

No. 23 OF 1933.

A LAW TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO CUSTOMS,
EXCISE AND REVENUE.

A.D. 1933.
23 of 1933.

R. E. STUBBS,
Governor.

[30th June, 1933.]

BE it enacted:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Customs, Excise and Revenue Law, 1933, and shall be read as one with the Customs, Excise and Revenue Law, 1899, (hereinafter called "the Principal Law").

Short title.
22 of 1899.

2. The definition of "The British Empire" in section 34 (1) of the Principal Law together with the proviso thereto is hereby repealed and the following definition substituted therefor:—

Amendment
of section
34 (1) of
Law 22 of
1899.

"'The British Empire' means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Dominions, India, the territories administered by His Majesty's Governments in the Dominions under Mandate or otherwise, the British Colonies, the British Protectorates and protected States, and the Mandated Territories of Tanganyika, the Cameroons under British Mandate and Togoland under British Mandate."

This Law came into operation on 7th July, 1933.

No. 24 OF 1933.

A LAW FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF THE REVENUE
DERIVED FROM SALT.

A.D. 1933.
24 of 1933.

R. E. STUBBS,
Governor.

[6th July, 1933.]

BE it enacted:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Salt Law, 1933.

Short title.

2. In this Law—

"Comptroller" means the Comptroller of Customs and Inland Revenue.

Interpretation.

Property and control of salt vested in the Government.

3. The entire property in and control of all salt naturally formed within any part of the Island is and shall be vested in the Government of Cyprus.

Collection and manufacture of salt prohibited save under permit.

4.—(1) No person shall collect any salt naturally formed, or manufacture salt by any process whatsoever within any part of the Island except with the written permission of the Comptroller previously obtained.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of sub-section (1) hereof shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding five pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine and in addition thereto he shall pay a sum at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ piastres for every oke of salt so collected or manufactured.

Taking of salt from salt pans, etc., prohibited.

5. Any person who takes any salt from any salt pan, salt lake, salt heap or place in which salt is collected or kept on behalf of the Government of Cyprus shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine and shall in addition thereto pay a sum at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ piastres for every oke of salt so taken.

Concealment or removal of salt.

6. Any person who shall have in his possession or knowingly conceal in any place whatever or shall be concerned in the removal of any salt collected, manufactured, or taken contrary to the provisions of this Law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine and in addition thereto he shall pay a sum at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ piastres for every oke of salt found in his possession or so concealed or removed.

Attempt or aiding, etc., to commit offence.

7. Any person who attempts to commit an offence against this Law or aids, abets, counsels or procures any other person to commit an offence against this Law shall be liable to the same punishment and forfeiture as if he had committed an offence under this Law.

Forfeiture of salt.

8. Any salt in respect of which any offence has been committed under the provisions of this Law shall be forfeited.

