

# CHAPTER C12 - CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) LAW

## ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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## CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) LAW

A Law for the regulation and control of cinematograph exhibitions and for the safety of the public at such exhibitions and for purposes connected therewith.

[Date of commencement: 15th *February*, 1963]

### 1. Short title

This Law may be cited as the Cinematograph (Licensing) Law.

### 2. Interpretation and application

(1) In this Law—

**"Commissioner"** means the State Commissioner charged with responsibility for social welfare;

**"exhibition"** means any exhibition of pictures or other optical effects produced by means of a cinematograph or other similar apparatus;

**"film"** means a film exceeding eight millimetres (8 mm.) in width designed for use with a cinematograph or other similar projection apparatus;

**"mobile cinema"** means any cinematograph or other similar projection apparatus which is operated in, on or from a vehicle or which is carried from place to place for the purpose of being used for occasional exhibitions;

**"premises"** includes buildings and lands;

**"State"** means the Kwara State of Nigeria.

(2) The provisions of this Law shall not apply to an exhibition given in private premises to which the public are not admitted.

3. Prohibition of exhibitions of film except as prescribed

No exhibition for the purposes of which film is used shall be given except in compliance with this Law and—

- (a) On premises or in or from a mobile cinema, vehicle or vessel licensed in accordance with this Law; and
- (b) By means of a cinematograph or other similar projection apparatus licensed in accordance with this Law.

4. Provisions as to licences for premises

(1) The Commissioner may grant licences in respect of premises, a mobile cinema, a vehicle or a vessel under paragraph (a) of section 3 to such persons as he thinks fit on such terms and conditions and under such restrictions as, subject to regulations made hereunder, the Commissioner may specify in the licence.

(2) The Commissioner may—

- (a) Refuse to grant a licence; or
- (b) At any time modify or vary the terms, conditions and restrictions of or revoke any licence already granted.

(3) No licence shall be granted in respect of any premises or mobile cinema, vehicle or vessel unless the Commissioner is satisfied that such premises or such mobile cinema, vehicle or vessel are safe and otherwise suitable for the proposed exhibition.

5. Provisions as to licences for cinematographs

(1) The Commissioner may grant licences in respect of cinematographs or other similar projection apparatus under paragraph (b) of section 3 to such persons as he thinks fit on such terms and conditions and under such restrictions as, subject to

regulations made hereunder, the Commissioner may specify in the licence.

(2) The Commissioner may—

(a) Refuse to grant a licence; or

(b) At any time modify or vary the terms, conditions and restrictions of or revoke any licence already granted.

#### 6. Period of licence

Every licence shall be in force for one year or for such shorter period as the Commissioner on the grant of the licence may determine, unless the licence is previously revoked.

#### 7. Exemption in case of certain mobile cinemas

The provisions of sections 3, 4 and 5 shall not apply to a mobile cinema which operates under the control of the Government of the State or of a local government council or of any statutory corporation or board.

#### 8. Supervision at exhibition to ensure safety from fire

(1) Where the Commissioner has granted a licence upon the condition that the exhibition shall be conducted under the superintendence of an officer of the Government of the State, it shall in such case be lawful for such an 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 or vehicle or vessel in which the exhibition takes place or of the people attending the exhibition.

(2) Any person who in any way hinders or obstructs any such officer shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine of two thousand naira or to imprisonment for six months or both.

#### 9. Commissioner's power of delegation

(1) The Commissioner may by notice in the State Gazette delegate to any person the exercise of any functions conferred or imposed upon him by this Law or any subsidiary legislation made thereunder.

(2) Any delegation made under the provisions of subsection (1) shall be revocable at will and no delegation shall prevent the exercise of any power by the Commissioner himself.

#### 10. Offences and penalties

Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of section 3 shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of five thousand naira or to imprisonment for two years

or both, and in addition where the offence is a continuing one shall be liable to a fine of five hundred naira for each day during which the offence continues.

11. Power of entry

(1) Any police officer of or above the rank of an assistant superintendent of police, or other person authorised by the Commissioner, 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 have been complied with.

