

CHAPTER 22
CINEMATOGRAPH LAW

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CHAPTER 22
CINEMATOGRAPH LAW

A Law to make provisions for the regulation anti control of cinematograph exhibitions and for connected purposes.

[27th August, 1991]

1. This Law may be cited as the Cinematograph Law

Short
title.

2. In this Law— “Board” means Board of Censors appointed under section 6 of this Law;
“celluloid” includes substances containing nitrated cellulose or other nitrated products;
“censorship committee” means a committee appointed under section 7 of this Law;
“Commissioner” means State Commissioner responsible for matters relating to information;
“exhibition” means exhibition of pictures or other optical effects produced by means of a cinematograph or similar apparatus;

Interpretation

“film” means film designed for use with a cinematograph or similar apparatus;

“flammable film” includes any film containing celluloid and any other description of film which the Commissioner may by order, declare to be flammable for purposes of this Law;

“poster” includes any picture, photograph or figure advertising any exhibition and any advertisement, notice, picture or writing whatsoever intended to be projected on a cinematograph screen by means of a slide or otherwise;

“premises” includes buildings and lands;

“prescribed authority” means person or persons appointed as such under this Law by the Commissioner;

“president” means president of the Board;

State” means Enugu State or Nigeria

3.No exhibition for the purpose of which flammable film is used shall be given except in compliance with the provisions of this Law and on premises, or in vehicles or vessels, licensed in accordance with tire provisions of this Law.

Exhibition
of
flammable
film

4. (1) No licence shall be granted in respect of any premises or vehicle or vessel unless the prescribed authority is satisfied that such premises are or such vehicle or vessel is sale and otherwise suitable for the proposed exhibition.

(2) The prescribed authority may grant licence to such persons as it thinks fit to use the premises or vehicle or vessel us the case may be specified in the licence for purposes of any exhibition, on such terms and conditions and under such restrictions as subject to regulations made hereunder, hire prescribed authority may by the respective licences determine:

Provided always dial the prescribed authority may—

(a) refuse to grant any such licence; or

(b) at any time modify or vary the terms, conditions and restrictions of or revoke, any such licence.

(3) A licence shall be in force for one year or for such shorter period as the prescribed authority on the grant of the licence may determine, unless the licence is previously revoked.

5. (1) Where lite prescribed authority has granted a licence upon the condition that the exhibition

Provision as
to Licence

Supervision
at exhibitions
to ensure
safety from
fire.

shall be conducted under the superintendence of a Government Officer, it shall in such ease be lawful for such Government Officer at any time to order such exhibition to cease, or to give any other direction which he may think necessary for the purpose of ensuring the safety from fire, of the premises in which the exhibition takes place or of the people attending the exhibition,

(2) Any person who in any way hinders or obstructs such Government Officer is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of N100.

Power to
appoint Board
of Censors.

6. (1) The Commissioner shall appoint such persons as he thinks fit to constitute a Board of Censors and shall appoint the president thereof

(2) In the absence of the president from any meeting of the Board such person as the members present, may appoint shall be the chairman of such meeting.

(3) The determination of any question before the Board shall be according to the opinion of the majority of the members present.

(4) The president, or in his absence the chairman of a meeting, shall have a casting vote.

(5) Five members of the Board shall form a quorum.

7. (1) The Hoard shall appoint one or more committees, each consisting of not less than 3 but n more than 5 of its members, to be censorship committees for purposes of this Law,

Appointment
of censorship
committees

(2) Whenever for any reason a member of the Board appointed to be a member of a censorship committee is unable to act as a member of the committee, the Board on the president may appoint another member of the Board a member of the committee to take the place of such memes.

(3) Where the president is a member of a censorship committee he shall he the chairman of any meeting of the committee, and if he is not a member of the committee, or, although a member, is absent from any meeting, the committee shall appoint one of its number to be chairman of such meeting.

(4) A censorship committee shall not exercise any powers conferred upon it by this has unless all of as members are present

(5) The question whether a film shall be approved or not by a committee shall be determined by a majority of the sees of the members and the chairman of the meeting of the committee of the person acting as such shall have and exercise a casting vote in the case of equality of votes

8. Any person who-

- (a) exhibits or causes or allows to be exhibited, any film; or
- (b) exhibits or causes or allows to be exhibited or displayed any poster, is guilty of an offence unless such film or poster has been approved and such exhibition or display is in an area or place specified, by a censorship committee or, on appeal under section 10, by the Board Films and posters not to be exhibited unless approved

Films and posters not to be exhibited except approves

Provided that-

- (i) the Board of Censors may, in its entire discretion, exempt from the provisions of this section any film or poster or class of films or posters produced or issued by or under the direction of the Government of the Federation or of any State thereof or of the Government of any part of the Commonwealth or any Ministry or Department of any such Government.
- (ii) the provisions of this section shall not apply to an exhibition given in private premises to which members of the public are not admitted (whether on payment or otherwise).

Duties and powers of censorship committee

9. (1) It shall be the duty of a censorship committee to view, examine and censor every film and poster intended for use in connection with an exhibition submitted to it for approval in accordance with regulations made under this Law.

(2) Whenever the censorship committee approves any film or poster it shall signify its decision in the prescribed form, and shall affix an identification mark recording its decision.

(3) The censorship committee may approve part of a film whilst disapproving another part thereof, and that give such directions in the matter and may so act, as it may think proper for the purpose of giving effect to its decision.

(4) A film to which any matter has been added after it has been approved shall be again submitted for approval, and until it has been again approved shall be deemed not to have been approved

(5) Any approval given under the provisions of subsection (2) or (3) or (4) of this section may be general, in which case it shall apply to the whole of the State, or may specify the area or place in which such film or part thereof or such poster may or may not be exhibited or displayed, as the case may be

(6) Any approval given under the provisions of subsection (2) or of (4) of this section shall form

part of the decision to be recorded in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) and shall be the subject of appeal in accordance with the provisions of section 10 as if it were a refusal to approve.

(7) When a censorship committee has refused to approve any film or part thereof, and an appeal against such refusal has not been instituted under section 10 of this Law the committee may retain such film or excise and retain such part until its exportation from Nigeria or until it is otherwise disposed of in accordance with the directions of the committee, and the committee shall have the like power where an appeal against such refusal has been dismissed.

10. (1) There shall be a right of appeal, in the manner prescribed by regulations made hereunder, to the Board.

(a) by any person aggrieved by the refusal of a censorship committee to approve any film or part thereof or any poster:

Provided that such appeal is instituted within 21 days of the notification in the manner prescribed for such refusal, and

(b) by the Commissioner if in his opinion any film, picture or part thereof or poster approved by a censorship committee depicts any matter that is against public order and decency, or the exhibition of which for any other reason is in the opinion of the Commissioner undesirable.

(2) On such appeal the Board may give such directions as it thinks proper and the order of the Board shall be final and conclusive.

(3) No member of the censorship committee from whose decision an appeal is made shall be competent to sit or act as a member of the Board for the purpose of determining such appeal

(4) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section the Board may, in determining an appeal under this section, review the film the subject of the appeal by itself or by appointing members of the Board for that purpose but so that the number of such appointed members exceeds by two the number of members of the committee from whose decision the appeal is made

(5) The question of approval or not in such review shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members of the Board or of the appointed members of the Board as the case may be

(a) the owner of a cinematograph or similar apparatus uses or allows such apparatus to be used;
or

(b) The occupier of any premises (which expression in this section includes the person managing or receiving the rent thereof) allows such premises to be used, contravention of the provisions of this Law or of the terms, conditions or restrictions upon or subject to which any licence relating to the premises has been granted under this Law, he shall be guilty of an offence.

