This is a consolidated version of this legislation i.e. it incorporates all amendments made since the legislation was enacted as set out in the table below. It has been produced by the SBAA as an aid to transparency and easier access to SBA law. However, it is not the official version of SBA legislation and, although every effort has been made to check the document, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The official version of legislation is published in the SBA Gazette.

Legislation incorporated in this Consolidation	Ordinance	Date in Force
Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Gambling Prevention (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1985	10/1985	12/08/1985
Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Gambling Prevention (Consolidation)(Amendment) Ordinance,		
1996	1/1996	30/04/1996
Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Gambling Prevention (Consolidation)(Amendment) Ordinance,		
2005	30/2005	29/11/2005
Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Gambling Prevention (Consolidation)(Amendment) Ordinance,		
2006	18/2006	30/10/2006
Gambling Ordinance, 2013	5/2013	01/03/2013
Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Gambling		
Prevention (Consolidation)(Amendment) Ordinance, 2015	2/2015	01/03/2015

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# BETTING HOUSES, GAMING HOUSES AND GAMBLING PREVENTION (CONSOLIDATION) ORDINANCE 1985

An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the legislation relating to Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Gambling

**BE** it enacted by the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia as follows:—

# Short title

**1.** This Ordinance may be cited as the Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Gambling Prevention (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1985.

## Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires—

"betting house" means any pace which is used-

- (a) for the purpose of bets being made therein between persons resorting to the place and—
  - (i) the owner, occupier or keeper of the place or any person using the place; or
  - (ii) any person procured or employed by, or acting for or on behalf of, any such owner, occupier or keeper or person using the place; or
  - (iii) any person having the care or management or in any manner conducting the business of the place; or
- (b) for the purpose of any money or other property being paid or received therein by or on behalf of the owner, occupier or keeper or person using the place, as, or in consideration—
  - (i) for an assurance, undertaking, promise or agreement, express or implied, to pay or give thereafter any money or other property or any event of contingency of, or relating to, any horse race or other race, fight game, sport or exercise; or
  - (ii) for securing the paying or giving by some other person of any money or other property on any such event or contingency;

"casino game of chance" means gambling-

- (a) using a gaming machine;
- (b) using cards or dice, including, but not limited to, blackjack, poker or backgammon; or
- (c) using a roulette wheel or a wheel of fortune. (a)
- "gamble", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means to play at, or engage in, any game of chance or of mixed chance and skill, for money or money's worth:

Provided that the playing at, or engaging in, any such game shall not be deemed to be gambling if the person playing at, or engaging in, the same proves to the satisfaction of the Court trying the offence that, having regard to the circumstances including the stakes, he was playing at, or engaging in such game for social amusement and recreation and not for gain;

<sup>(</sup>a) Definition inserted by Ordinance 2/2015 – came into force on 01 March 2015

"gaming house" includes any place kept or used for gambling and a place shall be deemed to be used for gambling if it is used for gambling even on one occasion only;

"gaming machine" has the meaning given in section 4 of the Gambling Ordinance 2013(a). (b)

"place" includes any house, office, room or building an any place or spot, whether open or enclosed and includes any vehicle and any ship, boat or other vessel whether afloat or not but shall not include a street;

"street" includes any road, square, pathway, blind-alley, footway, pavement, pubic garden and any other open space to which the public has free access.

"the principal Ordinance" means the Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Gambling Prevention (Consolidation) Ordinance 1985.

# Offences relating to betting houses, etc

3.—(1) Any person who -

- (a) being the owner or occupier of any place or having the use temporarily or otherwise thereof, keeps or uses such place as a betting house or a gaming house or for playing at any of the games to which Section 6 of this Ordinance applies; (c) or
- (b) permits a place of which he is the owner or occupier or of which he has the use temporarily or otherwise to be used as a betting house or a gaming house or for playing at any of the games to which Section 6 of this Ordinance applies; or
- (c) has the care or management of, or in any manner assists or is engaged in the management of, a place kept or used as a betting house or a gaming house or for playing at any of the games to which Section 6 of this Ordinance applies;

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty pounds-  $\in 1, 708$  (d) or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) Any person who appears, acts or behaves as master or as the person having the care or management of any place kept or used as in subsection (1) of this Section provided shall, for the purposes of this Section, be deemed to be the keeper thereof, whether he is or is not the real keeper.