(2) Any person who prevents or obstructs the entry of any officer or person referred to in subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of two thousand naira or to imprisonment for three months or both.

12. ....

13. Regulations

The Governor may by regulations prescribe or provide for—

- (a) The procedure for application and grant of licences under section 3 and the terms and conditions and restrictions thereof or relating thereto;
- (b) Conditions to be observed with reference to the safety from fire or otherwise of any cinematograph 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;
- (c) The issue of licences under this Law and the fees to be paid for the same;
- (d) Offences and penalties for the breach of any regulation, such penalties not to exceed a fine of five thousand naira or imprisonment for two years or both such fine and imprisonment, and where appropriate a fine of five hundred naira for each day in respect of which an offence continues;
- (e) Generally carrying into effect the provisions of this Law.

CHAPTER C12

**CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS**  
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**CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS**

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## CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS

[Section 13.]

[NN LN 17 of 1963.]

[Date of commencement: 15th *February*, 1963]

## PART I

### *Preliminary*

#### 1. **Short title**

These regulations may be cited as the Cinematograph (Licensing) Regulations.

## 2. Definitions

In these regulations—

**"accumulator"** means a voltaic cell which is reversible, and which, after discharge can be restored to a charged condition by passing a current through it in the direction opposite to that of discharge;

**"auditorium"** means that part of a theatre to which the public is admitted for the purpose of seeing an exhibition;

**"battery"** means two or more accumulators, electrically connected and employed as a single unit;

**"building"** includes any booth, tent or similar structure;

**"chief inspecting engineer"** means any person for the time being appointed to that office under the Government of Kwara State;

**"cinematograph"** includes all projection apparatus used for an exhibition;

**"Consolidated Revenue Fund"** shall have the same meaning as provided in the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

[LFN Cap. C23]

**"electrical engineer"** means any person authorised in writing under the hand of the chief inspecting engineer to inspect, test and certify electrical installations as required by these regulations;

**"enclosed theatre"** means any theatre in which the auditorium is altogether enclosed and more than half of the auditorium is covered by a roof;

**"fire-resisting"** includes hard non-resinous timber at least one inch thick or timber completely sheathed in incombustible material;

**"floating battery"** means a battery continuously connected to both a discharge circuit and a charging circuit which is so regulated that the mean charging current compensates for both the electricity discharged by the battery and the requirements of the discharge system not furnished by the battery;



"occasional theatre" means any building which in the opinion of the Commissioner is not designed primarily for use as a theatre and which is not used or intended to be used for more than sixty days in any one year of which days not more than three are consecutive;

"theatre" means any building, vehicle or vessel used for exhibitions;

"trickle charge" means the application to a battery of a steady charge with a very small electrical current, so calculated as to allow the battery constantly to be maintained in a fully charged condition.

## **PART II**

### *Safety*

#### **3. Exits**

(1) Every theatre shall 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 exit doors shall—

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

(b) be at least five feet wide between frames and have two leaves;

(c) be provided on every floor at the rate of at least one exit door to every one hundred persons for whom accommodation is available on that floor but in no case shall there be less than two 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 or open space shall not be less than the width of the door.

(3) No gangway in a theatre 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 in a theatre shall be four feet.

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

(6) No person other than a member of the staff on duty or a person authorised by law to enter the theatre without paying for admission shall in a theatre 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.

#### **4. Seating**

- (1) The seating in a theatre shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to the exits and no seat shall be further from an exit than seventy-five feet.
- (2) In a theatre there shall be a clear distance of at least fifteen inches between the back of one row of seats and the front of the next row.
- (3) Not more than eighteen adjoining seats may be placed in any one row in a theatre.
- (4) Every row of seats in a theatre shall have access to a gangway at each end.
- (5) When a projection room is in the auditorium of a theatre no person shall sit within six feet of any wall of the projection room where any opening on that wall is less than five feet from the ground, and where an opening is more than five feet from the ground no person shall sit less than four feet from that wall.
- (6) The seating accommodation in a theatre shall be divided by gangways between the several price-classes of seats.

