SUPPLEMENT No. 3
TO
THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS GAZETTE
SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

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In exercise of the powers vested in him by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Adoption Ordinance, the Administrator has appointed Mrs Patricia Alkiviadou of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association to be Welfare Officer and to perform the functions provided by the aforesaid Ordinance in respect of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia.

2. Public Instrument No. 42 of 1968 is hereby revoked.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,

J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,

(SBA/114/2)

Sovereign Base Areas.
THE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE


THE MOTOR VEHICLES REGULATIONS, 1959 to 1967.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINER.

In exercise of the powers vested in the Registrar of Motor Vehicles by Regulation 62 of the Motor Vehicles Regulations, I, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, hereby amend the Schedule to Public Instrument No. 16 of 1971 as amended by Public Instrument No. 22 of 1971 by the insertion after the name Peter Mitchell of the name Frank Wilfred Pye.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1971.

G. MEIKLE
Chief Police Officer,
Registrar of Motor Vehicles.
THE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE


THE MOTOR VEHICLES REGULATIONS, 1959 to 1967.

APPOINTMENT OF PERSON TO EXERCISE POWERS UNDER REGULATION 63.

In exercise of the powers vested in the Registrar of Motor Vehicles by Regulation 63 of the Motor Vehicles Regulations, I, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, hereby amend the Schedule to Public Instrument No. 17 of 1971 as amended by Public Instrument No. 23 of 1971 by the insertion after the name Peter Mitchell of the name Frank Wilfred Pye.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1971.

G. MEIKLE
Chief Police Officer,
Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

(SBA/120/1)
THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ORDINANCE, 1969
(Ordinances 12 of 1969 and 9 of 1971).

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTIONS 23(4), 29(1) and 47(1).

In exercise of the powers vested in him by sections 23(4), 29(1) and 47(1) of the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969 the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Ship's Report, Importation and Exportation by Sea Regulations, 1971.

PART I

SHIPS' REPORT

2. Report of every ship of which report is required shall be made by the master, or failing him, by an officer of such ship duly appointed in writing by the master to act for him and such report shall be made within twenty four hours after the arrival of the ship at a port to the proper officer of Customs and Excise at the Customs Office at that port.

3. An interim report may be made elsewhere than at the Customs Office if, for the purpose of facilitating the discharge of the cargo or for other sufficient reason, the proper officer so permits; but such interim report shall not be deemed to be the report of the ship until all such particulars as are required in making report are furnished to the proper officer at the Customs Office.

4. Any report made by an agent authorised in writing by the master to make report or interim report shall be deemed to have been duly made, provided that if the proper officer is not satisfied as to the sufficiency or accuracy of any report so made or of any answer, declaration or statement furnished to him, and in writing so requires, the master shall himself make report.

PART II

IMPORTATION BY SEA

5. On the arrival of a ship at a port the master shall —

(a) where a boarding station has been appointed at that port immediately bring the ship to that boarding station, and

(b) thereafter or where no boarding station has been appointed at that port, bring the ship as quickly up to the proper mooring, or unloading place as the nature of the port will permit without touching at any other place except as may be necessary for the safe navigation of the ship:

Provided always that nothing in this Regulation shall affect the provisions of any regulation made under the power conferred by the enactments relating to public health with respect to ships which are to be taken to mooring stations within the meaning of those regulations.
6. The ship shall not be moved from the said mooring or unloading place—
   (a) except directly to some other mooring or unloading place, and
   (b) unless the proper officer has been informed of such move.

7. Goods imported by sea shall not be landed except at an approved wharf and shall not be unloaded, landed or removed from the place of such landing or from a Customs store—
   (a) outside such hours as the Fiscal Officer may appoint;
   (b) without the authority of the proper officer;
   (c) until due report has been made, save as permitted by the Fiscal Officer;
   (d) until due entry of the goods has been made, save as permitted by the Fiscal Officer; or
   (e) on Sunday or a holiday, save as permitted by the Fiscal Officer:

   Provided that—

   (i) conditions (a), (c), (d) and (e) of this Regulation shall not apply in relation to fresh fish (including shellfish) of Cyprus taking brought by Cyprus ships;

   (ii) conditions (c) and (d) of this Regulation shall not apply in relation to the unloading or landing of goods for deposit in a customs store; and

   (iii) condition (d) of this Regulation shall not apply in relation to passengers’ baggage.

8. Goods unloaded from an importing ship into another ship for landing at an approved wharf shall not, except with the permission of the proper officer, be again removed into another ship before being so landed, but shall forthwith be taken to and landed at the wharf.

PART III

EXPORTATION BY SEA

9. No person shall load into a ship or make waterborne for loading any goods for exportation or as stores—
   (a) outside such hours as the Fiscal Officer may appoint;
   (b) except at an approved wharf;
   (c) without the authority of the proper officer;
   (d) before entry outwards of the ship or
   (e) on a Sunday or holiday, save as permitted by the Fiscal Officer.
10. The master or owner of every exporting ship shall, save as permitted by the Fiscal Officer, by himself or his agent —

(a) deliver to the proper officer within twenty-four hours after the final clearance of the ship a manifest of all goods shipped as cargo, specifying —

(i) the marks, numbers and descriptions of the containers or lots, and

(ii) the names of the consignors, and

(b) make a declaration that the manifest contains a true account of the cargo of the ship.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,
J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,
(SBA/119/35A) Sovereign Base Areas.
THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ORDINANCE, 1969
(Ordinances 12 of 1969 and 9 of 1971).

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 54 (1).

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 54(1) of the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969 the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Carriage of Goods Coastwise Regulations, 1971.

2. In these Regulations—
   “Officer” and “proper officer” mean any officer of Customs and Excise commissioned by the Fiscal Officer to act as such.

3. No person shall unload goods from any ship arriving coastwise or load or make waterborne for loading goods for carriage coastwise—
   (a) outside such hours as the Fiscal Officer may appoint;
   (b) except at an approved wharf;
   (c) without the authority of the proper officer of Customs and Excise; or
   (d) on a Sunday or a holiday, save as permitted by the Fiscal Officer.

4. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at the port or place of discharge of any ship carrying goods coastwise, and before any goods are unloaded, the master shall, by himself or his agent, deliver to the proper officer the prescribed document giving particulars of the goods carried in the ship.

5. No person shall unload any imported goods which have been transhipped and carried coastwise by virtue of subsection (2) of section 51 of the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969 before due entry thereof has been made, except where the goods are unloaded for deposit in a customs store and duly deposited therein.

6. The master shall enter in the cargo book details of the amount and description of goods taken on board or discharged at each port and shall distinguish in such records imported goods which have been transhipped and carried coastwise from all other goods.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator’s Command,

J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,
Sovereign Base Areas.
No. 31

THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ORDINANCE, 1969
(Ordinances 12 of 1969 and 9 of 1971).

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 159 (3).

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 159(3) of the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969 the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Import Duties (Valuation of Goods) Regulations, 1971.

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires the following expressions shall have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them that is to say:—

“officer” means any official authorised by the Fiscal Officer;

“importer” includes an agent of the importer making entry and any other person concerned with the importation of the goods into the Areas.

3. The importers of any goods liable to duty under any enactment whereunder a duty of customs is chargeable on any goods by reference to their value shall at the time of making entry, or within such period thereafter as the Fiscal Officer may in any special case allow, produce a declaration in respect of the goods duly completed in such form as the Fiscal Officer may require, and shall give such further particulars as the Fiscal Officer considers necessary for the proper valuation of the goods.

4. The importer shall produce at his premises or elsewhere as the Fiscal Officer may appoint, to an officer upon demand any books of account or other documents of whatever nature relating to the ordering, purchase, importation or sale of the goods.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator’s Command,
J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,
Sovereign Base Areas.
THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ORDINANCE, 1969
(Ordinances 12 of 1969 and 9 of 1971).

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTIONS 23(4), 29(1) and 47(1).

In exercise of the powers vested in him by sections 23(4), 29(1) and 47(1) of the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969 the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Aircraft (Customs) Regulations, 1971.

2. In these Regulations —

   "arrival in the Areas" means arrival of an aircraft in the Areas from outside the Island of Cyprus and includes arrival at any customs airport to which the proper officer at the customs airport at which it first arrived has permitted an aircraft to proceed in continuation of its inward flight.

3.—(1) Upon the arrival in the Areas of an aircraft the commander shall immediately —

   (a) take the aircraft or cause it to be taken to the examination station at the customs airport at which the aircraft has arrived; and

   (b) make report of the aircraft by delivering to the proper officer —

      (i) the documents constituting the clearance outwards of the aircraft from the airport which it last left and, if required by the officer, the journey log book belonging to the aircraft;

      (ii) a General Declaration in duplicate in such form as the Fiscal Officer may direct;

      (iii) a manifest in duplicate in such form as the Fiscal Officer may direct of the goods on board the aircraft;

      (iv) a list in duplicate in such form as the Fiscal Officer may direct of the stores on board the aircraft;

   (c) produce to the proper officer and, subject to the provisions of Regulation 4(1) of these Regulations, unload all goods in the aircraft except such as are to be carried on to another customs airport or to a foreign destination and are permitted by the officer to remain in the aircraft;

   (d) unless the proper officer otherwise permits, deposit all goods unloaded from the aircraft in the Customs store at the airport:

       Provided that if through circumstances over which the commander has no control an aircraft is prevented from being taken to the examination station as required by (a) of this paragraph the commander shall —
(i) immediately make report of the aircraft as required by (b) of this paragraph; and

(ii) remove all goods in the aircraft to the said examination station in the presence of the proper officer.

(2) Any act required to be performed by the commander of an aircraft by virtue of (b), (c) and (d) and the proviso of this Regulation may, subject to such conditions as the Fiscal Officer sees fit, be carried out on his behalf by a responsible person authorised for the purpose by the owner of the aircraft.

4. The importer of any goods imported by air shall not —

(a) unload or permit the unloading of any such goods from the importing aircraft except during such hours as the Fiscal Officer may approve for the purpose nor without the authority of the proper officer nor, except in accordance with the proviso of Regulation 3(1) of these Regulations, at any place other than an examination station;

(b) remove or permit the removal of any such goods from an examination station without the authority of the proper officer except in accordance with any special permission granted by the Fiscal Officer and in compliance with any conditions attached to the grant of such permission.

5.—(1) No person shall remove any imported goods, not being baggage, from an examination station (except to a customs store) or from a customs store until due entry of the goods has been made.

(2) No person shall remove any goods from a customs store without the authority of the proper officer.

6.—(1) No goods shall be loaded on an aircraft about to depart from a customs airport on a flight to an eventual destination outside the Island of Cyprus except at the examination station and with the authority of the proper officer.

(2) No passenger shall embark on any aircraft about to depart as aforesaid nor shall the commander or any other person permit any passenger so to embark except at the examination station.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,
J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,
(SBA/119/35A)
Sovereign Base Areas.
No. 33
THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ORDINANCE, 1969
(Ordinances 12 of 1969 and 9 of 1971).

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 35.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 35 of the Customs and Excise Ordinance 1969, the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Process (Temporary Importation) Regulations, 1971.

2. If any goods chargeable on importation with duty under the Customs and Excise (Duties and Drawbacks) Ordinance, 1968 are imported into the Areas and the importer satisfies the Fiscal Officer that—

(a) the goods are being imported solely for the purpose of undergoing in the Island of Cyprus a process which will not change their form or character and of being subsequently exported, and

(b) all such conditions as may be imposed by the said Fiscal Officer are and will be complied with,

the goods may be delivered without payment of the said duty and the said duty shall not be payable as long as the said Fiscal Officer continues to be so satisfied.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,

J.E CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,

(SBA/119/35A)

Sovereign Base Areas.
THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ORDINANCE, 1969
(Ordinances 12 of 1969 and 9 of 1971).