(3) No prosecution relating to the on of a lottery under this Section shall be instituted except by or with the consent of the Legal Adviser.

## Gambling in gaming houses

4. Any person gambling or assembled together for the purpose of gambling in a gaming house shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance.

# Gambling in street

5. Any person gambling or assembled together for the purpose of gambling in any street shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance.

#### **Provisions relating to certain specific games** (e)

6. (1) Any person, wherever found, playing at any of the games commonly known as "cholo", "kazandi"(f), "zari" or "roulette" or any other similar game which in the opinion of the

<sup>(</sup>a) Ordinance 5/2013. Section 18 of the Ordinance amends the definition of machine in the Gambling Ordinance 2013 – came into force on 01 March 2013

<sup>(</sup>b) Definition inserted by Ordinance 2/2015 – came into force on 01 March 2015

 <sup>(</sup>c) Text deleted wherever it appears in section 3 by Ordinance 2/2015 – came into force on 01 March 2015
(d) Fine amended by Ordinance 2/2015 – came into force on 01 March 2015

 <sup>(</sup>e) Section 6 omitted by Ordinance 2/2015 – came into force on 01 March 2015
(f) Deleted by Ordinance 1/1996 – came into force on 30 April 1996

Court trying the offence is a variation of any of such games or assembled together for the purpose of playing at any such game or any variation thereof as hereinbefore provided, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) The Administrator may, by Order, declare any game to be a game for the purposes of subsection (1) of this Section in addition to the games specified therein and thereupon the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall apply to such game as they apply to the games specified in such subsection.

(3) Any person who, in any street, club, coffee shop, hotel or khan or a place licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail or a place of public resort or public entertainment, is in possession of any instruments or appliances used or appearing or intended to be used or to have been used for the playing of any of the games to which this Section applies, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

## Permit to operate etc game of kazandi (a)

6A.—(1) Any person who, without a permit from the Area Officer—

- *(a) uses or puts into operation an appliance for playing the game commonly known as "kazandi"; or*
- (b) makes available for play such an appliance in a public place; or
- (c) organises or carries on a game of kazandi,

is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding  $\pounds 1,000 \ \epsilon 1,708$  (b) or to both such penalties, and in addition to any other penalty, the Court may order the forfeiture of the appliance used in the commission of the offence.

(2) A permit such as is referred to in subsection (1) above shall be in the form set out in Schedule A, and shall be issued subject to the conditions stated on that form and on payment of the fee stated there. An application for such a permit must be made in the form set out in Schedule B. (c)

(2) The Administrator may by Regulations –

- (a) specify the form of an application for a permit of the kind mentioned in subsection(1) and the form of that permit;
- (b) the fee payable for such a permit;
- (c) the conditions subject to which the permit may be issued.

(3) Such a permit <u>A permit issued under this section</u> (d) shall expire on 31st December of the year in which it is issued and shall be returned to the Area Officer no later than one month after that date.

(4) The Area Officer shall not issue a permit under this section unless—

- (a) he is satisfied that the applicant is a person of good character and a fit and proper person to organise and carry on the game of kazandi;
- (b) the applicant is registered under the Social Insurance Scheme of the Republic as a self employed person and as an organiser of the game of kazandi and as an owner of an appliance for the playing of the game of kazandi; and
- (c) the applicant is an individual aged over 21 years.

(5) A permit issued under this section is not transferable.

<sup>(</sup>a) Sections 6A & 6B inserted by Ordinance 30/2005 – came into force on 29 November 2005

<sup>(</sup>**b**) Fine amended by Ordinance 2/2015 – came into force on 01 March 2015

<sup>(</sup>c) Subsection (2) substituted by Ordinance 18/2006 – came into force on 30 October 2006

<sup>(</sup>d) Text deleted and new text inserted by Ordinance 18/2006 - came into force on 30 October 2006

### Holding permit under Corresponding Republican Law (a)

**6B.**—(1) Where any person does any act or thing for which there is a requirement for him to hold a permit under section 6A, that requirement shall be deemed to be fulfilled if he holds a permit issued under the Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Gambling Prevention Law of the Republic (as amended from time to time) and he does that act or thing in accordance with any conditions subject to which that permit was issued to him.