#### **5. Stairs**

- (1) Every stairway in a theatre shall—
  - (a) be made of incombustible materials and shall be not less than five feet wide between strings;
  - (b) have a tread of not less than ten inches in width measured from riser to riser or any rise more than seven and a half inches in height measured from the surface of one tread to that of the next and the width of tread and height of rise shall be constant throughout any flight;
  - (c) be provided with closer risers;
  - (d) not have any winders;
  - (e) have balusters at least three feet six inches high and the space between these shall not exceed six inches.
- (2) In a theatre the number of stairs in any one flight shall not exceed fifteen and the landing in any stairway shall be not less in its going than its width and at least three steps shall separate any two landings.

#### **6. Use of materials**

In a theatre every floor and every wall and ceiling shall be made of incombustible materials and every roof shall be made of incombustible materials provided that

members of roof trusses may consist of fire-resisting materials.

## **7. Staff**

(1) The licensee of a theatre or some responsible person nominated by him in writing as manager shall be present and in charge during the whole time of an exhibition and shall be assisted by a sufficient staff of attendants who shall include a chief attendant and not less than one attendant for each exit.

(2) The licensee or such responsible person shall instruct the attendants as to their respective duties, with particular reference to the carrying out of these regulations.

(3) The licensee shall, on nominating a manager in accordance with paragraph (1), immediately inform the Commissioner in writing of the name and address of such manager.

(4) Where at any exhibition the majority of the audience are under fourteen years of age, the number of attendants required by paragraph (1) shall be such as to enable them effectively to control the movements of the members of the audience whilst entering and leaving the theatre and during the exhibition and to ensure the orderly and safe clearance of the theatre in case of emergency and shall be in the proportion of not less than one attendant to every fifty members of the audience.

(5) All the attendants shall remain on duty during the whole time while the premises are open to the public.

(6) All 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.

(7) The operators and every other person who may be called upon to handle film within the building for any purpose shall be fully instructed as to the dangers arising from the use of film, the precautions to be observed to prevent risk of ignition and the steps to be taken in the event of a film smouldering or catching fire.

(8) At every exhibition there shall be present at least one member of the staff who holds a certificate dated within the preceding three years and signed by the chief officer of any fire brigade in Nigeria, that he has been trained in firefighting by such fire brigade, and has reached a satisfactory standard of training so, however, that the Commissioner may exempt from this requirement the licensee of a theatre other than an enclosed theatre in respect of such theatre.

## **8. Fire appliances**

(1) The licensee of a theatre shall provide and maintain in good working order in such theatre fire appliances suitable to the character of the building and adequate

to deal with an outbreak of fire to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

(2) The appliances referred to in paragraph (1) shall, in addition to any other appliances required by the Commissioner, include a foam-type extinguisher, an axe or crowbar and not less than two buckets of water and two buckets of sand for every twenty yards of wall space on every floor, and shall be kept in an easily accessible position close to the walls of the auditorium and at intervals of not more than twenty yards.

(3) The licensee shall nominate a responsible person to be in charge of such appliances and ensure that they are kept constantly ready for use.

(4) The person referred to in paragraph (3) shall ensure that there shall at all times be within the projection room sufficient means of dealing with fire readily available for use, and these shall include—

- (a) two thick woollen blankets which shall be kept soaked in water;
- (b) two buckets of water;
- (c) a bucket of dry sand; and
- (d) two carbon tetrachloride fire extinguishers.

(5) Before the commencement of each exhibition the operator shall satisfy himself that the fire appliances within the projection room are ready for use.

## **9. Smoking**

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

(2) Notices stating that smoking is prohibited shall be kept posted in the projection room and film store room and any such part of the premises as aforesaid.

## **10. Inflammable articles**

(1) No person shall take any inflammable article or naked light into, or keep in, the projection room or any part of the premises in which film is stored, wound or repaired.

## **11. Projection rooms**

(1) The cinematograph shall be placed in a projection room constructed of concrete, brick or stone with a floor space of not less than one hundred and twenty square feet and a height of not less than nine feet between floor and ceiling.

