

ANNEX ONE
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLIC
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LAW

PART I

The Dog Law of 2002, issued by publication in the Official Journal of the Republic in accordance with Article 52 of the Constitution.

**Number 184 (I) 2002
Dog Law**

The House of Representatives enacts as follows:

PART I - INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

1. This Law may be cited as the Dog Law of 2002.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"**Stray dog**" means a dog which lacks roof or outside the boundaries of the premises of the owner or the owner's or guardian and is is under the direct control or supervision of any owner, keeper or Guardian.

"**Competent authority**" means:

- (A) Within the municipal limits of any municipality, the City Council or authorised person appointed or authorised by such Council.
- (B) In all other areas, the Community Council of the village which established in accordance with the Law on Communities, or a person authorized which appointed or authorized by the Community Council

"**Director**" means the Director of Veterinary Services and any Veterinary Officer which specifically authorized to act on behalf of.

"**Registered Veterinarian**" means under the provisions of the exercise of Veterinary and Registration Law Registered Veterinarians.

'**Authorized trap** 'means a trap of this nature and structure which satisfaction of the Director that the use does not cause physical pain or discomfort in any dog captured in this or in contact with.

"Authorized Veterinary Officer or Veterinary Inspector" means the State Veterinary Officers authorized by the Director to perform tasks and implement specific powers are provided for by this Law.

"Authorized person" means a person appointed by the Minister for such period, upon recommendation of the competent authority for the exercise its powers and perform its duties in accordance with the provisions of this Law

Provided that such person shall act always taking into account the provisions of Protection and Welfare of Animals Act

"District Animal Welfare Committee" means the Committee established in each province of Cyprus based on the Protection and Welfare of Animals Act.

"Provincial" means the prefect of the District

"Dog Owner" includes any person aged at least sixteen which holds a license to possess a dog registered in a register of dogs keep the Director and has the dog under the care of.

"Head Game Fund" means the Head of the Game Fund and any officer of the Game Fund authorized by him to acting on behalf of.

'Dog', for the purposes of this Act, includes any dog each race and gender over the age of 3 months.

"Minister" means the Minister of Interior.

PART II - POSSESSION OF DOGS

- **3** (1) No person may hold a dog unless it is equipped with occupation permit issued by the competent authority accordance to table one.

accordance with the First Schedule.

(2) The license of occupation issued after the submission of an application and Submit – second Table:

(A) a certificate or health card issued by a registered veterinarian accordance with the Table Two

(B) a certificate of registration and permanent marking of the Director, and Third Table.

(C) proof of payment by the holder of the option provided for in the Third Table fee for such authorization.

(3) The holder of a valid license for one year from date of issue and the owner is required to renew every year after presenting health certificate or health card issued by a registered veterinarian fifteen days before the expiry of the existing license and pay the prescribed rights. The content and the type of certificate or booklet sets Director by notification published in the Official Journal of Republic.

(4) The fee for a license refferes to Third Table and are collected by the competent authority which issued the license. The farmers, shepherds and blinds holding dogs exempted from payment of any fee.

(5) The competent authority must keep a register of owners of dogs which includes name, identity, address, telephone number and occupation of each person permission was granted tenure, and registration number of the dog with all other elements consistent with the Fourth Table.

(6) Dog in the possession of any person ceases to held by that person where-
(A) sale or assigned to another person. The authorization may by mutual request of the holder and the new holder to pass from the first to second by endorsement of a license for the remaining period of validity of:

Provided that the entire transfer process is done by the competent authority.

(C) The person shall submit to the competent authority a personal statement and a death certificate of the dog by a registered veterinarian and accordance to Table six.

The Competent Authority will inform the Director and the Police for the dead dog and the Director will check this with in the archive list and is kept according to article 8 of the basic law. In the case of false statement of the owner of the dog, according to paragraph (c) article 18 of the basic law, owner will be punish.....

(C) The person has lost his dog and declare it immediately to the competent authority. Permission to hold such event shall lapse after expiry of three years, except in case of loss due to theft confirmed Following an investigation by the Police.

4 (1) The competent authority has the right to inspect the house or premises that owner has to stay the dog to determine if the living conditions the dog does not pose a risk to public health, safety and welfare of people.

Inspection premises of the competent authority.

