



SUPPLEMENT No. 2
TO
THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS GAZETTE

No. 114 of 1st SEPTEMBER, 1964.

LEGISLATION.

ORDINANCE 10 OF 1964.

AN ORDINANCE

TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE
IN THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS.

DENIS BARNETT,
ADMINISTRATOR.

24th August, 1964.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Medical Practitioners Ordinance, 1964. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

“foreign specialist” means a person entitled to practise medicine under the provisions of Section 5 of this Ordinance;

“practitioner” means a recognized practitioner, a special practitioner or a foreign specialist;

“recognized practitioner” means a person entitled to practise medicine under the provisions of Section 3 of this Ordinance;

Cap. 250 and
53 of 1961
(Laws of
Cyprus).

“Republican law” means the Medical Registration Law of the Republic and includes any law substituted for or amending the same;

“special practitioner” means a person entitled to practise medicine under the provisions of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Recognition of
Republican
registrations
and suspensions.

3.—(1) Any person registered or deemed to be registered as a medical practitioner under the provisions of the Republican Law shall be entitled to practise medicine, surgery or midwifery in the Areas.

(2) Any such person shall be suspended from practising in the Areas for so long as he is suspended from practising in the Republic under the provisions of the Republican Law.

Certain persons
specially entitled
to practise
medicine in
the Areas.

4.—(1) Any person who is qualified as a medical practitioner in any country, and who is employed by the Crown, and any ship's surgeon shall be entitled to practise medicine in the Areas while in discharge of his duties.

(2) Any person who visits the Areas at the invitation or request of the Administrator or the Government of the Republic to work in the Areas in the interests of public health and any person who visits the Areas on the authority of any Department of the Government of the United Kingdom to work in the interests of any United Kingdom authority shall be entitled to practise medicine in the Areas solely in connection with such work for such period and under such terms as the Administrator may impose.

Permission to
call in specialist
from outside
Cyprus.

5.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance contained, the Administrator may, in his discretion, upon the application of a recognized practitioner attending a patient, grant a special permit for such period as may be specified in the permit to a specialist of acknowledged repute from outside the Island of Cyprus to attend such patient in consultation with the recognized practitioner by whom the application was made and may, in his discretion and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe, authorize such specialist during the period specified in the permit to attend, in consultation with the recognized practitioner, any other person who, in the opinion of the Administrator, would be likely to derive benefit from the advice of such specialist.

(2) No fee shall be charged on the grant of a special permit under this section.

Recognized
practitioners
and foreign
specialists
entitled to
practise, charge
and recover fees.

6. Any recognized practitioner and any foreign specialist shall be entitled to demand, sue for, and recover reasonable charges for professional aid, advice and visits and for the value of any medicine or any medical or surgical appliances supplied by him to his patients.

7. No person other than a practitioner shall practise medicine, surgery or midwifery in the Areas, and no person shall be entitled to recover any fee or charge for any aid, advice or visit in connection therewith or for the performance of any operation or for any medicine which he may have prescribed and supplied unless such person was, at the time, a recognized practitioner or a foreign specialist:

No person other than a practitioner to practise medicine and no person other than a recognized practitioner or a foreign specialist to recover fees.

Provided that, any person entitled to practise nursing or midwifery under the provisions of the Nursing and Midwifery Ordinance shall be entitled to practise nursing or midwifery in the Areas, and to recover fees or charges in connection therewith as in that Ordinance provided, notwithstanding that such a person would not be entitled so to practise or to recover fees or charges under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Cap. 253 (Laws of Cyprus).

8. Nothing in Sections 6 and 7 of this Ordinance shall preclude the Crown from demanding fees in respect of professional aid, advice and visits, and for the value of any medicine or any medical or surgical appliances to any person who is not entitled to free medical treatment from the Crown under the provisions of any terms of service applicable to him or any other person.

Savings in fees in respect of professional services given or medicine etc. supplied by the Crown.

9. Any recognized practitioner who practises in any part of the Areas, where no registered chemist or druggist carries on business, may sell without licence any goods which may be sold by a chemist and druggist under any Ordinance in force in that behalf.

Sale of medicines.

10. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Ordinance, the Administrator may, by notice in the Gazette, in any special circumstances, or at the request of the appropriate authorities of the Republic, suspend any recognized practitioner from practising in the Areas and such suspension shall remain in force until revoked by the Administrator by further notice in the Gazette.

Administrator may suspend any recognized practitioner from practice in special circumstances.