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

(3) The entrance to the projection room shall be situated at the rear thereof and

fitted with a self-closing, 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 sealed 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 opening referred to in paragraph (5) shall be fitted with a sheet metal screen not less than one-eighth of an inch 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 and such screens shall be so constructed and arranged that they can all be released simultaneously from the operating position near any of the projectors.

(7) The openings referred to in paragraph (5) shall not exceed two for each projecting apparatus; and not more than two of the openings shall be left unscreened at any one time notwithstanding that there be two or more lanterns in the projection room unless a control is provided by which all the screens can be released simultaneously from both the inside and the outside of the projection room.

(8) 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.

(9) Every projection room shall be mechanically ventilated by an extract fan—

(a) having a duty of not less than fifteen thousand cubic feet of air per hour; and

(b) being capable of giving not less than ten air changes per hour in such projection room.

(10) Every extract fan referred to in paragraph (9) shall exhaust outside the building.

(11) Every projection room shall contain a notice prominently displayed warning operators to turn off the fan in the event of fire.

(12) Every projection room shall have a minimum open free area of five square feet for every hundred square feet of floor area or part thereof in such projection room.

(13) The projection room shall be in the charge of a competent operator over eighteen years of age who shall be present in the projection room during the whole time that the apparatus is in use so, however, that the operator may leave the projection room for a short period in case of need provided that a competent

assistant, over eighteen years of age, is left in charge and the operator remains within immediate call.

(14) No person other than the operator and his assistant shall enter or be allowed to have access to the projection room.

## **12. Cinematographs**

(1) A cinematograph when in use shall be placed on firm supports constructed of incombustible material.

(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.

(4) The passage for the film in a cinematograph shall be sufficiently narrow to prevent flames travelling upwards or downwards from the light opening.

## **13. Spool boxes**

(1) A cinematograph 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.

(2) There shall not be more than two thousand feet of film in either of the two metal spool boxes.

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

## **14. Take-up spools**

Take-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 spool.

## **15. Maximum film in projection room**

The operator shall ensure that not more than two spools or four thousand feet of film, whichever shall be the greater, shall be in the projection room at the same time and that any film which is not in use in a projection room shall be kept in a metal

box.

#### **16. Re-winding room**

- (1) A separate room constructed throughout of fire-resisting material shall be provided for re-winding and repairing films.
- (2) All fittings and fixtures within the re-winding room shall be constructed of fire-resisting material, and the entrance shall be provided with a self-closing, close-fitting door of fire-resisting material, and if there is any communicating doorway or other opening between the projection room and the re-winding room it shall also be provided with a self-closing, close-fitting door or shutter of fire-resisting material.
- (3) Means of egress from the re-winding room shall be provided in addition to any egress through the projection room.
- (4) The re-winding room shall be provided with opening windows or ventilation grilles having a minimum open free area of ten square feet for every hundred square feet of floor area or part thereof in such re-winding room.
- (5) No film shall be re-wound or repaired or inspected in any place other than the re-winding room.
- (6) Not more than twenty spools or twenty thousand feet of film, whichever shall be the greater, shall be kept in the re-winding room at any time.
- (7) All film in the re-winding room shall be kept in closed metal boxes except when being re-wound, inspected or repaired.

#### **17. Exhibition of regulations**

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.

#### **18. Film to be kept in boxes**

- (1) All film, except when required to be exposed for the purpose of examination, checking, cleaning, packing, re-winding, repairing or projecting shall be kept in properly closed metal boxes.
- (2) No box shall contain more than one thousand feet of film.

#### **19. Film store-rooms**

- (1) All boxes containing film other than film lawfully in the projection room or

the re-winding room shall be kept in a separate store-room.

(2) Every store-room where film is kept—

(a) shall not be situated within twenty feet of any theatre or of any other store when film is

kept;

(b) shall not communicate with any theatre;

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

(d) shall have walls at least nine inches thick;

(e) shall have a minimum ventilation free area of two square feet per hundred square feet of

floor area or part thereof provided by means of protected openings;

(f) shall be equipped with an efficient system of forced draught ventilation, in which all

motors shall be entirely enclosed;

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

(h) shall not contain more than one thousand spools of film;

(i) shall 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 Commissioner, no person shall bring into a storeroom an electric or other appliance likely to produce an exposed spark and no fire or flame or other agency likely to ignite film and no such appliance, fire or flame shall be kept in a store-room.