(2) If it is suspected that the living conditions of the dog contrary to the provisions of the Protection and Welfare of Animals Act, reference shall be made to Director authorized Veterinary Officer or Medical Inspector and Provincial Animal Welfare Committee to investigate the matter in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

5. Owner and / or the owner and / or guard dog shall be suspended warning sign with "CAUTION DOG" at the entrance of the house and / or the premises.

Obligation – Post plate.

.- 6 (1) The competent authority may refuse permission to hold any person or refuse to renew a license or to revoke and / or cancel any license issued to any person holding the dog for any of the following reasons:

Refusal of registration license in possession some cases.

(A) When the dog-

(I) found by the competent authority that seems dangerous to the public or animals, when located outside the premises of the owner and / or

(Ii) determined by the competent authority that causes annoyance, and / or

(Iii) belongs to one of the breeds listed in Table Five, and this confirmed by a registered veterinarian or Veterinary Officer:

Fifth Schedule.

Provided that this subparagraph shall not apply in the case of such dog race is guaranteed a permit under the provisions of Article 11.

(B) where the person applying for license holders who are younger than sixteen years or is guilty of breach of the Protection and Welfare Animal Law

(C) where the applicant authorization to hold the dog, the owner or holder of dog-

(I) does not have the land or premises to ensure satisfactory conditions subsistence required for the class or breed of dog.

(Ii) when the welfare of the dog make it dangerous to public health and the health of other dogs or animals

(Iii) when the owner leaves the dog or fault on the owner, carer or guardian dog dog escapes or escape,

(D) if the dog living in premises or premises not belonging to the owner of dog, unless written authorization to use the lawful owner

(E) when the dog is left free to move systematically through the streets, leaving dirt everywhere and causing annoyance to residents adjacent to area of the premises and written notice of the competent authority, the owner fails to take the necessary corrective measures.

(2) If after a complaint by the competent authority Provincial Animal Welfare Committee, the latter found after investigation that dog owner is acting in contravention of the provisions of this Article, then the dog be surrendered to the competent authority. The competent authority shall then through District Committee of Animal Welfare for the disposal of dog in organization protection of animal or another person.

(3) If the disposal of the dog under subsection (2) in animal protection organization or another person is not possible within thirty days from the day the dog delivered to the competent authority, then the dog is delivered to the Veterinary Services for euthanasia.

(4) Any expenses incurred pursuant to the provisions of this Article paid by the owner of the dog.

Premises and promenades.

7 - (1) The competent authority is required to maintain appropriate and approved premises for keeping dogs.

(2) The competent authority may designate and communicate appropriate places walk for dogs who will not apply the provisions of subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (e) of Article 18.

Register Registration dogs.

Second

Table.

8 - (1) The Director shall keep a register of dogs containing the registration number of the dog and the information set out in the Second Schedule.

(2) All dogs over the age of three months must be registered in a register kept by the Director. All owners or persons are in the care or custody addressed to the Director for registration of dogs presenting health certificate or health card referred to in Article 3 (2).

9 - (1) All registered dogs must be marked in a manner permanent bearing code number or other element that corresponds to the number of subscription each dog.

Marking.

(2) The Director has the discretion to choose the means and method marking of dogs.

(3) The Director may, by notification published in the Official Journal of the Republic;

(A) Assign a suitable person applying the label of dogs: Provided that the person who performs the CE shall inform the competent authority of any mark which operates within one month of such conduct.

(B) Determine the end-labeling and registration upon approval of Director General of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment and publication thereof in the Gazette.

10- (1) (a) Any stray dog can be arrested by the competent authority must make every effort to notify the owner dog. The owner is obliged to pay to the competent authority costs capture and storage or examination and treatment, where necessary, of the dog registered veterinarian.

Stray dogs.

(B) In cases of extreme urgency that pose immediate risks where stray dogs are impossible or difficult to be captured by the competent authority, and can be provided

directly by the registered veterinarian assistance, they may be killed by the police, provided that the killing will be done with minimum possible physical and mental suffering of the animal, with the method specified in paragraph (d) of this subsection. (C) If the owner is not found in stray dogs fifteen days after his arrest by the competent authority, then the dog is assigned to another interested party or delivered to the Veterinary Services

euthanasia:

Provided that, except in the cases referred to in paragraph (b), Only registered veterinarian kills dog:

Provided further that during their detention stray dogs will reside in approved premises by the Director.

