



**SUPPLEMENT No. 2**  
**TO**  
**THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS GAZETTE**

No. 217 of 30th SEPTEMBER, 1967.

**LEGISLATION.**

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ORDINANCE 9 OF 1967.

**AN ORDINANCE**

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ORGANIZATION, CONDITIONS  
OF SERVICE, DISCIPLINE, POWERS AND DUTIES  
OF THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS POLICE FORCE  
AND FOR MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO.

GORDON JONES,  
ADMINISTRATOR.

*28th September, 1967.*

BE it enacted by the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia as follows:-

**PART I - PRELIMINARY.**

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Police Ordinance, 1967. Short title.
2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.
  - “Chief Police Officer” means the Officer-in-charge of the Sovereign Base Areas Police Force;
  - “Court” means the Senior Judge’s Court or the Judge’s Court in exercise of its competent jurisdiction;
  - “Deputy Chief Police Officer” means a Deputy to the Chief Police Officer;
  - “finger-print” includes thumb-print;

“Force” means the Sovereign Base Areas Police Force and includes special constables;

“Gazetted Officer” means a police officer of or above the rank of Deputy Chief Police Officer;

“Inspector” means an Inspector of Police;

“licence” includes a permit, certificate or any other document whatsoever relating to any article or thing;

“means of conveyance” means any aircraft, animal, carriage, vessel, bicycle, motor vehicle of any description or any other vehicle used for the purpose of conveyance of persons or goods;

“member of the Force” means any police officer and includes special constables;

“officer in charge of Police” means the police officer appointed by the Chief Police Officer to be in charge of the Police in any place;

“police officer” means any member of the Force other than a special constable;

“public” in relation to any place means any number of persons or appertaining to any number of persons, whether or not consisting solely or mainly of members of the armed forces or other servants of the Crown, and whether or not such persons are acting in the course of their duty;

“station” means a police station;

“trade union” has the same meaning as in the Trade Unions Ordinance or in any Ordinance amending or substituted for the same.

Cap. 117 (Laws of Cyprus).

## PART II - CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Establishment of the Force.

3. There shall continue to be established in the Sovereign Base Areas a police force to be known as the Sovereign Base Areas Police Force.

Constitution of Force.

4. The Force shall be enrolled and shall consist of such members of the following ranks as the Administrator may direct, that is to say—

Chief Police Officer,

Deputy Chief Police Officer,

Inspector,

Sergeant,

Constable:

Provided that the Administrator may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, amend or vary such ranks.

5. The Force shall be employed in and throughout the Sovereign Base Areas for the maintenance of law and order, the preservation of peace, the prevention and detection of crime and the apprehension of offenders; and shall be entitled for the performance of all such duties to carry arms.

Function  
of Force.

6. The Chief Police Officer, subject to any order or direction from the Administrator, shall have the command and superintendence of the Force and shall be responsible to the Administrator for good order throughout the Sovereign Base Areas and for the efficient administration and government of the Force.

General powers  
of the Chief  
Police Officer.

7. Any Deputy Chief Police Officer shall have power to exercise any authority or perform any duty which may by law be exercised or performed by the Chief Police Officer.

Powers of a  
Deputy Chief  
Police Officer.

8.—(1) The administration of the Force throughout the Sovereign Base Areas shall be vested in the Chief Police Officer.

Administration  
of the Force.

(2) The control of the Police in any place shall be vested in such police officers as may be appointed by the Chief Police Officer to be in charge thereof. Such officers shall be subordinate to, and carry out the orders of the Chief Police Officer in all matters connected with the discipline, interior economy and training of the members of the Force under him.

9.—(1) The Chief Police Officer may, with the approval of the Administrator, from time to time make regulations for the good order, administration and government of the Force.

Police  
Regulations.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of this Section the regulations may make provision for all or any of the following matters—

- (a) appointments;
- (b) enlistments;
- (c) service, including rates of pay and hours of duty;
- (d) discharges;
- (e) offences against discipline and disciplinary procedure;
- (f) promotion and reduction in rank;
- (g) suspension and interdiction from duty;
- (h) places of residence and payment of rent allowances;
- (i) payment of allowances;
- (j) award and deferment of increments;
- (k) payment and withholding of gratuities other than those gratuities payable under the provisions of Section 13 of this Ordinance.