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 35.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 35 of the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969 the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Temporary Importation (Private Vehicles and Aircraft) Regulations, 1971.

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires—

   "aircraft" means any aeroplane, airship, balloon, flying machine or glider designed for private use, and includes any accessories or component parts of such aircraft required for and imported in, forming part of, such aircraft but does not include any accessories or component parts imported separately;

   "carnet" means a carnet de passages en douane or a triptyque which is issued by an association belonging to the Federation Internationale de l'Automobile, the Alliance Internationale de Tourisme or the Federation Aeronautique Internationale and which is covered by a guarantee given to the Fiscal Officer by an approved association established in Cyprus;

   "Cyprus" means the Island of Cyprus;

   "officer" means the proper officer of Customs and Excise;

   "vehicle" means any motor vehicle, motor bicycle, motor tricycle, caravan or trailer designed for private use, and includes any accessories or component parts of such vehicle put does not include any accessories or component parts imported separately.

PART I

3. If any vehicle or aircraft of a kind specified in Regulation 2 of these Regulations is imported into the Areas and the importer satisfies the Fiscal Officer that—

   (a) he is not principally resident in Cyprus,

   (b) he intends to make only a temporary stay in Cyprus, and

   (c) the following provisions of this Part of these Regulations, and such other conditions as may be imposed by the Fiscal Officer, are and will be complied with,

the vehicle, or aircraft may be delivered without payment of duty, and duty shall not be payable so long as the Fiscal Officer continues to be so satisfied:
Provided that no vehicle, or aircraft may be so delivered without payment of duty if it is principally kept in Cyprus or if the importer principally keeps in Cyprus any vehicle, or aircraft so delivered.

4. The importer shall at the time of importation—

(a) produce the vehicle or aircraft to the officer for examination,

(b) produce to the officer all documents in his possession which relate to the ownership or foreign registration of the vehicle or aircraft or which in the opinion of the officer might affect the entitlement to delivery of the vehicle or aircraft without payment of duty,

(c) if, and as, the Fiscal Officer requires, give security for payment of the duty and for compliance with these Regulations either—

(i) by producing a carnet for the vehicle, or aircraft issued either to the importer by name or to another person not principally resident in Cyprus, or

(ii) by entering into a bond with sureties acceptable to the officer, or

(iii) by depositing such sum of money or giving such other security as the officer may require,

(d) furnish to the officer such documents in such form and containing such particulars as the officer may require, and

(e) give such additional information relating to the vehicle or aircraft, the circumstances of its importation and the intended use as the officer may require.

5. Save as the Fiscal Officer may allow the vehicle or aircraft while in Cyprus—

(a) shall not be (or be offered to be) lent, sold, pledged, hired, given away, exchanged or otherwise disposed of and shall not be used for the transport of persons for remuneration,

(b) shall be operated and used only by the importer or by some other person not principally resident in Cyprus accompanying him or expressly authorised in writing by him to operate and use the vehicle or aircraft,

(c) shall not be operated or used by, or in the service of, any other person and in particular any person who is principally resident in Cyprus or any company or firm whose principal place of business is in Cyprus, and

(d) shall not be used for any industrial or commercial purpose, either with or without remuneration.

6. The vehicle or aircraft shall be exported from Cyprus either—

(a) when the importer's temporary stay in Cyprus comes to an end, or
(b) in the case of a vehicle or aircraft delivered on importation on production of a carnet, before the expiration of the period of validity of the carnet, or

c) in the case of a vehicle or aircraft delivered on importation on security by deposit of a sum of money or otherwise, before the expiration of a period of twelve months from the date of importation, whichever is the earliest date or, in any case,

d) within such period as the Fiscal Officer may allow.

7. The importer shall at the time of re-exportation—

(a) produce the vehicle or aircraft and any relevant import documents to the officer, and

(b) give such additional information and make such declaration relating to the vehicle or aircraft and the circumstances of its use in Cyprus as the officer may require.

PART II

8. If any spare parts or accessories of a vehicle or aircraft are imported into Cyprus by or on behalf of a person not principally resident in Cyprus and the importer satisfies the Fiscal Officer that—

(a) the spare parts or accessories—

(i) are imported solely for the purposes of being incorporated in, or used with, a vehicle or aircraft which has been delivered without payment of duty under the provisions of Part I of these Regulations, and

(ii) will be re-exported in, or with, the vehicle or aircraft before the expiration of the period specified in Regulation 6 of these Regulations which is applicable to that vehicle, or aircraft, and

(b) the following provisions of this Part of these Regulations, and such other conditions as may be imposed by the Fiscal Officer, are and will be complied with,

such spare parts or accessories may be delivered without payment of duty, and duty shall not be payable so long as the Fiscal Officer continues to be so satisfied.

9. The importer shall—

(a) at the time of importation of such parts or accessories, if the Fiscal Officer requires, deposit in accordance with the officer's directions such sums of money for securing the duty and compliance with these Regulations, and produce such documents, and give such information, as the officer may require,

(b) use the spare parts or accessories solely for incorporation in, or with, the vehicle or aircraft,
(c) re-export the spare parts or accessories in, or with, the vehicle or aircraft before the expiration of the period specified in Regulation 6 of these Regulations which is applicable to that vehicle, or aircraft,

(d) at the time of re-exportation, unless the Fiscal Officer otherwise permits, produce to the officer all used or defective parts or accessories as have been displaced during the incorporation in, or use with the vehicle or aircraft by the imported spare parts or accessories, and

(i) re-export such displaced parts or accessories, or

(ii) destroy them under such conditions as the Fiscal Officer may specify, or

(iii) if the Fiscal Officer so permits, abandon them to the Administration.

PART III

10. If any goods of the following descriptions are imported into any part of the Areas for the purposes hereinafter mentioned —

(a) spare parts or equipment imported solely for the purpose of being incorporated in, or used with, any aircraft which is —

(i) registered outside Cyprus,

(ii) owned and operated by a person whose principal place of business is outside Cyprus, and

(iii) used in international air transport services and in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 5 of these Regulations;

(b) aircraft, special tools, spare parts and equipment imported solely for the purpose of being used in the search for, or in the rescue, examination, repair or salvage of, an aircraft which is of the kind referred to at (a) of this Regulation and which has been accidentally lost or damaged;

and if the importer satisfies the Fiscal Officer that the goods will be re-exported as soon as the purpose for which they were imported has been served or before the expiration of such period as may be allowed by the Fiscal Officer, whichever, is the earlier, and that the provisions of this Part of these Regulations and such other conditions as may be imposed by the Fiscal Officer are and will be complied with, the goods may be delivered without payment of duty, and duty shall not be payable so long as the Fiscal Officer continues to be so satisfied.

PART IV

11. For the purposes of these Regulations —

(a) the principal place of business of a company or firm shall be deemed to be the place from which, in the opinion of the Fiscal Officer the control of the business is exercised;
(b) a vehicle or aircraft shall be deemed to be not principally kept in Cyprus if during the two years immediately preceding the date of its importation it has been present in Cyprus for less than either —

(i) a total of 365 days, or

(ii) such greater number of days as the Fiscal Officer may in special circumstances allow;

(c) an importer shall be deemed not to keep a vehicle or aircraft principally in Cyprus if he has kept in Cyprus during the two years immediately preceding the date of importation of the vehicle or aircraft in question any other vehicle, or aircraft which has been delivered without payment of duty under these Regulations for an aggregate period of less than either —

(i) a total of 365 days, or

(ii) such greater number of days as the Fiscal Officer may in special circumstances allow.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,

J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,

(SBA/119/35A)
Sovereign Base Areas.
In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 35 of the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969 the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Temporary Importation (Commercial Vehicles and Aircraft) Regulations, 1971.

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires—

“aircraft” means any aeroplane, airship, balloon, flying machine or glider which is designed for the transport of persons for remuneration or the industrial or commercial transport of goods and also includes any accessories or component parts of any aircraft required for and imported in, or forming part of, such aircraft but does not include any accessories or component parts imported separately;

“carnet” means a carnet de passages en douane or a triptyque which is issued by an association belonging to the Federation Internationale de l’Automobile, the Alliance Internationale de Tourisme or the Federation Aeronautique Internationale and which is covered by a guarantee given to the Fiscal Officer by an approved association established in Cyprus;

“Cyprus” means the Island of Cyprus;

“officer” means the proper officer of Customs;

“vehicle” means any motor road vehicle (including a trailer) which is designed for the transport of persons for remuneration or for the industrial or commercial transport of goods and also includes any accessories or component parts of such vehicle, required for and imported in, or forming part of, such vehicle, but does not include any accessories or component parts imported separately.

PART I

3. If any vehicle or aircraft is imported into the Areas and the importer satisfies the Fiscal Officer that—

(a) his principal place of business is outside Cyprus,

(b) the vehicle or aircraft is registered outside Cyprus,

(c) the vehicle or aircraft is owned and operated by a person whose principal place of business is outside Cyprus,

(d) the purpose of the journey is to use the vehicle or aircraft either—
(i) for the transport of passengers for remuneration or for the industrial or commercial transport of goods from or to a place outside Cyprus, or

(ii) for such other purpose as the Fiscal Officer may in special circumstances allow, and

(e) the following provisions of this Part of these Regulations, and such other conditions as may be imposed by the Fiscal Officer, are and will be complied with,

such vehicle or aircraft may be delivered without payment of duty, and duty shall not be payable so long as the Fiscal Officer continues to be so satisfied:

Provided that no vehicle or aircraft may be so delivered without payment of duty if the vehicle or aircraft is principally kept in Cyprus or if the importer principally keeps in Cyprus any vehicle or aircraft so delivered.

4. The importer shall at the time of importation—

(a) produce the vehicle or aircraft to the officer for examination,

(b) produce to the officer all documents in his possession which relate to the ownership or foreign registration of the vehicle or aircraft or which in the opinion of the officer might affect the entitlement to delivery of the vehicle or aircraft without payment of duty,

(c) if, and as the Fiscal Officer requires, give security for payment of the duty and for compliance with these Regulations either—

(i) by producing a carnet for the vehicle or aircraft issued either to the importer by name, or to another person whose principal place of business is outside Cyprus, or

(ii) by entering into a bond with sureties acceptable to the officer, or

(iii) by depositing such sum of money or giving such other security as the officer may require,

(d) furnish to the officer such documents in such form and containing such particulars as the officer may require.

5. Save as the Fiscal Officer may allow, the vehicle or aircraft while in Cyprus—

(a) shall not be (or be offered to be) lent, sold, pledged, hired, given away, exchanged or otherwise disposed of and shall not be used for the purpose of picking up passengers or goods at any place within Cyprus for conveyance to another place within Cyprus,

(b) shall be operated and used only by or on behalf of the owner or operator of the vehicle or aircraft or other person
in charge thereof at the time of its importation or by some other person whose principal place of business is outside Cyprus who are expressly authorised in writing by the owner or operator of the vehicle or aircraft to operate and use the vehicle or aircraft,

(c) shall not be operated or used by, or in the service of, any other person and in particular any person whose principal place of business is in Cyprus.