11. Any person who—

Penalties

- (a) not being a practitioner, practises or professes to practise medicine, surgery or midwifery or gives any medical opinion or advice, or prescribes any medical or surgical treatment under any pretext whatsoever;
- (b) wilfully and falsely pretends to be, or takes or uses any name, title, description or addition implying that he is a medical practitioner;
- (c) being a practitioner, and having been suspended from practising during the period of such suspension, practises or professes to practise medicine or surgery or gives any medical opinion or advice or prescribes

any medical or surgical treatment for any fee or reward under any pretext whatsoever;

- (d) contravenes or fails to observe the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 5 of this Ordinance, or any condition prescribed in a special permit issued under this Ordinance,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of three months or to a fine of fifty pounds or to both.

Saving for
circumcision.

12.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance contained, it shall be lawful for a Moslem, to whom the Administrator has granted a certificate of competency in that behalf, to practise circumcision as a religious rite.

(2) Any certificate granted under subsection (1) may be revoked or suspended by the Administrator, if, in his opinion, the holder does not observe proper aseptic precautions in practising circumcision.

Construction
of terms.

13. The words “legally qualified medical practitioner” or “licensed medical practitioner” or any words importing a person recognised by law as a medical practitioner shall, when used in any enactment in force in the Areas, be construed to mean a practitioner.

Cap. 250 (Laws
of Cyprus)
and Ordinance
8 of 1962
repealed.

14. The Medical Registration Ordinance is hereby repealed.

E. BROADBENT,

Chief Officer.

24th August, 1964.

ORDINANCE 11 OF 1964.

AN ORDINANCE

TO CONTROL THE PRACTICE OF DENTAL SURGERY
IN THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS.

DENIS BARNETT,
ADMINISTRATOR.

24th August, 1964.

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 Dentists Ordinance, 1964.

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

Interpretation.

“practitioner” means a recognized practitioner, licensed dentist or a special practitioner;

“recognized practitioner” means a person entitled to practise dentistry under the provisions of Section 3 of this Ordinance;

“Republican Law” means the Dentists Registration Law of the Republic or any law amending or replacing the same;

Cap. 249 (Laws of Cyprus).

“special practitioner” means a person entitled to practise dentistry under the provisions of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, the practice of dentistry shall be deemed to include the performance of any such operation and the giving of any such treatment, advice or attendance as is usually performed or given by dentists, and any person who performs any operation or gives any treatment, advice or attendance on or to any person as preparatory to, or for the purpose of, or in connection with the fitting, insertion or fixing of dentures, artificial teeth or other dental appliances shall be deemed to practise dentistry within the meaning of this Ordinance.

3.—(1) Any person—

- (a) who is registered as a practitioner under the provisions of the Republican Law, or
- (b) who is specially licensed to practise dentistry under the provisions of the Republican Law, hereinafter referred to as a “licensed dentist”,

Republican registrations, special licences and suspensions to be recognized under this Ordinance.

shall be entitled to practise dentistry in the Areas.

(2) Any recognized practitioner or licensed dentist shall be suspended from practising in the Areas for such period as he is suspended from practising in the Republic under the provisions of the Republican Law.

4.—(1) Any person in the service of the Crown shall be entitled to practise dentistry in the Areas while in discharge of his duties.

Certain persons specially entitled to practise dentistry in the Areas.

(2) Any person who visits the Areas at the invitation or request of the Administrator to perform any work in the Areas in the capacity of dentist shall be entitled to practise dentistry in the Areas solely in connection with such work for such period and under such terms as the Administrator may impose.

5. Any recognized practitioner or licensed dentist shall be entitled to demand and recover reasonable charges for services rendered by him and the costs of medicines and surgical appliances supplied by him.

Right of recognized practitioners, licensed dentists to charge and recover fees.

No person other than a recognized practitioner or licensed dentist entitled to recover charge.

6. No person shall be entitled to recover any charge in any Court for any dental operation, service, work or attendance, or for any medicine which he shall have prescribed and supplied, unless he shall prove upon the trial that he is a recognized practitioner or a licensed dentist.

Savings in fees in respect of professional services given or medicine etc. supplied by the Crown.

7. Nothing in Sections 5 and 6 of this Ordinance shall preclude the Crown from demanding fees in respect of professional aid, advice, and visits and for the value of any medicine or any medical or surgical appliances given, made or supplied by any special practitioner employed by the Crown who is not entitled to free medical or dental treatment from the Crown under the provisions of any terms of service applicable to him or any other person.

Prohibitions and penalties. Ord. 10 of 1964.

8.—(1) No person other than a practitioner or a practitioner as defined in the Medical Practitioners Ordinance shall be entitled—

- (a) to take or use the name or title of a dentist or dental surgeon or any other name, words, title or description either alone or in conjunction with any other word or words implying or tending to the belief that he is entitled to practise dentistry or dental surgery, or
- (b) to practise or to profess to practise or to publish his name as practising dentistry or dental surgery, or
- (c) to perform any dental operation or service:

Provided that the extraction of teeth where the case is urgent, and no dentist or medical practitioner is available and the extraction is performed without application of any general or local anaesthetic and without the use of any instruments such extraction shall not be deemed a dental operation or service within the meaning of this Ordinance.

