LANDS AND SURVEYS (FEES AND CHARGES) ORDINANCE 2010

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislation incorporated in this Consolidation</th>
<th>Ordinance</th>
<th>Date in Force</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lands and Surveys (Fees and Charges) Ordinance 2010</td>
<td>32/2010</td>
<td>18/11/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lands and Surveys (Fees and Charges)(Amendment) Ordinance 2014</td>
<td>5/2014</td>
<td>04/02/2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTENTS
PART 1
Preliminary

1. Short Title
2. Interpretation
3. Fees and charges to be taken
4. Power to require deposit of fees
5. Fees and charges to be a charge on immovable property
6. Seeking of Environment Authority’s opinion
7. No registration without payment of fees and charges
8. Fees for transactions with the Crown or the Republic
9. Application and interpretation of the Schedule
10. Delegation to the Republic
11. Legal Proceedings
12. Repeals and Revocations
An Ordinance to make provision for fees and charges taken in relation to immovable property in the Areas

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

PART 1
Preliminary

Short Title
1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Lands and Surveys (Fees and Charges) Ordinance 2010.

Interpretation
2.—(1) In this Ordinance—
“corresponding Republican law”; means the Republican Lands and Survey (Fees and Charges) Law;
“fees and charges” means the fees and charges referred to in section 3(1);
“officer of the Republic” means a person who has any powers conferred, or any duties imposed upon that person of a public nature by or under the corresponding Republican Law and includes—
(a) such a person whether or not that person is a member of the public service of the Republic,
(b) any body of persons whether or not it is an official body and whether or not it is incorporated; and
“Schedule” means the Schedule to the corresponding Republican Law.
(2) Any reference to a provision of the Areas and a provisions of the Republic corresponding one to the other shall be construed as a reference to provisions of the Areas and of the Republic respectively whose effects are similar or substantially similar.
(3) Any reference to the corresponding Republican Law includes—
(a) any amendment made to that Law (whether enacted before or after this Ordinance);
(b) any public instrument made under that Law (whether made before or after this Ordinance);
(c) any public instrument made under a public instrument described in paragraph (b) (whether made before or after this Ordinance).

Fees and charges to be taken
3.—(1) The fees and charges set out in the Schedule are to be taken by the Chief Officer in respect of the items described in that Schedule.
(2) The fees and charges are to form part of the revenue of the Republic.

(a) Cap.219, Laws of Cyprus
(3) Refunds of fees and charges payable under this Ordinance are not payable by the Administrator.

(4) The Administrator may, by order published in the Gazette—
   (a) waive or reduce any of the fees and charges;
   (b) increase any fees or charges by a maximum amount of 50%; or
   (c) exempt from payment of any fee or charge the government of any state or any international organisation with which the Crown or the Republic has made an agreement to that effect.

(5) The Chief Officer may waive or reduce a fee or charge in relation to any matter if that matter relates to a case promoting (directly or indirectly)—
   (a) the consolidation of immovable property;
   (b) separate interests in immovable property; or
   (c) the elimination of dual interests in immovable property.

**Power to require deposit of fees**

4.—(1) The Chief Officer may require a person who applies for a service for which a fee or charge is payable to deposit a sum of money with the Chief Officer before that service is provided.

(2) The sum of money is to be the amount which, in the opinion of the Chief Officer, is required to cover the cost of performance of the service in question.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), if a person has deposited a sum under subsection (1), after the service is provided—
   (a) any sum deposited in excess of the fee or charged levied is to be refunded;
   (b) any balance outstanding towards the fee or charge levied remains payable.

(4) If the sum deposited would be refundable or payable under subsection (3) is so small that it would not be refunded or payable under the corresponding Republican Law, the sum is not refundable or repayable under subsection (3).

(5) If a person has deposited a sum under subsection (1) and that person subsequently withdraws the application for the service in question or the Chief Officer is unable to perform the service in question, the Chief Officer may refund all or part of the deposit, having regard to the amount of time and work already expended on providing the service.

**Fees and charges to be a charge on immovable property**

5.—(1) A charge will arise on immovable property if—
   (a) the owner or person entitled to be registered as the owner of that immovable property applies to the Chief Officer for any service in a matter relating to it;
   (b) the Chief Officer has provided that service; and
   (c) any balance of the fee or charge payable for that service remains unpaid.

(2) If a charge arises on immovable property under subsection (1)—
   (a) that charge has priority over all other charges and encumbrances whatsoever, whether accruing before or after the service has been performed;
   (b) no transfer of, or mortgage over, that immovable property may be registered unless the unpaid balance is first paid; and
   (c) if the property is to be sold for the satisfaction of any other charge or encumbrance, the sale is to be subject to a reserve price which is not to be less than the balance of the fee or charge payable.
Seeking of Environment Authority’s opinion (a)

No registration without payment of fees and charges

6.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), no ownership right, interest, right privilege, freedom, servitude or any other privilege in, on or over immovable property is to exist, be created acquired or transferred unless the fees and charges provided for in the Schedule are paid.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply where this Ordinance or the corresponding Republican Law provides that fees and charges are waived or reduced, providing that, where reduced, the reduced fees and charges are paid. (b)

Fees for transactions with the Crown or the Republic

7.—(1) If either the Crown or the Republic is a party to any transaction no fee or charge is payable by the Crown or the Republic under this Ordinance.

