

GOATS.(1)

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10 OF 1888.

TO PREVENT THE UNDUE INCREASE OF GOATS IN CYPRUS.

HENRY BULWER.]

[June 4, 1888.

1. The importation into Cyprus of Goats is prohibited. Provided that the High Commissioner in Council may from time to time permit the importation of Goats into Cyprus to a limited extent for the Courban Bairam or for any other special object, subject to such regulations and restrictions as shall be imposed by the Order permitting the importation, for a period to be named in the Order, and may from time to time revoke the permission or vary the regulations and restrictions.

Prohibition.
Exceptions

2. The High Commissioner in Council may from time to time increase the amount of tax payable annually in respect of each goat, and reduce that payable annually in respect of each sheep: Provided that no increase shall be made by any order in pursuance of this section in the total amount receivable in respect of sheep and goat tax as calculated upon the basis of the last preceding official returns of the numbers of sheep and goats respectively in the Island.

Alteration of
sheep and
goat tax.
Formerly s. 5.

3. This Law may be cited as the Goats Law, 1888.

Short title.

12 OF 1913.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE NUMBER OF GOATS IN CYPRUS.

C. W. ORR.]

[July 7, 1913.

1. This Law may be cited as the Goats Law, 1913.

Short title.

2. In this Law:—

Definitions

“ Officer in charge ” means any person appointed in writing by the High Commissioner for the carrying out of any of the provisions of this Law;

*Amended by
Law 31/36
Sec. 2.*

(1) As to tax on goats see p. 261.

“ Prescribed village ” means a town or village declared a prescribed village under the provisions of section 3;

“ Prescribed port ” means a prescribed village declared a prescribed port under the provisions of section 4.

Law 32/48 Sect. 2

2 A. - - - (added)

On petition or recommendation of Commissioner, High Commissioner may order ballot.

3.—(1.) If a petition is made to the High Commissioner by not less than ten property owners of any village or the Commissioner recommends that it is desirable to exclude goats from that village the High Commissioner may order a ballot to be taken of all owners of immovable property in that village registered or unregistered and who are over eighteen years of age, together with all owners of goats and sheep in such village who are over eighteen years of age and own goats or sheep to a number exceeding twenty-five. For such purpose the Mudir conjointly with the Tax Collector shall, as soon as possible, prepare a list of such persons as shall be entitled to vote and shall post the same in a conspicuous place in the village. Such list shall be final, provided that any person whose name shall not appear on such list may within a period of one month from the posting of such list apply to the Commissioner to be included in such list. The decision of the Commissioner shall be final. If the ballot shows that the majority of the voters on the list are in favour of the exclusion of goats the High Commissioner in Council shall declare the village to be a prescribed village.

Repealed by Law 31/35 Sect. 3 & substituted

5. 1916, 2.

Any person entitled to vote may by a written proxy authorize any other person to vote at such ballot on his behalf, provided that the person granting such proxy shall sign or put his mark to the same and that such signature or mark is attested by the seal of a Mukhtar or Certifying Officer. Any person duly authorized in manner aforesaid may hold and vote in respect of not more than three proxies.

(2.) The Commissioner shall appoint the hours and day for the ballot and give due notice of the same by posting or causing to be posted at the churches or mosques in the village a notice not less than fifteen clear days before the appointed day.

(3.) The Commissioner shall preside at the ballot, and in the case of any dispute as to whether any person is entitled to vote the decision of the Commissioner shall be final.

Prescribed port.

4. The High Commissioner in Council may declare any prescribed village to be a prescribed port.

Law 31/35 Sect. 4
Orders to be published in Gazette and posted up.

5. Every Order in Council made under sections 3 and 4 shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette*, and a copy thereof shall, as soon as possible, be posted in the languages spoken in the village in ques-

Every Order of the Commissioner under Sec. 3 of this Law & every

Order in Council under Sect. 4 of this Law

Law 37/118
 tion on the door of the church and of the mosque, if any, and in a conspicuous place in the said village, *and a certificate under the hand of the Commissioner certifying the posting, shall be deemed to be conclusive evidence of such posting.*

6.—(1.) After the expiration of twelve months from the date of publication in the *Cyprus Gazette*, of an Order in Council declaring a village to be a prescribed village, it shall be unlawful for any person to keep or suffer any goat to graze within the boundaries of such village.

After twelve months from publication goats to be excluded. *Law 31/13 Sect. 5*

(2.) Provided that any monastery, teké or other owner of land of not less than 500 donums in one plot, although within the boundaries of a prescribed village, may graze goats therein to the number of not more than one goat for every 10 donums; provided always that such goats shall not be allowed to graze in the said village elsewhere than on the said land.

Exceptions.

7. Any declaration that a village shall be a prescribed village shall not in any way affect the grazing rights, if any, in any forest of any monastery, teké or person being or living in such village.