6. The vehicle or aircraft shall be re-exported from Cyprus either —

(a) in the case of a vehicle or aircraft delivered on importation on production of carnet, before the expiration of the period of validity of the carnet, or

(b) before the expiration of three months from the date of importation, or

(c) as soon as the purpose referred to in condition (d) of Regulation 3 of these Regulations has been served, whichever is the earliest date, or, in any case,

(d) within such period as the Fiscal Officer may allow.

7. The importer shall at the time of re-exportation —

(a) produce the vehicle or aircraft and any relevant import documents to the officer, and

(b) give such additional information and make such declaration relating to the vehicle or aircraft and the circumstances of its use in Cyprus as the officer may require.

PART II

8. If any spare parts or accessories of a vehicle are imported into any part of Cyprus by or on behalf of a person whose principal place of business is outside Cyprus, and the importer satisfies the Fiscal Officer that —

(a) the spare parts or accessories —

(i) are imported solely for the purpose of being incorporated in, or used with, a vehicle which has been delivered without payment of duty under the provisions of Part I of these Regulations, and

(ii) will be re-exported in, or with, the vehicle before the expiration of the period specified in Regulation 6 of these Regulations which is applicable to that vehicle, and

(b) the following provisions of this part of these Regulations and such other conditions as may be imposed by the Fiscal Officer are and will be complied with,

such spare parts or accessories may be delivered without payment of duty, and duty shall not be payable as long as the Fiscal Officer continues to be so satisfied.
9. The importer shall —

(a) at the time of importation of such parts or accessories, if the Fiscal Officer so requires, deposit in accordance with the officer’s directions such sum of money for securing the duty and compliance with these Regulations, and produce such documents and give such information, as the officer may require,

(b) use the spare parts or accessories solely for incorporation in, or with the vehicle,

(c) re-export the spare parts or accessories in or with, the vehicle before the expiration of the period specified, in Regulation 6 of these Regulations which is applicable to that vehicle, and

(d) at the time of re-exportation, unless the Fiscal Officer otherwise permits, produce to the officer all used or defective parts or accessories as have been displaced during the incorporation in, or use with, the vehicle by the imported spare parts or accessories, and

   (i) re-export such displaced parts or accessories, or

   (ii) destroy them under conditions as the Fiscal Officer may specify, or

   (iii) if the Fiscal Officer so permits, abandon them to the Administration.

PART III

10. If any goods of the following descriptions are imported into any part of the Areas for the purposes hereinafter mentioned —

(a) spare parts or equipment imported solely for the purpose of being incorporated in, or use with, any aircraft which is —

   (i) registered outside Cyprus,

   (ii) owned and operated by a person whose principal place of business is outside Cyprus, and

   (iii) used in international air transport services and in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 5 of these Regulations;

(b) aircraft, special tools, spare parts and equipment imported solely for the purpose of being used in the search for, or in the rescue, examination, repair or salvage of, an aircraft which is of the kind referred to in (a) of this Regulation and which has been accidentally lost or damaged;

and if the importer satisfies the Fiscal Officer that the goods will be re-exported as soon as the purpose for which they were imported has been served or before the expiration of such period
as may be allowed by the Fiscal Officer, whichever is the earlier, and that the provisions of this Part of these Regulations and such other conditions as may be imposed by the Fiscal Officer are and will be complied with, the goods may be delivered without payment of duty, and duty shall not be payable so long as the Fiscal Officer continues to be so satisfied.

PART IV

11. For the purpose of these Regulations—

(a) the principal place of business of a person shall be deemed to be the place from which in the opinion of the Fiscal Officer the control of the business is exercised;

(b) a vehicle or aircraft shall be deemed to be not principally kept in Cyprus if during the two years immediately preceding the date of importation of the vehicle or aircraft it has been present in Cyprus for less than either—

(i) a total of 365 days, or

(ii) such greater number of days as the Fiscal Officer may in special circumstances allow;

(c) an importer shall be deemed not to keep a vehicle or aircraft principally in Cyprus if he has kept in Cyprus during the two years immediately preceding the date of importation of the vehicle or aircraft in question any other vehicle or aircraft which has been delivered without payment of duty under these Regulations, for an aggregate period of less than either—

(i) a total of 365 days, or

(ii) such greater number of days as the Fiscal Officer may in special circumstances allow.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,

J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,

(SBA/119/35A) Sovereign Base Areas.
No. 36

THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ORDINANCE, 1969
(Ordinances 12 of 1969 and 9 of 1971).

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 35.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 35 of the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969 the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Temporary Importation (Professional Effects) Regulations, 1971.

2. In these Regulations—

"Cyprus" means the Island of Cyprus;

"International Professional Equipment Convention" means the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment, done at Brussels on 8th June, 1961 and includes the said Convention as it may be amended from time to time;

"officer" means the proper officer of Customs and Excise;

"owned abroad" means owned by a person who in the opinion of the Fiscal Officer is principally resident abroad and whose principal place of business is abroad or by a corporation incorporated abroad whose principal place of business is abroad;

"professional effects" means all goods specified in the Schedule to these Regulations and such other goods as in the opinion of the Fiscal Officer should be treated as professional equipment for the purpose of the International Professional Equipment Convention;

"temporary visitor from abroad" means a person whose principal residence and place of business is abroad.

3. If any goods are imported into Cyprus and the Fiscal Officer is satisfied that—

(a) the goods are professional effects, and

(b) the goods are owned abroad, and

(c) the goods are not being imported under a contract of hire or similar contract with any person resident or any person or corporation carrying on business in Cyprus, and

(d) the goods will not be used in Cyprus except by or under the personal supervision of a temporary visitor from abroad in the exercise of his professional skills, and

(e) the goods will be re-exported within the time limit specified in Regulation 7 of these Regulations, and
(f) the goods are capable of identification on re-exportation, and

(g) the following provisions of these Regulations and such other conditions as may be imposed by the Fiscal Officer before or after the delivery of the goods in accordance with the provisions of the International Professional Equipment Convention, are and will be complied with,

the goods may be delivered without payment of duty and duty shall not be payable so long as the Fiscal Officer continues to be so satisfied:

Provided that if the Fiscal Officer is satisfied that the professional effects are being imported —

(a) for the purpose of providing sound or television programmes in collaboration with a broadcasting authority established in Cyprus and all the aforesaid conditions other than condition (c) of this Regulation are and will be complied with, or

(b) for the purpose of being used in the production of a film under a co-production contract to which a person resident or carrying on business in Cyprus is a party and which is approved by the appropriate authorities of the Republic under an inter-government agreement concerning cinematographic co-production, and all the aforesaid conditions other than condition (d) of this Regulation are and will be complied with,

then such effects may also be delivered without payment of duty and duty shall not be payable so long as the Fiscal Officer continues to be satisfied.

4. If relief from duty is claimed under Regulation 3 of these Regulations, the importer shall —

(a) specify in such form as the officer may require —

(i) the purpose for which the goods are imported,

(ii) the owner of the goods,

(iii) the place at which they are to be used,

(iv) the temporary visitor from abroad by whom or under whose personal supervision the goods will be used,

(v) the period of their use; and

(b) if, and as, the officer requires, either —

(i) satisfy the officer that security for payment of the duty and for compliance with these Regulations in respect of the goods in question has been given, or

(ii) deposit such sum of money or give such other security as the officer may require to secure the duty and compliance with these Regulations;
produce the goods to the officer for examination;

allow the officer to affix to the goods such seals and marks of identification as the officer may deem necessary.

5. While in the Areas—

(a) save as the Fiscal Officer may allow, the goods shall not be used except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 3(d) of these Regulations, and for the purpose, at the place, by the person, and for the period specified by the importer in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 4(a) of these Regulations;

(b) the goods shall not be, or be offered to be, lent, sold, pledged, hired, given away, exchanged or otherwise disposed of;

(c) save as the officer may allow, the goods shall not be altered nor shall any seals or marks of identification placed on them under the powers contained in Regulation 4(d) of these Regulations be removed from them or altered;

(d) the goods shall be produced at any time the officer may require;

6. (a) The importer or other person having charge of the goods shall keep such records relating to the goods as the officer may require.

(b) The importer or other person having charge of the goods shall at any time furnish to the officer such information and produce all such records as he may have been required to keep and such other documents as the officer may require relating to the goods.

7. The importer shall reexport the goods from Cyprus within six months after the delivery of goods without payment of duty in accordance with Regulation 3 of these Regulations, or within such further period as the Fiscal Officer may in special circumstances allow.

8. The importer shall, if so required, before the time of re-exportation produce the goods with any relevant import documents to the officer for examination.

SCHEDULE

(Regulation I).

- Equipment for the press, the following:—
  
  Typewriters;
  
  Photographic or cinematographic cameras;
  
  Sound or image transmitting, recording or reproducing apparatus;
  
  Blank sound or image recording media.
2. Sound broadcasting equipment, the following:—
   Transmission and communication apparatus;
   Sound recording or reproducing apparatus;
   Testing and measuring instruments and apparatus;
   Operational accessories, including clocks, stop-watches, compasses, generating sets, transformers, batteries and accumulators, heating and ventilating apparatus;
   Blank sound recording media.

3. Television broadcasting equipment, the following:—
   Television cameras;
   Telekinema;
   Testing and measuring instruments and apparatus;
   Transmission and retransmission apparatus;
   Communication apparatus;
   Sound or image recording or reproducing apparatus;
   Lighting equipment;
   Operational accessories, including clocks, stop-watches, compasses, generating sets, transformers, batteries and accumulators, heating and ventilating apparatus;
   Blank sound or image recording media;
   Film rushes;
   Musical instruments, costumes, scenery and other stage properties.

4. Cinematographic equipment, the following:—
   Cameras of all kinds;
   Testing and measuring instruments and apparatus;
   Camera dollies and booms;
   Lighting equipment;
   Sound recording or reproducing apparatus;
   Blank sound or image recording media;
   Film rushes;
   Operational accessories, including clocks, stop-watches, compasses, generating sets, transformers, batteries and accumulators, heating and ventilating apparatus;
   Musical instruments, costumes, scenery and other stage properties.

5. Other professional equipment, the following:—
   Equipment for erecting, testing, commissioning, checking, controlling, maintaining or repairing machinery, plant and equipment and instruments for measuring, checking or testing temperature, pressure, distance, height, surface or speed, voltmeters, ammeters, measuring
cables, comparators, transformers, recording and other electrical instruments, jigs, apparatus and equipment for taking photographs of machines and plant during and after erection and apparatus for survey of ships.

Equipment necessary for businessmen, business efficiency consultants, productivity experts, accountants, and members of similar professions, including typewriters, sound transmitting, recording or reproducing apparatus and calculating instruments and apparatus;

Equipment necessary for experts undertaking topographical surveys or geophysical prospecting work, including measuring instruments and apparatus, drilling equipment and transmission and communication equipment;

Instruments and apparatus necessary for doctors, surgeons, veterinary surgeons, midwives and members of similar professions;

Equipment necessary for archaeologists, palaeontologists, geographers, zoologists and other scientists;

Equipment necessary for entertainers, theatre companies and orchestras, including musical instruments, costumes, scenery and animals and all articles used for public or private performances;

Equipment necessary for lectures to illustrate their lectures.

6. Vehicles designed or specially adapted for use in connection with any of the equipment hereinbefore specified, including mobile inspection units, travelling workshops and travelling laboratories.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,  
J.E CARRUTHERS  
Chief Officer,  
Sovereign Base Areas.

(SBA/119/35A)
In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 35 of the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969 the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Temporary Importation (Goods for Exhibition) Regulations, 1971.