(D) The method of killing dog must-

(I) To cause immediate unconsciousness and death, or

(ii) To enter by applying deep general anesthesia, which will follow a process that eventually causes and finally death.

(2) No compensation is payable to the owner for the killing dog under the provisions of subsection (1).

11 - (1)

Prohibitions.

(A) Admission in Cyprus dangerous dog breeds with characteristics fighter or reared for the development of such features and belong to any tribe mentioned in the Fifth Schedule,

Fifth Schedule.

(B) the possession, breeding, reproduction, sale, exchange dogs described in paragraph (a), offering, advertising and exposure for sale or exchange:

Provided that owning a dog belonging to a tribe mentioned in the Fifth and Table located in Cyprus by the entry into force of this Law, it is offense, provided that the owner has obtained a permit to mentioned in the Third Schedule:

Provided further that the tribes mentioned in the Fifth Table included and dogs resulting from the intersection of such breeds or dogs from the intersection of any dog breed dog breed with the Fifth Tables registered veterinarian certifies that the prevailing characteristics of dangerous breeds: Provided still further that the Minister may amend the Fifth Table upon recommendation of the Director by notification published in the Official Gazette.

(2) (a) Dogs belonging to a breed referred to Fifth Panel found already in Cyprus must be neutered within thirty days of the entry into force of this Act by a registered veterinarian issuing such a certificate and the which shall immediately notify the competent authority and the Director.

(B) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (a) dogs belonging to breeds contained in the Fifth Table must be insured against damage in foreign property and cause injury to any person, be muzzled approved by the Director and be tied to a leash and held by a person aged 16, when they are outside the house or premises the owner: Provided that in cases detected by a registered veterinarian or Veterinary Officer aggressive tendencies of dogs referred to in subsection (2) to the public or animals, dogs after arrested by the competent authority subject to euthanized by a registered veterinarian:

Provided further that in cases of extreme urgency posed immediate risks that are difficult or impossible to capture such dogs by the competent authority and they can not be directly registered Veterinarian assistance, they may killed by the police, provided that the killing will be done with minimum possible physical and mental suffering of the animal, depending on the circumstances and the method provided in paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Article 10 of this Law.

PART III - foxhound

Register hunting dog.

- **12** (1) The use of dogs in the conduct of hunting except if the owner is provided with the relevant license hunting dog, which issued by the Game Fund in accordance with the Sixth Schedule.

Sixth Schedule.

(2) The owner of a dog that wants to use the dog for hunting, submit to the Head of the Game Fund application for licensing hunting dog, presentation of the valid permit possession issued by the competent authority.

(3) The fee for licensed hunting dog out in the Seventh Schedule.

Seventh

(4) A license issued under the Sixth Table expire 31st of the month July following the date of issue and shall be renewed annually by Head of the Game Fund with the fee specified in Seventh Schedule.

Table.

(5) The Game Fund must keep a register of hunting dogs.

13

Hunter who is the owner or custodian of hunting dogs prohibited accompanied on the hunt with more than two dogs. Hunting with dogs.

14- (1)

Owners or keepers of hunting dogs can carry their dogs for exercise areas specified, after approval of the relevant District Officer, the Head of the Game Fund.

Exercise

Game dogs.

(2) The Head of the Game Fund, with the approval of the province, specify the period during which they will be allowed to exercise the hunting dogs.

15- (1) Subject to the provisions of Article 28, the Director, in consultation with the competent authority may, with the consent is given in accordance with the Eighth Table, allow the creation of areas of training hunting dogs any person who, under the regulations made under this Law.

Places

education

game

dogs.

Eighth

Table.

(2) The training area must be fenced and located at least one kilometer from residential areas, military installations, athletic fields, picnic and camping areas, schools and churches.

(3) The authorization granted space training hunting dogs valid for one year from the date of issue, provide a possibility renewal, subject to the terms and conditions specified by the Director together with the provinces. The fees for issuing or renewal of the license determined by the Director in consultation with the Head of the Game Fund and published in the Gazette.

(4) The price of the license shall be deposited into the fund by the competent authority.

