

20, 1922.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

REGISTRATION.

	£	s.	cp.
For a motor car	1	0	0
For a motor cycle	0	10	0

LICENCES.

	Per annum.		
	£	s.	cp.
For a motor car the tare of which does not exceed 5 cwt. ...	1	0	0
For a motor car the tare of which—			
exceeds 5 cwt. and does not exceed 10 cwt.	2	0	0
,, 10 ,, ,, ,, 15 ,,	3	0	0
,, 15 ,, ,, ,, 20 ,,	3	10	0
,, 20 ,, ,, ,, 25 ,,	4	0	0
,, 25 ,,	6	0	0
For every carriage, half the above rates.			
For every motor cycle, with or without a carriage	1	0	0

20, 1922.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

	Per annum		
	£	s.	cp.
Licence to drive a motor car	1	0	0

VILLAGE AUTHORITIES.

18 OF 1923.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF MUKHTARS AND AZAS AND TO
REGULATE THE DUTIES THEREOF.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[June 1, 1923.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Village Authorities Law, 1923.

Definitions.

2. Subject to the provisions of section 4, one Mukhtar and four Azas shall be appointed in manner hereafter provided for every village or quarter of a town from among the Christian Community,

and one Mukhtar and four Azas shall be appointed in manner hereafter provided for every village or quarter of a town from among the Moslem Community.

3. The Mukhtar and four Azas shall be appointed as follows:—

Appoint-
ment of
Mukhtar and
Azas.

(1.) As regards the Mukhtar and Azas of the Christian Community, the Christian Members of the Medjlis Idaré and the Commissioner for the District in which the village or town is situate shall appoint two persons from among the Christian Community of the village or quarter of the town, and the Christian Elected Members of the Legislative Council for the said District shall appoint three persons from among the said Christian Community. The High Commissioner shall appoint one person from the five persons so appointed as aforesaid to be the Mukhtar and the other four persons shall be the four Azas.

(2) As regards the Mukhtar and Azas of the Moslem Community, the Moslem Members of the Medjlis Idaré and the Commissioner for the District in which the village or town is situate shall appoint two persons from among the Moslem Community of the village or quarter of the town, and the Moslem Elected Member of the Legislative Council for the said District shall appoint three persons from among the said Moslem Community. The High Commissioner shall appoint one person from the five persons so appointed as aforesaid to be the Mukhtar and the other four persons shall be the four Azas.

(3.) The appointments shall be made in manner hereinafter appearing.

4.—(1.) When there is a mixed population of Christians and Moslems in a village or quarter of whom the Christians are in the majority, and the village or quarter does not contain, according to the latest census, a population of thirty Moslems there shall be appointed only one Mukhtar and four Azas, who shall be appointed as for a Christian village or quarter.

Mixed
population.

(2.) When there is a mixed population of Moslems and Christians in a village or quarter of whom the Moslems are in the majority, and the village or quarter does not contain, according to the latest census, a population of thirty Christians, there shall be appointed only one Mukhtar and four Azas who shall be appointed as for a Moslem village or quarter.

First
appointment.

5. The first appointments under this Law shall take place in the month of September, and the Mukhtars and Azas so appointed shall hold office until the 31st March, 1925. Upon the completion of the appointment of a Mukhtar and Azas for a village or quarter under this Law, the Mukhtar and Azas of such village or quarter holding office under the Village Authorities Laws, 1906 and 1907, shall cease to hold office, and in the meantime such Mukhtars and Azas shall hold office as if appointed under this Law.

Subsequent
appointment.

6. The subsequent appointments of Mukhtars and Azas shall take place in the months of February and March in the year 1925 and in every second year thereafter, and the Mukhtars and Azas shall hold office from the 1st April for two years.

Failure to
nominate.

7. In case the Members of the Medjlis Idaré or the Elected Members of the Legislative Council shall fail to make the appointments provided for in section 3 in respect of any village or quarter within thirty days of a written notice from the Chief Secretary requiring them so to do, the High Commissioner may forthwith proceed to make the appointments in respect to that village or quarter which the Members of the Medjlis Idaré or the Elected Members of the Legislative Council were authorised to make under the provisions of this Law in respect of such village or quarter.