(2) A person who does, or appears to intend to do any act or thing for which he is required to hold a permit under section 6A shall produce such permit for inspection if required to do so by an Area Officer or a police officer.

(3) Where a person who has been required to produce a permit as described in subsection (2) above refuses or fails to do so, he shall be guilty of an offence.

## Services for playing casino games of chance (b)

**6C.**—(1) A person commits an offence if the person provides services for playing a casino game of chance and is liable on conviction to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding  $\in$  300,000, or to both.

(1) For the purpose of this section, a person provides services for playing a casino game of chance if the person—

- (a) invites another person to play a casino game of chance; or
- *(b) advertises, provides, operates or administers arrangements for playing a casino game of chance.*

# Participation in casino games of chance

**6D.**—(1) A person commits an offence if the person participates in a casino game of chance and is liable on conviction to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 2 years or a fine not exceeding  $\in$  50,000, or to both.

### Operating place providing services for playing casino games of chance

**6E.**—(1) A person (P) commits an offence if P operates a place providing services for playing a casino game of chance and is liable on conviction to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding  $\in$  300,000, or to both.

(2) For the purpose of this section P operates a place if P—

- (a) owns the place;
- (b) is in occupation of the place for the time being;
- (c) has the care or management of the place;
- (d) exercises or appears to exercise the care or management of the place;
- (e) assists in the care or management of the place;

(3) Where a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (1), in addition to imposing the penalty specified in that subsection, the court may order that the place be closed for any purpose related to casino games of chance and any other purpose specified by the court.

(4) A person who breaches an order under subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding  $\notin$  300,000, or to both.

<sup>(</sup>a) Republican Law No. 32(I)/1996

<sup>(</sup>b) Sections 6C to 6F inserted by Ordinance 2/2015 – came into force on 01 March 2015

## Children

6F.—(1) A person commits an offence if the person invites, causes or permits a person under the age of 18 to participate in a casino game of chance.

(2) A person commits an offence if the person invites, causes or permits a person under the age of 18 to enter a place in which services for playing a casino game of chance are provided.

(3) A person who is convicted of an offence under subsection (1) or (2) is liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 2 years or a fine not exceeding  $\notin$  50,000, or to both.

# Gaming machines (a) (b)

- 7. (1) Any person who
- (a) manipulates or actuates any gaming machine or assembles together with other persons for the purpose of manipulating or actuating any such machine at any place;
- (b) has under his control or possession any such machine; or
- (c) imports or manufactures any such machine,

shall be guilty of an offence and 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 and in addition the Court upon a conviction for such an offence may order that the gaming machine in relation to which the offence has been committed shall be forfeited.

(2) For the purposes of this Section "gaming machine" means any machine for playing a game of chance which requires no action by any player other than the actuation or manipulation of the machine and includes without prejudice to the generality of the definition and for the removal of doubt:-

- (a) a machine for the delivery of articles there from if by a simple insertion in the slot thereof of a coin or of an object having a similar resemblance and shape it does not automatically supply the manipulator with articles of equivalent value;
- (b) a machine commonly known or referred to as "bingo" notwithstanding any readjustment or variation thereof intended to make it resemble a machine commonly known as "flipper".
- (c) a machine commonly know or referred to as a "crane".
- (d) any other machine for playing a game of chance which in the opinion of the Court trying the issue is a variation of any of the machines described in paragraphs (a) to (c) inclusive of this subsection; and
- (e) any accessories of such a gaming machine.

7. (1) Any person who

- (a) provides for play a gaming machine or who plays, whether alone or with others, a gaming machine; or
- (b) has in his possession or control a gaming machine; or
- (c) manipulates or actuates a gaming machine or assembles together with other persons for the purpose of manipulating or actuating any such machine at any place; or
- (d) imports or manufactures a gaming machine, is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding £1,000, or to both such penalties and the Court may, in addition to any other penalty, order that the gaming machine in relation to which the offence was committed, be confiscated.