16

For the transfer of a hunting dog to another person, followed Article 3 (6) (a).
Transfer of ownership hunting dog.

17

Prohibited free or supervised release hunting dogs in areas where hunting is prohibited during the open hunting season as defined in the Protection and Development game and wild birds Law.

Prohibited hunting areas.

39, 1974

3 1982

135 1989

27 1991

107 1991

35 (I) 1993

62 (I) of 1998.

PART IV - OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

18

Any person-

(A) holds dog unauthorized possession or dog that is not registered and labeled,
Offences and penalties.

(B) holds a dog in violation of the provisions of this Law,

(C) take any action with the intent to deceive or which may deceive the competent authority or the Director of the recording or control of dogs accordance with this Law,

(D) leaving the dog or do not take appropriate measures to prevent escape or escape,

(E) allow or tolerate such dog being the owner or having under the care of at

(I) noise caused by loud and continuous barking causing annoyance to public

(Ii) pollute or contaminate any part in the stool without collects,

(Iii) roam free in the public streets or in any public place without being tied to a leash or in a place that belongs to another person without the consent,

(Iv) harass or cause damage to the game or on the premises of the Fund Hunting in any area is a place of protection of prey,

(F) infringes in any way the provisions of this Act, is guilty offense and in the case of first conviction be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one thousand pounds or to both such fine and imprisonment and in the case of second or subsequent conviction, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twenty-four months or to a fine not exceeding two thousand pounds or to both such penalties.

PART V - court settlement

Court settlement offenses.

86 1972

37, 1974

58 1976

20 of 1978

64 1978

72 1981

83 1983

75 1984

72 1985

134 1989

152 1991

24 1991
44 1992
5 (I) 1993
28 (I) 1993
49 (I) 1994
5 (I) 1996
45 (I) 1996
95 (I) 1996
56 (I) 1998
1 (I) of 1999
18 (I) 1999
66 (I) 1999
117 (I) 1999
61 (I) 2000
80 (I) 2000
81 (I) 2000
82 (I) 2000.

19. - (1)

Subject to the provisions of the Regulation of Compounding of Offences Act Articles 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 and 25 of this Law may qualify extrajudicial setting.

(2) The nature of the offense and the end of court settlement out in the ninth Table. Ninth Schedule.

20

Subject to the provisions of Article 19, if the Head of the Game Fund or representative believes that a person is committing or has committed an offense falls within the provisions of this Ordinance, the person shall serve a written notice, which issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act, providing in this way to that person the opportunity to get rid of any prosecution for the above offense, after paying the fine out of court. No prosecution shall not be exercised if the extrajudicial fine paid in accordance with the provisions of this Act, before the expiry of thirty days from the date of notification.

- **21 (1)** After service of the notice issued pursuant to Article 20 of this Law shall not be brought against the person whom served, if not thirty days have elapsed from the date of issue. Prosecution and increased extrajudicial fine after the performance Alert.

(2) If the person to whom the notice is served does not pay extrajudicial penalty referred to it within thirty days from the date of adoption, the extrajudicial penalty is increased by adding thereto an amount equal to half of extra-judicial fine.

22- (1) The fine shall be paid out of court to the District Office of the Fund Therea stated in the notice.

(2) The amounts paid for any offense under the provisions of this Article shall be construed as a penalty imposed on conviction for that that offense.

Place of payment extrajudicial fine.

(3) The Head of the District Office of the Game Fund, where payment is made of-court fine, issue a certificate in prescribed form for the payment, which is signed and which was then in any criminal proceeding is deemed sufficient proof of payment of the fine out of court.

(4) The amount of the fine shall be deposited in extrajudicial Game Fund.

23. H notice issued under Article 20 of this Law;

Content of Alert.

(1) defines the offense allegedly committed in violation specific provision of law or regulation,

(2) provides a summary of each element of the offense necessary to justify the alleged assertion.

(3) state the period during which, in accordance with Article 21 of this Law will not be prosecuted for the offense,

(4) lists the amount of the fine and extra-judicial states that if the amount is not paid within thirty days, increased by half,

(5) gives the direction in which the penalty may be paid.

24

Payment out of court fine under the provisions of this Law, no a conviction. But the court may take into account the above facts in sentencing for committing similar offenses.Payment extrajudicial fine not is conviction.