- (l) leave, including weekly rest days and public holidays;
- (m) Police Fines and Rewards Fund;
- (n) Special Constabulary;
- (o) award or deprivation of good conduct or merit allowance;
- (p) uniform and accoutrements, including arms;
- (q) training including drilling;
- (r) sick leave;
- (s) personal records;
- (t) restrictions on activities of members of the Force;
- (u) welfare;
- (v) the conduct of disciplinary proceedings including the summoning of witnesses, the taking of evidence on oath and the punishment by fine, not exceeding ten pounds, of persons summoned as witnesses who fail to attend such proceedings or refuse to answer questions lawfully put to them.

(3) Any regulations made under this Section may provide for the following punishments of any member of the Force for breach of such regulations:

- (a) dismissal;
- (b) requirement to resign;
- (c) reduction in rank;
- (d) a fine not exceeding ten days' pay;
- (e) severe reprimand;
- (f) reprimand;
- (g) admonition with or without extra duties and parades.

Books, records and returns by members of the Force.

**10.** Every member of the Force shall keep such books and records and shall render such returns to the Chief Police Officer as the Chief Police Officer may from time to time direct.

Stores and public moneys.

**11.** Every member of the Force shall be responsible for all public stores and public moneys issued to him or under his care and shall account for the same to the Chief Police Officer.

### PART III - APPOINTMENT, ENLISTMENT, SERVICE AND DISCHARGE.

Appointment etc. of Gazetted Officers.

**12.—(1)** Gazetted Officers shall be appointed, promoted and discharged by the Administrator, with the approval of the Secretary of State, in accordance with such conditions of service as the Administrator may approve.

(2) Appointments, enlistments, promotions and discharges of all ranks up to and including Inspector shall be made by the Chief Police Officer.

(3) Conditions of appointment, enlistment, promotion, service and discharge of all police officers below the rank of Gazetted Officer shall be in accordance with provisions contained in regulations made under this Ordinance.

13.—(1) Any member of the Force who sustains any injury whilst in the execution of his duty, or in circumstances attributable to his duty, shall receive such pension, gratuity or temporary incapacity allowance as the Administrator, with the approval of the Secretary of State, may determine.

Awards and allowances for incapacity.

(2) The widow or family of a member of the Force who has died as the direct result of an injury sustained whilst in the execution of his duty, or in circumstances attributable to his duty, shall receive such award as the Administrator may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, determine.

(3) The Administrator may make regulations to be published in the *Gazette* for the better carrying out and for giving further and better effect to the provisions of this Section.

14.—(1) Every Gazetted Officer shall, upon first appointment or re-appointment, take and subscribe the Oath of Allegiance as set out in Part I of the First Schedule hereto before the Chief Police Officer, or such other officer as may be authorised by the Chief Police Officer, and in the presence of a witness:

Oath of Allegiance.

First Schedule Part I.

Provided that the Chief Police Officer shall take and subscribe the oath before the Administrator.

(2) Every police officer other than a Gazetted Officer shall, on enlistment and on re-enlistment, take and subscribe an oath, as set out in Part II of the First Schedule hereto, before a police officer of or above the rank of Deputy Chief Police Officer and in the presence of a witness.

First Schedule Part II.

15.—(1) When a police officer ceases to belong to the Force, he shall forthwith deliver up to the person appointed by the Chief Police Officer for that purpose, or to the officer in charge of police at the place at which he was last stationed, all arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniform and other appointments which have been supplied to him and which are the property of the Administration.

Arms and accoutrements to be delivered up on member ceasing to belong to the Force.

(2) Any police officer who, having ceased to belong to the Force, fails to deliver up any arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniform or other appointments as required by this Section shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine, and the Court may issue a warrant to search for and seize all such arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniform and other appointments as shall not have been so delivered up.

## PART IV - POWERS AND DUTIES OF POLICE OFFICERS.

Police officers  
not to engage  
in other  
employment.

16. No police officer shall, without the consent of the Administrator, engage in any employment or office whatsoever other than in accordance with his duties under this Ordinance.

