THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS

No. 39 of 1959.

A LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF CERTAIN POWERS AFTER THE CESSATION OF A STATE OF PUBLIC EMERGENCY IN THE COLONY.

Hugh Foot,
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 Emergency (Residual Powers) Law, 1959.
2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Emergency Regulations" means any Regulation made by the Governor under section 6 of the Emergency Powers Order in Council, 1939, as from time to time amended;

"the Proclamation" means a Proclamation directing that the provisions of Part II of the Emergency Powers Order-in-Council, 1939 (which were brought into operation in the Colony by a Proclamation dated the 26th day of November, 1955) should cease to have effect.

3.—(1) If it appears to the Governor necessary or expedient that any Emergency Regulations, or any amendment of a Law made by Emergency Regulations, shall continue to have effect after the Proclamation, for the purpose of securing the public safety, the defence of the Colony, the maintenance of public order, or of maintaining supplies and services essential to the community, he may by Order direct that any such Emergency Regulations or amendment shall continue to have effect after the Proclamation by virtue of this Law, and may in such Order specify a date upon which the same shall cease to have effect.

(2) An Order made under this section may provide for the making in any Emergency Regulations, or any amendment of a Law made by Emergency Regulations, of such variations and adaptations, if any, as appear to the Governor to be necessary or expedient for rendering the same applicable for any of the purposes aforesaid.

(3) Where an Order is made under this section with respect to any Emergency Regulations or any amendment of a Law made by Emergency Regulations, all public instruments made under such Regulations or under any Law which has been amended by such Regulations and subsisting at the date when the Order comes into operation shall, save as is otherwise expressly provided in the Order, remain of effect, notwithstanding the Proclamation, as if they had been made under the Regulations or the amended Law as continued in force by the Order.

(4) Where an Order is made under this section with respect to any Emergency Regulations or any amendment of a Law made by Emergency Regulations, such Regulations and amended Law and any public instrument made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding the Proclamation and notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any Law for the time being in force; and any provision of a Law which may be inconsistent with any such Regulations, amended Law or public instrument shall to the extent of such inconsistency have no effect so long as such Regulations, amended Law or public instrument shall remain in force.
4.—(1) The Governor, by Order made under this Law—
(a) may revoke in whole or in part any Emergency
Regulations which have effect by virtue of this Law,
or any public instrument made thereunder, or may
vary the same in such manner as appears to him to
be necessary or expedient for any of the purposes
specified in sub-section (1) of section 3; and
(b) may declare that any amendment of a Law made by
Emergency Regulations which has effect by virtue
of this Law shall cease to have effect.

(2) For the purposes of section 10 of the Interpretation
Law, any Order made under section 3 or this section shall be
deemed to be a Law and any enactment which is thereby
revoked or which by virtue thereof ceases to have effect shall
be deemed to have been repealed.

5. Any Law or public instrument referring to Emergency
Regulations or to powers conferred under the Emergency
Powers Order-in-Council, 1939, as from time to time amended,
shall be construed as including a reference to Emergency
Regulations or amendments of any Law made by Emergency
Regulations having effect by virtue of this Law or, as the case
may be, to powers conferred thereby.

A. F. J. REDDAWAY,
Administrative Secretary.

2nd December, 1959.