(5) No person other than the operator and his assistants 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) Not less than two buckets of water and one bucket of sand for every one hundred and twenty square feet or part thereof of floor space shall be kept constantly provided in the store-room for the purpose of extinguishing any fire which may occur.

(8) The following premises shall not be used for the keeping or storing of film—

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

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



**20. Transitional provisions relating to existing theatres**

A theatre licensed as such at the date of the publication of these Regulations in the Gazette shall not for one year after the date of commencement of these Regulations be required to comply with the provisions of Regulations 5 and 6.

**PART III**

*Lighting and Electrical Installation*

**21. Application of Part III**

- (1) Subject as hereinafter provided in these regulations the provisions of this Part shall apply to every theatre, projection room, re-winding room and film store-room.
- (2) The following provisions of this Regulation shall apply to the lighting and electrical installation of any theatre (other than an enclosed theatre) which is licensed at the date of the publication of these regulations in the Gazette and which complies with the Electrical Wiring Regulations—

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- (a) during the period of one year next following the date of commencement of these regulations such theatre shall not be required to comply with any of the provisions of this Part;
- (b) during the period of two years next following the aforementioned period of one year such theatre shall be required to comply with Regulations 25, 26, 27 and 28 only of this Part;
- (c) from and after the expiry of three years from the date of commencement of these regulations such theatre shall be required to comply with all the provisions of this Part.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph (2), if any such theatre is substantially rewired before the expiry of three years from the date of commencement of these regulations, the lighting and electrical installation thereof shall, upon such rewiring, comply with all the provisions of this Part.

**22. Control of lighting**

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

**23. Electrical installation**

Where electrical energy is used for lighting or other purposes within the building the following provisions shall be observed—

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the installation generally shall be in accordance with the Engineering Regulations.
- (2) The main supply fuses and switches—
  - (a) shall not be accessible to the public;
  - (b) shall not be located where there is ample space and head room and where there is no risk of fire resulting therefrom;
  - (c) shall not be placed in a projection room, re-winding room or film store.
- (3) A separate circuit shall be taken from the source of supply for the projector circuit so that no accident to this circuit can affect the general lighting.
- (4) Each of the main circuits shall be separately protected by an efficient linked switch and by a fuse on each phase.
- (5) The general wiring of the building shall be in accordance with the First Schedule, except as regards any necessary flexible conductors such as may be required for pendant lamps or moveable fittings.

[First Schedule]
- (6) 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.
- (7) Portable lamps for the orchestra or similar lighting shall be connected to a separate circuit or circuits from the distribution fuse boards.
- (8) 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.
- (9) The person in charge of the electrical installation shall satisfy himself before the commencement of each performance that the electrical apparatus, including the projector circuits, is in proper working order.

#### **24. Projection and rewinding-room and film store**

The following provisions shall apply to projection and re-winding rooms and film stores—

- (1) All wiring contained in the projection and re-winding rooms and film store

shall be carried out in a mineral insulated metal sheathed fire-resisting system approved by the chief inspecting engineer.

(2) All slack cables shall be heavily covered with asbestos.

(3) 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 or triple-pole switch shall be fixed for each arc lamp so that the current may be cut off whilst recarboning is taking place.

(4) 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.

(5) All live parts of apparatus within five feet of the projector shall be shielded so that they cannot be accidentally touched.

(6) The covers of enclosed switches shall be of metal, and shall be so constructed that the switch handle does not work through an open slot.

(7) Within the projection and re-winding 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. Where the supply of alternating current is at a higher pressure, the pressure shall be reduced by means of a double-wound transformer.

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

(9) Fuses shall be so constructed and enclosed that there is no danger from live metals to persons inserting or withdrawing a fuse-carrier and that hot metal cannot be scattered in the event of a fuse element melting on the occurrence of a fault or short circuit.