General powers  
and duties of  
members of  
the Force.

17.—(1) Every member of the Force shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be conferred or imposed upon a police officer under any Ordinance in force for the time being and shall obey all lawful directions in respect of the execution of his office which he may, from time to time, receive from his superiors in the Force.

(2) It shall be the duty of every member of the Force promptly to obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority, to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace, to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances, to detect and bring offenders to justice and to apprehend all persons whom he is lawfully authorised to apprehend and for whose apprehension sufficient ground exists.

(3) Every police officer shall be deemed to be on duty at all times and may, at any time, be detailed for duty in any part of the Sovereign Base Areas, or in pursuance of arrangements between the appropriate authorities of the Areas and the Republic, and subject to the law of the Republic, in any part of the Republic.

(4) Where a member of the Force is carrying out the duties of a prison officer, such member of the Force, while engaged in any such duty, shall be deemed to be a prison officer, and shall have all the powers, protections and privileges attaching to such officer.

Taking of  
measurements,  
photographs  
and  
fingerprints.

18.—(1) Any police officer of or above the rank of sergeant may take, or cause to be taken, for the purposes of record and identification, the measurements, photographs, finger-prints and palm-prints of any person in lawful custody or who is subject to police supervision:

Provided that if such person is not charged with an offence, or is discharged or acquitted by a Court, and has not previously been convicted, all records of such measurements, photographs, finger-prints and palm-prints and any negative copies of such photographs or of photographs of such finger-prints and palm-prints shall, unless the Administrator directs their retention, forthwith be destroyed.

(2) Any such person who refuses to permit his measurements, photographs, finger-prints or palm-prints to be taken under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

19. It shall be lawful for any police officer to make a complaint or charge against any person before the Court and to apply for a summons, warrant, search warrant or such other legal process as may by law issue against any person and, subject to any direction by the Legal Adviser, to summon before the Court any person charged with an offence and conduct public prosecutions against any such person.

Powers to make complaint etc.

20.—(1) Where the defence to any suit instituted against a member of the Force is that the act complained of was done in obedience to a warrant purporting to be issued by a Court, the Court trying such suit shall, upon production of the warrant containing the signature of a member of the Court in question and upon proof that the act complained of was done in obedience to such warrant, enter judgment in favour of such member of the Force:

Non-liability for act done under authority of warrant.

Provided that this defence shall not be available to a member of the Force if it is proved that the warrant was issued in consequence of any misrepresentation or concealment made to the Court by the member of the Force claiming the protection of this subsection.

(2) No proof of the signature of the member of the Court shall be required unless the Court trying the suit has reason to doubt the genuineness thereof; and, where it shall be proved that such signature is not genuine, judgment shall nevertheless be given in favour of such member of the Force if it is proved that, at the time when the act complained of was committed, he believed on reasonable grounds that such signature was genuine.

21.—(1) Any member of the Force—

- (a) may stop, detain and search any person—
  - (i) whom he sees doing any act or thing,
  - (ii) whom he suspects of doing any act or thing or of being in possession of any thing, or
  - (iii) whom he sees in possession of any thing for which a licence is required under the provisions of any Ordinance in force in the Sovereign Base Areas and may require such person to produce such licence; or
- (b) may stop and search any means of conveyance which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting is being used in the commission of any offence against any Ordinance in force in the Sovereign Base Areas.

Power of members of the Force to inspect licences and search means of conveyance.

(2) Any person who fails to produce such licence when called upon by a member of the Force so to do may be arrested without a warrant, unless he gives his name and address and

otherwise satisfies the member of the Force that he will duly answer any summons or other proceedings which may be taken against him.

(3) Any person who fails to obey any reasonable signal of a member of the Force, requiring such person to stop any means of conveyance under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section, or who obstructs any member of the Force in the execution of his duty being exercised under the provisions of such subsection, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine, and any member of the Force may arrest any such person, without a warrant, and may cause any such means of conveyance found by him to have been used for the commission of an offence against any Ordinance in force in the Sovereign Base Areas to be moved to the nearest police station or to any other convenient place and there detained until released by the officer in charge of such police station:

Provided that no such arrest shall take place if such person gives his name and address and satisfies such member of the Force as provided in subsection (2) of this Section.

