



SUPPLEMENT No. 2

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3853 OF 25TH AUGUST, 1955.
LEGISLATION.

THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS

No. 34 OF 1955.

A LAW TO AMEND THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS LAW. **CAP. 151**

R. P. ARMITAGE,]

[17th August, 1955.

Governor.

1. This Law may be cited as the Sale of Food and Drugs (Amendment) Law, 1955, and shall be read as one with the Sale of Food and Drugs Law, (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Law").

Short title.

Cap. 151

2. Section 11 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion therein, immediately after sub-section (3), of the following sub-section:—

Amendment of section 11 of the principal Law.

"(4) For the purposes of this section and of section 12 'Government Chemist' includes any other Analytical Chemist appointed by the Governor, by a notice in the *Gazette*, in respect of a certain area for the purpose of carrying out analysis of food and drugs under the provisions of this Law".

17th August, 1955.

J. W. SYKES,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 35 OF 1955.

A LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF VETERINARY SURGEONS.

R. P. ARMITAGE,]

[22nd August, 1955.

Governor.

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as follows:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Veterinary Surgeons Registration Law, 1955.

Short title.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires—
 “ Register ” means the register kept under section 5 ;
 “ Veterinary Council ” means the Council established under section 3 ;
 “ veterinary officer ” means a veterinary surgeon in the service of the Government.

Establish-
ment and
composition
of Veterinary
Council.

3.—(1) There shall be established a Veterinary Council to be called “ the Veterinary Council of Cyprus ”, which shall consist of—

- (a) the Chief Veterinary Officer, *ex officio* ;
- (b) two veterinary officers appointed by the Governor ;
- (c) one registered veterinary surgeon in private practice appointed by the Governor.

(2) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall be the Chairman of the Veterinary Council, and shall in addition to his own vote have a casting vote, when the votes of the members are equally divided.

(3) The Veterinary Council shall meet at such times and places as the Chairman shall appoint. The Chairman together with two other members shall form a quorum.

(4) During the absence of any member of the Veterinary Council from Cyprus the Governor may appoint any registered veterinary surgeon to be temporarily a member of the Council during such absence.

Tenure of
office.

4.—(1) Every member of the Veterinary Council appointed by the Governor shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of his appointment :

Provided that the Governor may at any time revoke the appointment of such member.

(2) The non-official member of the Veterinary Council may at any time resign his membership upon giving notice in writing to the Chief Veterinary Officer.

Registrar
to keep
Veterinary
Register.
First
Schedule.

5.—(1) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall be the Registrar under this Law, (hereinafter in this Law referred to as “ the Registrar ”) and shall keep a register to be called “ the Veterinary Register ”, in the form in the First Schedule, wherein he shall on payment of a fee of five pounds enter the name, address, date of registration and qualifications of every person who applies and is entitled to be registered under this Law :

Provided that no qualifications shall be entered in the Register unless the Veterinary Council is satisfied by such evidence as it may consider sufficient, that the person claiming such qualification is entitled thereto.

Second
Schedule.

(2) A certificate of registration, in the form set out in the Second Schedule, shall, upon registration, be issued to the person registered.

Application
for registra-
tion.

6. Any person who desires to be registered under this Law shall make application to the Registrar, and shall submit such documentary evidence as may be required in support of his application.

7.—(1) Any person shall be entitled to be registered as a veterinary surgeon who satisfies the Veterinary Council that he has attained the age of twenty-one years, is a person of good character, has a good knowledge of the English language and is not by reason of any professional misconduct incapacitated from practising as a veterinary surgeon elsewhere, and that—

Qualifications and requisites for registration.

- (a) being a British subject, is the holder of a licence, degree or diploma which entitles him to be registered as a veterinary surgeon in the United Kingdom; or
- (b) being a British subject and a Cypriot, is the holder of a licence, degree or diploma granted by any university, college or veterinary school as may be declared, by Order of the Governor-in-Council, to be a recognised qualification for the purposes of this section.