PART VI - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Escort breeders of dogs.

25

forbidden. shepherds or farmers to be accompanied by more two dogs in grazing herds or animals: Provided that dogs that are close to the shepherd or farmer and animals during grazing or movement of animals, can not be tied Dog not tied or limited.

26

Without prejudice to the generality of Article 25 of this Law, dog belonging to a shepherd or farmer and is not tied to a leash in an area or place not part of the premises in which the resident pastor or farmer or person who has cared for him, he may be arrested by the competent authority or by an authorized person of the Minister. Trapping.

27- (1) Any police officer, game warden or authorized person may deploy, install and use approved traps for capturing stray dogs.

(2) Dogs arrested under subsection (1) surrendered to the competent authority must apply the provisions of Article 10 of this Law. Breeding area fitness education and Player dogs.

28

Places and premises Storage, salmon Player or education / fitness dogs must be registered based on Protection and Welfare of Animals Act: Provided that for the creation of the above sites and premises, ensure permit under the Law on Urban Planning and Regional Planning and the Law Regulating Roads and Buildings.

90 1972

56 1982

7 1990

28 1991

91 (I) 1992

55 (I) 1993

72 (I) 1998

59 (I) 1999.

Chap. 96.

14 1959

67 1963

6 1964

65 1964

12 of 1969

38, 1969

13 of 1973

28, 1974

24 of 1978

25 of 1979

80 1982

15 1983

9 1986

115 1986

199 1986

53 1987

87 1987

316 1987

108 1988

243 1988

122 1990
97 (I) 1992
45 (I) 1994
14 (I) 1996
52 (I) 1996
37 (I) 1997
72 (I) 1997
71 (I) 1998
35 (I) 1999
66 (I) 1999
81 (I) 1999
50 (I) 2000
66 (I) 2000
73 (I) 2000
126 (I) 2000
157 (I) 2000.

29 .- (1) Any person who chooses female dog for breeding, must declares it to the Director within ten days of the date the dog transferring ownership or possession.
Dog on reproduction.

(2) The owner or keeper of any female dog shall declare to the competent authority number of puppies came from each litter, and the names and addresses of persons who supplied the data and the time allocation.

(3) The competent authority shall monitor quarterly at least the bitches used for breeding purposes or for marketing and other purposes if pregnancy to charge according to the tenth table.

Tenth Schedule.

30 .

Minister may, by notification published in the Official Journal the Republic to prohibit the presence of dogs or set dogs on race designated place, places and transport permits or conditional release dogs in designated place, places and transport.
Prohibition presence dogs.

31 .

Minister by notification published in the Official Journal of Republic and on the recommendation of the competent authority or the Director, as the case, has the power to prohibit or allow conditional breeding, maintenance or training, dressage, movement or presence of dogs in the municipalities rural or if for any reason or cause a risk to public health and safety or health and well-being of other animals, human

welfare or the environment. Prohibitions or conditional farming, conservation, education etc.dogs.

32 .

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Protection and Welfare of Animals Act or of any other Law;

Active measures in exceptional cases.

(A) The Director or any authorized Veterinary Officer has power to detain, examine and submit to treatment sterilizes or kills by this Act, any dog that in the opinion of starving or living below sweatshops or dangerous to public health,

(B) in cases of extreme urgency that pose immediate risks to life, safety and / or health of humans and animals, any member of Police or any authorized person has the power to captures when it is impossible to kill any dog based on provisions of this Law,

(C) in cases of extreme urgency where a stray dog causes immediate, uncontrolled damage to wild life or livestock premises, any officer or game warden hunting Fund has the power to capture and when it is impossible to kill any dog under the provisions of this Law.

33 .

Council of Ministers may issue regulations published in Official Journal of the Republic for the particular setting and handling issues subject to specific regulation in this Law.

Regulations.

Remove and reserved.

Chap. 52.

56 1964

37, 1969

30 of 1971

41 1977

38 1985

38, 1986.

34. - (1) on dogs and dogs on the Laws repealed by date entry into force of this Law.

(2) Any license granted under the repealed laws under subsection (1) shall be deemed to have been granted under the provisions of this Law. Entry into force of this Law.

35.

This Law shall come into force on a date to be determined by decision of the Council of Ministers published in the Gazette

