



**SUPPLEMENT No. 2**  
**TO**  
**THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS GAZETTE**  
**No. 855 of 14th July, 1989.**  
**L E G I S L A T I O N**

ORDINANCE 11 OF 1989.

**AN ORDINANCE**

TO AMEND THE AKROTIRI VILLAGE (SPECIAL PROVISIONS)  
ORDINANCE, 1966.

J.P.W. FRIEDBERGER  
ADMINISTRATOR

*6th July, 1989.*

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Akrotiri Village (Special Provisions) (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1989 and shall be read as one with the Akrotiri Village (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 1966 as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as “the principal Ordinance.”).

Short title.

Ordinances  
3/66, 9/79, 4/81,  
14/85 and 4/89.

2.—(1) Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended by deleting the definition of “appointed day” appearing therein.

Section 2  
of the principal  
Ordinance  
amended.

(2) The Notice issued by the Administrator on the 12th day of April, 1967 fixing the 17th day of April, 1967 as the “appointed day” and published as Public Instrument No. 32 of 1967, is hereby revoked.

3. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended by deleting in subsection (6) thereof the words “from the appointed day and thereafter for three years from each triennial anniversary of such day” and substituting therefor the words “from the date of his election.”.

Section 4  
of the principal  
Ordinance  
amended.

4. With the exception of Section 5 of this Ordinance, this Ordinance shall be treated as having come into effect on the 2nd of May, 1979 without prejudice to anything done or left undone before that date under or in relation to the provisions of the Ordinance deleted or amended by this Ordinance.

Retrospective  
effect of this  
Ordinance.

5. The Ordinance amending the principal Ordinance on the 5th of September, 1979 and designated as Ordinance 9 of 1979, may be cited as the Akrotiri Village (Special Provisions) (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1979.

Short title of  
Ordinance 9 of  
1979 amended.

*6th July, 1989.*

N.A. FULLER,  
*Acting Chief Officer.*

(131/4)

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ORDINANCE

J.P.W. FRIEDBERGER

6th July, 1989.

ADMINISTRATOR

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

Short title.

Cap. 261 (Laws of Cyprus) and Ordinance 8/67.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Sale of Food and Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1989 and shall be read as one with the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Ordinance.").

New Sections added to the principal Ordinance.

2. The principal Ordinance is hereby amended by inserting immediately after Section 18 the following new Sections:—

"Want of knowledge.

18A.— No person shall be convicted for a criminal offence in relation to the sale of any food or drug, if it can be proved that —

- (a) he was supplied with the said food or drug by any other person in a sealed container and that he sold such food or drug in the same sealed container and in the same condition as it was at the time of purchase; and
- (b) he could not, after taking all reasonable steps, ascertain that the sale of the said food or drug was effected in contravention of any provision of this Ordinance or Regulations issued thereunder.

Offence committed by corporate body.

18B.— In the case of an offence being committed under this Ordinance or Regulations issued thereunder, by a corporate body, every person who at the time when the offence was committed, held the post of either a professional consultant, director, secretary or any other similar position in the corporate body, or appeared to be acting in such capacity, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence, unless he proves that such offence was committed without his agreement, complicity or negligence, and shall be liable to the penalty provided for the said offence.".

6th July, 1989.

N.A. FULLER,  
Acting Chief Officer.

(205/2/2)

ORDINANCE 13 OF 1989.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROVIDE FOR THE PREVENTION AND EXTINCTION  
OF FIRES IN OPEN COUNTRY.

J.P.W. FRIEDBERGER  
ADMINISTRATOR

7th July, 1989.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Prevention of Fires in Open Country Ordinance, 1989.

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpretation.

“Forest officer” has the meaning assigned to such expression by the Forest Ordinance ;

Ordinances  
14/80, 16/87  
and 20/88.

“local administration authority” means an Improvement Board or a Village Commission ;

“owner” means any person who actually occupies immovable property notwithstanding the capacity in which he occupies such property, or, where the property is not occupied, the person entitled to occupy it but does not include the Crown in any capacity or an Authorized Service Organization as defined in the Treaty of Establishment ;

“open country” means any part of the Sovereign Base Areas which is found—

- (a) outside the boundaries of a state forest, and
- (b) outside the inhabited area of any improvement area or village boundaries,

but does not include landed property which is used for

work or residence and the surrounding ground, or any property owned or occupied by the Crown in right of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom ;

Ordinances  
9/67, 14/69  
and 7/75.

“police officer” has the meaning assigned to such expression by the Police Ordinance ;

Ordinances  
14/80, 16/87  
and 20/88.

“state forest” has the meaning assigned to such expression by the Forest Ordinance.

Requisitioning  
of services for  
extinguishing  
a fire.