(2) For the purposes of this section “a Cypriot” means any person who, not being recognized by any foreign State as having acquired its nationality on or since the fifth day of November, 1914—

- (a) was born in the Colony or whose father was born in the Colony; or
- (b) is the wife of a person to whom the foregoing paragraph applies not living apart from such person under a decree of a competent Court or under a deed of separation.

8. The Governor-in-Council may, in exceptional cases, upon the recommendation of the Veterinary Council, dispense with the nationality qualification prescribed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7.

Power to Governor-in-Council to dispense with certain qualifications.

9.—(1) Every veterinary officer upon his appointment to the public service of the Colony shall, if not already registered prior to his appointment, be registered free of charge.

Persons entitled to free registration or exemption from registration.

(2) Every veterinary officer of Her Majesty's Forces stationed in the Colony, while on full pay and while in the discharge of his duties, shall be entitled to practise veterinary surgery without registration.

(3) Any person, who visits the Colony at the invitation or request of the Government to work in the Colony in the interests of public or animal health, shall be entitled to practise veterinary surgery, without registration, solely in connection with such work, for such period and under such terms as the Governor may impose.

(4) Any person who is employed by the Government in the veterinary service of the Colony, whether he holds a permanent or temporary appointment and notwithstanding that he is not registered under this Law, shall be entitled to perform any service or duty if authorized, in writing, so to do, by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

Keeping
and publi-
cation of the
Register.

10.—(1) The Registrar shall keep the Register correct in accordance with the provisions of this Law, and shall make from time to time the necessary alterations in the addresses or qualifications of any person registered therein.

(2) A copy of the Register as corrected up to date shall be published under the hand of the Registrar in the *Gazette* in the month of January in every year.

(3) The publication of such copy shall be *prima facie* evidence that the persons named therein are registered veterinary surgeons and the absence of the name of any person from such copy shall be *prima facie* evidence that such person is not so registered :

Provided that the Registrar shall on payment of a fee of one hundred and fifty mils grant to any registered veterinary surgeon whose name does not appear in the copy of the Register last published as aforesaid a certificate that such person is registered as a veterinary surgeon and such certificate shall be evidence of the contents thereof without further proof.

(4) A copy of, or extract from, entries in the Register upon which is endorsed a certificate purporting to be signed by the Registrar and certifying that the copy or extract is a true copy, or extract, shall in all legal proceedings be admissible as evidence of the matters stated therein without proof of the signature or authority of the person signing the certificate.

Removal of
name of
veterinary
surgeon
from
Register.

11.—(1) The Registrar shall remove from the Register the name of any veterinary surgeon—

- (a) who is deceased ;
- (b) who has been registered through error as to his qualifications for registration ;
- (c) against whom an order that his name be erased from the Register has been made by the Veterinary Council under section 17 and the order has not been reversed on appeal ;
- (d) whose name has been removed from the Register in that country in which he obtained his initial registration, or is otherwise registered ;
- (e) with regard to whom the Veterinary Council is satisfied that he is so incapacitated by a disease of mind as to be incapable of carrying out his work with safety and efficiency.

(2) The Veterinary Council may, if it think fit, at any time from the date on which the name of a veterinary surgeon has been erased from the Register direct the Registrar to restore to the Register the name of such veterinary surgeon and upon such direction and on payment of such fee, not exceeding the registration fee, as the Veterinary Council may from time to time fix, the Registrar shall restore to the Register the name of such veterinary surgeon.

12. If any registered veterinary surgeon changes his residential address, he shall notify his new address to the Registrar and, if he fails to do so within one month from such change, the Registrar may erase the name of such veterinary surgeon from the Register; and the Registrar may also erase from the Register the name of any registered veterinary surgeon with regard to whom he is satisfied that he has left the Colony with no intention of returning:

Erasure of name of veterinary surgeon from Register.

Provided the Registrar shall restore the name of any such veterinary surgeon upon payment of a fee of two hundred and fifty mils.