<sup>(</sup>a) Section 7 substituted by Ordinance 30/2005 – came into force on 29 November 2005

<sup>(</sup>b) Section 7 and 8 repealed by Ordinance 5/2013 – came into force on 01 March 2013

(2) For the purposes of this section "gaming machine" means a machine which is not intended to be a games machine or an amusement machine but which is instead intended to provide players who are successful in a game of chance played through the machine with winnings or some other reward, whether or not at the same time the machine is also capable of providing games or amusement, and includes any of the machines described below and any other machines which are similar to, or a variation of, such machines

- (a) poker machines or machines for playing other similar games involving playing cards or other variations or representations;
- (b) horse racing machines or machines with road or speed races, such as dogs or cars;
- (c) machines commonly known as fruit machines or machines with similar or other representations, shapes, numbers or colours;
- (d) bingo machines, whether or not they have been so adapted or added to as to assimilate them, or to tend to assimilate them with, any other description of machine;
- (e) crane machines;
- (f) machines (not being vending machines) which release articles by way of a prize or reward;
- (g) machines with the capacity of deleting any result or sign and transferring the information relating to players' winnings or losses in their memory, whether by the players or by any other person;
- (h) machines of any other description which the Court trying an alleged offender considers to be a variation of any of the machines described above;
- (i) any accessory, addition or computer application for playing a game of chance through a screen.

(3) For the purposes of this section "games machine" and "amusement machine" have the same meanings respectively as they have for the purposes of the Games and Amusement Machines Ordinance 2005.(a)

# Special provisions in relating to gaming machines in premises owned or occupied by the Crown

**8.** (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7 of this Ordinance, the Administrator may, under such conditions as he may impose, permit in writing the control or possession in or importation directly into, the Areas of a gaming machine solely for use in premises, specified by the Administrator, owned or occupied by the Crown in right of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom; and

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Section, no person shall be guilty of an offence contrary to the said Section 7 in relation to the control or possession or importation of a gaming machine in respect of which a permit has been issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section if he proves that none of the conditions contained in, or imposed by the Administrator under the provisions of, the said subsection (1) has been breached:

Provided that no person shall be prosecuted for an offence contrary to Section 7 of this Ordinance in relation to a gaming machine in respect of which the Administrator has issued a permit under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section, unless the Legal Adviser has consented in writing to such prosecution.

<sup>(</sup>a) Ordinance 28/2005

#### **Amusement machines** (a)

**9.** (1) Any person who has under his possession or control any amusement machine or permits or causes any such machine to be installed or used in any premises which are under his possession or control otherwise than in accordance with the terms prescribed in subsection (2) of this Section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine and in addition the Court upon conviction for such an offence may order that the machine in relation to which the offence has been committed shall be forfeited.

(2) The terms prescribed in subsection (1) of this Section are as follows:-

(a) a permit for such amusement machine shall be obtained from the Area Officer in whose area such machine is situated. Such permit shall be granted in the prescribed manner and form, on which the registration number of the machine shall be recorded, on payment of a fee of twenty pounds or, in the case of a permit for the appliance used to play the game of "kazandi", a fee of one hundred and twenty pounds (b), and shall be for the period ending 31<sup>st</sup> December in the year during which it was issued; it shall be subject to renewal and may be granted under such conditions as the Area Officer may impose having regard to the public interest, public morals or public order:

Provided that no permit shall be granted or renewed unless the Area Officer is satisfied that the person applying for a permit is of good character and a fit person to hold such permit and that the premises are suitable and fit in all respects;

(b) no person under the age of sixteen shall be allowed to enter any premises where an amusement machine is installed:

Provided that this restriction shall not be applicable if, on the application of the occupier of such premises, the Area Officer considers that such premises are not being used exclusively for the operation of amusement machines;

- (c) the person in charge of the premises and the machines shall be overt twenty-five years of age and of good character;
- (d) each amusement machine shall operate only in the Area in which a permit has been issued in respect thereof;
- (e) the registration number shall be engraved on each amusement machine;
- (f) every such amusement machine shall be installed or used for amusement only and not by any person for the purpose of gain or monetary or other consideration.

(3) Any person who manipulates or actuates or assembles together with other persons for the purpose of manipulating or actuating any amusement machine in contravention of subsections (1) and (2) of this Section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the said subsection (1) and in addition the Court upon a conviction for such an offence may order that the machine in relation to which the offence has been committed shall be forfeited.

