken, every person concerned in the promotion or conduct of the lottery shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine, unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge.

(2) The conditions referred to in subsection (1) are that—

(a) the whole proceeds of the entertainment (including the proceeds of the lottery) after deducting—

(i) the expenses of the entertainment, excluding expenses incurred in connection with the lottery; and

(ii) the expenses incurred in printing tickets in the lottery; and

(iii) such sum (if any) not exceeding thirty pounds as the promoters of the lottery think fit to appropriate on account of any expenses incurred by them in purchasing prizes in the lottery, shall be devoted to purposes other than private gain;

(b) none of the prizes in the lottery shall be money prizes;

(c) tickets or chances in the lottery shall not be sold or issued, nor shall the result of the lottery be declared, except on the premises on which the entertainment takes place and during the progress of the entertainment; and

(d) the facilities afforded for participating in lotteries shall not be the only, or the only substantial, inducement to persons to attend the entertainment.

(3) The entertainments to which this section applies are bazaars, sales of work, fêtes and other entertainments of a
similar character, whether limited to one day or extending over two or more days.

7. (1) In this section—

"private lottery" means a lottery in the Colony which is promoted for, and in which the sale of tickets or chances by the promoters is confined to, either—

(a) members of one society established and conducted for purposes not connected with gaming, wagering or lotteries; or

(b) persons all of whom work on the same premises; or

(c) persons all of whom reside on the same premises, and which is promoted by persons each of whom is a person to whom under the foregoing provisions tickets or chances may be sold by the promoters and, in the case of a lottery promoted for the members of a society, is a person authorized in writing by the governing body of the society to promote the lottery;

"promoter" means the individual who, or, in the case of a lottery promoted by a society, the secretary (or similar official) of the society which promotes the lottery, and in the case of a lottery promoted, held, drawn or managed without the Colony, the person primarily responsible for conducting the affairs of such lottery in the Colony;

"society" includes club, institution, organization or other association of persons by whatever name called, and each local or affiliated branch or section of a society shall be regarded as a separate and distinct society.

(2) A private lottery shall be deemed not to be an unlawful lottery, but the following conditions shall be observed in connection with the promotion and conduct of the lottery, that is to say—

(a) the whole proceeds, after deducting only expenses incurred for printing and stationery, shall be devoted to the provision of prizes for purchasers of tickets or chances, or in the case of a lottery promoted for the members of a society, shall be devoted either to the provision of prizes as aforesaid or to purposes which are purposes of the society or, as to part, to the provision of prizes as aforesaid and, as to the remainder, to such purposes as aforesaid;
(b) there shall not be exhibited, published or distributed any written notice or advertisement of the lottery other than:—

(i) a notice thereof exhibited on the premises of the society for whose members it is promoted, or, as the case may be, on the premises on which the persons for whom it is promoted work or reside; and

(ii) such announcement or advertisement thereof as is contained in the tickets, if any;

(c) the price of every ticket or chance shall be the same, and the price of any ticket shall be stated on the ticket;

(d) every ticket shall bear upon the face of it the names and address of each of the promoters and a statement of the persons to whom the sale of tickets or chances by the promoters is restricted, and a statement that no prize won in the lottery shall be paid or delivered by the promoters to any person other than the person to whom the winning ticket or chance was sold by them, and no prize shall be paid or delivered except in accordance with that statement;

(e) no ticket or chance shall be issued or allotted by the promoters except by way of sale and upon receipt of the full price thereof and no money or valuable thing so received by a promoter shall in any circumstances be returned;

(f) no tickets in the lottery shall be sent through the post.

(3) If any of the conditions specified in subsection (2) is broken, each of the promoters of the lottery, and where the person by whom the condition is broken is not one of the promoters, that person also, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine:

Provided that it shall be a defence for a person charged only by reason of his being a promoter of the lottery to prove that the offence was committed without his knowledge.

8. (1) It shall be unlawful to conduct in or through any newspaper, or in connection with the sale of any article to
the public, or in connection with any trade or business relating to any such sale—

(a) any competition in which prizes are offered for forecasts of the result either of a future event, or of a past event the result of which is not yet ascertained or not yet generally known;

(b) any other competition success in which does not depend upon the exercise of skill.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine, without prejudice, however, to his liability, if any, to be proceeded against under the provisions of this Part of this Law relating to lotteries.