3.—(1) Where a fire breaks out in open country, the Area Officer or any officer designated in writing by him as his representative for the purposes of this Ordinance, any forest officer or police officer, may summon any male person who is of or above the age of eighteen years, who —

- (a) happens to be within a 30 kilometre radius from the point where the fire broke out ; or
- (b) has in his possession or under his charge any motor vehicle including a tractor or excavator within a 30 kilometre radius from the point where the fire broke out, to assist in the exercise of extinguishing the fire, in compliance with his directions :

Provided that the Head or any other member of the local administration authority, within the boundaries of which the fire broke out, or the rural constable of the Area, may summon any man who is of or above the age of eighteen years, who—

- (a) happens to be within the boundaries of the said area ; or
- (b) has in his possession or under his charge any motor vehicle including a tractor or excavator within the aforesaid boundaries,

to assist in the exercise of extinguishing the fire in compliance with his directions.

(2) The water from any reservoir, well or other water source in the Areas may be made use of for the purpose of extinguishing a fire in open country if such water source is situated within a 30 kilometre radius from the site of the fire. The owner of the water or any person in whose charge such water happens to be, must allow its use for this purpose.

(3) Any person who is summoned to offer assistance by virtue of subsection (1) of this Section shall be recompensed in accordance with the nature of the assistance offered, as determined by the Area Officer and based on the prevailing rates applicable in the relevant Area or adjacent district of the Republic for similar services.

(4) Any person who either fails or refuses, without reasonable excuse, to assist in the exercise of extinguishing a fire when summoned for this purpose in accordance with subsection (1) of this Section, or refuses to allow the use of water according to subsection (2) of this Section, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to the payment of a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds.

4.—(1) During the period from 1st April to 31 October inclusive, every year, no person shall be allowed to light a fire on any site in open country, either on private land or otherwise, unless he has secured for this purpose a written permit from an Area Officer or the local administration authority of the area between the boundaries of which, the fire shall be lighted.

Requisites  
for lighting a  
fire in open  
country.

(2) Where that part of the open country where a fire were to be lighted is situated at a distance less than one kilometre from the demarcation line of a state forest, then the permit referred to in subsection (1) of this Section shall only be granted by the Area Officer.

(3) Any written permit which is issued under subsections (1) and (2) of this Section may comprise conditions and restrictions in relation to the lighting and the handling of a fire and such conditions and restrictions must be observed by the permit holder.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of the aforesaid subsections (1) and (2), no permit shall be required for lighting a minor fire in open country for the purpose of preparing or heating food, nevertheless, any person who proceeds to such an action must take satisfactory precautions for preventing the spreading of such fire and must have available all necessary means for extinguishing it immediately after its use.

5. Any person who—

Offences  
and penalties.

- (a) During the period specified in subsection (1) of Section 4 of this Ordinance lights a fire in open country without a permit issued under the provisions of the said Section; or
- (b) abandons an inextinguished fire which he lighted in open country; or
- (c) throws down a lighted match or cigarette or other object which may cause fire in open country; or
- (d) causes a fire due to—
  - (i) the careless or negligent use of a match, cigarette or other inflammable substance or to lack of necessary precautions in that regard; or
  - (ii) inadequate or faulty functioning of any motor vehicle or other engine of which he makes use; or
- (e) does not comply with the conditions stipulated in any permit referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of Section 4 of this Ordinance,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to punishment by imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one thousand pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

6. All expenditure incurred in extinguishing and preventing the spreading of any fire in open country, shall be payable in the first instance by the Crown:

Reclaiming  
of expenses  
incurred in  
extinguishing  
a fire.

Provided that if any fire in open country has been caused by a person whose identity is known, the Area Officer may claim from such person the whole or part of the expenditure which may have been incurred under this Section, as the Area Officer may at his discretion consider just, taking into account the degree of negligence or culpability of such person.

**Fireproof zones.**

7.—(1) The Area Officer may require from any local administration authority, the formation and maintenance, within that part of the improvement area or village where its authority operates, which lies within the Sovereign Base Areas, of fireproof zones which the Area Officer may consider necessary for preventing the spreading of fire. The areas where such zones are to be formed and the dimensions of such areas, shall be indicated by the Area Officer.

(2) If any local administration authority fails to comply with the demand of the Area Officer regarding the formation and maintenance of a fireproof zone, such zone may be created or extended, by the acquisition of land for the purposes of this Section, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Ordinance, on behalf of the Area Officer as Acquiring Authority. Such acquisition shall be without prejudice to the generality of the Land Acquisition Ordinance and in relation to such acquisition, the purpose of this Section shall be deemed to be a public purpose as defined in the said Ordinance.

Cap. 226 (Laws  
of Cyprus)  
Ordinances  
12/63, 4/87, 9/64,  
1/86 and 19/88.

**Regulations.**

8.—(1) The Administrator may issue Regulations which shall be published in the Gazette for the better application of this Ordinance.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) of this Section, in these Regulations there may be included provisions relating to the establishment and operation of a Corps of Firemen or the setting of spark checking devices in certain types of Motor Vehicles or agricultural machines.

This Ordinance  
not to bind  
the Crown.

9. Without prejudice to any other specific provisions of this Ordinance, this Ordinance shall not bind the Crown in any capacity :

Provided that landed property shall not be excluded from the definition of "open country" in Section 2 of this Ordinance solely because it is owned by the Crown in right of the Sovereign Base Areas Administration.

7th July, 1989.

N.A. FULLER,  
*Acting Chief Officer.*

(123/4)