

## No. 26 OF 1934.

A LAW TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING A.D. 1934.  
 TO THE PRINTING AND PUBLICATION OF NEWSPAPERS 26 of 1934.  
 AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS, THE REGISTRATION OF  
 BOOKS AND THE KEEPING OF PRINTING PRESSES.

H. R. PALMER,]  
 Governor.

[31st May, 1934.

BE it enacted:—

## PART I.

## PRELIMINARY.

1. This Law may be cited as the Newspaper, Books and Short title.  
 Printing Presses Law, 1934.

2. In this Law—

“Colony” means the Colony of Cyprus;

“company” means a company formed and registered under the Companies (Limited Liability) Laws, 1922 to 1934, or any amendment thereof;

“book” includes every volume, part or division of a volume, and pamphlet in any language, and every sheet of music, map, chart or plan separately printed or lithographed; but does not include any publication which consists merely of a price list, sale catalogue, annual report, trade circular or trade advertisement;

“Judge” means a District Judge of a District Court;

“newspaper” means any paper containing public news, intelligence, or occurrences, or any remarks, observations or comments in relation to such news, intelligence or occurrences, printed for sale or free distribution;

“permit” means a permit granted by the Colonial Secretary under the provisions of this Law;

“printing press” includes every machine and apparatus adapted or apparently intended for reproducing words, pictures or signs on paper, cloth or other similar material, and every part of any such machine or apparatus, but shall not include any apparatus intended and used for reproducing plans only or any purely photographic apparatus intended and used for reproducing photographs only;

Interpre-  
tation.

*Amended by  
Law 49/1934  
36/1936  
17/1944  
2/1946*

“proprietor” means and includes as well the sole proprietor of any newspaper, as also in the case of a divided proprietorship the persons who, as partners or otherwise, represent and are responsible for any share or interest in the newspaper as between themselves and the persons in like manner representing or responsible for the other shares or interests therein, and no other person.

## PART II.

### PRINTING AND PUBLISHING OF NEWSPAPERS.

No newspaper shall be printed or published without permit.

**3.—**(1) No newspaper shall be printed or published within the Colony unless the proprietor thereof shall have previously obtained a permit under the hand of the Colonial Secretary.

(2) Any person who prints or publishes or causes to be printed or published any newspaper in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) hereof, or in the case of a company the directors and secretary thereof, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both, and every copy of the newspaper so printed or published shall be forfeited.

Qualifications of applicant and conditions under which permit shall be granted.

**4.—**(1) No permit shall be granted unless the applicant, or where there is more than one applicant every such applicant,—

(a) satisfies the Colonial Secretary that he—

(i) has attained the age of 30 years ;

(ii) is a fit and proper person to publish a newspaper ;

(iii) is able to speak, write and read the language in which the proposed newspaper is to be published ;

(iv) is not an undischarged bankrupt ;

(v) has never been convicted of any crime in respect of which he has been punished with imprisonment exceeding six months ;

(vi) has not been debarred from practising as a legal or medical practitioner by order of any competent authority ;

(vii) has not been dismissed from the Government service ;

*S. H. amended*

(viii) has resided in the Colony for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding his application and intends to continue residing in the Colony during the time the newspaper is published ;

(ix) is in fact the proprietor of the proposed newspaper :

Provided that when application is made on behalf of a company each of the directors and the secretary thereof for the time being shall respectively satisfy the Colonial Secretary that they comply with such requirements ;

(b) enters into a bond in the sum of two hundred pounds with one or more sureties, or otherwise secured as may be required and approved by the Colonial Secretary, conditioned that such applicant as proprietor of the newspaper shall pay to His Majesty every penalty which may at any time be imposed upon or adjudged against him upon any conviction for printing or publishing or causing to be printed or published any seditious or other libel at any time after the execution of the bond and also any damages or compensation and costs on any judgment for the plaintiff in any action for libel against such proprietor, and all other penalties whatsoever which may be imposed upon or adjudged against him by any Court under the provisions of this Law.