2. In these Regulations—

"Cyprus" means the Island of Cyprus;
"date and place" includes a series of dates and places;
"exhibition" includes a series of exhibition;
"meeting" includes a series of meetings;
"officer" means the proper officer of Customs;
"owned abroad" means owned by a person who in the opinion of the Fiscal Officer is principally resident abroad and whose principal place of business is abroad or by a corporation incorporated abroad whose principal place of business is abroad;
"resultant products" means any articles produced, manufactured or processed as the result of any use of the goods while in Cyprus;
"the International Exhibitions Convention" means the Customs Convention concerning Facilities for the Importation of Goods for display or use at Exhibitions, Fairs, Meetings or similar Events, done at Brussels on 8th June, 1961 and includes the said Convention as it may be amended from time to time;
"trade exhibition" means a trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar show or display, but does not include any such exhibition, fair, show or display organised for private purposes in a shop or business premises with a view to the sale of the imported goods displayed.

3. If any goods are imported into the Areas and the importer satisfies the Fiscal Officer that—

(a) If any goods are imported for the purpose of being displayed at, or used in connection with the organisation or running of, within Cyprus—

(i) any trade exhibition, or

(ii) any exhibition or meeting which is principally organised—
(a) for a charitable purpose, or

(b) to promote any branch of learning, art, craft, sport or scientific, educational or cultural activity, or

(iii) any meeting of representatives of any international organisation or international group of organisations, or

(iv) any representative meeting of an official or commemorative character;

(b) the number or quantity of identical articles imported is reasonable having regard to the declared purpose of importation;

(c) the goods are intended to be re-exported within the time limit specified in Regulation 7 of these Regulations (if not otherwise disposed of to the satisfaction of the Fiscal Officer);

(d) the goods are capable of identification on re-exportation; and

(e) the following provisions of these Regulations and such other conditions as may be imposed by the Fiscal Officer continue to be satisfied;

the goods may be delivered without payment of duty, and duty shall not be payable so long as the Fiscal Officer continues to be so satisfied:

Provided that goods imported for use in connection with the organisation or running of an exhibition or meeting shall not be delivered without payment of duty unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Fiscal Officer that those goods either—

(a) are owned abroad and supplied free of charge, or

(b) will be used at the exhibition or meeting in connection with the display only of goods manufactured or produced outside Cyprus, or

(c) will be used only as equipment at an international meeting.

4. If relief from duty is claimed under Regulation 3 of these Regulations, the importer shall—

(a) specify the exhibition or meeting for which the goods are imported and at which they are to be displayed or used, and the date and place at which the exhibition or meeting will be held;

(b) either—

(i) satisfy the officer that security for payment of the duty and for compliance with these Regulations in respect of the goods in question has been given, or

(ii) in accordance with the officer's directions deposit such sum of money or give such other security as the officer may require to secure the duty and compliance with these Regulations;
produce the goods to the officer for examination, and
allow the officer to fix to the goods such seals and marks of identification as the officer may deem necessary.

5. While in Cyprus—

(a) save as the Fiscal Officer may allow, the goods shall be displayed or used solely in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 3 of these Regulations and at the exhibition or meeting, on the date and at the place specified by the importer under Regulation 4 (a) of these Regulations;

(b) the goods and any resultant products shall not be used in any way for hire or reward and shall not be disposed of except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 7 of these Regulations;

(c) save as the officer may allow, the goods shall not be altered nor shall any seals or marks of identification placed on them under the powers contained in Regulation 4 (d) of these Regulations be removed therefrom or altered;

(d) the goods and any resultant products shall be produced by the importer at any time the officer may require.

6. (a) The importer or other person having charge of the goods shall keep such records relating to the goods and to any resultant products as the officer may require.

(b) The importer or other person having charge of the goods shall at any time furnish to the officer such information and produce all such records as he may have been required to keep and such documents as the officer may require relating to the goods and to any resultant products.

7. Save as the Fiscal Officer may in special circumstances allow, the importer shall export the goods and any resultant products from Cyprus within one month after the end of the specified exhibition or meeting or six months after the date of the delivery of the goods without payment of duty in accordance with Regulation 3 of these Regulations, whichever shall be the earlier:

Provided that, upon prior application being made to him by the importer, the Fiscal Officer may, subject to such conditions as he sees fit to impose, permit the goods and any resultant products to be disposed of otherwise than by exportation.

8. The importer shall before the time of exportation produce the goods and any resultant products with the relevant import documents to the officer for examination.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,

J.E CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,

(SBA/119/35A)
Sovereign Base Areas.
In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 35 of the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969, the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Commercial Samples (Temporary Importation) Regulations, 1971.

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires —

“Cyprus” means the Island of Cyprus;

“film” means a single positive cinematograph film of a width not exceeding 16 millimetres;

“officer” means the proper officer of Customs and Excise;

“sample” means any article which is representative of a particular category of goods already produced or is an example of goods the production of which is contemplated but does not include identical articles brought in by the same importer, or sent to a single consignee, in such quantity that, taken as a whole, they no longer constitute samples under ordinary commercial usage.

3. If any goods, being a commercial sample or an advertising film of a kind specified in Regulation 2 of these Regulations, are imported into the Areas and the importer satisfies the Fiscal Officer that —

(a) the goods are owned abroad,

(b) the sample is imported solely for the purpose of being shown or demonstrated free of charge in Cyprus to prospective customers for soliciting orders for goods to be supplied from abroad,

(c) the film consists essentially of photographs (with or without sound track) showing the nature or operation of any product or equipment, already produced abroad or to be produced abroad —

(i) whose qualities cannot be adequately demonstrated by samples or catalogues, and

(ii) which is offered for sale or for hire from abroad, and that the film is only suitable and intended for exhibition free of charge to prospective buyers or hirers of the produce or equipment forming the subject matter of the film and not to the general public in Cyprus,

(d) the goods are intended to be re-exported, and
(e) the goods are capable of identification on re-exportation, and satisfies the Fiscal Officer that the following provisions of these Regulations and such other conditions as may be imposed by the Fiscal Officer are and will be complied with, the goods may be delivered without payment of duty, and shall not be payable so long as the Fiscal Officer continues to be so satisfied:

Provided that no film may be so delivered without payment of duty if it is imported in a packet which contains more than one copy of such film or if it forms part of a larger consignment of such copies.

4. The importer shall at the time of importation—

(a) produce the goods to the officer for examination,

(b) deposit in accordance with the officer's directions such sum of money or other security as the officer may require to secure the duty and compliance with these Regulations, and

(c) allow the officer to fix to the goods such seals and marks of identification as the officer may deem necessary.

5. While in the Areas—

(a) the sample shall only be used for the purposes of being shown or demonstrated for the soliciting of orders for goods to be supplied from abroad, and if any article is produced during such showing or demonstration it shall be destroyed unused or otherwise disposed of to the satisfaction of the Fiscal Officer;

(b) the film shall only be used for exhibition to prospective buyers or hirers of the product or equipment to be supplied abroad;

(c) the goods shall not be used in any way for hire or reward, or be shown, demonstrated or exhibited for any charge, direct or indirect;

(d) the goods shall not be (or be offered to be) sold or otherwise disposed of;

(e) the goods shall not be altered in any way or have any seals or marks of identification removed therefrom or altered, except as the officer may allow, and

(f) the goods shall be produced by the importer at any time that the officer may require.

6. The importer shall at any time furnish information, keep and produce records and produce any other documents, relating to the goods and their use in Cyprus as the officer may require.

7. The importer shall re-export the goods from Cyprus before the expiration of six months from the date of importation, or within such further period as the Fiscal Officer may in special circumstances allow.
8: The importer shall at the time of re-exportation produce the goods and the relevant import documents to the officer for examination.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,
J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,
(SBA/119/35A) Sovereign Base Areas.
No. 39

THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ORDINANCE, 1969
(Ordinances 12 of 1969 and 9 of 1971).

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 128 (1).

In exercise of the powers vested in him by sub-section (1) of Section 128, the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Native Tobacco (Cultivation, Dealing and Warehousing) Regulations, 1971.

2. In these Regulations—
   “dealer” means a person holding a Native Tobacco Dealer’s licence;
   “grower” means a person licensed to plant, cultivate or grow tobacco;
   “officer” means any person commissioned by the Fiscal Officer;
   “proper officer” means the officer appointed and authorised by the Fiscal Officer.

PART I
CULTIVATION

3. No person shall plant, cultivate or grow any tobacco unless he has completed and submitted to the proper officer an application and undertaking in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations and has obtained a licence.

4. Save as permitted by the Fiscal Officer, a licence shall not be granted in pursuance of any application made under Regulation 3 of these Regulations unless it is in respect of an area of not less than two donums.

5. A licence issued in pursuance of an application made under Regulation 3 of these Regulations shall be granted subject to compliance with the undertaking given by the applicant in his application.

6. A grower shall notify the proper officer when tobacco grown by him is ready for weighing and shall render to the officer all necessary assistance in weighing it.

7. A grower shall not allow any tobacco to be removed from his premises unless it is accompanied by a permit, certificate, way bill or other document in such form as the Fiscal Officer may direct, issued by an officer.

8. A grower shall obtain a receipt in such form as the Fiscal Officer may direct for all tobacco delivered from his premises. Every such receipt shall be kept by the grower for a period of not less than six months from the date of delivery of the tobacco from his premises and shall be produced to any officer on request.
9. A dealer in tobacco shall make application to the Fiscal Officer for approval of the premises and plant to be used by him in connection with his business and shall in his application give a full description of such plant and of the size, structure and location of such premises and of the operations to be performed therein.

10. A dealer shall make entry of all rooms, places, plant and premises to be used in connection with his business and shall specify the purpose for which each is to be used and such premises shall be known as a Native Tobacco Warehouse.

11. A dealer shall keep at his warehouse records in such form as the Fiscal Officer may direct showing particulars of all tobacco received, the operations performed thereon and of its disposal and shall make them available for inspection by an officer at all reasonable times.

12. A dealer shall on receiving any tobacco without avoidable delay enter in the records required to be kept under Regulation 11 of these Regulations in respect of each consignment particulars which shall include the following —

(a) date of receipt;

(b) Weighing and Removal Certificate number;

(c) weight;

and a separate record shall be maintained for every type of tobacco and every year of growth.

13. A dealer shall keep records showing all operations including drying, curing and baling performed on tobacco received by him and such records shall indicate in respect of each operation the following particulars —

(a) date and place of operation;

(b) nature of operation;

(c) the weight of tobacco entering operation;

(d) for operation other than packing or baling, the weight of tobacco resulting from the operation;

(e) the mark, serial number and net weight of each bale or package of tobacco as finally packed for storage or delivery, and the total net weight of all such bales or packages;

(f) the room or place of storage of tobacco to which the tobacco is removed after operation.

14. Each bale or package of tobacco as finally packed ready for storage or delivery shall bear such distinctive identifying
marks and numbers as the Fiscal Officer may direct and shall be stored in a manner whereby those particulars shall be readily visible.

15. A dealer shall forward a return daily, or at such other interval as may be approved by the Fiscal Officer, to the proper officer showing in respect of each bale or package of tobacco packed ready for storage or delivery, the description of that tobacco and the identifying mark, serial number and the net weight of the bale or other package.

16. No tobacco may be removed from a Native Tobacco Warehouse unless accompanied by a permit, certificate, way bill or other document in such form and containing such particulars as the Fiscal Officer may direct and until the duty due thereon has been paid, secured or otherwise properly accounted for.