(2) No recognized practitioner or licensed dentist shall assume the title of doctor unless he is a recognized practitioner as defined in the Medical Practitioners Ordinance, or is otherwise permitted to assume the title of doctor in the Republic under the provisions of the Republican Law.

(3) Any person acting in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence, and shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Saving as to medical practitioners.

9. Nothing in this Ordinance shall preclude any person authorized to practise under the Medical Practitioners Ordinance from rendering to any patient in the course of his practice any dental service, or from recovering his charges in respect of such service or in respect of any medicine supplied in connection therewith.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8, any licensed dentist who uses any title or designation other than that of "licensed dentist" shall be guilty of an offence, and shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Licensed dentists precluded from using any other title.

11. Any person who is entitled to practise as a dental assistant under the provisions of the Republican Law shall be entitled to practise as a dental assistant in the Areas, provided he acts on the authority and under the control and supervision of a recognized practitioner or licensed dentist who shall be responsible for any negligence or failure in the execution of the former's duties.

Dental Assistants.

12. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Ordinance, the Administrator may, by notice in the Gazette, in special circumstances, or at the request of the appropriate authorities of the Republic, suspend any practitioner, licensed dentist or dental assistant from practice in the Areas and such suspension shall remain in force until revoked by the Administrator by a further notice in the Gazette.

Administrator may suspend any practitioner, licensed dentist or dental assistant from practice in special circumstances.

13. The words "legally qualified dentist" or "duly qualified dentist" or any words importing a person recognized by law as a dentist, shall, when used in any enactment in force in the Areas be construed to mean a practitioner.

Construction of terms.

14. The Dentists Registration Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Cap. 249 (Laws of Cyprus) repealed.

E. BROADBENT,

24th August, 1964.

Chief Officer.

ORDINANCE 12 OF 1964.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND THE FORESHORE PROTECTION ORDINANCE.

DENIS BARNETT,

24th August, 1964.

ADMINISTRATOR.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Foreshore Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1964 and shall be read as one with the Foreshore Protection Ordinance, as amended by the Foreshore Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Ordinance").

Cap. 59 (Laws of Cyprus) and Ordinance 11 of 1961.

Section 2 of
the principal
Ordinance
amended.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended—

- (a) by inserting therein in its alphabetical order the following definition:-

“‘Chief Officer’ means the Chief Officer of the Sovereign Base Areas Administration and includes any officer authorised by him in this respect;”;

- (b) by deleting the definition of “foreshore” and substituting therefor the following new definition:-

“‘foreshore’ includes any land within a distance from high water mark not exceeding one hundred yards as the Chief Officer may, by a notice to be published in the Gazette, prescribe.”.

Section 3 of
the principal
Ordinance
amended.

3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended as follows:-

- (a) by deleting paragraph (a) of subsection (1) thereof and substituting therefor the following new paragraph:-

“(a) the digging, extracting, loading or heaping of stones, shingle, gravel, sand or other substance within the part of the foreshore specified in such notice or the removing of the same therefrom or the attempting of doing any of the aforesaid acts;”;

- (b) by inserting immediately after paragraph (b) of subsection (1) thereof the following new paragraph to be lettered (c):-

“(c) the erecting, stationing, placing or leaving within the area specified in such notice, of any caravan, cart, wheelbarrow, kiosk, tent, container, business goods, business material or instrument or anything similar to the aforesaid.”.

Section 5 of
the principal
Ordinance
amended.

4. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended—

- (a) by deleting subsection (1) thereof and substituting therefor the following new subsection:-

“(1) No person-

- (a) shall erect, or suffer or allow to be erected on the foreshore any hut, booth or any other structure without a permit from the Chief Officer and subject to such conditions as may be laid down in such permit;
- (b) shall place on the foreshore or allow thereon any boat without a permit from

the Area Officer and subject to such conditions as may be laid down in such permit;

- (c) being the owner or keeper or acting for such owner or keeper of any coffee house or restaurant shall place or allow on the foreshore any tables, chairs or other objects without a permit from the Area Officer and subject to such conditions as may be laid down in such permit.”;
- (b) by inserting immediately after the words “of subsection (1) of this section” in the second line of subsection (2) thereof the following words:-

“or who acts in contravention or fails to comply with any conditions laid down in a permit granted under subsection (1) of this section”.

E. BROADBENT,

Chief Officer.

24th August, 1964.