Duty of Force  
to keep order.

22.—(1) It shall be the duty of every member of the Force—

- (a) to direct and control traffic;
- (b) to divert all or any particular kind of traffic, when, in the opinion of the officer in charge of police, it is in the public interest so to do;
- (c) to keep order on roads, streets, thoroughfares, aerodromes and landing places and other places where the public is for the time present; and
- (d) to prevent obstructions on the occasions of assemblies and processions on public roads and streets or at other places of public resort or places to which the public have access and in any case when any road, street or thoroughfare may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed.

(2) Any person who opposes or disobeys any lawful order given by a member of the Force in the performance of his duty under this Section may be arrested without a warrant unless he gives his name and address and otherwise satisfies the member of the Force that he will duly answer any summons or other proceedings which may be taken against him.

(3) Any person who opposes or disobeys any lawful order given by a member of the Force in the performance of his duty under this Section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.



(4) The powers conferred by this Section shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any power which a police officer may exercise in that behalf under any other Ordinance in force for the time being.

23.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this or any other Ordinance contained, the Chief Police Officer may, in exceptional cases when in his opinion the public interest so requires, make an order, to be published in the *Gazette*, prohibiting or restricting, either generally or during particular hours, within any specified area or on any specified road, such kind of traffic, other than pedestrian, as may be specified in the order.

Power of Chief Police Officer to prohibit or restrict traffic in certain cases.

(2) Any order made under subsection (1) shall remain in force for such period, not exceeding one month, as may be specified therein, unless in the meantime the order is confirmed by the Administrator; and such order may at any time be annulled or amended by the Administrator.

(3) Any person who uses a vehicle, or causes or permits a vehicle to be used, or does any other act in contravention of an order made under this Section shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

24.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this or any other Ordinance contained, any police officer of or above the rank of Inspector may, if he considers it necessary so to do for the maintenance and preservation of law and order or for the prevention or detection of crime, erect or place barriers in or across any road or street or in any public place within the Sovereign Base Areas, in such a manner as he may think fit.

Road barriers.

(2) Any member of the Force may take all reasonable steps to prevent any vehicle being driven past any such barrier and any driver of any vehicle who fails to comply with any reasonable signal of a member of the Force, requiring such person to stop such vehicle before reaching any such barrier, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(3) No member of the Force shall be liable for any loss or damage resulting to any vehicle or for any injury to the driver or any other occupant of such vehicle as a result of the driver of such vehicle failing to obey any member of the Force acting under the provisions of subsection (2) of this Section.

25.—(1) It shall be the duty of every member of the Force to take charge of all unclaimed property and deliver the same to the officer in charge of the station who shall cause to be posted in some conspicuous place at such police station as he considers appropriate a notice specifying such property and calling upon any person who may have any claim thereto to appear and establish his claim within two months from the date of such notice.

Disposal of unclaimed property.

(2) Such property, if no person shall within two months from the date of the notice aforesaid establish his claim thereto, may be sold or otherwise disposed of or destroyed in such manner as the Chief Police Officer may direct:

Provided that if such property is liable to rapid decay or if the Chief Police Officer is of the opinion that its immediate sale would be to the benefit of the owner of such property, the Chief Police Officer may direct it to be sold or, if he deems it advisable so to do, he may cause such property to be destroyed.

(3) The proceeds of the sale of such property shall, if no claim to it has been established within the period aforementioned and after the deduction of any expenses incurred by such sale, be disposed of in such manner as the Administrator may direct.

#### PART V - OFFENCES AND DISCIPLINE.

Mutiny,  
desertion etc.

**26.—(1)** Any member of the Force who—

- (a) begins, raises, abets, countenances or excites mutiny;
- (b) causes or joins in any sedition or disturbance whatsoever;
- (c) being at any assemblage tending to riot, does not, subject to any standing directions or to any order which may be given by the senior member of the Force present, use his utmost endeavour to suppress such assemblage;
- (d) on any mutiny, or intended mutiny or sedition coming to his knowledge, does not without delay give information thereof to his superior officer;
- (e) deserts or aids or abets the desertion of any member of the Force from the Force,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

(2) A member of the Force may be proceeded against under the provisions of this Section for desertion without reference to the time during which he may have been absent, and thereupon he may be found guilty either of desertion or of absence without leave:

Provided that a member of the Force shall not be convicted as a deserter, or of attempting to desert, unless the Court shall be satisfied that there was an intention on the part of such member either not to return to the Force or to escape some particular important service.