17. A dealer shall keep and produce from time to time at his warehouse for inspection by the proper officer all broken, waste or other unmerchantable tobacco arising in his warehouse and shall weigh it in the presence of the officer and forthwith effectively destroy it in his presence and shall enter in the records kept under Regulation 13 of these Regulations particulars of the weight of such tobacco so weighed and destroyed.

18. Once in each calendar year or at such more frequent interval as the Fiscal Officer may direct, a dealer shall render for each type of tobacco a return certified by him as correct to the proper officer showing in respect of the period since the last previous such return the following particulars—

(a) the total weight of such tobacco packed in bales or other packages (as at Regulation 15 of these Regulations);

(b) the total weight of tobacco destroyed (as at Regulation 17 of these Regulations);

(c) the total weight of tobacco received (as at Regulation 12 of these Regulations);

(d) the total weight of tobacco on his premises at the date of the return other than tobacco included at (a) above;

(e) the difference in weight between the weight described in (c) and the totals of the weights described in (a), (b) and (d), together with such explanation as he considers sufficient to account for such difference.

19. Once in each calendar year or at such more frequent interval as the Fiscal Officer may direct a dealer shall take stock of all bales or other packages of tobacco packed ready for sale or delivery then on his premises and shall forward for each description of tobacco a stocktaking return certified by him as correct to the proper officer showing the following particulars—

(a) the number of bales of packages and their total net weight for each description of tobacco in stock at the date of the last stocktaking;
(b) the number of bales of packages and their total net weight for each description of tobacco packed at the premises since the date of the last stocktaking;

(c) the number of bales of packages and their total net weight for each description of tobacco delivered from the premises since the last stocktaking, for

(a) home use on payment of duty;

(b) removal to other warehouses; and

(c) exportation.

20. A dealer shall not open any bale or package of tobacco packed as provided for in Regulation 13(e) and placed in storage nor shall he remove or add to its contents unless he has previously given notice of his intention in a book kept in his premises and approved by the Fiscal Officer for such purpose showing the identifying mark and serial number of the bale or package concerned and subsequently enters therein the weight, if any, of tobacco added to or removed from such bale or package and the manner of disposal of any tobacco so removed.

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO CULTIVATE TOBACCO

NOTE: A separate application is required for each village area at which tobacco is to be grown.

I, ........................................ (full name) being the occupier of........................................ donums of land at ..............
in the village of ......................... in the district of ................. hereby make application for a licence to cultivate thereon

*yellow leaf

Virginia

) tobacco during the year

ending 31st October 19......

In consideration of a licence being granted to me in pursuance of this application I UNDERTAKE—

(a) to notify an officer of Customs and Excise if the area of land cultivated by me is different from that specified above;

(b) to notify an officer of Customs and Excise of any loss or destruction of tobacco grown by me;

(c) not to destroy, permit or cause to be destroyed except with the permission of an officer of Customs and Excise nor to use, permit or cause to be used, by smoking or otherwise any tobacco cultivated under the authority of such licence.
I further UNDERTAKE that I shall not remove, permit or cause to be removed from my premises at ...................................... any tobacco so cultivated until it has been produced to, and weighed by, an Officer of Customs and Excise and that I will hold myself liable for the Excise duty chargeable thereon at all times until either it has been received into the premises of a licensed dealer in tobacco or has been otherwise accounted for in accordance with the law and that I will truthfully answer all questions put to me by any Officer of Customs and Excise concerning the type, cultivation, drying and disposal or other matter relating to such tobacco.

(Dated) ................................ (Signed) ......................................

* Delete as appropriate.

** Insert the address of the premises at which the tobacco is to be dried and stored.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,

J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,

(SBA/119/35A)
Sovereign Base Areas.
In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 103 of the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969 the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Methylated Spirits Regulations, 1971.

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires:

   "denaturing methanol" means either (a) pure methyl alcohol to which has been added not less than 1% by volume of pyridine, or (b) wood naptha to which has been added not less than 0.25% by volume of pyridine;

   "Public Analyst" means —

   (a) a person, if any, appointed as an Analyst for the Areas by the Administrator; or

   (b) in the absence of such appointment, the Chief Officer or any suitable person designated by him to exercise the functions of an Analyst on his behalf; or

   (c) an officer of the Republic who may lawfully exercise or perform in or in relation to the Areas the powers and duties conferred or imposed upon the Public Analyst by these Regulations, in pursuance of an Order of the Administrator made under the provisions of the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) Ordinance, 1960.

   "Methylator" includes "authorised methylator";

   "Mineral naptha" means that substance known as paraffin or kerosene oil, being of a specific gravity of not less than 0.800;

   "Officer" means officer of Customs and Excise.

3.—(1) The substances to be mixed with spirits for the purpose of making methylated spirits shall be as follows —

   (a) In the case of mineralised methylated spirits to every one hundred parts by weight of spirits five parts by weight of denaturing methanol, one half part by weight of mineral naptha and one two thousand five hundredth part by weight of methylene blue (or methyl violet):

Provided that if denaturing methanol is not available, camphor may be used in the proportions of one-thousandth part by weight where the proportions of spirits and other substances (except denaturing methanol) to be mixed therewith are as prescribed in this paragraph;
(b) in the case of industrial methylated spirits to every one hundred parts by weight of spirits one and a half parts by weight of diethyl phthalate;

c) in the case of industrial methylated spirits (K. grade) to every ninety-five parts by volume of spirits five parts by volume of pure methyl alcohol and to every gallon of the mixture ten cubic centimetres of standardised quassin solution or fifteen milligrams of benzylidethyl (2:6-xylylcarbamoyl methyl) ammonium benzoate.

(2) Denaturing methanol, mineral naphtha, camphor, diethyl phthalate and methylene blue (or methyl violet), standardised quassin solution and benzylidethyl (2:6 xylylcarbamoyl methyl) ammonium benzoate used in making methylated spirits shall be of a standard of quality acceptable to the Public Analyst for that purpose.

4.—(1) A methylator shall mix spirits with the prescribed denaturants only in an approved mixing room, compartment or tank.

(2) A methylator shall provide one or more mixing vats or tanks of a capacity of not less than two hundred and fifty gallons.

(3) A methylator shall provide to the satisfaction of the Fiscal Officer means for taking account of spirits in any approved tank.

5. A methylator shall provide an approved store-room or compartment to be used solely for the storage of denaturants and marked as being for that purpose and shall not allow it to be opened except in the presence and with the authority of an officer and shall provide therein means to the satisfaction of the Fiscal Officer for taking account of the denaturants.

6. A methylator shall not use any vat, tank or other vessel which has not been approved and he shall comply with any conditions attached to such approval.

7. A methylator shall not place any spirits in any vat or tank which already contains any liquid other than an approved denaturant.

8. A distiller, rectifier or compounding authorised to methylate spirits shall not methylate spirits except of his own manufacture or production and shall not receive any methylated spirits not methylated at his approved methylating premises.

9.—(1) A methylator shall before giving to the proper officer notice to attend to take an account of spirits, obtain the approval of such officer of the denaturants which are to be used in the methylation of spirits.

(2) A methylator shall allow the proper officer to take samples of such denaturants.

(3) Before a methylator methylates spirits he shall give to the proper officer notice to attend for the purpose of taking account of the spirits.
(4) A methylator shall conduct the methylvating operation with all possible despatch.

10. Except with the prior consent of the Fiscal Officer, the quantity of spirits used for methylation at any one time shall be not less than two hundred bulk gallons.

11. Before any spirits are placed in the mixing vat or tank, a methylator shall place therein such part of the prescribed quantities of denaturants as the proper officer may require and shall subsequently add the remainder of the prescribed denaturants and mix them with the spirits in the presence and to the satisfaction of the officer.

12. A methylator shall not add to or mix with any spirits or methylated spirits any substance except denaturants in accordance with these Regulations, provided that water may be added to methylated spirits but not so as to reduce the strength thereof below forty degrees over proof.

13. Denaturants received into the approved store-room or compartment for denaturants shall be placed immediately in the proper receptacles and such denaturants shall be dealt with and such receptacles shall be secured in such manner as the proper officer may direct.

14.—(1) A methylator shall keep accounts in the prescribed forms of all mineralised, industrial methylated spirits and industrial spirits (K. grade) prepared by him and of the sale or delivery thereof and shall enter in the appropriate account daily the quantities of methylated spirits made and the separate quantities sent out, both in bulk and at proof.

(2) He shall keep such accounts at his premises open for inspection by the proper officer at all reasonable times and shall allow the officer to make copies thereof and take extracts therefrom and shall balance the accounts on each occasion when the officer takes stock and at any other time if the officer so requires.

15.—(1) No person shall supply any industrial methylated spirits or any industrial spirits (K. grade) to any other person unless the supplier has first received a requisition in the approved form, filled up and signed by such person and bearing a certificate by the proper officer that such person is authorised to receive such methylated spirits.

(2) A methylator shall obtain from the proper officer a book of permits in the prescribed form and, when he supplies industrial methylated spirits to any person shall, after completing a permit and the counterfoil thereof, issue the permit together with the industrial methylated spirits to which it relates.

(3) A methylator shall use permits in the order in which they are numbered in the book, shall keep the book on his premises open at any reasonable time to inspection by an officer, shall allow the officer to make any entry in the book and to take any extract therefrom and shall return the book to the proper officer when all the permits therein have been used or at any other time if the officer shall so require.
(4) Every person who receives a requisition and every person who receives industrial methylated spirits or industrial methylated spirits (K. grade) accompanied by a permit shall keep such requisition or permit and deliver it to the proper officer when the officer next visits the premises.

16. The Fiscal Officer may authorise any person to receive industrial methylated spirits for use in any art or manufacture or for any other approved purpose provided it is shown that mineralised methylated spirits would be unsuitable or detrimental for this purpose and provided security for the due use of industrial methylated spirits for the purpose has been given to the satisfaction of the Fiscal Officer.

17.—(1) No person shall use industrial methylated spirits otherwise than for the purpose for which they were supplied and in accordance with any conditions attached by the Fiscal Officer to the authority to receive such methylated spirits.

(2) No person shall recover or re-distil from methylated spirits any methylated spirits (whether containing any other substance or not).

(3) Industrial methylated spirits shall be kept under the control of the authorised person or of some person appointed by him and shall so be secured as to prevent unauthorised use by any person.

18. An applicant for authority to receive industrial methylated spirits (K. grade) shall make application to the proper officer in the prescribed form, shall show to the satisfaction of the Fiscal Officer that no other kind of methylated spirits is suitable for his purpose and shall furnish such other information as he may require.

19. Any person authorised to receive industrial methylated spirits (K. grade) shall use such methylated spirits solely in the manufacture of perfume in accordance with the general formulae set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

20. An authorised user of industrial methylated spirits (K. grade) shall comply with the following conditions—

(a) he shall not at any time attempt to recover industrial methylated spirits (K. grade) or spirits contained therein from any preparation made with any such methylated spirits;

(b) he shall keep a stock account of such methylated spirits open to inspection by the proper officer and shall balance it at intervals not exceeding one month;

(c) he shall keep and produce to the officer on request books and records showing the manner of disposal of perfume made with industrial methylated spirits (K. grade);

(d) he shall not use perfume made with industrial methylated spirits (K. grade) in the manufacture of any other preparation unless the formula of that preparation has been submitted to the Fiscal Officer and approved and with any other condition which the Fiscal Officer may attach to the authority to receive such methylated spirits.
21. The Intoxicating Liquor (Manufacture) (Industrial Methylated Spirits) Regulations 1955 and the Notice issued by the Comptroller of Customs and Excise as Public Instrument No. 667 published in Supplement No. 3 to Gazette No. 3733 of 24th December, 1953 are hereby revoked.

