

CAP. 332.

CYPRUS

MOTOR VEHICLES & ROAD TRAFFIC

CHAPTER 332 OF THE LAWS

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1959

CHAPTER 332.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC.

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A LAW TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING
TO MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC.

[15th December, 1954.]

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Law.

Interpretation.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires—
- “ driver ” includes any person actually driving a motor vehicle at any given time and any person in charge thereof for the purpose of driving wherever the same is stationary on any road;
- “ motor cycle ” means a motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than two wheels and includes a combination of a motor cycle with a side-car;
- “ motor lorry ” means a motor vehicle which is so constructed or adapted as to show that its primary purpose is the carriage or haulage of goods or merchandise but does not include a light van, that is to say, a motor vehicle not exceeding thirty horse power nor exceeding two tons unladen weight, primarily designed for the carriage of goods;

“ motor vehicle ” means any mechanically propelled vehicle or any trailer drawn thereby, intended or adapted for use on roads and includes a trolley vehicle but does not include vehicles constructed exclusively for use on rails or other specially prepared tracks;

“ owner ” means the person in whose name a motor vehicle is registered and, in relation to a motor vehicle which is the subject of a hiring or a hire purchase agreement, means the person in possession of the vehicle under the agreement;

“ parking place ” means a place where motor vehicles may wait, whether attended or not;

“ passenger ” means any person conveyed on any motor vehicle or on any trailer drawn thereby, whether for hire or reward or not, but does not include the driver of the vehicle;

“ private motor vehicle ” means any motor vehicle other than a public service motor vehicle;

“ public service motor vehicle ” means a motor vehicle used for the conveyance of passengers, whether used also for the carriage of goods or not, for hire or reward whether under contract to any person or plying for hire generally;

“ road ” means any road, street, square, pathway, open place and space to which the public has access and includes any bridge, culvert, ditch, embankment, drain, causeway or supporting wall used in connection with a road;

“ traffic ” includes bicycles, tricycles, motor vehicles, tramways, vehicles of every description, pedestrians and all animals being ridden, driven or led;

“ trailer ” means any vehicle which has no independent motor power of its own and which is drawn by a motor vehicle but does not include the side-car of a motor-cycle.

3. (1) The Governor in Council may make Regulations for all or any of the following purposes:—

- (a) to regulate, on payment of the fees set out in Part I of the Schedule, the classification, registration and licensing of motor vehicles and trailers, and the display, production, suspension, cancellation and surrender of such licences;

Power to the Governor in Council to make Regulations.

Schedule. Part I.

Schedule.
Part II.

- (b) to regulate the construction, dimensions, designs, fittings, appliances and accessories of motor vehicles and trailers and to prescribe generally the conditions of their use;
- (c) to regulate, on payment of the fees set out in Part II of the Schedule, the licensing and the tests of drivers, and to regulate the production, endorsement, cancellation, suspension and surrender of licences of drivers and to prescribe badges and uniforms to be worn by drivers;
- (d) to regulate and control the conduct of drivers and to prescribe their duties;
- (e) to regulate the inspection of motor vehicles and trailers and to prescribe the times, places and manner of such inspection and the fees to be paid in respect thereof and to prescribe the powers and duties of the persons entrusted with such inspection;
- (f) to regulate and control traffic (including its direction and prohibition), to appoint parking places and to regulate and control such places (including the imposition of fees in respect of the use thereof);
- (g) to prevent disorderly, indecent or immoral behaviour in public service motor vehicles or the use of such vehicles for or in connection with any disorderly, indecent, immoral or unlawful purpose;
- (h) to determine the conditions of employment and to fix the maximum hours of employment or work and of periods of rest of drivers of public service motor vehicles or of motor lorries or other motor vehicles designed or used for the carriage of goods;
- (i) to fix fares or other charges for passengers and goods carried or conveyed by public service motor vehicles and to provide for the publication and display of a table of such fares or other charges;
- (j) to prescribe penalties, not exceeding six months imprisonment or one hundred pounds fine or both such imprisonment and fine, for the breach of any such Regulation.

(2) The Governor in Council may increase, add to, delete from, or vary anything contained in the Schedule.