Offences  
against  
discipline.

**27.** A member of the Force shall be guilty of an offence against discipline if he commits any of the acts or omissions set out in the Discipline Code contained in regulations made under this Ordinance and shall be liable to such punishment or

punishments as may be imposed upon him under the said regulations for such offence against discipline.

28. Any member of the Force of or above the rank of sergeant may arrest or order the arrest of any member of the Force (not being an officer of his own or of a superior rank) who is accused of an offence under this Ordinance or of any offence against discipline under regulations made under this Ordinance, and any member of the Force may, on receipt of any such order as aforesaid, apprehend such accused person without a warrant and shall forthwith bring him before the officer in charge of police.

Arrest for offences under the Ordinance or Regulations.

29. Any member of the Force accused of an offence against discipline under this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder may, in lieu of proceedings under the said regulations and with the sanction of the Chief Police Officer first obtained, be prosecuted before the Judge's Court and on conviction shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine:

Prosecution for offences against discipline.

Provided that no proceedings shall be taken against any member of the Force under the provisions of this Section in respect of any offence against discipline for which he has already been punished.

#### PART VI - SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

30.—(1) With a view to providing an adequate number of trained persons ready to assist the Force in times of grave disturbance or of a state of emergency, or such other times when reinforcements are necessary, it shall be lawful for any police officer of or above the rank of Inspector, with the authority of the Chief Police Officer first obtained, to appoint by writing under his hand, as set out in Part I of the Second Schedule hereto, any persons, being volunteers, as special constables.

Special constables.

(2) Whenever it shall be made to appear to the Chief Police Officer that any grave disturbance of the peace has taken place or is likely to take place within the Sovereign Base Areas, and in his opinion the ordinary police officers at his disposal are not sufficient for the preservation of the peace, it shall be lawful for him, with the authority of the Administrator first obtained, to appoint by writing under his hand, or to cause to be appointed by a police officer of or above the rank of Inspector, by writing under his hand, as set out in Part I of the Second Schedule hereto, any persons present in the Areas, being citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies who are not also citizens of the Republic, to act as special constables for such time as he deems necessary.

Second Schedule Part I.

Second Schedule Part I.

(3) Every special constable appointed under this Section shall take and subscribe an oath, as set out in Part II of the Second Schedule hereto, before the Chief Police Officer, or such other officer as he may authorise, and in the presence of a witness.

Second Schedule Part II.

Equipment  
for special  
constables.

31. It shall be lawful for the Chief Police Officer to provide, at the public expense, for the use of special constables, batons, weapons and other necessary articles for the proper carrying out of the duties of their office.

Powers  
of special  
constables.

32. Every special constable appointed under this Ordinance shall have the same powers, privileges and protection and shall be liable to perform the same duties and shall be amenable to the same penalties and be subordinate to the same authorities as police officers.

Refusal of  
person  
appointed to  
take oath or  
serve.

33. If any person being appointed a special constable under subsection (2) of Section 30 refuses to take and subscribe an oath as in subsection (3) of Section 30 of this Ordinance provided or, being called upon to serve, refuses or neglects to serve or to obey such lawful orders and directions as may be given to him for the performance of the duties of his office, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds, unless he satisfies the Court that he was prevented by sickness or such unavoidable cause as may, in the opinion of the Court, be a sufficient excuse.

Power to  
suspend or  
determine  
services of  
special  
constables.

34. The Chief Police Officer may suspend or determine, or cause to be suspended or determined by a police officer of or above the rank of Inspector, the services of any special constable so appointed if he considers that such services can be safely dispensed with, and in such case he shall forthwith transmit or cause to be transmitted notice thereof in writing, as set out in Part III of the Second Schedule hereto, to the special constable concerned.

Second  
Schedule  
Part III.

Delivery up  
of equipment.