12. (1) Any police officer not below the rank of an assistant superintendent of police, and any administrative officer, and any person authorized by either of such officers, may at any time enter any premises in which he has reason to believe that an exhibition is being or is about to be given, with a view to seeing whether the provisions of this Law or any regulations made hereunder or the terms, conditions or restrictions upon or subject to which any licence relating to the premises has been granted under this law, have been complied with, and generally also for the purpose of inspection and control.

Power of entry

(2) Any person who prevents or obstructs the entry of any police or administrative officer or authorized under this section, is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of ~~₦40~~.

13. (1) Any person who is guilty of an offence under section 11 shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding ~~₦400~~ or to imprisonment for 2 years or to both such fine and imprisonment, and, in addition, where the offence is a continuing one, shall be liable to a fine of ~~₦10~~ for each day during which the offence continues

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of section 8 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine of ~~₦100~~.

14. The Commissioner may make regulations for generally carrying into effect the provisions of this Law and in particular

(a) for the appointment of people to be prescribed authorities for purposes of this Law and for defining the jurisdiction, powers and duties and for prescribing the remuneration (if any), of such prescribed authorities

(b) for prescribing the fees to be paid for any matter or thing to be done under this Law or under any regulations made hereunder and for exempting any person from payment thereof ;

Power to
make
regulations

- (c) for prescribing the procedure with respect to the applicant, and to the grant of licences under section 4 and the terms, conditions and restrictions thereof or relating thereto ;
- (d) for prescribing the forest be used for any matter or thing be done under this law or under my regulations made hereunder ;
- (e) for controlling and regulating the production of films in order to prevent the performance during such production of undesirable or dangerous act or acts against public order and decency: for prescribing conditions to be observed with reference to the safety from fire or otherwise of any cinematography theatre or other premises or vehicles or vessels on or in which exhibitions are given and for the safety and control of persons attending the same
- (g) for prescribing the penalties which may be imposed for the breach of any of the regulations made under this Law not exceeding a fine of ~~N~~400 or imprisonment for 2 years or to both such fine and imprisonment and, in addition, where the offence is a continuing one, a fine not exceeding N10 for each day during which the offence continues,
- (h) for generally carrying effect the provisions of this Law.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

Cinematograph Law

CINEMATOGRAPH REGULATIONS

Arrangement of Regulations

Regulation

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CINEMATOGRAPH REGULATIONS

Under section 14

PART 1 PRELIMINARY

1. These regulations may be cited as the Cinematography Regulations

Short title

2. In these regulations

“auditorium” means that part of a theatre to which the public is admitted for the purpose of seeing an exhibition Interpretation

“British Standard Specifications” means a specification for wiring, or other materials, fittings, accessories, appliances or apparatus for electrical purposes issued under their name by the British Engineering Standards Association, and where any such specification is prescribed in these regulations the test revision the first or any specification issued thereof by that association is implied ;

“building” includes any booth, tent or similar structure ;

“cinematography theatre” or theatre” means premises in which it is intended to give exhibition for the purpose of which inflammable film is used ;

“enclosed theatre” means any building which in the opinion of the prescribed authority is habitually used as a cinematograph theatre and in which the auditorium is altogether enclosed and more than half of the cinematograph film ;

“film means cinematography film;

Fire-resisting timber” includes hard non-resinous timber at least 2.5cm thick or timber completely sheathed in incombustible material

“occasional theatre” means any building which in the opinion of the prescribed authority is not designed primarily for use as a theatre and which is not used or intended to be used for more than 60 days in any one year and of which days not more than 3 are consecutive ;

“Schedule” means schedule to these Regulations

“State” means Enugu State of Nigeria

3. The prescribed authorities for purposes of the Cinematograph Law shall be as follows

Prescribed
authorities

(a) for the area of each Local Government Area, the Local Government;

(b) in respect of a cinematograph exhibition on or from a vehicle or vessel or a mobile unit or van operating in the State, the Permanent Secretary of the Information. Ministry of Information

4. (1) Subject to paragraph 92) the officer in charge of police in an area where a cinematograph theatre is situated in thus regulation referred to as "the officer) shall-

(a) place on duty at every exhibition therein an adequate number of police officers for the maintenance of order, and

(b) at least once in every three months, inspect the cinematograph theatre and every film store-room used in connection with it and, as far as possible, ensure that the fire precautions required by these regulations are being observed.

(2) The officer may waive the requirement of paragraph (1) where-

(a) he is satisfied that other adequate arrangements or the maintenance of order at exhibitions have been made by the licensee, or

(b) compliance with the paragraph is, owing to shortage of police officers in the area of for other good cause, likely to interfere seriously with the effective performance of other police duties, and

shall immediately report the existence of these facts in writing to the Commissioner of Police
(3) in a Municipality the duties imposed by paragraph (1) (which relates to inspection to ensure observance of fire precautions) shall be performed by a Senior Police Officer not below the rank of Superintendent

PART 11-SAFETY

5 No build shall be used for cinematograph exhibitions unless it be provided with an adequate number of exits clearly indicated, and so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress.

(2) In any theatre the exit door shall-

(a) be so constructed and maintained as to open outwards easily on being pressed from within;

(b) be at least 1.52 metres wide between frames and have two leaves.

(c) be provided on every floor at the rate of at least one door to every one hundred persons for whom accommodation is available on that floor but in no case shall there be less than 2 exit doors on each floor,

(d) communicate by the shortest possible route with a public street or large open space and the width of any passage connecting any exit door with a public street shall not be less than the width of the door. (3) No gangway shall lead into another of narrower width in a direction taken towards the nearest exit, and no exit door shall be narrower than the gangway from which it gives egress. (4) The minimum clear width of gangways shall be 1.22 metres.

(5) The gangways, the staircases, and the passages leading to the exits, shall, during the presence of the public in the building, be kept clear of obstructions

(6) No person other than a member of the staff on duty or a person authorized by law to enter the theatre without paying for admission, shall be allowed to stand anywhere in the auditorium or in any of the gangways intersecting the rows of seats, or in the space between the front row of seats and the screen, while the theatre is open to the public

6. (1) The seating in the building shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to the exits and no seat shall be further from an exit than 22.86 metres.

(2) There shall be a clear distance of at least 38.0m between the back of one row of seats and the front of the next row

(3) No more than 18 adjoining seats may be placed in any one row.

(4) Every row of seats shall have access to a gangway at each end

Seating

(5) When a projection room is in the auditorium no person shall sit within 1.83 metres of any wall of the projection room where any opening on that wall is less than 1.52 metres from the ground. Where an opening is more than 1.32 metres from the ground no person shall sit less than 1.22 metres from that wall

(6) The seating accommodation shall be divided by gangways between the several price-classes of seats

7. (1) Every stairway shall be made of incombustible materials and not less than 1.52 metres wide between strings

Stairs

(2) The stairways shall have-

(a) a tread not less than 254 millimeters in width measured from riser to riser;

(b). a riser not exceeding 190.5 millimetres in height measured from the surface of one tread to the surface of the next, and the width of tread and the height of riser shall be constant through the length of a flight

(3). A stairway shall be provided with closed risers.

(4). The number of stairs in any one flight shall not exceed 15 and the landing in any stairway shall be not less in its going than its width at least three steps shall separate any two landings.

(5). There shall be no winders in any stairway.

(6). Balusters shall be at least 1 metre high and the space between these shall not exceed 152.4 millimetres,.

Use of
Materials

8. The floor and every wall, ceiling and roof shall be made of incombustible materials but the members of roof trusses may consist of fire-resisting materials

Staff

9. (1). For the purpose of securing the safety of the audience in a cinematograph theatre or an occasional theatre, the licensee or other person nominated by him in writing as manager shall—

(a). be present and in charge throughout the duration of an exhibition; and

(b). be assisted by an adequate staff of attendants who shall include a chief attendant and not less than one attendant for each exit; and

(c). instruct the chief attendant and the attendants as to their respective duties, with particular reference to carrying out the requirement of these regulations, and

(d). ensure that the attendants wear suitable uniforms when the public is admitted to the theatre.