13. Every registered veterinary surgeon shall be entitled to use the title of veterinary surgeon, and may demand, sue for or recover in any Court reasonable charges for professional services rendered, and the value of any medicine or surgical appliances supplied by him when registered.

Effect of registration.

14. No person shall practise as a veterinary surgeon or shall be entitled to recover in any Court any fee or charge for performing any veterinary operation, or for giving any veterinary advice or for acting in any manner as a veterinary surgeon or for practising in any case veterinary surgery or any branch thereof, unless he was at the time a registered veterinary surgeon.

Veterinary surgeon not to practise, etc., or recover fees, unless registered.

15.—(1) A registered veterinary surgeon shall render such certificate, report, notification or other document of a veterinary nature which concerns animal or public health when required for administrative purposes by the Veterinary Council or the Chief Veterinary Officer.

Certificate by veterinary surgeon.

(2) No certificate or other document required by any Law to be signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon shall, if it was given or issued after the commencement of this Law, be valid unless signed by a registered veterinary surgeon.

16.—(1) A veterinary surgeon shall not advertise himself as practising veterinary surgery either in the press or by any other means:

Prohibition of advertising.

Provided that—

- (a) he may place outside his surgery or consulting rooms, a notice to be approved by the Chief Veterinary Officer stating his name, profession and veterinary qualifications;
- (b) if he changes his address he may—
 - (i) place outside his former surgery a notice indicating his new address;
 - (ii) notify in writing his new address to any persons who are *bona fide* clients of the practice;
 - (iii) notify his new address by notice published in any newspaper;

- (c) he may, within one month of his registration under the provisions of this Law, notify his establishment in the Colony as a veterinary surgeon by notice published in any newspaper :

Provided further that every notice which a veterinary surgeon may publish in any newspaper under the provisions of this sub-section shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Chief Veterinary Officer may in each case approve and shall not be published in more than three issues of any such newspaper.

(2) Save as provided in sub-section (1), a veterinary surgeon shall not advertise his practice, whether directly or indirectly, for the purpose of obtaining patients or promoting his own professional advantage ; or procure or sanction or acquiesce in the publication of notices commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating those of others ; or be associated with or employed by those who procure such advertising or publication ; nor shall he canvass or employ any agent or canvasser for the purpose of obtaining patients ; or be associated with or employed by those who procure such employment.

(3) Any contravention of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be disgraceful conduct in a professional respect and shall be dealt with under, and entail the penalties provided in, section 17.

Powers of
Veterinary
Council to
enquire into
misconduct.

17.—(1) If any registered veterinary surgeon is convicted of any offence which, in the opinion of the Veterinary Council, involves moral turpitude or is, after due enquiry by the Veterinary Council, found to have been guilty of infamous or disgraceful conduct in any professional respect the Veterinary Council may order that the name of such veterinary surgeon be erased from the Register or that he be suspended from practice during such period as it may think fit.

(2) Where by an order made under sub-section (1) it is ordered—

- (a) that the name of a veterinary surgeon be erased from the Register ; or
- (b) that a veterinary surgeon be suspended from practising during such period as may be specified in the order, the Registrar shall—
 - (i) in the first mentioned case, and when the order has not been reversed on appeal, remove the name of the veterinary surgeon from the Register ; and
 - (ii) in the second mentioned case, forthwith make an entry therefor in the Register ; and
 - (iii) in either case, cause a notice containing the effect of the operative part of the order to be published in the *Gazette*.

(3) In any enquiry held under sub-section (1) the person against whom such an offence, misconduct or misrepresentation is alleged, shall be entitled to appear and be heard before the Veterinary Council but nothing shall prevent the Council from proceeding with such enquiry if such person duly notified fails to attend the hearing.

18.—(1) Any veterinary surgeon whose name the Veterinary Council has ordered to be erased from the Register may, within ten days from the notification to him by the Registrar of the order of the Council, appeal to the Supreme Court by lodging a petition with the Registrar.

