

CYPRUS

QUARANTINE

CHAPTER 260 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.]

1959

k (2)

CHAPTER 260.

QUARANTINE.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

<i>Section</i>	<i>Page</i>
1 Short title	2
2 Interpretation	2
3 Power to declare any infectious or contagious disease to be a dangerous infectious disease	3
4 Power to declare any local area to be an infected local area	3
5 Provision of quarantine stations, isolation hospitals, etc.	3
6 Power to make Regulations	3
7 Offences and penalties	4
8 Saving	4

TO REGULATE THE IMPOSITION OF QUARANTINE AND TO MAKE OTHER PROVISION FOR PREVENTING THE INTRODUCTION INTO AND SPREAD IN THE COLONY, AND THE TRANSMISSION FROM THE COLONY, OF DANGEROUS INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

1949
Cap. 145.

[11th March, 1932.]

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Quarantine Law.*

Interpretation.

2. In this Law—

“dangerous infectious disease” means cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus and yellow fever, and includes any disease of an infectious or contagious nature which the Governor may, by notification under this Law, declare to be a dangerous infectious disease within the meaning of this Law;

“infected local area” means any local area in which dangerous infectious disease exists provided that no local area shall be deemed infected solely on account of imported cases and provided that the Director of Medical Services is satisfied that all necessary measures have been taken to check the spread of the disease; no local area shall be deemed infected on account of cholera or smallpox or typhus except the cases of cholera form a “foyer” or smallpox or typhus exist in epidemic form.

Cases of cholera shall be deemed to constitute a “foyer” when the occurrence of new cases outside the

* See also the Quarantine and Customs Law, Cap. 295.

immediate surroundings of the first cases proves that the spread of the disease has not been limited to the local area where it began;

“local area” means any clearly defined portion of territory, such as a country, an island, a port, a district, a sub-district, a town, a village, a quarter of a town or village, and includes any area the boundaries of which may be clearly defined by the Governor by notification under this Law.

Power to declare any infectious or contagious disease to be a dangerous infectious disease.

3. The Governor may, by notification to be published in the Gazette, declare any disease of an infectious or contagious nature to be a dangerous infectious disease within the meaning of this Law.

Power to declare any local area to be an infected local area.

4. The Governor may, by notification to be published in the Gazette, declare any local area, whether within or without the Colony, to be an infected local area and thereupon such local area and all passengers and goods therefrom shall be subject to such measures as may be prescribed by Regulations made under this Law.

5. The Governor may provide such quarantine stations, isolation hospitals, buildings and equipment, and appoint such quarantine anchorages, as he may think necessary for the purposes of this Law or of any Regulations made thereunder.

Provision of quarantine stations, isolation hospitals, etc.

6. The Governor in Council may by Order make Regulations to be published in the Gazette for all or any of the following purposes—

Power to make Regulations.

- (a) prescribing the steps to be taken within the Colony upon any local area, whether within or without the Colony, being declared to be an infected local area;
- (b) preventing the introduction of any dangerous infectious disease into the Colony or any part thereof from any local area without the Colony, whether such local area is an infected local area or not;
- (c) preventing the spread of any dangerous infectious disease from any local area within the Colony, whether an infected local area or not, to any other local area within the Colony;
- (d) preventing the transmission of any dangerous

infectious disease from the Colony or from any local area within the Colony, whether an infected local area or not, to any local area without the Colony ;

- (e) prescribing the powers and duties of such officers as may be charged with carrying out such Regulations ;
- (f) fixing the fees and charges to be paid for any matter or thing to be done under such Regulations, and prescribing the person by whom such fees and charges shall be paid, and the persons by whom the expenses of carrying out any such Regulations shall be borne, and the person from whom any such expenses incurred by the Government of the Colony may be recovered, and
- (g) generally for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Law and of any sanitary convention to which the Colony has acceded or may hereafter accede.

Offences and penalties.

7. Any person contravening any of the Regulations made under this Law shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Saving.

8. All orders, notifications and Regulations lawfully made and subsisting under any of the Laws hereby repealed* shall remain in full force until revoked, replaced or altered by notifications or Regulations made under this Law.

* The following Laws were repealed by this Law, the Quarantine Law, 1879, and the Disease Prevention Law, 1883.