

False re-
presentation
or statement
in regard to
passports.

2. If any person shall for the purpose of obtaining a passport make any false representation or any statement false in a material particular he shall be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, or to both such penalties.

11 OF 1923.

TO PROVIDE THAT PERSONS SEEKING TO ENTER CYPRUS SHALL BE IN POSSESSION OF PASSPORTS.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[May 15, 1923.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Passports Law, 1923.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. In this Law:

“Passport” includes a passport or other document issued by competent authorities establishing both the nationality and the identity of the person to whom it refers.

Passports.

3. No person shall enter Cyprus unless he is in possession of a passport which shall refer to such person.

Passports of
nationals of
foreign
countries.

4. No national of any foreign country shall enter Cyprus unless he is in possession of a passport which shall refer to such person and which shall bear a British Consular visa for Cyprus duly endorsed thereon. Provided always that the High Commissioner may from time to time direct that such British Consular visa may be dispensed with in the case of nationals of any particular country.

Deportation
order.

5.—(1) After the date of coming into operation of this Law, any person who shall enter Cyprus without being in possession of a passport, as provided in sections 3 and 4 as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence under this Law, and, in addition to any penalty which he may incur, he shall be liable to be deported by an order made by the High Commissioner (hereinafter referred to as the deportation order) requiring such person to leave Cyprus.

(2.) A deportation order may be made subject to any condition which the High Commissioner may think proper.

(3.) A person with respect to whom a deportation order is made shall leave Cyprus in accordance with the order.

(4.) A person with respect to whom a deportation order is made may be detained in such manner as may be directed by the High Commissioner and may be placed on a ship about to leave Cyprus, and shall be deemed to be in legal custody whilst so detained and until the ship finally leaves Cyprus.

(5.) The master of a ship about to call at any port outside Cyprus shall, if so required by the High Commissioner, receive any person against whom a deportation order has been made and his dependents, if any, on board the ship, and afford him and them a passage to that port and proper accommodation and maintenance during the passage.

6.—(1) If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with the provisions of this Law or any order made thereunder, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Law. Offences.

(2.) If any person aids or abets any person in any contravention of this Law or knowingly harbours any person whom he knows or has reasonable ground for believing to have acted in contravention of this Law, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Law.

(3.) Where a person lands in Cyprus in contravention of this Law, the master of the ship or the pilot or commander of the aircraft from which he lands shall, unless he proves to the contrary, be deemed to have aided and abetted the offence.

7. Without prejudice to any liability to be deported, any person who is guilty of an offence against this Law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or, on a second or subsequent conviction, twelve months, or, in either case, to both such fine and imprisonment. Penalty.

8. Notwithstanding anything in this Law contained, the High Commissioner in Council may by order direct that exemption from the requirements as to passports contained in this Law may be made in regard to specified persons or classes of persons, and in such case the requirements of this Law as to passports shall not apply to such persons or classes of persons. Power to exempt from operation of Law.