Appeal from order to erase name from Register.

(2) The Registrar shall within ten days from the date of the lodging of the petition, transmit the same, together with all relevant documents or copies thereof, to the Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court.

(3) The Supreme Court shall hear and determine the appeal in such manner as it shall think fit and shall make such order as to the erasure of the name of the appellant from the Register as it shall think fit.

(4) Where a veterinary surgeon appeals under sub-section (1) the Registrar shall not erase the name of such veterinary surgeon pending the determination of the appeal.

19. Any person who—

Offences.

(a) procures or attempts to procure himself or any other person to be registered as a veterinary surgeon by any false or fraudulent representation ;

(b) wilfully and falsely pretends to be, or takes or uses any name, title, description or addition implying that he is a veterinary surgeon ;

(c) not being a registered veterinary surgeon practises or professes to practise veterinary surgery, or gives any veterinary opinion or advice or prescribes any treatment for an animal under any pretext except as is provided under section 9 or 20 ;

(d) being a veterinary surgeon and having been suspended from practising during the period of such suspension, practises or professes to practise veterinary surgery, or gives any veterinary opinion or advice or prescribes any treatment for an animal under any pretext whatsoever ;

(e) contravenes or fails to observe the provisions of section 9 or of any special permit issued thereunder,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

20. Nothing in this Law contained shall be deemed to prevent—

Saving for emergency first-aid and castration.

(a) any person from rendering, without receiving any profit or remuneration, in an emergency such advice or treatment by means of first-aid with the object of

saving life or relieving pain or from destroying any animal by painless methods ;

Third Schedule.

- (b) any person from performing the operation of castration on any male animal other than on the animals set out in the first column of the Third Schedule hereto which have reached the ages specified in the second column of the said Schedule in respect of each such animal.

Saving for certain veterinary surgeons.

21.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Law, the Registrar, if so directed by the Veterinary Council, shall, on payment of a fee of five pounds, issue a special licence to any person who at the date of the commencement of this Law is *bona fide* engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery in Cyprus and who—

- (a) satisfies the Veterinary Council that he has been practising veterinary surgery for a period of five years immediately before the commencement of this Law ;
- (b) applies therefor within twelve months of the commencement of this Law ;
- (c) being employed for more than five years in the Veterinary Service of the Colony applies therefor within twelve months of his retirement from such service and satisfies the Veterinary Council that he had acquired sufficient knowledge and experience in the practice of veterinary surgery,

and the Registrar shall keep, publish and revise a list of such persons so especially licensed in the same manner as the Register of veterinary surgeons.

(2) Any such persons shall be entitled to practise veterinary surgery in the same manner as a registered veterinary surgeon and shall (with the necessary modifications) have the same rights and immunities and be subject to the same liabilities and penalties as such registered veterinary surgeons :

Provided that no such person shall be entitled to use any other title or designation than that of "Licensed Veterinary Practitioner" and any such person using any other title or designation shall be guilty of an offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

FIRST SCHEDULE,
(Section 5.)

No.	Name	Address	Date of Registration	Qualifications	Remarks

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Section 5.)

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION UNDER THE VETERINARY
SURGEONS REGISTRATION LAW, 1955.

It is hereby certified that.....
of.....has satisfied the Veterinary Council of Cyprus
that he is entitled to be registered as a Veterinary Surgeon/Licensed Veterinary
Practitioner in Cyprus and that the name of the said.....is duly
entered in the Veterinary Register kept under the provisions of section 5 of the Veterinary
Surgeons Registration Law, 1955, and that the said.....is entitled
to practise veterinary surgery within the Colony of Cyprus.

.....
Registrar.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

(Section 20.)

Animal	Age
Ass or mule	twelve months
Bull	twelve months
Cat	six months
Dog	six months
Goat	three months
Horse	twelve months
Pig	seven months
Sheep	twelve months

22nd August, 1955.

J. W. SYKES,
Acting Colonial Secretary.