Deficiency in
number of
qualified
persons.

8.—(1.) If in any village or quarter there are less than eight persons duly qualified and liable to serve, the High Commissioner shall forthwith appoint such persons as he shall think fit to be Mukhtar and Azas of the village or quarter.

Village
where
majority is
neither
Christian
nor Moslem.

(2.) In any village in which the majority of the population is neither Christian nor Moslem, the High Commissioner may, if he shall think fit, appoint such persons as he shall think fit to be the Mukhtar and Azas of the village.

Disqualifi-
cations for
appointment.

9.—(1.) No person shall be appointed to be a Mukhtar or Aza who shall hold any religious office or hold any office or appointment under the Government of Cyprus, or be a member of any Municipal or Administrative Council in Cyprus, or be an advocate, schoolmaster or medical practitioner actually practising his several profession in Cyprus or be a person over the age of sixty years,

(2.) No person who, after the year 1918 shall have been or shall be convicted of any crime and have undergone or undergo imprisonment for any term exceeding twelve months or who after the coming into operation of this Law shall be dismissed from his office by the High Commissioner, shall be appointed to be a Mukhtar or Aza for ten years from the expiration of his sentence or from the date of his dismissal as aforesaid.

Conviction
or dismissal.

10. Subject to the provisions of the last preceding section, every inhabitant of a village or quarter who has attained the age of twenty-five years and whose name appears in the current list of voters for the election of members for the Legislative Council of Cyprus shall be qualified and liable to be appointed to be Mukhtar or Aza in respect of such village or quarter.

Persons
liable to
nomination.

11.—(1.) A Mukhtar or Aza shall be liable to be dismissed by the High Commissioner for misconduct or neglect of duty, and, in case any Mukhtar or Aza shall die or become disqualified to act or incapable of acting or shall resign with permission or shall be dismissed during his term of office, the Medjlis Idaré or Members of the Legislative Council which appointed him shall forthwith appoint another person in manner hereinbefore provided.

Dismissal of
Mukhtars or
Azas and
filling up of
vacancies,
absence,
resignation,
etc.

(2.) In case of a vacancy in the office of Mukhtar, the High Commissioner shall appoint either such person so appointed as provided in the previous sub-section or one of the Azas of the village or quarter to be Mukhtar, in which latter case the person appointed as provided in the previous sub-section shall be an Aza.

(3.) In the temporary absence of the Mukhtar from his village or quarter his duties shall be performed by an Aza appointed by the Mukhtar so to do.

(4.) A Mukhtar or Aza may resign his post with the permission in writing of the Commissioner.

12. Every person duly appointed to serve as Mukhtar of a village or quarter shall, on a day to be named by the Commissioner, as early as conveniently may be after such appointment, attend at the office of the Commissioner, and shall in the presence of such Commissioner take the following oath, according to the form prescribed by his religion :—

Swearing of
Mukhtar.

“ I, *A.B.*, do swear faithfully to serve His Majesty King George V., His heirs and successors in the performance of my duties as Mukhtar of _____ during my term of office.”

Penalty for refusing to serve.

13. Every person duly appointed to serve as Mukhtar of any village or quarter who shall be duly summoned to be sworn and take upon him the said office and who shall refuse or without reasonable cause to be allowed by the High Commissioner shall neglect to attend and be sworn, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and every person who being duly sworn as Mukhtar shall refuse or wilfully neglect to act in the execution of his office shall, in addition to any other remedy against him, be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding one pound.

Duties and rights of Mukhtars.