(2). After nominating a manager in accordance with paragraph (1), the licensee shall immediately inform the prescribed authority in writing of the name and address of the manager

(3). Notwithstanding anything said in paragraph (I) where at an exhibition the majority of the audience are children under fourteen years of age, the number of the attendants shall be such as—

(a). to enable them effectively control the movement of the children while entering and leaving the premises or during the exhibition; and

(b). to ensure the orderly and safe clearance of the hall in case of emergency and shall be in the proportion of not less than one attendant to every fifty children.

(4). An attendant shall remain on duty during the whole time while the premises are open to the public

(5). Persons responsible for or employed in or in connection with the exhibition shall take all due precautions for the prevention of accidents and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire and is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the exhibition.

(6). The operators and other persons that may be required to handle inflammable film within a theatre for any purpose shall be fully instructed as to —‘

(a). the dangers arising from the use of inflammable films

(b). the precautions to be observed to prevent risk of ignition; and

(c). the Steps to be taken in the event of a film smouldering or catching fire.

(7). Subject to paragraph 8 there shall be present at an exhibition, at least one member of the staff who holds a certificate dated within, at least the preceding three years, signed by a Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, that he has been trained in the fighting by a Fire Brigade Officer and has attained a satisfactory standard of training

(8). The prescribed authority may exempt from the requirement of paragraph (7) the licensee of a theatre, other than an enclosed theatre, in respect of that theatre.

10. (1). There shall be provided and maintained in good working order fire appliances adequate to deal with an outbreak of fire and suitable to the character of the theatre and the appliances shall in addition to such other appliances as the prescribed authority may require, include —

Fire
appliance

(a). a foam-type extinguisher; and

(b). an axe or crow-bar; and

(c). not less than two buckets of water and two buckets of sand for every 8.29 metre of wall space on every floor;

and be kept in an easily accessible position close to the walls of the auditorium and at intervals of

not more than 18.29 metres. The licensee shall nominate a responsible person to be in charge of the appliances and to ensure that they are kept constantly ready for use.

(2). There shall at all times be within the projection room, readily available for use, sufficient means of dealing with fire which shall include—

(a). two thick woolen blankets to be kept soaked in water,

(b). two buckets of water;

(c). one bucket of dry sand; and

(d). two carbon tetrachloride fire extinguishers,

and the operator shall satisfy himself, before the commencement of every exhibition, that the fire appliance within the projection room are ready for use.

11. (1). No smoking shall at any time be permitted in the projection room or in any part of the premises in which any film is stored, wound or repaired.

Smoking

(2). Notices stating that smoking is prohibited shall be kept posted in the projection room and film room and any part of the premises in which any film is stored, wound or repaired.

Inflammable

12. No inflammable article or naked light shall unnecessarily be taken into, or be kept in. the projection room or any part of the premises in which any film is stored, wound or repaired, unless there is unavoidable need for the article or the light.

Projection
room

13. (1). The projection apparatus shall be placed in a projection room of substantial construction made of incombustible material and of sufficient dimensions to allow the operator to work freely

(2). All fittings and fixtures within the projection room shall be constructed of fire-resisting material.

(3). The entrance to the projection room shall be situated at the rear thereof and fitted with a self-closing, and close fitting door of fire-resisting materials which shall be kept closed during the exhibition

(4). The opening through which the necessary pipes and cables pass into the projection room shall be efficiently scaled or bushed, as the case may be.

(5). The openings, in the front face of the projection room shall be covered with glass and shall not be larger than is necessary for effective projection and observation.

(6). Each such opening shall be fitted with a sheet metal screen not less than 3 18mm thick which can be released from both the inside and the outside of the projection room so that it automatically closes with a close-fitting joint.

(7). The screens shall be so constructed and arranged that they can all be released simultaneously from the operating position near any of the projectors.

(8). The openings shall not exceed 2 for each projecting apparatus; and not more than 2 of the openings shall be left unscreened at any one time notwithstanding that there be 2 or more lanterns in the projection room unless a control is provided by which all the screens can be released simultaneously front both the inside and the outside of the projection room.

(9). The door of the projection room and all openings, bushes and joints shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent, so far as possible, the escape of any smoke into the auditorium or any part of the building to which the public is admitted

(10) Adequate means of ventilation shall be provided with sufficient inlets and outlets so as to ensure a constant supply of fresh air.

(11) The inlets and outlets shall communicate directly with the outer air and shall be so arranged as not to expose the operator to a direct draught

(12) The projection room shall be in the charge of a competent operator over 18 years of age who shall be present in the projection room during the whole time that the apparatus is in use

(13) This shall not prevent the operator leaving the projection room for a short period in case of need provided that a competent assistant, over 18 years of age, is left in charge and the operator remains within immediate call.

(14) No unauthorized person shall enter or be allowed to have access to the projection room

14. (1). The projection apparatus shall be placed on firm supports constructed of incombustible material

Projecting
apparatus

(2) Every lantern shall be fitted with a metal shutter which can readily be inserted by hand between the source of light and the film gate, and every projector shall be fitted with a metal shutter so arranged as automatically to cut off the film gate from the source of light when the projector stops.

(3) The construction of the film gate shall be substantial and such as to afford ample heat-radiating surface, and the passage for the film shall be sufficiently narrow to prevent flames traveling upwards or downwards from the light opening.

15. (I). Projectors shall be fitted with two metal spool boxes of substantial construction to and from which the film shall be made to travel, unless both the film spools are contained in a metal chamber of substantial construction below the projector and there shall not be more than 610

Spool box

metres of film in either of the two metal spool boxes.

(2). The spool boxes shall be made to close in such a manner, and shall be filled with film slots so constructed, as to prevent the passage of flames to the interior of the boxes and they shall remain so closed during the whole time that projection is taking place.

16. fake-up spools shall be mechanically driven and films shall be wound upon spools so that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the spools

17. No more than two spools or 1220 metres of film, whichever is greater, shall be in the projection room at the same time; and any film which is not in use shall be kept in .a metal box

18. (1). A separate room constructed throughout of fire-resisting material shall be provided for rewinding and repairing films

(2). (a). All fittings and fixtures within the rewinding room shall be constructed of fire resisting material, and the entrance shall be provided with a self-closing, close-fitting door of the-resisting material;

(3). If there is any communicating doorway or other opening between the projection room and the rewinding room it shall also be provided with a self-closing, close fitting door or shutter of fire resisting material.

(4). Means of egress from the rewinding room shall be provided in addition to any egress through the projection room.

(5). The rewinding room shall be provided with adequate means of ventilation, with sufficient inlets and outlets so as to ensure a constant supply of fresh air, and the inlets and outlets shall communicate directly with the outer air

(6). No films shall be rewound or repaired or inspected in any place other than the rewinding room

(7) Not more than 20 spools or 6100 metres of film, whichever is greater, shall be kept in the rewinding room at any time.

(8). All films in the rewinding room shall be kept in closed metal boxes except when being rewound, repaired or inspected.

19. The licensee shall ensure that a copy of these regulations is at all times exhibited in the projection room and that another copy is during any exhibition exhibited in the auditorium; and that such copies are easily accessible to the operators and attendants

20. (1). All films, except when required to be exposed for the purpose of examination, checking,

Take-up
spools

Maximu
m film in
projection
room

Rewinding
room

Exhibition
of
regulation

Films to
be kept in
boxes

packing, rewinding, repairing or projecting, shall be kept in properly closed metal boxes.

(2). No box shall contain more than 305 metres or one spool of film whichever is greater.