(4) For the purposes of this Section "amusement machine" means the machine commonly known or referred to as a "flipper" or any other machine which is designed to provided simple amusement by manipulation and not gain or other monetary consideration and the use of which requires further manipulation by the player other than actuation and provides adequate possibilities of exercising skill by the manipulator, or any other machine which, by whatever name it is commonly known or referred to, is essentially the same or is a close adaptation of the said machine and includes any accessory or spare part of such machine:

Provided that no amusement machine shall be installed or used by any person other than for amusement and not for the purpose of gain or monetary or other consideration in which case such

<sup>(</sup>a) Section 9 & 10 repealed by Ordinance 30/2005 – came into force on 29 November 2005

<sup>(</sup>b) Text inserted by Ordinance 1/1996 – came into force on 30 April 1996

person shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in subsection (1) of this Section and subsection (3) of this Section shall be similarly applicable.

Provided further that for the purposes of this Ordinance, the appliance used to play the game of "kazandi" shall be deemed to be an amusement machine and no offence will be committed under the Ordinance by any person in possession or control thereof who is also the holder of a permit issued under this section (**a**).

#### Power or Court to rescind permits in certain cases

**10.** (1) Any permit granted under sub-paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of Section 9 of this Ordinance may be rescinded by the Court upon the conviction of any person for an offence under the provisions of this Ordinance.

#### Warrants (b)

**11.** (1) Any Judge or the senior officer in charge of the police in the Area, on being satisfied, upon a written information on oath, that there is reasonable ground for believing that any place is kept or used as a betting house, a gaming house or for playing at any of the games to which Section 6 or 9(c) of this Ordinance applies may by warrant, authorise any police officer with such assistance and by such force as may be necessary, by day or by night, to enter or go to such place and to search the same and all persons found therein and to size all instruments and all money, securities for money and other articles used or appearing or intended to be used or to have been used for betting, gambling or for playing at any of the games to which Section 6 of this Ordinance applies which may be found in such place or in the possession of any person found therein or escaping there from and also to detain all such persons until they and the place shall have been searched.

#### Warrants

**11.**—(1) A Judge may issue a warrant on being satisfied, by information on oath or affirmation, that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a place is kept or used as a betting house or a gaming house.

(2) The warrant may authorise a police officer, with such assistance and by such force as may be necessary, to—

- (a) enter the place at any time;
- *(b) search the place;*
- (c) search all the persons in the place;
- (d) search any person attempting to leave the place;
- *(e) seize equipment, money, securities for money and any other item used or which appears to be used for betting or gambling which are—* 
  - (i) in the place; or
  - (ii) in the possession of a person in the place or a person attempting to leave the place;
- (f) detain all persons in the place or attempting to leave the place until the persons and the place have been searched.

(3) In this section, Judge means a member of the Resident Judge's Court or a Senior Judge.

<sup>(</sup>a) Proviso inserted by Ordinance 1/1996 – came into force on 30 April 1996

<sup>(</sup>b) Section 11 substituted by Ordinance 2/2015 – came into force on 01 March 2015

<sup>(</sup>c) Word deleted by Ordinance 30/2005 – came into force on 29 November 2005

#### **Entry without warrant**

**12.**—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this or any other Ordinance contained, it shall be lawful for any member of the Police Force in charge of a station and for any police officer of or above the rank of Sergeant, whether in uniform or not, with such assistance and by such force as may be necessary, by day or by night, without warrant, to enter and search any place which he has reasonable ground for believing is kept or used as a betting house or a gaming house or for playing at any of the games to which Section 6 or 9 (a) of this Ordinance applies, (b) in each of the following cases, that is to say –

- (a) if the place proposed to be entered and searched is a club, coffee shop, hotel or khan or a place licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail or a place of public resort or public entertainment; or (c)
- (a) if the place proposed to be entered is a place to which the public or a section of the public have access:
- (b) if the owner, occupier, keeper or manager of the place proposed to be entered has, within the preceding twelve months, been convicted under the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) Every officer acting under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall, upon entry, have the same powers of search, detention and seizure as may be exercised by a police officer authorised by warrant under the provisions of Section 11 of this Ordinance.

## Power of arrest, without warrant, etc.

**13.**—(1) Any police officer, whether in uniform or not, may arrest without warrant any person whom he finds committing an offence under the provisions of Section 5,6,7 (d) or 9 (e) this Ordinance and may seize any mother or other thing used as stakes and any instruments used or appearing or intended to be use or to have been used in the commission of the offence.