(2)—(a) Before any permit under this Part of this Law shall be granted, the applicant or applicants therefor shall submit to the Colonial Secretary an application in writing accompanied by a declaration on oath substantiating the facts set out in such application, in the form prescribed in the First Schedule to this Law, to be made and subscribed before a Judge :

Provided that any application on behalf of a company shall be accompanied by such declaration so made upon the prescribed form by each of the directors and the secretary thereof.

(b) All proceedings relating to the making of the declaration referred to in this section shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings.

(3) The Colonial Secretary may at his discretion dispense with any of the requirements of sub-section (1) (a) and sub-section (2) (a) hereof in the case of any director or secretary of a Chamber of Commerce,

(4) added by Law 36/36

R. a R.  
by Law 49/34

Power to  
Colonial  
Secretary to  
cancel  
permit.

5. The Colonial Secretary may, in his discretion, cancel or suspend for such time as to him may seem fit any permit granted under this Part of this Law—

(a) where he is satisfied that it is in the public interest so to do ;

(b) where the holder has ceased to fulfil any of the requirements prescribed in section 4 of this Law :

Provided that in the case of a company such permit may be cancelled or suspended if any director or the secretary thereof ceases or fails to fulfil any of such requirements ; or

(c) where the holder has acted in contravention of section 10 or 17 of this Law.

Appeal to  
Governor in  
Council.

6. Any person aggrieved by—

(a) the refusal of the Colonial Secretary to grant a permit ; or

(b) the cancellation or suspension by the Colonial Secretary of a permit,

may, within ten days from the date of such refusal, cancellation or suspension, appeal to the Governor in Council, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

Permit and  
declaration  
to be  
registered.

7. Every permit granted and every declaration made under this Part of this Law shall be entered in a register to be kept for the purpose.

Permit to be  
exhibited by  
proprietor.

8. The proprietor shall exhibit or cause to be exhibited in a conspicuous place in his office or place of business the permit granted to him.

The permit granted to a company shall be exhibited in the registered office of the company.

Declaration  
on person  
ceasing to be  
proprietor of  
newspaper.

9. If any person who has made and subscribed the declaration prescribed in section 4 of this Law ceases to be the proprietor of the newspaper named in such declaration, he shall make and subscribe before a Judge a declaration in the form prescribed in the Second Schedule to this Law and shall forward such declaration when made to the Colonial Secretary :

Provided that where any company ceases to be the proprietor of a newspaper in respect of which a permit has been granted such declaration shall be so made by two directors and the secretary of the company for the time being.

10.—(1) If any change occurs or if any inaccuracy is discovered in any of the specified particulars in a declaration made as prescribed in section 4 of this Law or if the proprietor proposes to leave the Colony either permanently or temporarily, the proprietor shall within three days of any such change, discovery or departure furnish the Colonial Secretary with full particulars of such change or inaccuracy or departure.

Notification of any change in particulars contained in declaration.

(2) If any change occurs in or any inaccuracy is discovered in any of the specified particulars in any declaration made in support of any application on behalf of a company, or if all the directors of a company to which a permit has been granted under this Law shall be absent from the Colony at one time, the secretary of such company shall, within three days of such change or of the discovery of such inaccuracy or of such absence, furnish the Colonial Secretary with full particulars of such inaccuracy or change or departure.

R. & R.  
by Law 36/36

11.—(1) Every bond required by this Part of this Law shall be executed before a certifying officer duly appointed under the Certifying Officers Law, 1888, or any Law amending or substituted for the same, who shall certify in accordance with the provisions of that Law the signature or signatures of the person or persons who sign the bond either as principal debtors or as guarantors.

Execution and custody of bond and proceedings thereon.

(2) Every bond executed on behalf of a company shall be executed by such company in its registered name and under the hand of any two directors and the secretary of such company and under the common seal thereof.

(3) All bonds entered into in pursuance of this Part of this Law shall, upon execution, be deposited with the Colonial Secretary.

(4) Proceedings may be taken upon any bond entered into in pursuance of this Part of this Law—

(a) by or on behalf of the Attorney-General after any conviction against the proprietor for printing or publishing or causing to be printed or published any seditious or other libel or for contravention of any of the provisions of this Law ;

(b) by the plaintiff in any action for libel for the recovery of any damages or compensation and costs awarded to such plaintiff in such action.