21. (1). All boxes containing film other than film lawfully in the projection room or the rewinding room shall be kept in a separate store-room

(2). Every store-room where film is kept shall-

(a). not be Situated within 6. 10 metres of any theatre or of any other store where film is kept;

(b). not communicate with any theatre;

(c). be constructed of fire-resisting materials;

(d). have walls at least 22.86cm thick;

(e). be properly ventilated so as to communicate in a safe manner directly with the outer air;

(f). be equipped with an efficient system of forced draught ventilation, in which all motors shall be entirely enclosed;

(g). not be used for any purpose other than for storing film;

(h). not contain more than 1000 spools of film;

(i). be kept securely locked when not in use,

(3). Every store-room shall be provided with not more than one door which shall be made of steel.

(4). Except with the approval of the prescribed authority, no electric or other appliance likely to produce an exposed spark and nor fire or flame or other agency likely to ignite film shall be allowed in a store-room.

(5) No unauthorized person shall enter or be allowed to have access to any store-room.

(6) All waste film shall be collected at frequent intervals and placed in a strong metal box with a hinged lid, whence it shall be removed and burnt at regular intervals.

(7) An adequate supply of blankets and buckets of water and sand having regard to the amount of film in the storeroom at any time shall be kept constantly provided in the store-room for the purpose of extinguishing any fire which may occur.

(8) Films shall not be kept or stored on—

(a). premises situated underneath premises used for residential purposes; or

(b). premises so situated that a fire occurring therein may interfere with the means of escape from the cinematograph theatre or any adjoining building

PART III —LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

22. Subject as therefore provided in these regulations the provisions of this Part shall apply to every cinematograph theatre, projection room, rewinding room and film store-room

23. Where the general lighting of the premises can be controlled from within the projection or rewinding room, there shall also be separate and independent means of control outside of, and away from, the projection or rewinding room.

Control of
lighting

24. Where electrical energy is used for lighting or other purposes within the cinematograph theatre the following provisions shall be observed—

Electrical
installation

(a). except as otherwise provided in these regulations, the installation generally shall be in accordance with the Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings issued by the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

(b). the main supply fuses and switches shall not be accessible to the public and shall be located where there is ample space and head room and where there is no risk of the resulting therefrom:

(c). a separate circuit shall be taken from the source of supply for the protector circuit so that no accident to this circuit can affect the general lighting

(d). each of the main circuits shall be separately protected by an efficient linked switch and by a fuse on each phase,

(e). the general wiring of the cinematograph theatre shall be in accordance with the First Schedule to these regulations, except as respects any necessary flexible conductors such as may be required for pendant lamps or moveable fittings;

(f). all fuses and distribution boards shall be of a completely protected type so constructed that the fuse holders can be handled for renewal of the fuse wires without risk of touching live metal.

(g). portable lamps for the orchestra or similar lighting shall be connected to a separate circuit or circuits from the distribution fuse boards;

(h). the electrical installation shall be in the charge of a competent person, whether the operator or another, who shall be conversant with such installation and be on duty at all times when the public is present;

(i). the said competent person shall satisfy himself before the commencement of each performance that the electrical apparatus including the projector circuits, is in proper working order.

25. (1). All wiring contained in the projection and rewinding rooms and film stores shall be carried out in a mineral insulated metal sheathed fire-resisting system approved by the Chief

Projection
rewinding
room and
film store

Engineer of the National Electric Power Authority, and all slack cables shall be heavily covered with asbestos

(2). An efficient double-pole main switch shall be fixed within the projection room whereby all current may be cut off from the projector circuit or circuits within the projection room, and an additional double-pole switch shall be fixed for each arc lamp so that the current may be cut off whilst recarboning is taking place.

(3). Where two or more projectors are installed and a change-over switch is required, it shall, unless it be a double-pole switch having a secure "off" position, be in addition to and not in substitution for the main switch.

(4). All live parts of apparatus within 1.83 metres of the projector shall be shielded so that they cannot be accidentally touched and the covers of enclosed switches shall be of metal and, with the exception of change over switches, shall be so constructed that the switch handle does not work through an open slot

(5) Within the projection and rewinding room the pressure of the supply between any two conductors or between any conductor and the earth shall not at any time exceed 250 volts direct or 125 volts alternating for the projector arc circuit and where the supply of alternating current is at a higher pressure, the pressure shall be reduced by means of a double wound transformer.

(6) The projector motor circuit shall be controlled by a double-pole switch and the motor starter and its resistance may be within the projection room

(7) Fuses shall be enclosed in covers or cabinets to prevent scattering of hot metal and shall be mounted in earners or holders, so constructed that the hand is protected from the flash should a fuse blow on the insertion of the carrier in the contacts.

(8) The lamp or lamps for lighting the projection and rewinding room and film store shall not be connected to the safety lighting and shall be of the bulkhead type.

(9). All metal work liable to become accidentally charged, including the projecting apparatus shall be efficiently earthed and the size of the earth wires shall be in accordance with the requirements of the wiring regulations of the Institution of Electrical Engineers

(10) The arc lamp adjusting handles shall be made of insulating material and shall be so constructed and arranged that the hand cannot inadvertently touch live metal

(11) An ammeter shall be provided in the projector circuit within the projection room

(12) Resistance shall be so constructed and maintained that no coil or other part shall at any time

become so heated that a piece of newspaper placed in contact with any part of the resistance may readily ignite.

(13) The framework, supports and enclosures of resistance shall be made entirely of fire-resisting material

(14) (a). Resistance shall not be attached to wood work and shall as far as possible, be kept away from any wood work.

(15). All wood work shall, where necessary, be effectively protected against over-heating.

(16) The terminal of the resistance and the connecting cables shall not be placed above the resistance elements

(17) Resistances placed where they are liable to be accidentally touched shall be efficiently guarded,

(18) Resistances, in which more than 2 kilowatts are dissipated, shall be placed in a room or place other than the projection or rewinding room and accessible only to the technical staff and if such room or place is within the theatre, the room or place shall not communicate directly with the auditorium,

(19) Such room shall be well ventilated by ample inlets and outlets connecting directly with the outer air, and switches suitably placed shall be provided whereby the pressure may be cut off from the resistance

(20) Motor generators or electrical generating plant and the main switch-gear shall be in a room or rooms constructed of fire-resisting materials and such room or rooms may also contain the main resistance and the main supply fuses and switches and shall be well ventilated and shall not communicate directly with the auditorium or any part of the building to which the public is admitted.

26. (1) Means of illumination, hereinafter in these regulations called "safety Lighting", shall be provided in every cinematograph theatre-

Safety lighting

(a) in the auditorium, and

(b). unless they are adequately lighted by day light, in all exits leading therefrom to the outside of the theatre, including all courts, passages, stairways or ramps, and in all other parts of the premises to which for the time being the public has access, and

(c). for all notices indicating exits from any part of the premises.

(2). The safely lighting of every part of a cinematograph theatre not adequately lighted by

daylight shall at all times when members of the public are under the premises be maintained in working order and so kept in use that it is adequate to enable the public to see their way out of the premises.

(3) In addition to their illumination by the safety lighting, all notices indicating exits from any part of a cinematograph theatre shall at all times be illuminated by the general lighting.

(4) Electrical conductors forming part of the safety lighting system shall not be contained in the same conduit or incorporated in the same cable as electrical conductors used for any other purpose.

(5). The safety lighting system shall not be controllable from the protection room or rewinding room, or a room where a film is stored or from any place accessible to the public.