SCHEDULE
(Regulation 19)

ALTERNATIVE FORMULAE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PERFUMES CONTAINING INDUSTRIAL METHYLATED SPIRITS (K. GRADE).

Formula I
Perfume essential oil and/or perfume synthetic chemical ........ not less than 5 per cent.
Industrial methylated spirits (K. grade) at a strength not less than 60 degrees over proof ........ not less than 75 per cent.
Water ........................................ to 100 per cent.

Formula II
Perfume essential oil and/or perfume synthetic chemical ........ not less than 1 per cent.
Diethyl phthalate ................................ 1 per cent.
Industrial methylated spirits (K. grade) at a strength not less than 60 degrees over proof ........ not less than 75 per cent.
Water ........................................ to 100 per cent.

Formula III
Perfume essential oil and/or perfume synthetic chemical ........ more than 25 per cent.
Industrial methylated spirits (K. grade) at a strength not less than 60 degrees over proof ........ to 100 per cent.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,
J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,
(SBA/119/35A)
Sovereign Base Areas.
NOTICE BY THE ADMINISTRATOR
GIVEN UNDER SECTION 4(3).

PROVISIONS RELATING
TO COMMONWEALTH PREFERENCE.

MANUFACTURE IN THE
COMMONWEALTH PREFERENCE AREA.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by subsection (3) of Section 4 of the Customs and Excise (Duties and Drawbacks) Ordinance, 1968 the Administrator hereby issues the following Notice:—

1.—(1) For the purposes of the provisions of the Customs and Excise (Duties and Drawbacks) Ordinance, 1968, dealing with Commonwealth preference on customs duties, goods which have been manufactured in the Commonwealth preference area shall, nonetheless, not be treated as manufactured in that area unless at least the appropriate proportion of the costs of their manufacture is attributable to Commonwealth expenditure, as defined in paragraph 3.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 (which relates to manufactured tobacco), the appropriate proportion, for the purposes of duties chargeable on any goods either as such or in respect of any articles contained in them as a part or ingredient, shall be—

(a) in the case of goods falling within a description of goods specified in Part I of the Schedule hereto ........................................ 75 per cent;

(b) in the case of goods not falling within any such description but falling within a description of goods specified in Part II of the Schedule hereto ......................................... 50 per cent;

(c) in the case of any other goods ................. 25 per cent.

COSTS OF MANUFACTURE:

2.—(1) For the purposes of this Notice, the costs of manufacture of any goods shall be the costs incurred by the manufacturer in relation to those goods before they are dispatched in their finished state and shall include the following items:—

(a) the costs to the manufacturer as received into the factory of any materials (including components and unfinished goods) used in the manufacture of the goods, less the amount of
any customs or excise duty or any other duty or tax incurred in respect of such materials which is subsequently refunded on the exportation of the goods;

(b) the cost of labour directly employed in the manufacture of the goods;

(c) the factory overhead costs incurred in relation to the manufacture of the goods in respect of—

(i) rent, rates and taxes, motive power, electricity, gas, fuel, water, lighting and heating;

(ii) factory supervision, including the costs of employing managers, foremen, timekeepers, watchmen, and other similar officers and servants of the manufacturer;

(iii) maintenance, repairs and renewals of plant, machinery, tools and factory buildings;

(iv) depreciation of plant, machinery and tools;

(v) interest on capital outlay on the factory buildings and land;

(vi) interest on depreciated value of plant, machinery and tools;

(d) the cost of any process carried out in the course of the manufacture of the goods by any independent contractor in performance of a contract with the manufacturer.

(2) In computing the costs of manufacture as aforesaid the following items shall not be included:

(a) the cost of exterior packing;

(b) the manufacturer’s profit or the profit or remuneration of any trader, broker, exporter or other person dealing with the goods in the finished manufactured state;

(c) royalties;

(d) the cost of carriage and freight or insurance or any other charges incurred in respect of the goods after their manufacture.

COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE:

3.—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph, Commonwealth expenditure shall include any costs mentioned in (a), (b) or (c) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 which are incurred in respect of materials grown or produced in the Commonwealth preference area, or in respect of work done or factories situated in that area.

(2) Where any costs mentioned in (a) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 are incurred in respect of materials which have been manufactured or processed in the Commonwealth preference area, Commonwealth expenditure means a proportion of those costs equal to the proportion of Commonwealth expenditure which is shown
to the satisfaction of the Fiscal Officer to be included in the costs incurred by the manufacturer or processor of those materials in that area.

(3) In relation to any cost mentioned in head (d) of paragraph (1) of paragraph 2, Commonwealth expenditure means a proportion of that cost equal to the proportion of Commonwealth expenditure which in shown to the satisfaction of the Fiscal Officer to be included in the costs of the person who carried out the process.

TOBACCO:

4. The preferential rate of import duty shall in the case of manufactured tobacco be charged only in respect of such proportion of such tobacco as corresponds to the proportion of dutiable material used in its manufacture which is shown to the satisfaction of the Fiscal Officer to have been grown or produced in the Commonwealth preference area but no part thereof shall be deemed to have been manufactured in such area unless at least 5 per centum of the total cost of the manufactured tobacco is represented by materials grown or produced or in respect of work done in a Commonwealth Country.

MISCELLANEOUS:

5.—(1) Any goods falling within a description of goods set out in a Part of the Schedule hereto shall for the purpose of these Regulations be treated as within that description, notwithstanding that for the purpose of any duty of customs chargeable on the importation thereof such goods are treated as falling within some other description of goods.

(2) Where a number of separate articles are included in one parcel or shipment, each and every article shall be treated separately for the purpose of calculating the proportion of the costs of manufacture thereof attributable to Commonwealth expenditure.

INTERPRETATION:

6. In this Notice—

(a) "factory", in relation to any goods, means the place where the goods were manufactured; and

(b) references to goods include references to any containers or other forms of interior packing in which the goods are packed, being containers or packing of a type ordinarily sold with similar goods when they are sold retail.

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 1 (2)).

PART I

LIST OF GOODS FOR WHICH THE REQUIRED COMMONWEALTH CONTENT IS 75 PER CENT.

Optical glass and optical elements whether finished or not, microscopes, field and opera glasses, theodolites, sextants, spectrosopes and other optical instruments and component parts thereof.
PART II

LIST OF GOODS FOR WHICH THE REQUIRED COMMONWEALTH CONTENT IS 50 PER CENT.

Aircraft and parts thereof.

Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for sports, games, gymnastics and athletics (other than apparel and boots and shoes) and parts thereof.

Arc lamp carbons, amorphous carbon electrodes.

Arms and ammunition:

Sporting guns, sporting rifles and sporting carbines and parts thereof.

Military rifles and military carbines and parts thereof.

Miniature rifles and carbines and cadet rifles and carbines and other parts thereof.

Air guns and air rifles and air pistols and parts thereof.

Revolvers and pistols and parts thereof.

Loaded cartridges and empty cartridge cases.

Baths of iron or steel.

Beakers, flasks, burettes, measuring cylinders, thermometers, tubing and other scientific glassware and lamp-blown ware.

Boots, bootees, shoes, overshoes, slippers and sandals of all descriptions and whatever material, finished or unfinished, and shaped parts and laces thereof.

Brooms and brushes of all descriptions and parts thereof (other than prepared bristles and other prepared animal hair).

Buttons, snap and slide fasteners, push buttons, studs, hooks and eyes.

Clocks and clock cases.

Cutlery:

Knives with one or more blades made wholly or partly of steel or iron.

Scissors, including tailor's shears and secateurs, made wholly or partly of steel or iron.

Razors, including safety razors and blades thereof.

Hair clippers.

Carving forks.

Knife sharpeners, wholly or partly of steel.

Component parts of or blanks for any of the above-mentioned articles.

Cycles (other than motor cycles) and parts and accessories thereof.

Distempers, whether dry or not.
Electrical goods including:
- Electric wires and cables, insulated.
- Telegraph and telephone apparatus.
- Wireless apparatus.
- Electric carbons other than graphitised carbon electrodes.
- Electric lighting appliances and fittings.
- Batteries and accumulators.
- Electric bell apparatus.
- Electric cooking and heating apparatus.
- Electric meters.
- Parts of, and accessories to, the above.
- Evaporating dishes, crucibles, combustion boats and other laboratory porcelain.

Furniture, made wholly or mainly of metal, of the following description:
- Table, bedsteads, wire mattresses, stands, desks and counters.
- Chairs, stools and seats.
- Bookcases and bookshelves.
- Cabinets, safes, cash and deed boxes, drawers and cupboards.
- Shelving, storage bins and storage racks.
- Office letter racks and letter trays.
- Lockers.
- Parts of any of the above-named articles.

Galvanometers, pyrometers, electroscopes, barometers, analytical and other precision balances, and other scientific instruments and component parts thereof, gauges and measuring instruments of precision of the types used in engineering machine shops and viewing rooms, whether for use in such shops or rooms or not (but not including microscopes, field and opera glasses, theodolites, sextants, spectroscopes and other optical instruments and component parts thereof).

Glass and glassware:
- Plate and sheet glass, whether bevelled, silvered, or otherwise finished or not.
- Illuminating glassware.
- Domestic glassware, including cooking utensils, table glassware, toilet glassware and ornamental glassware.
- Glass bottles and glass jars, including glass stoppers.
- Hair combs.
- Hollow-ware of iron or steel (including tinned plate).
- Hosiery latch needles.
Ignition magnetos and permanent magnets.

Implements and tools and parts thereof other than handles of hickory.

Iron and steel products of the following descriptions:—

- Tubes, pipes and pipe and tube fitting of all kinds.
- Railway and tramway construction material of all kinds.
- Springs.
- Wire, wire netting, wire nails, and cable and rope (except insulated telephone and telegraph cables).
- Screws (except screws for wood, other than screw hooks, screw rings, screw knobs) nails, tacks, studs and spikers.
- Rivets and washers.
- Bolts and nuts.
- Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, chains and ships' cables.
- Screws for wood (other than screw hooks, screw rings and screw knobs) whether wholly of iron or steel, or of iron or steel coated or plated with some other metal or substance.
- Wagons for use on railways and parts of such wagons.
- Iron or steel guides, T section, of a description commonly used for lifts or elevators.
- Locks, padlocks, keys, bolts, latches, hasps and hinges of metal.
- Locomotives and parts thereof.
- Machinery and parts thereof including ball bearings, roller bearings, and parts thereof.
- Machinery belting (including conveyor and elevator bands).

Manufactures wholly or partly of cotton, wool (including alpaca, mohair, cashmere, llama, vicuna and camels' hair), hemp of all kinds, flax or jute, of the following descriptions (but excluding coir, rush, grass, raffia, straw or reed mats and matting):—

- Carpets, carpeting, floor rugs, floor mats and matting.
- Manufactures wholly or partly of rubber, balata or gutta percha (including vulcanite and ebonite).
- Metal doors and window frames and casements.
- Motor cars, including motor bicycles and motor tricycles; accessories and component parts of motor cars, motor bicycles and motor tricycles.
- Musical instruments (including gramophones, pianolas, and other similar instruments; accessories and component parts of musical instruments and records and other means of reproducing music).

Needles and pins.
Paints, painters' enamels, lacquers, varnishes and printers' inks.

Pen nibs, fountain pens, stylographic and other pens, propelling pencils, paper clips and fasteners, stationery glasware and parts of any such articles.

Perambulators and mailcarts and parts thereof.