# Injunction closing place offering casino games of chance etc (f)

**13A.**—(1) This section applies where a person (P) is charged with or convicted of an offence under section 6C or 6E of this Ordinance or section 10 (gaming machines) of the Gambling Ordinance 2013 ("a relevant offence").

(2) Following the preferment of a charge for a relevant offence, a police officer of the rank of inspector or above may apply to the Resident Judge's Court for an injunction-

- (a) prohibiting P from providing services related to the relevant offence;
- (b) prohibiting P from operating a place providing services related to the relevant offence;
- (c) requiring P or another person (or both P and another person) to close the place in which the relevant offence is alleged to have been committed.

(3) The court may issue one or more of the injunctions specified in subsection (2) providing it is satisfied that—

- (a) *P* has been charged with a relevant offence; and
- (b) in the case of an injunction in the terms specified in paragraph (c), there is prima facia evidence which connects P to the place to be closed.

<sup>(</sup>a) Text deleted by Ordinance 30/2005 - came into force on 29 November 2005

<sup>(</sup>b) Text deleted by Ordinance 2/2015 – came into force on 01 March 2015

 <sup>(</sup>c) Paragraph (a) substituted by Ordinance 2/2015 - came into force on 01 March 2015
(d) Text deleted by Ordinance 2/2015 - came into force on 01 March 2015

<sup>(</sup>e) Text deleted by Ordinance 30/2005 - came into force on 29 November 2005 (f) Section 13A inserted by Ordinance 2/2015 - came into force on 01 March 2015

(4) An application under paragraph (2) is made ex-parte in accordance with the Civil Procedure Rules (a) and must be accompanied by an affidavit.

(5) Where P is convicted of a relevant offence, in addition to imposing a penalty for the offence, the court may issue an injunction—

- (a) prohibiting P from doing anything relating to the offence for which P was convicted;
- (b) requiring P or another person (or both P and another person) to close or keep closed the place where the offence for which P was convicted took place.

(6) An injunction under this section may provide that a place is closed or kept closed for any purpose related to the relevant offence and any other purpose specified in the injunction.

(7) Where a person fails to comply with an injunction under this section, the Chief Constable may execute the injunction.

(8) The costs of executing the injunction may be recovered from the person as a fine in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Ordinance (b).

(9) Irrespective of whether the Chief Constable has taken steps to execute an injunction issued under this section, a person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with the injunction and is liable on conviction to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding  $\in$  300,000, or to both.

#### **Obstruction of police officers**

**14.** Any person who wilfully prevents, obstructs or delays any police officer or any of his assistants exercising any of the powers conferred under the provisions of this Ordinance or who uses any means or contrivance whatsoever for preventing, obstructing or delaying any such officer or any of his assistants in the exercise of any such powers, shall be guilty of an offence under the provisions of this Ordinance.

#### Instigating, etc. offences under this Ordinance

15. Any person who –

- (a) instigates or promotes the commission of an offence punishable under the provisions of this Ordinance; or
- (b) keeps watch in order to warn, or warns, of risk of detection, persons committing an offence punishable under the provisions of this Ordinance,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the same punishment as if he had himself committed the offence in respect of which he did any of the acts hereinbefore set out.

# Officers of companies, etc (c)

**15A.**—(1) If an offence under this Ordinance is committed by a body corporate and is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to neglect on the part of, a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body or a person purporting to act in such a capacity—

(a) that person (as well as the body corporate) commits the offence;

<sup>(</sup>a) Subsidiary Legislation of Cyprus revised edition volume 1, 1954, page 120, as applied in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (SI 1960/1369, United Kingdom). Schedule 2 to the Interpretation Ordinance 2012 (Ordinance 8/2012) provide for the interpretation of such legislation.

<sup>(</sup>b) Cap 155 Laws of Cyprus revised edition 1959, as applied in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (SI 1960/1369, United Kingdom). Schedule 2 to the Interpretation Ordinance 2012 (Ordinance 8/2012) provides for the interpretation of such legislation.

<sup>(</sup>c) Section 15A inserted by Ordinance 2/2015 - came into force on 01 March 2015

(b) proceedings may be brought against that person whether or not proceedings are also brought against the body corporate.

(2) If an offence under this Ordinance is committed by a partnership and is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to neglect on the part of, a partner or a person purporting to act in such a capacity—

- (a) that person (as well as the partnership) commits the offence;
- (b) proceedings may be brought against that person whether or not proceedings are also brought against the partnership.