27. Where the safety lighting is derived from a battery of accumulators the battery shall be fully charged before the public is first admitted on any day and except in cases for which regulations 28 and 29 provide, shall be of such capacity and so maintained as to be capable of supplying at normal voltage the full load which will be connected thereto while the public is upon the premises

28. A floating battery of accumulator, for the purpose of supplying the safety lighting may be connected with or without converting or rectifying apparatus to the same source of supply as the general lighting, if-

(a). the capacity of the battery is sufficient to supply at normal voltage the load which will be connected thereto for not less than 3 hours:

(b). the rate of charging the battery is so regulated and adjusted that the battery does not discharge under normal conditions:

(c). any converting or rectifying apparatus for the charging supply to the battery is reserved for that purpose only

(d). where the charging arrangements permit a reversal of current, controlling switch gear capable automatically of disconnecting the battery from the source of supply is provided and on each day before the public is admitted to the premises is tested by a competent person, the test including disconnection of the source of supply and observation of the consequent automatic operation of the controlling switchgear:

Provided that if the controlling switch gear becomes inoperative, failure of the source of supply shall be deemed to have occurred and a suitable visual or audible signal operating at a place

Batteries
for safety
lighting

Floating
batteries

Tickle
charged
batteries

where an authorized person is normally present shall be arranged to indicate a failure of the source from which the battery is charged

29. The safety lighting may, notwithstanding any provisions in these regulations, be derived from the same source as the general lighting of the premises, and be so derived otherwise than by connecting a floating battery of accumulators to that source as provided by regulation 28:

Provided that—

(a). the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d) of regulation 28 of these regulations shall be satisfied and

(b). an automatic quick acting change-over switch or switches shall be installed capable of connecting the safety lighting to a battery or batteries of accumulators and such change-over switch or so switches shall have been approved by an electrical engineer to be nominated by the Chief Engineer of the National Electric Power Authority

PART IV -ENCLOSED THEATRES

30. This Part shall apply to enclosed theatres only but nothing herein shall be construed as an exemption front the provisions of any other Part of these regulations except to the extent permitted by these regulations.

Application
of part IV

31. In the case of an enclosed theatre the projection room shall be outside the auditorium:

Projection
room

Provided that if the prescribed authority is of opinion that, in the case of an enclosed theatre licensed at the date of publication of these regulations in the State Gazette compliance with the requirement that the projection room shall be outside the auditorium is impracticable and in the circumstance unnecessary for securing safely, this requirement shall not apply

Seats

32 All seats shall be securely fastened to the foot

33. The licensee of .an enclosed theatre shall provide and maintain in good working order in such theatre in addition to the appliances required by regulation 10 of these regulations not less than 2 chemical fire extinguishers for every 18.29 metres of wall space on every floor and shall ensure that they are kept in an easily accessible position.

Fire
appliances

34. The rewinding room shall be outside the auditorium and shall not communicate directly therewith or with any part of the theatre to which the public is admitted.

Rewinding
room

PART V -OCCASIONALAL THEATRES

35 No building shall be used .is an occasional theatre unless the auditorium is provided with at least two exit doors giving direct access to a public street or large open space

Seating and
exits

36. (1). No projector other than a portable self-contained projector shall be used in an occasional theatre,

Projectors

(2) The projector shall be placed on a firm support constructed of fire-resisting material and shall be kept clear of the access to any exit

37. (1) If the projector is erected in any part of the auditorium or any place to which the public has access, a suitable barrier shall be erected to maintain round the projector a clear reserved space of at least 0.91 metre,

Reserved
space

(2). No unauthorized person shall be allowed within the reserved space.

(3). No smoking shall at any time be permitted within the reserved space.

(4). No inflammable article shall unnecessarily be taken into or allowed to remain in the reserved space.

(5). The licensee shall provide and maintain within the reserved space at all times when the theatre is open to the public, sufficient means of dealing with fire readily available for use, and these shall include—

(a) 2 thick woollen blankets which shall be kept soaked with water;

(b) 2 buckets of water and one bucket of dry sand; and

(c). a carbon tetrachloride fire extinguisher.

(6) Before the commencement of each exhibition the operator shall satisfy himself that the fire appliances in the reserved space are ready for use.

(7) A competent operator over 18 years of age shall be in charge of the reserved space and shall be present in the reserved space during the whole time that the apparatus is in use;

Provided that the operator may leave such reserved space for a short period if a competent assistant over 18 years of age is left in charge and the operator remains within immediate call.

38. (1). During an exhibition not more than 2 spools or 610 metres of film shall be in the auditorium at any one time.

(2). All other spools and film shall be kept in closed metal boxes outside the auditorium.

39. No films shall be rewound in an occasional theatre while it is open to the public.

40. Unless the prescribed authority otherwise specifically requires the conditions imposed by the following regulations shall not apply to occasional theatres, that is to say —

(a). paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of regulation 5(2);

(b). regulations 7. 8. 9(7). 10(2). 18. and 21.

Safety of
Films

Rewinding
of films

Exemption

(c). regulations 22 to 29, both inclusive

PART VI—PORT ABLE PROJECTORS

Application
of party VI

41. This Part shall apply only where a portable self-contained projector is used but nothing herein shall be construed as an exemption front the provisions of any other Part of these regulations except to the extent permitted by these regulations.

Fire
precaution

42. (1). The projector and the illuminant shall be entirely enclosed in a casing of fire-resisting material except for such openings as are necessary for effective manipulation and ventilation.

(2). Any electric wiring or terminal fitted within the casing shall be so placed that it shall be impossible for films in use in the projector income in contact with the casing

(3). Each electric circuit on the projector shall be lined with a separate switch controlled from outside the casing, and so placed as to be within reach of the operator when standing by the projector,

(4) No illuminant other than decide light in hermetically scaled lamps shall be used within the projector, and the illuminant shall be separately encased in such a way as to prevent contact with the film

(5). The heat of the illuminant and its position in relation to the septical system, shall be such that it is impossible for the rays of light to ignite a stationary film.

43. (1). The projector shall be fitted with spool boxes of incombustible material which shall be made to close in such manner, and shall be fitted with film-slots so constructed, as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the box.

Spool
boxes

(2). The spool boxes shall not be capable of carrying a roll of film of more than 25.40cm in diameter, and shall be so constructed as to be easily detachable from the apparatus.

(3). All films shall be contained in spool boxes which shall be attached to the projector.

(4). The doors of spool boxes shall be securely closed at all times except when loading or unloading film.

(5) After loading a spool box no film shall be exposed except the portion necessary for threading-tip.

44 (1) All electric conductors shall be of adequate size for the current which they have to carry and shall be efficiently covered with insulating material and shall be either placed out of reach of persons in the auditorium and where they are not liable to damage, or protected by suitable casings against injury.

Electric circuits
for portable
projector

(2). Resistance shall be made entirely of fire-resisting material and shall be so constructed and maintained that no coil or other part shall at any time become so heated that a piece of newspaper placed in contact with any part of the resistance would readily ignite.

(3). If the resistances, are inside the auditorium, they shall be adequately protected by a wire guard or other efficient means of preventing accidental contact, and shall not be placed within reach of persons in the audience.

(4) The operator shall satisfy himself before the commencement of each performance that all cables, leads, connections, resistances and fuses are in proper working tinier.

(5) The resistances, if not under constant observation, shall be inspected at least once during each performance; and if any fault is detected, the current shall be immediately switched off, and shall remain switched off until the fault has been remedied.

(6). The projector circuit shall be independently protected by a double-pole switch and by fuses properly enclosed and placed near the source of supply or the point of connection with the general lighting supply:

Provided that, where the current does not exceed 5 amperes and the connection of the projector circuit to the general lighting supply is made by means of a connector as described in paragraph 7 of this regulation such connector may be used in substitution for a double-pole switch

(7) Where the projector circuit is connected to the general fighting supply, it shall be connected only at a point where the wires of the general lighting supply are of ample size for the current they may have to carry, and the connection shall be either by securely made joints or connections or by a properly constructed wall type connector of hand shield type

(8) The projector shall not he connected to any lighting fitting by means of an adaptor to a lampholder.

45. Where a portable self-contained projector is used regulations 14, 15, and 24(1) to (13) inclusive shall not apply

PART VII.—LICENSING

46. An application for a licence or for the renewal of a licence in respect of a cinematograph theatre other than an occasional theatre shall be in accordance with Form A in the Second Schedule to these regulations.