Pigments and extenders (whether dry or with oil or other medium) other than the following:

Natural dyes; synthetic organic dyestuffs, colours and colouring matters; dry earth colours, barytes, silica, graphite and carbon black from natural gas.

Pottery and all other products.

Saddlery and harness (including horse boots) wholly or partly of leather.

Screws for wood of brass, copper or any alloy containing copper, whether, coated with any other metal or other substance or not.

Stoves, grates and ranges for domestic cooking or heating and parts and fittings therefor.

The following articles manufactured wholly or partly of the metals aluminium, copper, lead, nickel, tin, zinc and alloys containing any of these metals:

Sheets and strip, rods, plates, angles, shapes and sections, wire, tubes, foil and hollow-ware.

Toilet preparations (excluding essential oils) of the following descriptions:

Toilet soap.

Tooth paste or powder and liquid preparations for dental purposes and mouth washes.

Toilet paste or powder.

Toilet cream.

Hair dyes.

Scented sachets.

Lipstick, rouge and grease paint.

Preparations for use in manicure or chiropody.

Preparations for use on the hair, face or body.

Bath salts and essences.

Smelling salts.

Prepared fullers earth.

Toilet requisites of the following descriptions:

Powder bowls or boxes and powder puffs.

Nail polishers.

Nail clippers, nail cleaners and nail files.
Denture bowls.
Manicure sets.
Parts of the above articles.
Toys of all kinds and parts thereof of whatever material composed.
Transparent cellulose wrapping.
Trunks, bags, wallets, poches and other receptacles made wholly or partly of leather or material resembling leather, whether fitted or not.

Twine of the following description:—
Hard fibre singles.
Unexposed sensitised cinematograph film.
Unexposed sensitised photographic paper, cloth, plates and film and spools therefor.
Wireless valves and similar rectifiers and vacuum tubes.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,
J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,
Sovereign Base Areas.
THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE (DUTIES AND DRAWBACKS) ORDINANCE, 1968.


ORDER MADE UNDER SECTION 11 (2).

In exercise of the powers vested in him by sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the Customs and Excise (Duties and Drawbacks) Ordinance, 1968, the Administrator hereby makes the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Customs and Excise (Duties and Drawbacks) (Conditional Reliefs) (Amendment) Order, 1971.

2. The Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance is hereby amended as follows:—

(a) By inserting a new sub-item (h) in Item 6 as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars of Exemption</th>
<th>Scope of, and conditions governing, relief</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(h) Cyprus State Fairs Authority</td>
<td>Goods of all kinds for the use of the Authority and exhibits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) By deleting the full stop after “training” in the last line of the second column of Item 7 and inserting the words “athletes but excluding school badges”.

(c) By deleting in the second and third lines in the third column of Item 15 the words “uses specified in sub-items (a) to (v), both inclusive, of this item” and inserting “uses specified in the sub-items of this item”.

(d) By deleting sub-item (t) of Item 15 and inserting the following:—

“(t) Colouring matter of vegetable, animal or mineral origin, including synthetic organic and pigment dye-stuffs, and prepared dyes and pigments falling within headings 32.04, 32.05, 32.06, 32.07, 32.08 and 32.09 of the Second Schedule, for use in tanning and finishing of leather, in textile, plastic, ceramic, pottery and soap industries, in shoe manufacture or in the dyeing of textile materials and manufactures thereof.”

(e) By inserting after the word “wood” in line 2 of sub-item (v) of Item 15 the words “and other materials”.

(f) By making the following additions to Item 15 after sub-item (v) in the second column thereof:—

“(w) Hydrocarbons imported for use in the olive oil industry.”
(x) Boving cattle leather including buffalo and calf, raw, falling within heading 41.01, for use in the manufacture of dressed leather.

(y) Human hair and articles of human hair for use in the manufacture of wigs.

(z) Vegetable materials for use in the manufacture of brooms.

(zi) Ammonium bicarbonate for use in the manufacture of biscuits and other foodstuffs.

(zii) Zinc for use in the manufacture or coating of wire, tubes, containers and household utensils.

(ziii) Used rubber tyres for road motor vehicles and tractors for use in the manufacture of retreaded tyres.

(ziv) Door and window frames, doors and door opening and closing mechanisms, windscreen, windscreen wipers, seats, locks, ashtrays, mirrors, window panes, heating and ventilating apparatus and other electric apparatus imported for use in the manufacture of omnibuses.

(zv) Chemical materials and products for use in the manufacture of artificial or synthetic rubber, sponge, foam or cellular type.

(zvi) Rubber, natural, synthetic or artificial and other chemical material and products for use in the manufacture of footwear soles and other rubber articles.

(zvii) Steel and other materials for use in the manufacture of steel tubes.

(zviii) Tallow for use in the manufacture of soap.

(zix) Copper plates, sheets and strips imported for use in the manufacture of geysers, water heaters, household utensils and other articles for domestic use.

(zx) Paper sheets, glues, thread, yarns, ink and other materials for use in manufacture of two-ply (or more) paper bags for packing.

(zxi) Yarn and strips (artificial straw and the like) of artificial materials for use in the manufacture of packing bags.

(g) By the addition of the following new Items 18 to 30:—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Particulars of exemption</th>
<th>Scope of, and conditions governing, relief</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 18      | Glucose in liquid or semi-liquid form for use in the manufacture of confectionery. | Imported on payment of import duty at £0.090 mils per 40 okes if eligible under section 4 (1) to the preferential rate of duty, otherwise on payment of import duty at £0.310 mils per 40 okes subject to such conditions as the Fiscal Officer may deem fit to impose for the protection of the revenue, provided that the glucose—

(i) is imported directly by a manufacturer of confectionery;

(ii) will be used exclusively by such manufacturer for the manufacture of confectionery. |
<p>| 19      | Apparatus, tools and other appliances for bee-keeping, (excluding bee-hives). | Free of duty, provided the importer declares and the Fiscal Officer is satisfied they are for exclusive use in bee-keeping. |
| 20      | Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons. | Free of duty, provided the importer declares and the Fiscal Officer is satisfied they will be used as propellants in aerosol containers or as refrigerants. |
| 21      | Steel blanks for springs for use in the manufacture of spring leaves for road motor vehicles. | Free of duty, provided the importer declares and the Fiscal Officer is satisfied they will be used in the manufacture of springs for road motor vehicles. |
| 22      | Enamelled insulated electric wire for use by persons engaged in the winding of electric motors. | Free of duty, provided the importer declares and the Fiscal Officer is satisfied they will be used by persons engaged in the winding of electric motors. |
| 23      | Omnibus chassis with engines mounted for use in the manufacture of omnibuses. | Free of duty if eligible for treatment under the preferential rate of duty, otherwise on payment of duty at 15% ad valorem, subject to such conditions as the Fiscal Officer may see fit to impose for the protection of the revenue and provided they are imported by or on behalf of a person for use in the manufacture of omnibuses. |
| 24      | Road motor vehicles chassis with engines mounted. | Free of duty, provided the importer declares and the Fiscal Officer is satisfied they will be used in the manufacture of vehicles intended to be used exclusively by local or other authorities or organisations entitled under the existing legislation to import such vehicles free of duty. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Particulars of exemption</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Electronic apparatus, specially designed, imported for use in teaching languages or for other educational purposes.</td>
<td>Free of duty provided—</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(i) it is certified by the Chief Officer that they are suitable for such use; and</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) the importer declares and the Fiscal Officer is satisfied they will be used exclusively for such purposes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Wire, coated or not, for use in the manufacture of bruce boxes or for the binding of boxes used in the packing of Cyprus products for exportation.</td>
<td>Free of duty if imported directly by a manufacturer or exporter and provided the Fiscal Officer is satisfied that they will be used in the manufacture of bruce boxes or for the binding of boxes used in the packing of Cyprus products for exportation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Tractor chassis and internal combustion engines for use in the manufacture of new tractors.</td>
<td>Free of customs duty under such terms and conditions as the Fiscal Officer may deem fit to impose to safeguard the revenue and provided the importer declares and the Fiscal Officer is satisfied that they will be exclusively used in the manufacture of new tractors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Photographic cameras for use in photolithography.</td>
<td>Free of duty, if imported directly by a printing or lithographic industry and provided the Fiscal Officer is satisfied that they will be used exclusively in photolithography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Motor vehicles specially made or adapted for use by incapacitated persons.</td>
<td>Free of duty, if imported directly by or on behalf of an incapacitated person, provided his incapacity is duly certified by a medical officer in the public service and subject to such conditions as the Fiscal Officer may deem fit to impose.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 30      | New passenger motor vehicles classifiable under Tariff Heading 87.02.19.                | If any such vehicle on first registration is classified and registered by the competent registration authority of the Republic as a public service vehicle, it shall become liable, and shall always be deemed to have been liable, at the rate of 15% ad valorem if eligible under Section 4 (1) of this Ordinance to the preferential rate of import duty and otherwise at the rate of 30% ad valorem provided that such registration is effected within 90 days from the date of clearance of such vehicle from Customs: and if a claim is made by the importer on such form as the Fiscal Officer may direct within 180 days from the date of such clearance the Fiscal Officer shall, if satisfied as to
<table>
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</tr>
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</table>
| 30      | (continued)              | entitlement, repay to the said importer any sum paid in excess of that chargeable under this provision and if within a period of five years from the date of clearance of a vehicle so registered it is reclassified, registered or used for any purpose other than as a public service vehicle, the owner at the time of such change, shall forthwith notify the Fiscal Officer accordingly and on demand pay to the Fiscal Officer such sum, if any, as in the Fiscal Officer's opinion represents the excess over the amount already paid, of the duty payable on a vehicle which at that date, and not being a public service vehicle is of the same type, description, condition and value, as the vehicle in question."

Dated this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command.

J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,
Sovereign Base Areas.

(SBA/119/35A)
THE POST OFFICE ORDINANCE
(Cap. 303—Laws of Cyprus and Ordinance of 1971).

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 19.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 19 of the Post Office Ordinance, the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Postal Packets (Customs and Excise) Regulations, 1971.

2. In these Regulations—

“dutiable goods” has the meaning assigned by section 2 of the Ordinance, 1969;

“importer” has the meaning assigned to it by section 2 of the Ordinance, 1969;

“insured box” means an insured box which is for the time being transmissible under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Agreement for the exchange of insured boxes;

“letter packet” means a packet transmitted at the letter rate of postage and containing goods;

“prescribed” means prescribed by the provisions of the Universal Postal Convention and Detailed Regulations made thereunder which are for the time being in force;

“proper” in relation to an officer means appointed or authorised by the Fiscal Officer or the Senior Postal Officer to perform any duty in relation to a postal packet;

“printed packet”, “sample packet”, “small packet” and “parcel” mean, in relation to incoming traffic, postal packages of these respective denominations and descriptions which have been accepted in any postal area abroad as eligible for transmission at the rates of postage and under the rules governing such packages and, in relation to outgoing traffic, postal packages for transmission at the rates of postage and subject to the rules governing such packages as are for the time being in force in the Areas;

“Senior Postal Officer” in relation to any power or duty conferred or imposed by these Regulations means:

(i) the Postmaster-General (if any) appointed by the Administrator under section 3 of the Ordinance; or

(ii) (in the absence of such appointment) the Chief Officer, or any officer to whom the Chief Officer may delegate all or any of his functions under these Regulations; or

(iii) the officer of the Republic upon whom the power or duty has been conferred or imposed in consequence
of an order made under the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) Ordinance, 1960.

"The Ordinance, 1969" means the Customs and Excise Ordinance, 1969.