(3) In subsection (1), "director", in relation to a body corporate whose affairs are managed by its members, means a member of that body.

# Presumptions

**16.**—(1) Every place entered under the provisions of this Ordinance, in so far as they relate to a gaming house, shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, to be a gaming house and to be kept or used by the owner, occupier or manager thereof as a gaming house, in any of the following cases, that is to say -

- (a) if any instruments or appliances for gambling are found therein or upon any person found therein or escaping there from; or (a)
- (b) if any police officer acting under the provisions of this Ordinance or any of his assistants is wilfully prevented from, or obstructed or delayed in, entering, or approaching the same or any part thereof; or
- (c) if any passage or staircase or means of access to any part thereof is unusually narrow or steep or otherwise difficult to pass or at any part thereof provided with unusual or unusually numerous means of preventing, obstructing or delaying an entry or with any contrivance for enabling persons therein to see or ascertain the approach or entry of persons or for giving the alarm or for facilitating escape there from; or
- (d) if any persons are seen or heard escaping therefrom.
- *(e) if the operation of relevant equipment is interrupted on the entry of a police officer or a person accompanying a police officer;* **(b)**
- (f) if there is a method which enables relevant equipment to be automatically shut down or automatically restarted, or both, whether by disconnection of the electricity supply or otherwise;
- (g) if there is a method which—
  - (i) deletes data or a program on relevant equipment; or
  - (ii) resets relevant equipment to its initial settings by deleting data relating to its use;
- (*h*) *if there is a method which enables data on relevant equipment to be encrypted, in whole or in part, and stored on the relevant equipment or on an external storage device; or*
- (i) if there is a method which stops a person viewing or recording the browsing history, viewing or recoding a copy of the ram memory or locating the internet protocol address of relevant equipment.
  - (1A) In subsection (1)—( $\mathbf{c}$ )
    - (a) "method" includes a software programme;
    - (b) "relevant equipment" means a computer, a telephone or other machine which is capable of being used as a gaming machine which is the place referred to in subsection(1).

<sup>(</sup>a) The word "or" omitted at the end of paragraphs (a)(b) and (c) by Ordinance 2/2015 - came into force on 01 March 2015

<sup>(</sup>b) Subsections (e) to (i) inserted by Ordinance 2/2015 - came into force on 01 March 2015

<sup>(</sup>c) Subsection (1A) inserted by Ordinance 2/2015 - came into force on 01 March 2015

(2) Any person found in, or escaping from, a gaming house on the occasion of its being entered under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be presumed, until the contrary to be proved, to be or to have been gambling therein.

(3) The presumptions in subsections (1) and (2) of this Section shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any place entered in connection with the playing of any of the games to which Section 6 or 9 (a) of this Ordinance applies and to any person found therein or escaping thereform, as they apply to a gaming house and to person gambling therein. (b)

## Offenders as witnesses for prosecution

17.—(1) Whenever two or more persons are charged with any offence under this Ordinance, the Court trying the offence may, notwithstanding anything in any other Ordinance contained, upon a request made by or with the consent in writing of the Legal Adviser, require one or more of such persons to give evidence as witness or witnesses for the prosecution and any such person who refuses to be sworn or to answer any lawful questions shall be guilty of an offence under the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) Any person so required to give evidence, who shall in the opinion of the Court make true and full discovery of all things as to which he is lawfully examined, shall be entitled to receive a certificate to that effect under the hand of the Judge trying the offence and such certificate shall be a bar to all legal proceedings against him in respect of all such things as aforesaid.

## **General penalty**

18. Any person who is guilty of an offence under the provisions of this Ordinance, in respect of which no specific punishment has been provided, shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding three hundred pounds  $\notin$ 768 (c) or to both such imprisonment and fine.

#### Forfeiture of things seized (d)

**19.** In addition to any punishment for any contravention of this Ordinance, upon conviction of the offender, anything seized by any police officer, acting under the provisions of this Ordinance, which in the opinion of the Court was used or appeared or was intended to be used for, or in connection with, the offence of which the offender was convicted, may be adjudged by the Court to be forfeited.

#### Forfeiture

**19.** Following the conviction of a person for an offence under this Ordinance or the Gambling Ordinance 2013, the court may order the forfeiture of any item which was used, intended to be used or appears to have been used for or in connection with the commission of the offence.