47. (1) An application for a licence in respect of an occasional theatre shall be in accordance with Form B in the Second Schedule.

(2) Every application for a licence in respect of an occasional theatre shall reach the prescribed authority not less than 3 days before the earliest date in respect of which the application is made: Provided that a prescribed authority may in his discretion consider an application which reaches him less than 3 days before the earliest day in respect of which application is made:

(3) Every applicant for a licence in respect of an occasional theatre shall give to the officer in charge of police in whose area such theatre is situated at least 3 days notice in writing of the time, place and date of every exhibition which he intends to give in such occasional theatre and the notice shall state clearly the time and place at and the date on which such exhibition is to be given

Plan to be
submitted

48. (I). There shall be submitted in quadruplicate with every application for a licence in respect of a theatre other than an occasional theatre, and, if the prescribed authority so requires with any application for the renewal of such licence, complete drawings of the theatre consisting of plans, elevations and sections of every part of the theatre and projection room.

(2) One copy of the drawing shall show in diagram the electric wiring of such theatre and projection room.

(3). The drawings shall show—

(a). the position of all exits:

(b) the proposed seating arrangements, including the number of seats, the distance between rows of seats and the width of gangways;

(c). the proposed position and nature of all fire extinguishing appliances and equipment.

(4) The drawings shall be drawn in ink or printed to a scale of not less than 2.54cm to every 12.19 metres.

backed paper and the fourth copy may be drawn or printed on cartridge paper or other suitable material and shall, after approval, be returned to the applicant for the licence who shall keep such copy available in the theatre to which the licence relates.

(6). In addition to the drawing required by paragraph (3) of this regulation there shall be submitted in quadruplicate a fully dimensioned site plan drawn to a scale of not less than 2 54cm to 12.19 metres and showing the position or the theatre in relation to all adjacent premises and roads.

(7). The applicant shall submit in triplicate with his application an inventory of the furniture, furnishings and equipment of the auditorium of the theatre in respect of which application is

made.

49. (1) The prescribed authority shall cause copies of every application, drawing, site plan and inventory to be sent to the Local Government Engineer, and to the officer in charge of police, and the copy of the drawings containing the wiring diagram to an electrical engineer to be nominated by the Chief Engineer of the National Electric Power Authority.

Certificates

(2). The Local Government Engineer, officer in charge of police and electrical engineer shall respectively render, to the prescribed authority certificates in accordance with Forms C.D and E in the Second Schedule.

50. (1) The prescribed authority shall not grant an application for a licence in respect of a cinematograph theatre other than an occasional theatre unless he shall have first received favourable certificates from the Local Government Engineer, the officer in charge of police, and the electrical engineer.

Forms CD
and E
Second
schedule

(2). Before granting an application for a licence in respect of an occasional theatre, the prescribed authority shall satisfy himself that the premises comply with the provisions of Part V of these regulations

51 (1) Licences in respect of theatres other than occasional theatres shall be in accordance with Form Fin the Second Schedule and shall be for one year or for such shorter period as the prescribed authority on the grant of the licence may determine.

Grant of
licences for
theatres
and
occasional
theatres

(2). Licences in respect of occasional theatres shall be in accordance with Form G in the Second Schedule.

52. (1) The following conditions shall be inserted in every licence granted under these regulations in respect of a theatre other than an occasional theatre, that is to say-

Forms F and
G Second
Schedule

(a). the number of persons admitted to use the seating accommodation shall not exceed the number stated in the licence;

(b). the licensee shall display over the main entrance of the theatre a notice to the effect that the building has been licensed as a cinematography theatre;

(c). all exits and fire-escapes shall, during the presence of the public in the theatre, be kept clear of obstructions;

(d). the licensee shall take all reasonable precautions for the prevention of accidents and shall comply strictly with the Cinematograph Regulations;

(c). the licensee shall not make any structural alterations or, except in case of emergency, alter

the position of the seating or fire appliances shown on the drawing approved by the prescribed authority or introduce any furniture, furnishings or other equipment other than that described in the inventory or alter or extend the approved electrical installation without the prior approval of the prescribed authority;

(f). no film may be removed from one part of the premises to another unless it is contained in a closed metal box;

(g). the licensee shall ensure that all persons employed in the theatre are conversant with their duties in the event of an outbreak of fire and that fire practices are held not less than once in every month;

(h). the prescribed authority may revoke any licence if—

(i). the licensee fails to observe the conditions of the licence or the provisions of the Cinematograph Law or any regulations made thereunder.

(ii). the building becomes unsafe, or

(iii). any material alteration is made in the theatre or projection room without the consent of the prescribed authority;

(i). such additional conditions relating to fire precautions as may be required by the prescribed authority under regulation 10(1).

(2). The following conditions shall be inserted in every licence granted under these regulations in respect of an occasional theatre, that is to say—

(a). the number of persons admitted to use the seating accommodation shall not exceed the number stated in the licence;

(b). the licensee shall display over the main entrance of the theatre a notice to the effect that the building has been licensed as a cinematography theatre:

(c). all exits and fire-escapes shall, during the presence of the public in the theatre, be kept clear of obstructions;

(d). the licensee shall take all reasonable precautions for the prevention of accidents and shall comply with the Cinematograph Regulations,

(e). no film may be removed from one part of the premises to another unless it is contained in a closed metal box;

(f). the prescribed authority may revoke any licence if the licensee fails to observe the conditions of this licence or the provisions of the Cinematograph Law or any regulations made thereunder;

(g). such additional conditions relating to fire precautions as may be required by the prescribed authority under regulation 10(1),

53. The prescribed authority shall cause all duly authorized alterations to the structure of a cinematograph theatre, or to the seating, or fire appliances or electrical installation, or any addition to the furniture, furnishings or equipment to be recorded on the drawings, wiring diagram or inventory as the case may be.

Authorized
alterations
to be
recorded

54. (1). Before granting any application for the renewal of a licence in respect of a cinematograph theatre other than an occasional theatre the prescribed authority shall request an electrical engineer to be nominated by the Chief Engineer of the National Electric Power Authority to inspect the electrical installation and wiring of such theatre.

Renewal of
licences

(2). Such electrical engineer shall examine the electrical installation and wiring and render to the prescribed authority a certificate in accordance with Form E in the Second Schedule.

(3). The prescribed authority shall not grant an application for the renewal of a licence in respect of a cinematograph theatre other than an occasional theatre unless he has first received a favourable certificate from the electrical engineer referred to in paragraph (2) of this regulation.

55. (1) The fee for a licence shall be either—

Fee for licence

(a). # 10 for each month or part of a month for which the licence is granted, or

(b). # 3 for each week or part of a week for which the licence is granted, whichever shall be the lesser amount

(2) Such fee shall be paid by the applicant to the prescribed authority by whom the licence is granted

(3). The prescribed authority shall —

(a). in the case of any local government area referred to in regulation 3(a) of these regulations, pay the said fee into the revenue of the local government: and

(b). in any other case, pay the said fee into the Treasury

56. Every prescribed authority shall keep a register of all licences granted by him in respect of cinematography theatres and occasional theatres and such register shall show the nature and duration of the licence, the name and address of the person to whom it is granted, the premises to which it relates and the name and address of any person nominated as manager in accordance with regulation 9(1) of these regulations.

Register to
be kept

PART VIII—CENSORSHIP

Fees

57. ((1) For every reel of film or part of a reel which is submitted to a censorship committee for censoring there shall be paid into the Treasury a fee of 25 kobo.

(2) No fee shall be payable for any poster submitted to a censorship committee for censoring if it relates to any reel which is so submitted, but in other cases a fee of 25 kobo shall be paid for each poster so submitted

(3) Any reel or part of a reel or any poster (where a fee is payable for the poster under this regulation) submitted to a censorship committee for censoring shall be accompanied by the Treasury receipt in respect of the fee or fees payable under this regulation.