9. Nothing in this Part shall apply to or in relation to a Government lottery.

10. Subject to the provisions of this Part, all lotteries are unlawful.

11. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, every person who in connection with any lottery promoted or proposed to be promoted either in the Colony or elsewhere—

(a) prints any tickets for use in the lottery; or

(b) sells or distributes, or offers or advertises for sale or distribution, or has in his possession for the purpose of sale or distribution, any tickets or chances in the lottery; or

(c) prints, publishes or distributes, or has in his possession for the purpose of publication or distribution—

(i) any advertisement of the lottery; or

(ii) any list (whether complete or not) of prize winners or winning tickets in the lottery; or

(iii) any such matter descriptive of the drawing or intended drawing of the lottery, or otherwise relating to the lottery, as is calculated to act as an inducement to persons to participate in that lottery or in other lotteries; or

(d) brings, or invites any person to send, into the Colony for the purpose of sale or distribution any ticket in, or advertisement of, the lottery; or
(e) sends or attempts to send out of the Colony any money or valuable thing received in respect of the sale or distribution, or any document recording the sale or distribution, or the identity of the holder, of any ticket or chance in the lottery; or

(f) uses any premises, or causes or knowingly permits any premises to be used, for purposes connected with the promotion or conduct of the lottery; or

(g) causes, procures or attempts to procure any person to do any of the aforementioned acts,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) In any proceedings instituted under subsection (1) it shall be a defence to prove that the lottery to which the proceedings relate was such a lottery as is declared by any section of this Part not to be an unlawful lottery, and that at the date of the alleged offence the defendant believed, and had reasonable ground for believing, that none of the conditions required by that section to be observed in connection with the promotion and conduct of the lottery had been broken.

(3) Proceedings under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) in respect of any matter published in a newspaper shall not be instituted except by or with the consent of the Attorney-General.

12. Where a person convicted of an offence under this Law is a body corporate, every person who at the date of the commission of the offence was a director or officer of the body corporate shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge.

13. The Court before which a person is proved to have committed an offence under this Law in relation to an unlawful lottery or proposed lottery shall order to be forfeited any coins, banknotes and currency notes produced to the Court which are shown to the satisfaction of the Court to represent the price of tickets or chances, or prize money or prizes in such lottery, and shall order to be destroyed all documents (other than banknotes and currency notes) produced to the Court which are shown to the satisfaction of the Court to relate to the promotion of such lottery.
14. Any judicial officer of a District Court, if satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground to suspect that any premises are being used for the purpose of the commission of an offence under this Part in connection with a lottery or proposed lottery, may grant a warrant under his hand authorizing any police officer at any time or times within one month from the date thereof to enter, if necessary by force, the said premises and every part thereof, and to search for and seize and remove any documents, money or valuable thing found therein which he has reasonable ground to suppose are on those premises for any purpose which constitutes an infringement of any provision of this Part relating to lotteries.

PART IV.
MISCELLANEOUS.

15. Nothing in this Law contained shall apply—

(a) to any lottery organized and carried out under any other Law in force for the time being;

(b) to any lottery organized and carried out with the prior permission of the Financial Secretary and in accordance with such directions or conditions as he may deem fit to give or impose, for the purpose of raising funds for the building or repair of any church, mosque or public hospital, or for the purpose of raising funds for any other charitable purpose approved by the Financial Secretary;

(c) to any sweepstake or pari-mutuel organized at and on the day of any race meeting and controlled by any horse racing club or association approved by the Governor, subject to such conditions as he may deem fit to impose.
A LAW TO REGULATE THE BUSINESS OF DEALERS IN OLD METALS.

[5th May, 1952.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Old Metals (Dealers) Law.

2. In this Law—

"dealer in old metals " means any person dealing in, buying and selling old metal, used metal, scrap metal, broken metal, partly manufactured metal goods or defaced or old metal goods, whether such person deals in such articles only or together with any other business; and the term “old metals” means the said articles.

