



SUPPLEMENT No. 2

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3344 OF 24TH DECEMBER, 1947.
LEGISLATION.

THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS

No. 28 OF 1947.

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

WINSTER,]

Governor.

[*23rd December, 1947.*

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor and
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as
follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Law may be cited as the Press Law, 1947.

Short title.

Inter-
pretation.

2. In this Law unless the context otherwise requires—

“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;

“company” means a company formed and registered under the Companies (Limited Liability) Laws, 1922 to 1944, or any law amending or substituted for the same;

“judge” means a member of a District Court;

“newspaper” means any paper containing public news, intelligence, reports of occurrences or any remarks, observations or comments in relation to such news, intelligence or occurrences, printed for sale or free distribution, and includes a supplement thereto;

“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 or any apparatus intended and used solely for multiplying copies of written or typewritten correspondence or circulars;

“proprietor” includes the sole proprietor of any newspaper and, 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;

“supplement” means a publication consisting in whole or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or consisting wholly or in part of illustrations whether reproduced by typography, lithography, photogravure or otherwise, and illustrative of articles in the newspaper; the publication in every case being put together in some one part of the newspaper whether affixed to the newspaper or not, and being published with the newspaper, and having the whole of the title of the newspaper printed on every page, or on every sheet or side upon which such illustrations appear.

18 of 1922
16 of 1931
4 of 1934
20 of 1938
17 of 1940
15 of 1943
45 of 1944

PART II.

NEWSPAPERS.

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) hereof, no person shall print or publish or cause to be printed or published any newspaper in the Colony, unless he first furnishes the Colonial Secretary with—

Declaration and bond to be furnished before printing or publishing a newspaper.

First Schedule.

(a) a declaration on oath to be made and subscribed before a judge in the form contained in the First Schedule to this Law setting forth the particulars therein set out, made and signed by the person named therein as proprietor of the newspaper to which it relates; and

(b) a bond in the sum of five hundred pounds executed before and certified by a certifying officer appointed under the Certifying Officers Law, 1888, or any law amending or substituted for the same signed by the person named in the statutory declaration as the proprietor, with one or more sureties or otherwise secured to the satisfaction of the Colonial Secretary, conditioned that the proprietor shall pay to His Majesty every penalty which may 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 the proprietor and all other penalties whatsoever which may be imposed upon, or adjudged against, him or them under the provisions of this Law.

8 of 1888

(2) Any person who on the 4th December, 1947, holds a permit in force on such date for the publication of a newspaper granted to him under the provisions of the Newspaper, Books and Printing Presses Laws, 1934 to 1944, may continue publication of the newspaper to which the permit related for a period of twenty-one days from the date of the commencement of this Law, notwithstanding that he has not furnished any declaration in respect of such newspaper.

(3) No person who has entered into and deposited a bond with the Colonial Secretary under the provisions of the Newspaper, Books and Printing Presses Laws, 1934 to 1944, being a bond in force on the 4th December, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as "the first bond"), shall furnish a new bond under the provisions of this Law in respect of the newspaper

for which the first bond had been deposited, and the first bond shall be deemed to be a bond furnished under the provisions of this Law, notwithstanding that such bond is in the sum of two hundred pounds only :

Provided that, upon the happening of any of the events set out in section 6 (1) of this Law, the person who had entered into the first bond shall not print or publish or cause to be printed or published the newspaper in respect of which the first bond had been deposited unless and until he shall have furnished the Colonial Secretary with a new bond as in paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) hereof provided.

(4) When the proprietor of a newspaper is a company, the declaration shall be made and signed by the director or directors of the company and the bond shall be given and executed by such company under its seal and by such surety or sureties as the Colonial Secretary may require and approve.

(5)—(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this sub-section, whenever any change occurs in any of the particulars in any declaration, then and in every such case the proprietor or his agent duly authorized by power of attorney deposited in the office of the Colonial Secretary shall, within three days of such change, furnish the Colonial Secretary with a statement signed by such proprietor containing true and full particulars of such change.

(b) If the proprietor named in a declaration is changed the new proprietor shall furnish the Colonial Secretary with a new declaration and bond as in sub-section (1) hereof provided.

(6) No person shall be deemed to have printed or published a newspaper solely because in the course of his employment or occupation he takes part in the printing or publication of the newspaper as a compositor or distributor.

(7) Any person who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, the provisions of sub-section (1) or (5) hereof shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine and every copy of the newspaper printed or published in contravention thereof shall be forfeited.

4. Upon receiving a declaration and a bond, as in section 3 of this Law provided, the Colonial Secretary shall file or cause the same to be filed in his office and shall thereupon give or cause to be given to the proprietor of the newspaper, in respect of which the declaration and bond were furnished, a receipt bearing the date on which

Colonial
Secretary to
file and give
receipt for
declaration
and bond.

such declaration and bond were furnished, and such receipt shall be admissible in all proceedings as evidence of all that is stated therein relating to such declaration and bond.

5.—(1) If any surety desires to withdraw from a bond and to be discharged from his suretyship thereunder, he shall give notice therefor in writing to the Colonial Secretary and to his principal and other co-sureties, if any.

Withdrawal
of surety.

(2) Upon the expiration of a period of twenty days from the giving of such notice or, with the consent of the Colonial Secretary, at any time within such period, the surety giving such notice shall be discharged from his suretyship under the bond :

Provided that the discharge of the surety under this section shall not affect the liability of—

- (a) any other surety under the bond ; or
- (b) the surety so discharged for any forfeiture, fine, penalty, damages, compensation or costs then already imposed or adjudged or which may, at any time thereafter, be imposed or adjudged in respect of any seditious or other libel printed or published before the date of such discharge or on any conviction under the provisions of this Law for anything done or omitted to be done before the date of such discharge.

6.—(1) In every case where—

(a) any surety under any bond furnished as in section 3 of this Law provided—

- (i) shall have paid the whole or any part of the sum for which he shall have become bound ;
- (ii) shall die ;
- (iii) shall have been declared bankrupt under any Law relating to Bankruptcy in force for the time being ;
- (iv) shall have left the Colony without leaving sufficient property therein to satisfy any sum for which he shall have become bound ;

or

(v) shall have been discharged from such suretyship as in section 5 of this Law provided ;

(b) any proceedings shall have been taken under any bond furnished as in section 3 of this Law provided,

New bond in
certain cases.

then and in every such case the newspaper in respect of which the bond had been furnished shall cease to be printed or published, unless and until the proprietor shall have furnished the Colonial Secretary with a new bond to the amount and in the manner provided in section 3 of this Law.