(4). The Commissioner may from time to time waive or suspend in whole or in part the payment of any fee or fees which may be, or may hereafter become, due and owing under this regulation.

58. The decision of a censorship committee on an application for the approval of a film or poster shall be given in accordance with Form H in the Second Schedule.

59. (1). Any person who desires to appeal to the Board of Censors against the refusal of a censorship committee to approve any film or part thereof or any poster shall forward to the president of the Board of Censors a notice in accordance with Form K in the Second Schedule and shall pay into the Treasury a fee of #2

Provided that in the event of the Board differing from the censorship committee the Board may, if it thinks fit, direct the Accountant-General to refund to such person the fee or such part thereof as the Board may specify.

(2). Where the Commissioner desires to appeal to the Board of Censors against the approval by a censorship committee of any film or part thereof or any poster, he shall forward to the president of the Board of Censors a notice in accordance with Form L in the Second Schedule

PART IX.—GENERAL

60. (1) Where any of the requirements of Parts 11, 111. IV. V or VI of these regulations are not complied with, the licensee and the person having charge or management of the premises shall be severally guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding #400 or to imprisonment for 2 years or to both such fine and imprisonment and, in addition, where the offence is a continuing one, the offender shall be liable to a fine of #10 in respect of each day the offence continues.

(2). Where under the provisions of these regulations a duty is placed upon any person the onus of proving that all reasonable steps have been taken to fulfil that duty shall lie upon the person

Form H
Second
Schedule

Appeals Form
K

Offences
and
penalties

charged with the breach of such duty.

Forms

61. Where these regulations require that any application, licence, decision or notice shall be in accordance with a form in the Second Schedule hereto, it shall be sufficient if the application, licence, decision or notice is as nearly in accordance with such form as circumstances permit

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

ELECTRICAL WIRING

The general wiring shall be carried out in accordance with one of the following systems—

Regulation 24

(1). Vulcanised Rubber Insulated Cables in Screwed Conduit

Provided that:

(a). (i). The cables shall be insulated with a layer of pure rubber next to the conductor, an intermediate layer of vulcanized rubber and an outer jacket of vulcanized rubber

(ii). These 3 layers shall together constitute the dielectric and its radial thickness shall be in accordance with British Standard Specification No 7

(iii). The cables shall have an exterior braiding of hemp, cotton or jute thoroughly impregnated with a protective compound that shall not have any deleterious action on the rubber.

(iv). The finish of the braiding shall be .smooth and uniform

(b). The conduits shall be .made in accordance with British Standard Specification No 31 and shall be heavy guage.

(c). The conduit fittings shall be of British Standard

Specification No. 31 but terminal fittings may be used in which the length of thread for conduit is less than that specified in such specification in which case either a taper male thread or locknuts shall be used

(d). The conduits shall be mechanically and electrically continuous across all joints therein, and shall be earthed in accordance with regulation 10 of the Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings issued by the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

(e). The electrical resistance of the conduit in a complete installation measured between the conduit at a point near the main switch and any other point of the installation shall not exceed 1 ohm

(f). Where condensation is likely to occur, drip-outlets not exceeding 6 35 mm in diameter and not less than 3 18 mm in diameter shall be provided at the lowest point of each circuit to permit

the exit of moisture.

(g). (i). The conduits of each circuit shall be erected complete before the cables are drawn in and conduits of less than 2.54 cm in diameter shall be secured at least every 1.58 metres

(ii) Conduits of 2.54cm in diameter or over shall be secured at least every 1.83 metres (except where they are used between supports placed more than 1.83 metres apart, in which case they shall be secured to the satisfaction of an electrical engineer to be nominated by the Chief Engineer of the National Electric Power Authority) and all conduits shall be secured by means of approved saddles which in the case of surface work must be fixed with screws.

(h). Bell mouths or other approved metal outlets shall be fitted to the ends of all conduits to prevent abrasion of the covering of cables emerging therefrom, and galvanized conduits at all external outlet points shall be set down to not less than 45 degrees, and terminated with a non-corroding bell mouth.

(i). The ends of conduits terminating at accessories and fittings shall be screwed thereto, or secured with locknuts if screwing is impracticable, and provided that the ends of all conduits where terminating at tees, elbows, junction boxes or other outlet points shall be reamed out and shall not project into the box beyond the thread of the box or the locknut

(j). All elbows and tees shall be of the inspection type and all bends shall have a radius of not less than 2 ½ times the outside diameter of the conduit save that—

(i). at the ends of conduit immediately behind the fittings or accessories, plain conduit fittings may be used;

(ii). in surface wiring where the conduit turns to pass through a wall a plain elbow may be used if the conditions are such that the use of an inspection or normal bend is impracticable;

(iii). in an inaccessible position such as in hollow partition a plain elbow may be used if it is impracticable to use a normal bend.

(k). Conduits together with their fittings shall be galvanized.

(l). The threads where galvanizing has been removed shall be adequately protected by painting with white-lead, red-lead, or graphite pipe-jointing compound, before screwing into fittings

(m). Galvanized conduits shall not be buried in damp ground or in ground likely to contain acid.

(n). Where it is necessary to enclose wires in metal pipes in damp ground, galvanized water-pipe (free from internal fins and burrs) or Other metal pipe approved by an electrical engineer to be nominated by the Chief Engineer of the National Electric Power Authority shall be used

(o). Where it is necessary to enclose wires in metal pipes in ground likely to contain acids, the wires shall be enclosed in lead pipes.

(2). Vulcanized Rubber Insulated Lead Sheathed Steel Wire. Armoured Cables: or Vulcanized Rubber Insulated Hard Metal Sheathed Cable

Provided that in either case—

(a). The cables shall be in accordance with British Standard Specification No. 7 and shall be without serving or braiding over the armouring.

(b). The metallic sheath or armouring or both shall, where practicable, be prevented by spacing, insulation or other means, from coming into contact with—

(i). the wires, cables or sheath of any wiring system operating at extra low voltage or of any wiring system not installed in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings issued by the Institution of Electrical Engineers;

(ii). metal water or gas pipes or the pipes of other services, and where such separation is not practicable, the metallic sheath or armouring or both shall be bonded to the metal sheath or pipework or both of other services in such a manner as to prevent the occurrence of a voltage difference at such points of contact.

(c). Where the cables are liable to suffer mechanical damage, they shall be adequately protected in relation to the nature of their sheath or armouring or both

(d). (i). The cables shall be secured by cleats, saddles, or clamps, but not by driven staples.

(ii). In damp situations and wherever they are exposed to the weather the cleats, saddles or clamps and their fixings shall be of material not likely to be a cause of electrolytic action with the sheath or armouring and the cables shall be painted with weather-resisting paint,

(e). The spacings of cleats, saddles or clamps shall not exceed those set out in regulation 4 of the Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings issued by the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

(f). In addition, the cables, where vertical, shall be gripped firmly at the supports: and where owing to a change of direction there is likely to be excessive pressure on any part of the cable, the cable shall be brought over a rounded support of a radius not less than 6 times the overall diameter of the cable.

(g). Where the cable passes through a floor, wall, partition or ceiling, or other part of a building, the hole shall be made good with cement or similar incombustible material to the full thickness

of the material of the floor, wall, partition, ceiling or other part of the building, and space through which fire might spread shall not be left around the cable.

(h). Every connection between the conductors of cables shall be made in a junction box of weather proof design of ample capacity and complying with British Standard Specification 816

(i). Where cables terminate at or are looped into an accessory of lighting fitting, a weather proof box shall be provided into which the metallic sheath or armouring or both shall be brought in such a manner that those part of the cable from which the metallic sheath or armouring or both have been removed are enclosed within the box, accessory or lighting fitting.