4. (1) If any person drives a motor vehicle on a road at a speed which is likely to endanger human life or to cause harm or injury to any person or property, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the road, and the amount of traffic which is actually at the time, or which might reasonably be expected to be on the road, he shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine. Speed.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) a speed, within the built up area of any town or village, exceeding thirty miles per hour or such lesser speed limit as may be indicated by a road sign in respect of the road to which such road sign relates, shall be deemed to be a speed likely to endanger human life or to cause harm or injury to any person or property within the meaning of subsection (1).

5. (1) If any person drives a motor vehicle on a road rashly or recklessly or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the road, and the amount of traffic which is actually at the time, or which might reasonably be expected to be on the road, he shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine. Reckless or dangerous driving.

(2) On a second or subsequent conviction under this section the convicting Court shall exercise the power conferred by section 13 of ordering that the offender shall be disqualified for holding or obtaining a licence unless the Court, having regard to the lapse of time since the date of the previous or last conviction or for any other special reason thinks fit to order otherwise, but this provision shall not be construed as affecting the right of the Court to exercise the power aforesaid on first conviction. 2 of 35/57.

(3) Where a person is convicted of aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring or inciting the commission of an offence under this section, and it is proved that he was present in the vehicle at the time of the commission of the offence, he shall, for the purpose of the provisions of section 13 relating to disqualification for holding or obtaining licences, be liable to the same penalties as the driver of the vehicle. 2 of 35/57.

Careless driving.

6. If any person drives a motor vehicle on a road without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other persons using the road, he shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Driving under the influence of drink.

7. (1) Any person who, when driving or attempting to drive, or when in charge of, a motor vehicle on a road or other public place, is under the influence of drink or a drug to such an extent as to be incapable of having proper control of the vehicle, shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

3 of 35/57.

(2) A person convicted of an offence under this section shall, unless the Court for special reasons thinks fit to order otherwise, and without prejudice to the power of the Court to order a longer period of disqualification, be disqualified for a period of twelve months from the date of the conviction for holding or obtaining a driving licence.

Taking motor vehicle without owner's consent.

8. Any person who takes and drives away any motor vehicle without having either the consent of the owner thereof or other lawful authority shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Restrictions on persons to get on or tampering with motor vehicles.

9. (1) Any person who otherwise than with lawful authority or reasonable cause takes or retains hold of or gets on to a motor vehicle or trailer drawn thereby while in motion on any road for the purpose of being driven or carried shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

(2) Any person who otherwise than with lawful authority or reasonable cause gets on to a motor vehicle or trailer attached thereto or tampers with its brake or other part of its mechanism while such vehicle is on a road or on a parking place shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Prohibition of driving motor vehicles elsewhere than on roads.

10. If without lawful authority any person drives a motor vehicle onto or upon any land of whatsoever description, not being land forming part of a road, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds:

Provided that it shall not be an offence under this section—

- (a) to drive any motor vehicle on any land within fifteen yards of a road, for the purpose of parking the vehicle on that land;
- (b) when it is proved that the motor vehicle was driven in contravention of this section for the purpose of saving life or extinguishing fire or meeting any other emergency;
- (c) to drive any motor vehicle on any land in exercise of a right over such land.

11. If any person in charge of a motor vehicle causes or permits the vehicle or any trailer drawn thereby to remain at rest on any road in such a position or in such a condition or in such circumstance as to be likely to cause danger to other persons using the road, he shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Leaving motor vehicles in dangerous position.

12. Where with the consent of the owner (whether express or implied) any motor vehicle is used or is operated in such manner that its use or operation constitutes an offence against this Law or any Regulations made under this Law, the owner of such motor vehicle shall be deemed to be a party to the commission of such offence and may be charged and tried with actually committing the offence and may be punished accordingly, unless he establishes to the satisfaction of the Court that the offence was committed without his knowledge and was not due to any act or omission on his part.

Concurrent liability of owner of motor vehicle.

13. (1) Any Court before which a person is convicted of any offence under this Law or any Regulation made under this Law or under any other Law in connection with the driving of a motor vehicle may in any case and shall when so required by sections 5 and 7 of this Law order such person to be disqualified for holding or obtaining a licence to drive a motor vehicle for such period as the Court thinks fit. Particulars of the conviction and of any disqualification to which the convicted person has become subject shall be endorsed on any licence held by the offender.