14. It shall be the duty and right of every Mukhtar—

- (1.) To keep the peace within the village or quarter of which he is the appointed Mukhtar;
- (2.) To send information as soon as possible to the nearest Police Station of every serious offence or accident occurring in his mukhtarlik;
- (3.) To assist the officers of the Government in the collection of the Revenue;
- (4.) To publish within his village or quarter all such notices, proclamations and other official documents as may be sent to him by the Commissioner or by the Mudir of the Nahieh for that purpose;
- (5.) To execute all such writs of execution as may be delivered to him by or on behalf of the Sheriff for that purpose;
- (6.) Subject to his obtaining a certificate from the Registrar General of his fitness for the duties of an auctioneer and to giving financial security to the satisfaction of the Registrar General, to conduct all sales on execution of immovable property in his village or quarter; and where there is no qualified Mukhtar in a village or quarter, the sale shall be carried out by the nearest qualified Mukhtar of the District;
- (7.) To carry into effect the duties imposed upon him by the Births and Deaths Registration Law, 1895;
- (8.) To keep a seal as Mukhtar and to affix the same to all certificates and documents requiring the seal;

All persons to assist the Mukhtar in keeping the peace.

17. Every person who shall without good and sufficient cause refuse or neglect when called upon to aid and assist a Mukhtar in the execution of his duty in keeping the peace or in the lawful arrest of any criminal or suspected person shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding three pounds.

Payment of Mukhtars and penalty.

18. Mukhtars appointed under this Law shall be entitled to receive the fees specified in the Schedule to this law, in respect of the several matters therein mentioned, and no Mukhtar shall be entitled to demand any fee that is not prescribed by this or any other law; and any Mukhtar receiving or so demanding such a fee or knowingly furnishing a false certificate shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, without prejudice to any other penalty which he may have incurred.

Provisions in cases where both Christian and Moslem Mukhtar.

19.—(1.) Where there is both a Christian and Moslem Mukhtar in any village or quarter, the Mukhtar to perform the duties and to receive the fees referred to in Section 9 of the Malicious Injury to Property Law, 1894,⁽¹⁾ shall be the Mukhtar of the Community to which the petitioner belongs.

(2.) In the case of a sale of animals, as defined by the Cattle Certificate Law, 1889, the Mukhtar to issue the certificate (unless the parties otherwise agree) shall be the Mukhtar of the Community to which the vendor belongs.

(3.) In cases of certificates given by Mukhtars or by Village Commissions such certificates shall be given by the Mukhtar or Village Commission of the Community to which the applicant belongs.

(4.) Except where otherwise provided, where there is a Christian and a Moslem Commission in any Village or quarter the combined Commissions shall be the Village Commission for the purpose of performing any duty or discharging any obligation imposed by law on a Village Commission, and where any dispute arises as to which Mukhtar ought to discharge the duties by law assigned to the Mukhtar the dispute shall be referred to the Commissioner, whose decision thereon shall be final: Provided always that for the purposes of the Births and Deaths Registration Law, 1895, each Mukhtar shall be the Registrar for his own Community.

High Commissioner may alter boundaries.

20. The High Commissioner may provide for the formation of new quarters in any town or village and vary the number of

(1) Repealed by 20 of 1923, see p. 525.

quarters in any town or village and fix or alter the boundaries of any town, village or of the quarters of any town or village.

21. The High Commissioner in Council may make Rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Law.

SCHEDULE OF FEES. (S. 18.)

1.—In the execution of any writ of execution on behalf of the Sheriff:—

(a.) Where the total amount bid for all the property sold does not exceed ten shillings $4\frac{1}{2} c.p.$

(b.) Where it exceeds ten shillings { A fee at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum on the amount bid provided that the minimum fee be 1s.

2.—For posting notices in connection with any sale of immovable property and for conducting such sale { Such fees as may be from time to time prescribed by any Rules of Sale made under the Civil Procedure Law, 1885, or otherwise.

3.—For every certificate given under the provisions of the Cattle Certificate Law, 1889:—

For each certificate for each animal 1 *c.p.*

For each certificate after the first ten certificates given at the same transaction $\frac{1}{2} c.p.$

4.—For reporting a death to the Registrar of the District Court under the provisions of the Infants' Estates Administration Law, 1894. { 5s. to be paid out of the Estate of the deceased.

5.—On affixing his seal to any certificate relating to movable or immovable property { At the discretion of the Mukhtar, a fee not exceeding 1s.

6.—For reporting under the provisions of section 14 (10) the death of persons possessed of or beneficially interested in immovable property, etc. { $4\frac{1}{2} c.p.$, to be paid out of the Estate of the deceased.