(j). (i). The sheaths, armouring and fittings shall be earthed in accordance with regulation 10 of the Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings issued by the Institution of Electrical Engineers and damp or soldered joints shall be provided at every break in the sheath or armouring or both to ensure electrical continuity throughout the installation.

(ii). The electrical impedance of the sheath or armouring or both, together with the impedance of the earthing lead, measured from the connection with the earth electrode to any position in the completed installation shall not exceed 1 ohm.

(3) A suitable Fire-resisting Mineral Insulating Metal Sheathed System

Provided that such system shall comply with the appropriate British Standards.

SECOND SCHEDULE

THE CINEMATOGRAH REGULATIONS

FORM A

Application for a Cinematograph Theatre Licence.

To the Prescribed Authority for -----/We -----

of -----

hereby apply for a licence for the cinematograph theatre situate at

Proposed accommodation—

Seats -----

Signature -----

Address -----

Date -----

THE CINEMATOGRAPH REGULATIONS

FORM B

Application for an Occasional Theatre Licence

hereby apply for a licence to use the premises situate at -----

----- for the purpose of cinematograph exhibitions on the

following dates -----

Proposed accommodation—

Seats -----

Signature -----

Address -----

Date -----

THE CINEMATOGRAPH REGULATIONS

FORM C

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGINEER'S SAFETY

CERTIFICATE

I, -----, Local Government Engineer, hereby
certify-

(a). that on the ----- day of ----- 20 -----I examined the premises
situate at -----in respect of which an application dated the -----day
of ----- 20 ----- for a theatre licence has been made by -----
---and the drawings and site plan submitted therewith;

(b). that the premises comply with regulations 5(1)-(5). 6, 7,8,13(1)-(6), 18(1)-(4);

(c). that the premises, being enclosed also comply with regulations 30, 31 32, 33 and 34;

(d). that the premises do not comply with the following regulations referred to in paragraph (b)
above—

(e). that the premises, being enclosed, do not comply with the following regulations referred to in
paragraph (c) above—

(f). that the theatre has been constructed in accordance with the drawings and site plan submitted.

THE CINEMATOGRAPH REGULATIONS

FORM D

POLICE OFFICER'S SAFETY CERTIFICATE

I, ----- being the officer in charge of Police
in ----- Local Government Area ----- hereby certify—
(a). that I have on the ----- day of ----- 20 examined
the premises situate at ----- in respect of which an application dated the day
of ----- 20 for a theatre licence has been made by ----- and the
drawings and site plan submitted therewith;
(b). that the fire precautions and the fire appliances on the said premises are in accordance with
the Cinematograph Regulations;
(c). that the following additional precautions (as shown on the plan) have been taken;
(d). that the fire precautions and appliances are/are not in my opinion, adequate to deal with an
outbreak of fire.

Signed

Date -----

THE CINEMATOGRAPH REGULATIONS

FORM E

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER'S SAFETY CERTIFICATE

I, ----- hereby certify—
(a). that I have examined the premises situate at -----, in respect of which an
application dated the ----- day of -----, 20. for a theatre
licence has been made by -----, and the wiring diagram submitted
therewith;
(b). that the wiring of the said premises is/is not in accordance with Part III of -----the
Cinematograph Regulations;
(c). that the wiring diagram is accurate/inaccurate in the following respects-

Date ----- Signed -----

Electrical Engineer

THE CINEMATOGRAPH REGULATIONS

Regulation 49
Regulation
54(2)

FORM F
CINEMATOGRAPH THEATRE LICENCE

Licence is hereby granted to -----
of -----to
exhibit films on the premises known as -----
----- and
situate at -----

This licence is issued subject to the observance by the licensee of the provisions of the
Cinematograph Law and of the regulations made thereunder and of the conditions set out in this
licence.

This licence terminates on the ----- 20 -----

Signature -----

Prescribed Authority for

(Specify area)

Date -----

CONDITIONS

- (1) The number of persons who may be admitted to use the seating
notice to the effect that the building has been licensed as a cinematograph theatre:
- (3) All exits and fire-escapes shall, during the presence of the public in the theatre, be kept clear
of obstructions:
- (4). the licensee shall take all reasonable precautions for the prevention of accidents and shall
comply strictly with the Cinematograph Regulations.
- (5) The licensee shall not make any structural alterations or, except in case of emergency, alter
the position of the seating or fire appliances shown on the drawings approved by the prescribed
authority or other equipment other than that described in the inventory or alter or extend the
approved electrical installation without the prior approval of the prescribed authority.
- (6). No film may be removed from one part of the premises to another unless it is contained in a
closed metal box;

(7). The licensee shall ensure that all persons employed in the theatre are conversant with their duties in the event of an outbreak of fire and that fire practices are held not less than once in every month;

(8). The prescribed authority may revoke this licence in the event of failure on the part of the licensee to observe the conditions hereof or the provisions of the Cinematograph Law or any regulations made thereunder, or of the building becoming unsafe, or of any material alteration being made in the theatre or projection room without the consent of the prescribed authority;

(9) (Insert here such additional conditions relating to fire precautions as may be required by the prescribed authority under regulation 10(1) of the Cinematograph Regulations)

THE CINEMATOGRAPH REGULATIONS

FORM G

OCCASIONAL THEATRE LICENCE

Licence is hereby granted to ----- of
----- to exhibit films on the premises
known as ----- and situate at on the following dates-

This licence is issued subject to the observance by the licensee of the provisions of the Cinematograph law and of the regulations made thereunder and of the conditions set out in this licence.

Signature -----

Prescribed Authority for

(Specify area)

Date -----

Fee paid

CONDITIONS

(1). The number of persons who may be admitted to use the seating accommodation shall not exceed -----

(2). The licensee shall display over the main entrance of the theatre a notice to the effect that the

building has been licensed as a cinematograph theatre,

(3). All exits and fire-escapes shall, during the presence of the public in the theatre, be kept clear of obstructions;

(4). The licensee shall take all reasonable precautions for the prevention of accidents and shall comply strictly with the Cinematograph Regulations.

(5) .No film may be removed from one part of the premises to another unless it is contained in a closed metal box;

(6). The prescribed authority may revoke this licence in the event of failure on the part of the licensee to observe the conditions hereof or the provisions of the Cinematograph Law or any regulations made thereunder.

(7) (Insert here such additional conditions relating to fire precaution as may be required by the prescribed authority under regulation 10(1) of the Cinematograph Regulations).

THE CINEMATOGRAPH REGULATION

FORM H

DECISION OF CENSORSHIP COMMITTEE ON AN

APPLICATION FOR THE APPROVAL OF A FILM OR POSTER

Regulation 58

On the application -----of the Censorship Committee has examined the film entitled poster marked ----- and permission to exhibit the said film/poster is hereby granted (subject to the excision of -----)

*Specify part of film-poster refused.

Names of members of the Censorship
Committee—

Date -----

Signatures -----

THE CINEMATOGGRAPH REGULATIONS

Regulation 59(1)

FORM K

To the President of the Board of Censors.

Whereas I am aggrieved by the refusal of the Censorship Committee consisting of (names of members of the Committee) to approve (identify film or part thereof or poster)

I hereby notify you that I desire to appeal against such refusal and have paid into the Treasury the fee of ₦2 in respect of my appeal

(Treasury Receipt

No -----

Given under my hand this ----- day of -----, 20-----)

Date ----- Signature -----

THE CINEMATOGGRAPH REGULATIONS

FORM K

To the President of the Board of Censors.

Whereas I am of the opinion that the exhibition of (identify film or part thereof or poster) which has been approved by the Censorship Committee consisting of (names of members of Committees) is undesirable inasmuch as it depicts certain matter or contains certain words or expressions contrary to public order or decency (state either additionally or alternatively to the foregoing reason' any other reason why the exhibition of the film or part thereof or poster is considered undesirable)

I hereby notify you that I desire to appeal to the Board of Censors against such approval

Date -----

Signature of Commissioner