35. Every special constable shall, within one week after receipt of the notice determining his appointment, deliver over to such person at such time and place as may be directed by an officer of or above the rank of Inspector his form of appointment and every baton, weapon and other article which may have been provided for him under this Ordinance; and any such special constable who refuses or neglects to make such delivery shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine of five pounds, and the Court may issue a warrant to search for and seize all such things as shall not have been so delivered up.

Remuneration  
of special  
constables.

36. Service as a special constable shall be unpaid, but a commuted allowance in compensation for reasonable expenses may be paid as determined by the Administrator from time to time.

#### PART VII - MISCELLANEOUS.

Prohibition  
against member  
of the Force  
being member  
of trade union.

37.—(1) Subject to the provisions of Section 38 of this Ordinance it shall not be lawful for any police officer to be or to become a member of—

- (a) any trade union or any body or association affiliated to a trade union; or

- (b) any body or association, the objects of which are, or one of the objects of which is, to control or influence conditions of employment in any trade or profession; or
- (c) any body or association, the objects of which are, or one of the objects of which is, to control or influence the pay or conditions of service of the Force.

(2) Any police officer who contravenes the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of an offence against discipline and shall be liable to be dealt with under the provisions of regulations made under this Ordinance, in force for the time being, relating to offences against discipline.

38.—(1) For the purpose of enabling police officers, other than Gazetted officers, to consider and bring to the notice of the Chief Police Officer and the Administrator matters affecting their welfare and efficiency, including pay and conditions of service, there may be established the Sovereign Base Areas Police Association which shall operate and be administered by rules made under this Ordinance and shall act through such committees as in such rules may be provided.

Police Association and representative bodies.

(2) No representation shall be made by the Association in relation to any question of discipline, promotion, transfer, leave or any other matter affecting individuals.

(3) The Association shall be entirely independent of, and unassociated with, any body outside the Force.

(4) The Administrator may make rules for the constitution and governance of the Association and as to any matter appertaining to the Association.

39. Any person, not being a member of the Force, who puts on or assumes, either in whole or in part, the dress, name, designation or description of a member of the Force, or any dress, name or designation resembling and intended to resemble the dress, name or designation of a member of the Force, or in any way pretends to be a member of the Force for the purpose of obtaining admission into any house or other place or for doing or promising to be done any other act which such person would not, by law, be entitled to do or promise to be done of his own authority, shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Personation of member of the Force.

40. It shall be lawful for any member of the Force who, whilst acting in the execution of his duty, is assaulted or resisted or in danger of being assaulted or resisted, to call upon any person to assist him and any person so called upon who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or neglects to render such assistance to the best of his ability shall be guilty of an offence and shall

Duty to assist police.

on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Power to prosecute under other Ordinance not to be affected.

41. Nothing in this Ordinance shall exempt any person from being proceeded against under any other Ordinance in respect of an offence made punishable by this Ordinance or from being liable under any other Ordinance to any other or higher penalty or punishment than is provided for such offence by this Ordinance:

Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Protection of members of the Force from civil process for debt.

42.—(1) No police officer shall be liable to arrest for civil debt nor shall the motor cycle or motor car of any police officer or any of the arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniform or other appointments used by a member of the Force in the performance of his duties be liable under execution for any civil debt.

(2) No pay or allowance, or any part thereof, of any police officer shall be liable to be attached, seized or taken in execution by any process of law or otherwise howsoever.

(3) The provisions of subsection (2) of this Section shall not be construed to apply to any penalties or stoppages of pay incurred by any police officer under this Ordinance or under any regulations made thereunder or to any voluntary or compulsory contribution to any Force Fund or Association.

Liability for maintenance of wife and children.

43.—(1) Every police officer shall, to the same extent as if he were not a police officer, be liable to contribute to the maintenance of any illegitimate children of whom he is proved to be or admits he is the father.

(2) If any police officer fails to contribute a sufficient amount for the maintenance of his wife and children following a Court Order so to do, it shall be lawful for the Chief Police Officer to deduct such amount from the pay of the police officer concerned, not exceeding one-third thereof, as may be necessary and to apply such amount towards the maintenance of the wife and children of such police officer in such manner as the Chief Police Officer may think fit.