Grazing rights in forest

8.—(1.) After the expiration of fifteen days from the date of the posting in the village in manner described in section 5 of an Order in Council declaring a village to be a prescribed village, any person resident in such village who shall acquire or purchase a goat or any person who shall bring into such village a goat which was not at the expiration of the said fifteen days in the village shall be guilty of an offence against this Law, and such goat may on conviction of such person be ordered to be confiscated, or such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five shillings in respect of each such goat.

Goats not to be introduced into prescribed villages; except for slaughter. *Amended Law 31/13 Sect. 6*

1/- for every goat in respect of which the offence has been committed at a time when such goat shall be forfeited.

As amended by 5. 1916, 3.

(2.) This section shall not apply to goats acquired by inheritance or bequest.

(3.) This section shall not apply to goats brought into such village for the purpose of slaughter within ten days of being so brought in; provided that any such goat shall be kept confined or tethered during the period not exceeding the said period of ten days which may elapse before its slaughter.

(4.) Offences against this section shall be tried by any Magisterial Court having jurisdiction over the place in which the offence is alleged to have been committed. Provided that in addition to all other rights of appeal and subject to compliance with all terms, conditions and provisions regulating appeals from Magisterial Courts any person against whom an order for confiscation has been made under this section in respect of goats to the value of £5 or upwards may appeal to the Supreme Court against the conviction and order.

5. 1916, 4.

Goats born in a prescribed village.

9. The provisions of section 8 shall not apply to any goat born after the date on which the village was prescribed of any goat lawfully in such village.

Purchase of goats in prescribed village.

10.—(1.) During the last two days prior to the expiration of the period of twelve months referred to in section 6 (1) in respect of any prescribed village, the Officer in Charge shall attend at such village at reasonable times on each of the said two days and shall purchase all goats which are lawfully kept in such village and which belong to any person resident in such village or possessed of immovable property therein as shall be brought to him by such person or his agent.

(2.) For the purpose of valuing a goat for purchase in manner provided above the Officer in Charge shall if possible agree with the owner as to the purchase price, but in the event of no such agreement being arrived at the purchase price shall be referred for decision to an arbitrator to be appointed by the District Medjlis Idaré and the decision of such arbitrator so appointed shall be final and conclusive.

(3.) Any goat found during the said two days in such village and not belonging to a person resident in such village or possessed of immovable property therein shall be forthwith confiscated without compensation by the Officer in Charge, unless the owner of such goat shall prove to the Officer in Charge that such goat was in the village without his knowledge or consent.

On expiration of period, goats to be excluded entirely except for immediate slaughter.

11.—(1.) After the date of the expiration of the period of twelve months referred to in section 6 of this Law any person who is the owner or who is in charge of any goat found within the boundaries of any village to which such period is applicable shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five guineas in respect of each such goat or such goat may, on conviction of such person, be ordered to be confiscated.

As amended by 5. 1916, 5.

Provided that this section shall not apply:—

(a.) To any goat the subject of compensation under section 10.

(b.) To any goat brought into such village for the purpose of slaughter within eight days of its being so brought into the village; provided that such goat shall be kept confined or tethered during the period not exceeding the said period of eight days which may elapse before its slaughter.

(2.) Offences against this section shall be tried by any Magisterial Court having jurisdiction over the place in which the offence is

Law 31/35 act. 7.

Repealed & substituted Law 32/48 sect. 4

shall be liable to an offence against this Law & shall on conviction be ordered to pay a fine not exceeding five guineas in respect of each such goat or such goat may, on conviction of such person, be ordered to be confiscated. Committed & every such goat or kid shall be forfeited.

alleged to have been committed. Provided that in addition to all other rights of appeal and subject to compliance with all terms, conditions and provisions regulating appeals from Magisterial Courts any person against whom an order for confiscation has been made under this section in respect of goats to the value of £5 or upwards may appeal to the Supreme Court against the conviction and order.

12. Notwithstanding anything in this Law contained it shall be lawful:—

(a.) To take goats along a road passing through a prescribed village, provided that such goats are being taken from and to places outside the prescribed village and that such journey is prosecuted with all reasonable speed.

(b.) To bring into and keep goats within a prescribed port for shipment on export from the Island, provided that such goats are shipped within a period of one month or other such time as the High Commissioner in Council may by order direct from the date of being brought into such prescribed port and that while waiting shipment such goats are kept confined or tethered.

13. The High Commissioner in Council may make such order for the disposal of any goats confiscated under the provisions of this Law as may from time to time be deemed necessary.

Law 31/35
sect 8.

Passage of goats through prescribed village.

Goats in prescribed port for export.

Disposal of confiscated goats.

11A
11B
Law 32/45
sect 5.

Law 7/37

14(a) - - - (3), (4) & (5)
(2) - - -

GOLD AND SILVER COINAGE, *see* COINAGE PROTECTION.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK, *see* SAVINGS BANK.

GUNS, *see* FIREARMS.

HUNGARY, *see* PEACE ORDER LEGISLATION.

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AND LAND.

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See also LAND ACQUISITION.