#### **Reward to informers**

**20.** A reward not exceeding one-half of the fine levied may, at the discretion and by the direction of the Court trying the offence, be awarded to any person or persons who shall have given information which led to the apprehension and conviction of the offender.

<sup>(</sup>a) Text deleted by Ordinance 30/2005 – came into force on 29 November 2005

<sup>(</sup>b) Subsection (3) omitted by Ordinance 2/2015 - came into force on 01 March 2015

<sup>(</sup>c) Fine amended by Ordinance 2/2015 - came into force on 01 March 2015

<sup>(</sup>d) Section 19 substituted by Ordinance 2/2015 - came into force on 01 March 2015

## **Regulations** (a)

**21.** The Administrator may make Regulations to be published in the Gazette, which may provide for all or any of the following matters:-

- (a) prescribing anything which under the provisions of Section 9 of this Ordinance, is required to be prescribed;
- (b) regulating the grant of permits under the provisions of Section 9 of this Ordinance;
- (c) regulating the registration of amusement machines; and
- (d) generally for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of Section 9 of this Ordinance.

## Regulations

**21.** The Administrator may make Regulations to be published in the Gazette in relation to any matter which may be prescribed or which requires to be regulated.

# Repeal (b)

**22.** The Betting Houses, Gaming Houses and Gambling Prevention Ordinance is hereby repealed without prejudice to anything done or left undone thereunder.

<sup>(</sup>a) Section 21 substituted by Ordinance 30/2005 – came into force on 29 November 2005

<sup>(</sup>b) Cap. 151 (Laws of Cyprus) and Ordinances 7/1965 and 2/1978

# **SCHEDULE A** (a) (b) (Section 6A)

# THE BETTING HOUSES, GAMING HOUSES AND **CAMBLING PREVENTION (CONSOLIDATION) ORDINANCE 1985**

## PERMIT AUTHORISING THE PLAYING OF KAZANDI

## **1. NAME OF PERMIT HOLDER**

## 2. I.D. CARD NO.

<u>•</u>\_\_\_\_\_

### 3.

ADDRESS:

.....

TEL NO :

4. FEE FOR PERMIT: £ 120.

5. CONDITIONS OF PERMIT:

(a) The value of any monetary or other prize may not exceed £15.

(b) The maximum amount payable in order to participate in a game may not exceed £1 for each card.

(c) The value of any non-monetary prize must be written legibly on it.

(d) The amount payable in order to win a particular category of non-monetary prize must be displayed clearly in respect of each such category.

(e) The kazandi appliance must be operated openly.

(f) The hours of operation may only be between 09.00 a.m. of one day and 01.00 a.m. of the following dav.

(g) The game played must be the traditional game of kazandi and may not be in any electronic form.

(h) A person under the age of 16 years must not be allowed to participate in the game of "kazandi" unless he is accompanied by at least one of his parents.

(i) This permit must be displayed prominently at the place where the kazandi to which it relates is -being played.

Date of issue Area Officer

. . . . . . . . (Stamp)

 <sup>(</sup>a) Schedule A and B inserted by Ordinance 30/2005 – came into force on 29 November 2005
(b) Schedule A and B repealed by Ordinance 18/2006 – came into force on 30 October 2006

## SCHEDULE B (Section 6A)

# THE BETTING HOUSES, GAMING HOUSES AND GAMBLING PREVENTION (CONSOLIDATION) ORDINANCE 1985

# APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT AUTHORISING THE OPERATION OF AN APPLIANCE FOR THE PLAYING OF KAZANDI

Area Officer .....

(To be submitted in duplicate. One copy is to be filed in the records of the Area Officer with a copy of the permit).

I, the undersigned/being the owner of/having in my possession\* an appliance for the playing of the game known as kazandi apply for a permit to operate the appliance and to organise or carry on kazandi and I hereby declare that the particulars I give below are correct and true.

1. Full name (in capital letters):

2. I.D. Card No.:

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Applicant's address:.....

Telephone number :.....

4. Date of birth:

**5.** Description of the appliance and other items for the game of kazandi to be provided *(give all relevant particulars such as size, colour, number of cards etc.)*.

------

\_\_\_\_\_

\* Delete as appropriate

Date .....

Signature.