Additional powers of Court.

4 of 35/57.

(2) A person who by virtue of an order of the Court under subsection (1) is disqualified for holding or obtaining a licence to drive a motor vehicle may appeal against the order in the same manner as against a conviction and the

Court may, if it thinks fit, pending the appeal, suspend the operation of the order.

(3) Where a person who is disqualified by virtue of a conviction or order under this section is the holder of a licence, the licence shall be suspended so long as the disqualification continues in force and the licence so suspended shall, during the time of suspension, be of no effect.

Information to be furnished regarding motor vehicles.
5 of 35/57.

14. (1) Where it is alleged that an offence has been committed in relation to the use of a motor vehicle or that a motor vehicle has been used in a manner prejudicial to public order or in any other circumstances as shall make it desirable that the identity of the driver thereof shall be established—

(a) the owner of the motor vehicle shall give such information as he may be required by a police officer to give as to the identity of the driver and of any person using the motor vehicle, and, if he fails to do so, shall be guilty of an offence unless he shows to the satisfaction of the Court that he did not know and could not with reasonable diligence have ascertained who was driving or using the motor vehicle; and

(b) any other person shall, if required as aforesaid, give any information which it is in his power to give and which may lead to the identification of the driver or of any person using the motor vehicle, and, if he fails to do so, shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who is guilty of an offence against this section shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Saving
Gazettes:
Suppl. No. 3:
31.10.1951
9. 5.1953

15. (1) The Motor Car Regulations, 1951 and 1953, until varied or revoked by any Regulations made under section 3 of this Law, shall be deemed to have been made and shall have effect as if made under the provisions of this Law and where no penalty is provided for any offence thereunder the person guilty of such offence shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) Any registration, licence or permit granted under the Law hereby repealed* shall, until cancelled or expired, be deemed to have been granted under the provisions of this Law.

* The Laws repealed by Air Law and the Motor Car Law, 1949, Cap. 125, and Laws 27 of 1951 and 2 of 1953.

SCHEDULE.
(Section 3.)

PART I.

A.—REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

	<i>£ Mils</i>
For a motor vehicle	2·000
For a motor cycle	1·000

B.—LICENCES OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

	<i>Per annum.</i>
(a) For a motor vehicle, driven by a petrol engine, the tare of which—	<i>£ Mils</i>
(i) does not exceed 5 cwt.	1·500
(ii) exceeds 5 cwt. and does not exceed 10 cwt. ...	3·000
(iii) " 10 " 15 " ...	4·500
(iv) " 15 " 20 " ...	5·250
(v) " 20 " 25 " ...	6·000
(vi) " 25 " ... " ...	9·000
<p>Provided that in respect of any licence issued for a part of the half-yearly or yearly period, there shall be paid only a proportionate fee in respect of the unexpired part of such period still to run, the whole of the month in which application is made being counted as part of the unexpired period.</p>	
(b) For a motor vehicle, driven by an engine other than a petrol engine, the tare of which—	
(i) does not exceed 50 cwt:	60·000
<p> Provided that in respect of any licence issued for a part of the half-yearly or yearly period, there shall be paid only a proportionate fee in respect of the unexpired part of such period still to run, the whole of the month in which application is made being counted as part of the unexpired period:</p> <p> Provided further that the licence fee in respect of a half-yearly period shall be</p>	
(ii) exceeds 50 cwt:	72·000
<p> Provided that in respect of any licence issued for a part of the half-yearly or yearly period, there shall be paid only a proportionate fee in respect of the unexpired part of such period still to run, the whole of the month in which application is made being counted as part of the unexpired period:</p> <p> Provided further that the licence fee in respect of a half-yearly period shall be</p>	
half-yearly period shall be	38·000
(c) For every motor cycle with or without a side-car ...	1·500
(d) For every duplicate licence issued to motor vehicles or motor cycles	·150

PART II.

(a) For every test	·500
(b) For a licence to drive a motor vehicle	·500
(c) For defaced licences and photographs	·150

Note.—The above fees do not include any special duty payable under the Documents (Special Duty) Law, Cap. 316.