3. From and after the 1st day of June, 1952, no person shall carry on business as a dealer in old metals, unless he first obtains a licence so to do from the Officer in charge of Police in the district in which he proposes to carry on such business (hereinafter called "Officer in charge"), in accordance with the provisions of this Law.
4. Any person desiring to carry on business as a dealer in old metals shall apply to the Officer in charge for a licence in the form "A" in the First Schedule to this Law and the Officer in charge shall, upon payment of a fee of three pounds, issue to such person a licence in the form "B" in such Schedule.

5. Every licence granted under the provisions of this Law shall be personal to the holder and shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the principal premises in the district in which the licensee carries on business as a dealer in old metals.

6. Every person carrying on business as a dealer in old metals shall keep a book in the form "A" in the Second Schedule to this Law wherein he shall forthwith enter the particulars therein set out in respect of all old metals purchased or otherwise received by him and a book in the form "B" in the Second Schedule to this Law, wherein he shall forthwith enter the particulars therein set out in respect of all old metals sold or otherwise disposed of by him; and such books shall be open to inspection, at all times, by any police officer.

7. No dealer in old metals shall purchase or otherwise receive any old metals—

(a) except between the hours of sunrise and sunset;

(b) from any person under the age of sixteen years.

8. (1) Save under a permit in writing of the Officer in charge no dealer in old metals shall purchase or otherwise receive any metal to which this section applies, whether new or old, in any quantity at one time of less weight than thirty okes.

(2) The metals to which this section applies are lead, copper, brass, tin and pewter or any composite, the principal ingredient of which is lead, copper, brass, tin or pewter, as the case may be.

9. Every dealer in old metals shall keep all old metals purchased or otherwise received by him, without changing the form in which such articles were so purchased or received, or disposing of the same in any way, for a period of forty-eight hours after such article has been purchased or otherwise received.
10. Every police officer may, without warrant, enter and search the premises where a dealer in old metals carries on business in order to prevent or detect the violation of any of the provisions of this Law.

11. (1) Any person who—

(a) shall carry on business as a dealer in old metals without a licence obtained under the provisions of this Law or shall carry on such business in any premises other than the premises specified in his licence;

(b) fails to keep any book and make such entries, as required by this Law or knowingly makes any entry which is false in any material particular;

(c) gives false particulars as to his name, surname, business or address to a dealer in old metals when selling or disposing of any old metals to such dealer or when purchasing or receiving any such metals from such dealer;

(d) contravenes or fails to observe any of the provisions of section 7, 8 or 9;

(e) obstructs, assaults or resists a police officer in the execution of any of his duties or the exercise of any of his powers under this Law, is guilty of an offence and is liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine and the Court trying the case may order that any old metal in respect of which the offence has been committed shall be forfeited.

(2) Where an offence has been committed against this Law by any servant or agent of any dealer in old metals, such dealer shall be deemed to be a party to the offence, and may be charged and tried with actually committing the offence and may be punished accordingly, unless he establishes to the satisfaction of the Court that the offence was committed without his knowledge and was not due to any act or omission on his part.
OLD METALS. [CAP. 75. 5

FIRST SCHEDULE.  
(Section 4.)  

FORM “A.” APPLICATION.  

To the Officer in charge of Police in the district of  
I , of hereby apply under the provisions of the Old Metals (Dealers) Law, for licence to carry on business as a dealer in old metals at the following premises, that is to say:—

2. I have/I have not* previously been a dealer in old metals.  
Dated  
Applicant.  

*Strike out words not required.

FORM “B.” LICENCE.  

Old Metals (Dealers) Law.  

Licence is hereby granted to , of to carry on business as a dealer in old metals in accordance with the provisions of the Old Metals (Dealers) Law, at the following premises, that is to say:—

Fee paid £30.  
Dated  
Officer in charge of Police in the district of

SECOND SCHEDULE.  
(Section 6.)  

FORM “A.”  

BOOK FOR OLD METALS PURCHASED OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRED

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Hour of day</th>
<th>Description and weight of old metal</th>
<th>Name and surname of person who actually purchased or received</th>
<th>Name and surname of person from whom purchased or received</th>
<th>Business and address of person from whom purchased</th>
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FORM "B."
BOOK FOR SALES OR OTHER DISPOSALS OF OLD METALS.

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<th>Description and weight of old metal sold or disposed of</th>
<th>Name and surname of person to whom sold or disposed of</th>
<th>Business and address of person to whom sold or disposed of</th>
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