Saving of Royal Prerogative.

44. Nothing in this Ordinance shall have the effect of restricting or in any way diminish any prerogative of the Crown to dismiss from its service any servant of the Crown, and in particular any prerogative exercisable by the Administrator on behalf of Her Majesty to order at his discretion the dismissal of any member of the Force from the Force upon his conviction by a competent court in any country for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.

45. The Police Ordinance is hereby repealed, with the exception of Part V III thereof which shall be repealed on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the *Gazette*:

Repeal and  
Savings.

Cap. 285 (Laws  
of Cyprus).  
26 of 1959,  
19 of 1960.

Provided that—

- (a) any regulations made under the Ordinance hereby repealed which are in force immediately before the date of the coming into operation of this Ordinance shall, as from that date and until other regulations are made under this Ordinance, be deemed to be regulations made under this Ordinance, and shall, with any necessary modifications, have effect accordingly;
  - (b) all persons who, on the date of the coming into operation of this Ordinance, shall be serving in the Force established under the Ordinance hereby repealed shall be deemed to have been appointed or enlisted under this Ordinance and service under such repealed Ordinance shall, for the purposes of leave, pay, good conduct and merit allowances and gratuities, be deemed to be service under this Ordinance.
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FIRST SCHEDULE

PART I

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

(Section 14 (1)).

I, ..... of ..... do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Our Sovereign Lady The Queen, Her Heirs and Successors, while performing the functions of an officer in the Sovereign Base Areas Police Force, without favour or affection, malice or ill will and that I will cause the peace to be kept and preserved by preventing to the utmost of my power all offences against the same and that, while I continue to perform the functions of an officer in the said Force, I will, to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharge all the duties of such an officer faithfully according to the law. So help me God.

Witness

(Signed)..... (Signature).....

Sworn at..... this..... day of....., 19...

Before me.....

PART II

OATH BY A POLICE OFFICER

(other than a Gazetted Officer)

(Section 14 (2)).

I, ..... of ..... do swear that I will faithfully serve the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas as a police officer, and that while so serving I will comply with and hold myself amenable to all present and future Ordinances and regulations relating to the administration, discipline and organization of the Sovereign Base Areas Police Force, and will comply with all other orders now in force or which may hereafter be made relating to the said Force, and that I will act as a police officer in all respects to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharging the duties of the said office faithfully according to law.

AND I further swear that I will not withdraw from the said Force except in accordance with the said Ordinances and regulations.

Witness

(Signed)..... (Signature).....

Sworn at..... this..... day of....., 19...

Before me.....



**SECOND SCHEDULE**

**PART I**

**APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL CONSTABLE**

(Section 30).

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To..... of.....

I, the undersigned, an officer in the Sovereign Base Areas Police Force, do, under the powers vested in me by Section 30 of the Police Ordinance, 1967, hereby appoint you to be a special constable for the Sovereign Base Areas until further notice.

Dated this.....day of....., 19..

(Signed).....

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**PART II**

**SPECIAL CONSTABLE'S OATH**

(Section 30 (3)).

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I, ..... of.....do swear that I will faithfully serve the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas while performing the functions of a special constable in the Sovereign Base Areas Police Force, without favour or affection, malice or ill will, and that I will, to the best of my power, cause the peace to be kept and preserved, and prevent all offences against persons and property; and that, while I continue to perform the functions of a special constable in the Force, I will, to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharge the duties of such a special constable faithfully according to law.

Witness

(Signed)..... (Signature).....

Sworn at.....this.....day of....., 19...

Before me.....

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PART III

NOTICE TO SUSPEND OR DETERMINE APPOINTMENT  
OF SPECIAL CONSTABLE  
(Section 34).

To..... of.....

I, the undersigned, an officer in the Sovereign Base Areas Police Force do under the powers vested in me by Section 34 of the Police Ordinance, 1967, hereby give you notice that your appointment as a special constable for the Sovereign Base Areas made on the..... day of..... is suspended/ determined with effect from the date hereof.

Dated this.....day of....., 19..

(Signed).....

\_\_\_\_\_

J. ROBERTS,  
Chief Officer.

28th September, 1967.

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