3. Section 19 of the Post Office Ordinance shall apply to all postal packets other than postcards which are posted in the Areas for transmission to any place outside the Island of Cyprus or which are brought by post into the Areas.

4. In their application to goods contained in such postal packets other than postcards, the following Customs enactments shall be subject to the following modifications and exceptions:—

(a) Section 24 of the Ordinance 1969 shall apply only in any case, or class of cases, in which the Fiscal Officer requires an entry to be made in accordance with that section, and proviso (ii) to subsection (2) thereof shall apply with the modification that any direction made by the Fiscal Officer as to goods not permitted to be entered for warehousing may be restricted to goods of any description specified in the direction which are brought by post into the Areas.

(b) Section 27 of the Ordinance 1969 shall apply only where the Fiscal Officer has required entry to be made, and, where he has so required, shall apply only to the extent, and with the modification, set out in Regulation 11 of these Regulations.

(c) In the application of Section 30 of the Ordinance 1969 subsection (1) shall not apply, and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) shall apply with the substitution. for the words "at the time of their importation" of the words "at the time when, the packet containing the goods having been presented to the proper officer of Customs and Excise, the amount of duty appearing to be due is assessed by him".

(d) In the application of Section 39 of the Ordinance 1969 paragraph (a) of that section shall be omitted.

(e) Section 41 of the Ordinance of 1969 shall apply with the modification for reference in that section to "shipped for exportation" and "shipping" there shall be substituted references to "posted (or, as the context may require, posting) in the Areas for transmissions to any place outside the Island of Cyprus".

(f) Section 58 (1) of the Ordinance 1969 shall apply to goods brought by post into the Areas, or posted in the Areas for transmission to any place outside the Island of Cyprus, if an entry is required of such goods when they are imported or exported otherwise than by post.

(g) In the application of Section 70 of the Ordinance of 1969 the proviso to subsection (2) shall be omitted and subsection (3) shall apply with the modifications that the time of exportation of goods shall be the time when they are posted (or re-directed) in the Areas for transmission to a place outside the Island of Cyprus.
(h) Section 82 of the Ordinance 1969 shall apply to any goods deposited in an Administration's warehouse under Regulation 11, as it applies to goods so deposited under or by virtue of any provision of the said Ordinance of 1969.

(i) In the application of Section 120 of the Ordinance of 1969, subsection (1) shall be omitted.

(j) In the application of paragraph 1 (1) of the First Schedule to the Ordinance 1969 the words in brackets shall be omitted, and in the case of goods which are not entered for home use the time of sale contemplated in that sub-paragraph shall be taken to be, in the case of goods entered for any purpose other than home use, the time when they are entered for such other purpose and, in the case of goods which are not entered for any purpose, the time when, the packet containing them having been presented to the proper officer of the Customs and Excise, the amount of duty appearing to be due is assessed by him.

(k) Paragraph 1 of the Second Schedule to the Ordinance of 1969 shall in the case of a thing brought by post into the Areas apply with the substitution, for the words “to any person who to his knowledge was at the time of seizure the owner or one of the owners thereof”, of the words “to the person to whom the postal packet containing the thing is addressed”, and paragraph 10 (1) of the said Schedule shall not apply.

5. Dutiable goods shall not be brought by post into the Areas for delivery in the Island of Cyprus except:

(a) in a parcel, an insured box, a letter packet, or a small packet; or

(b) in a sample packet provided that, if containing trade patterns or samples of merchandise, such patterns or samples have no saleable value and, in any other case, that the contents of the sample packet are not sent for a commercial purpose; or

(c) in a printed packet, provided that the goods are of such a nature and description as to be transmissible in such a packet.

6. (a) Every parcel, and every insured box, posted in the Areas for transmission to any place outside the Island of Cyprus or brought by post into the Areas shall have affixed to it or be accompanied by a Customs declaration fully stating the nature, quantity and value of the goods which it contains or of which it consists and such other particulars as the Fiscal Officer may require.

(b) Every small packet, and every letter packet posted in the Areas for transmission to any place outside the Island of Cyprus, and every packet brought by post into the Areas otherwise than by way of trade which is a printed packet containing, or consisting of, dutiable goods or is a small packet or a letter packet shall either—
(i) bear on the outside a green label in the prescribed form in which the declaration as to the description, net weight and value of contents shall be fully and correctly completed; or,

(ii) bear on the outside either a green label in the prescribed form or the top portion of such a green label and, in addition, shall have attached to or enclosed in it a full and correct Customs declaration in the prescribed form.

(c) The requirements of paragraph (b) (ii) of this Regulation shall be complied with in respect of every packet brought by post into the Areas, by way of trade which is a printed packet containing or consisting of, dutiable goods or is a small packet or letter packet.

7. Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation 6 of these Regulations every postal packet containing goods to be exported by post without payment of any duty of Customs or Excise to which they are subject, or on drawback or payment of such duty, shall on its removal to the post office:

(a) be accompanied by such shipping bill, declaration or other document containing such particulars as the Fiscal Officer may require, and

(b) have affixed to its outer cover in the form and manner so required a label having printed thereon the words “exported under revenue control by post”, or be distinguished in such other manner as may be so required.

8. The proper officer of the post office is hereby authorised to perform in relation to any postal packet or the goods which it contains such of the duties required by virtue of the Customs enactments to be performed by the importer or exporter of goods as the Fiscal Officer may require.

9. In such a case or classes of cases as the Fiscal Officer may so require, the proper officer of the post office shall produce to the proper officer of the Customs and Excise postal packets arriving in the Areas, or about to be despatched from the Areas, and, if the officer of Customs and Excise so requires shall open for customs examination any packet so produced.

10. The officer of the post office accepting any outgoing packet in respect of which the requirements of paragraph (b) of Regulation 7 of these Regulations have been duly complied with shall endorse a certificate of the posting of the packet on the appropriate document and shall give it to the sender.

11.—(1) If goods are brought by post into the Areas, and an officer of Customs and Excise sends to the addressee of the packet in which they are contained, or to any other person who is for the time being the importer of the goods, a notice requiring entry to be made of them, but entry is not made within twenty eight days of the date of such notice, then unless the Fiscal Officer has required the packet to be delivered to him under Regulation 14 of these Regulations the Senior Postal Officer shall retain the goods in his custody and shall, within six months of the date of
the notice aforesaid, or within such longer period as the Fiscal Officer may allow, either:—

(a) return the goods to the sender of the packet in which they were contained, or otherwise export them from the Island of Cyprus in accordance with any request or indication appearing on the packet; or

(b) deliver the goods to the proper officer of Customs and Excise; or

(c) with the permission of the Fiscal Officer, and under the supervision of the proper officer of Customs and Excise, destroy them.

(2) Where goods have been delivered to him in accordance with paragraph (1) (b) of this Regulation, the proper officer of Customs and Excise may cause the goods to be deposited in an Administration's warehouse and section 27 (3) of the Ordinance of 1969 shall apply to the goods as it applies to goods so deposited under the said section 27.

12.—(1) On delivery of a postal packet the proper officer of the post office may demand payment of any duty or other sum due to the Fiscal Officer in respect of it, and any sum so received shall be paid over to the Fiscal Officer by the Senior Postal Officer.

(2) If payment is not made of any duty so demanded, then, subject to paragraph (3) of this Regulation, the Senior Postal Officer may either deliver the packet and pay the duty to the Fiscal Officer or may retain the packet and pay the duty to the Fiscal Officer or may retain the packet in his custody; and where he so retains it, he shall, within six months of the date on which payment of the duty was demanded but not made, or within such longer period as the Fiscal Officer may allow, deal with the goods contained in it in one of the ways prescribed by sub-paragraph (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 11 of these Regulations.

(3) If any amount demanded in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Regulation but not paid, is an amount other than duty, the Senior Postal Officer shall deliver the packet to the proper officer of Customs and Excise.

13. If dutiable goods are brought by post into the Areas in any postal packet contrary to Regulation 5 of these Regulations, or if any postal packet to which Regulation 6 of these Regulations applies does not contain, does not have affixed to it or is not accompanied by the declaration, or does not bear the green label required by that Regulation, or if the contents of any postal packet do not agree with the green label or Customs declaration affixed to the packet, or by which it is accompanied, or if the other requirements of that Regulation are not complied with in every material respect, then in every such case the packet and its contents shall be liable to forfeiture.

14. If the Fiscal Officer requires any postal packet to be delivered to him on the ground that any goods contained in it are liable to forfeiture under the Customs enactments (including these Regulations) or under the Exchange Control Ordinance, then the proper officer of the post office shall deliver the packet to the proper officer of Customs and Excise.
15. Nothing in these Regulations shall authorise the sending or bringing of any article out of or into the Areas by post contrary to the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force.

Made this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,

J.E. CARRUTHERS

Chief Officer,

Sovereign Base Areas.

(SBA/119/35A)
THE POWERS AND DUTIES (OFFICERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS) ORDINANCE

ORDER MADE UNDER SECTION 9.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 9 of the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) Ordinance, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Administrator hereby makes the following Order:

1. This Order may be cited as the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) (Amendment of Schedule) (No. 2) Order, 1971 and shall be read as one with the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) Order, as amended from time to time.

2. The Schedule to the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) Ordinance, is hereby amended by deleting the reference to the Post Office Ordinance (Cap.303—Laws of Cyprus) appearing therein and by substituting therefor the following:

   Cap. 303
   (Laws of Cyprus),
   Ordinance
   12 of 1971

Post Office Ordinance.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,
J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,
Sovereign Base Areas.

(SBA/119/35A)
THE POWERS AND DUTIES (OFFICERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS) ORDINANCE

Order made under Section 3.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 3 of the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) Ordinance, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Administrator hereby makes the following Order:

1. This Order may be cited as the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1971 and shall be read as one with the Powers and Duties (Officers of the Republic of Cyprus) Order, as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as “the principal Order”).

2. Part I of the Schedule to the principal Order is hereby amended by deleting the references to “the Post Office Ordinance (Cap. 303 — Laws of Cyprus)” appearing therein and by substituting therefor in each appropriate column the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cap. and Ordinance Number</th>
<th>Short title of Ordinance</th>
<th>Sections</th>
<th>Persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>303 (Laws of Cyprus) and 12 of 1971</td>
<td>Post Office Ordinance</td>
<td>Whole Ordinance except sections 19 (2) and 20.</td>
<td>Governor (Administrator), Postmaster-General, Postmasters and other Officers of the Postmaster-General’s Office (Chief Officer)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dated this 12th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator’s Command.
J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,
Sovereign Base Areas.
THE CORONERS ORDINANCE
(Cap. 153 - Laws of Cyprus - Ordinance 7 of 1964).

NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION (2) OF SECTION 3.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by subsection (2) of section 3 of the Coroners Ordinance, the Administrator hereby empowers the following persons to hold inquests under the provisions of the said Ordinance within any part of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia:

(1) Air Commodore
    W.G. Alexander, MB, ChB, RAF.

(2) Group Captain
    D.I. Davies, MRCS, ORCP, RAF.

(3) Squadron Leader
    D.C. Dawes, MB, BS, LLB, D.Av., Med., RAF.

(4) Lieutenant Colonel
    W.J. Pryn, MB, LRCP, FRCS, RAMC.

(5) Major
    M.J. Templer, MRCS, MRCP, MRCPE, RAMC.

2. Public Instruments Numbers 64 of 1967, 88 of 1967 and 22 of 1968 are hereby revoked.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1971.

By the Administrator's Command,
J.E. CARRUTHERS
Chief Officer,
Sovereign Base Areas.