(2) For the purpose of this section “the Crown” means Her Majesty in right of Her Government of the United Kingdom and in right of Her Administration in the Areas.

Application and interpretation of the Schedule

8.—(1) All rights, powers liabilities, obligations and restrictions from time to time created or arising by or under the Schedule and all remedies and procedures from time to time provided for by or under the Schedule are, subject to necessary adaptation and so far as possible, to be applied to have effect in law in the Areas.

(2) The application of the Schedule in the Areas is, unless the context otherwise requires, subject to the following—

(a) if the Schedule is repealed but is not replaced by the Republic it ceases to have effect in the Areas;

(b) if the Schedule is repealed and replaced by the Republic with another Schedule, that other Schedule is to have effect in the Areas;

(c) if a provisions of the Schedule contains a reference to any other Republican legislation, then—

(i) if there is a provision of the Areas corresponding to that other Republican provision, the reference is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision of the Areas;

(ii) in any other case, the provision of the Schedule containing that reference does not have effect in the Areas.

(3) The application of the Schedule in the Areas is, unless the context otherwise requires, subject to the following interpretations—

(i) a reference to a Court is to be construed as the Resident Judge’s Court, the Senior Judges’ Court or a tribunal, as appropriate;

(ii) a reference to the Republic is to be construed as a reference to the Areas.

(4) The application of the Schedule in the Areas is subject to any provision in the corresponding Republican Law so far as that provision relates to—

(a) the calculation of fees and charges for any matter relating to immovable property; or

(b) refunds of any fees.

(5) The Administrator may by order to be published in the Gazette provide for the application of the Schedule in the Areas to be subject to such additional exceptions, adaptations or modifications,

(a) Heading repealed and replaced by Ordinance 5/2014 – came into force on 04 February 2014
(b) Existing section renumbered (1) and section (2) inserted by Ordinance 5/2014 – came into force on 04 February 2014
from such date as may be specified in the order, as the Administrator may consider expedient in
the circumstances.

Delegation to the Republic

9.—(1) Any power conferred or duty imposed on an officer of the Republic under the Schedule
is deemed to be conferred or, as the case may be, imposed on the Chief Officer.

(2) Any power conferred or duty imposed on the Chief Officer by virtue of this Ordinance is a
general delegated function for the purposes of the Delegation of Functions to the Republic
Ordinance 2007(a).

(3) Without prejudice to subsection (2), the Chief Officer may authorise any officer of the Areas
to perform any duty imposed or exercise any power conferred by the Schedule subject to such
restrictions or conditions as the Chief Officer may specify.

Legal Proceedings

10.—(1) A court of the Areas may take judicial notice of Republican law and of any other
Republican document of any description granted or otherwise made under Republican law.

(2) The production of a copy of any part of a Republican enactment—
(a) contained in a printed collection of enactments purporting to be printed and published by
an authority of the Republic; or
(b) contained in an issue of the Official Gazette of the Republic; or
(c) purporting to be printed by the Government Printer of the Republic, by whatever name
called;

is evidence for all purposes, and may be held by a Court to be conclusive evidence, of the due
and lawful making of that enactment.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a version of any part of a Republican enactment in the
English language—
(a) purporting to be produced by an authority of the Republic;
(b) certified as being accurate by an officer of the Administration considered by the Court to
have been at the time of such certification a competent and adequate translator into the
English language in which the Republican enactment was published in the Republic;
(c) given or produced in the course of oral evidence of a person whom the Court considers to
be a competent translator for the purpose;
(d) stated orally in court or produced in writing by a Registrar or official court interpreter;

may in any of those cases be held by the Court to be conclusive evidence for all purposes that
such version is the accurate English version of the Republican enactment or part of the Republican
enactment in question.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the production of—
(a) a relevant document, the accuracy of which is certified in writing by a senior officer of
the Government Department of the Republic responsible for the relevant enactment under
which the relevant document was made; or
(b) an English translation of a relevant document, the accuracy of which is certified in
writing by a translator of recognised competence;

may be held by the Court to be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the contents of such
document.

(a) Ordinance 17/2007
Repeals and Revocations

11.—(1) The following Ordinances are repealed—

(a) the Lands and Surveys (Fees and Charges) Ordinance 1971
(b) the Lands and Surveys (Fees and Charges) Ordinance 1973
(c) the Lands and Surveys (Fees and Charges) Ordinance 1976
(d) the Lands and Surveys (Fees and Charges) Ordinance 1979

(2) Public Instrument 32 of 1973 is revoked.