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

(11) 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 Engineering Regulations.

(12) 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.

(13) An ammeter shall be provided in the projector or lantern arc circuit within the projection room.

(14) (a) Resistances shall be so constructed and maintained that no coil or other part shall at any time become so heated that a piece of dry newspaper placed in

contact with any part of the resistance would readily ignite.

(b) The framework supports and enclosures of resistances shall be made entirely of fire-resisting material.

(c) Resistances shall not be attached to woodwork and shall, as far as possible, be kept away from any woodwork and all woodwork shall, where necessary, be effectively protected against overheating.

(d) The terminals of the resistances and the connecting cables shall not be placed above the resistance elements.

(e) Resistances placed where they are liable to be accidentally touched shall be efficiently guarded.

(15) Resistances, in which more than two kilowatts are dissipated, shall be placed in a room or place other than the projector or rewinding room and accessible only to the technical staff. If such room or place is within the theatre, the room or place shall not communicate directly with the auditorium and it shall be well ventilated by ample inlets and outlets connecting directly with the outer air. Switches suitably placed shall be provided whereby the pressure may be cut off from the resistance.

(16) Motor generators or electrical generating plant and the main switchgear shall be in a room or rooms constructed of fire-resisting materials which room or rooms may also contain the main resistances 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 and shall not be used as a projection room, rewinding room, or film store.

## **25. Safety lighting**

(1) Means of illumination, hereinafter in these regulations called the safety lighting, shall be provided in every theatre—

(a) in the auditorium;

(b) 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 safety lighting of every part of a theatre shall at all times when members of the public are upon 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 theatre shall at all times when members of the public are

upon the premises 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 projection room or rewinding room, or a room where film is stored or from any place accessible to the public.

## **26. Batteries for safety lighting**

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 the cases for which Regulations 27 and 28 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.

## **27. Floating batteries**

A floating battery of accumulators 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 three 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 switchgear 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. If the controlling switchgear becomes inoperative, paragraph (e) of this Regulation shall apply as if a failure of the source of supply had occurred; and

(e) a suitable visual or audible signal operating at a place where an authorised person is normally present shall be arranged to indicate a failure of the source from which the battery is charged.

## **28. Trickle charged batteries**

The safety lighting may, notwithstanding any provision of 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 27.

Provided that the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (e-) of Regulation 27 shall be satisfied, and provided further that 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 switches shall have been approved by an electrical engineer.

#### **PART IV**

##### *Enclosed Theatres*

#### **29. Application of Part IV**

The provisions of this Part shall apply to enclosed theatres only but nothing herein shall be construed as an exemption from the provisions of any other part of these regulations except to the extent permitted by these Regulations.

#### **30. Projection room**

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

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

#### **31. Seats**

All seats shall be securely fastened to the floor.

#### **32. Fire appliances**

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 8 not less than two chemical fire extinguishers for every twenty yards of wall space on every floor and shall ensure that they are kept in an easily accessible position.

#### **33. Re-winding room**

The re-winding 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.

## **PART V**

### *Occasional Theatres*

#### **34. Seating and exits**

No building shall be used as 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.

#### **35. Projectors**

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

#### **36. Reserved space**

- (1) If the cinematograph in an occasional theatre is erected in any part of the auditorium or any place to which the public has access, effectual means shall be taken by the erection of a suitable barrier to maintain around the cinematograph a clear space of at least three feet, hereinafter referred to as the "reserved space".
- (2) No unauthorised person shall enter or be allowed within the reserved space.
- (3) No person shall at any time smoke within the reserved space.
- (4) No person shall take any inflammable article into or keep any inflammable article 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 two thick woollen blankets which shall be kept soaked with water.
- (6) A competent operator over eighteen 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, but this shall not prevent the operator from leaving the reserved space for a short period provided that a competent assistant, over eighteen years of age, is left in charge and the operator remains within immediate call.

#### **37. Film**

During an exhibition not more than two spools or two thousand feet of film shall be in the auditorium at any one time and all other spools and film shall be kept in closed metal boxes outside the auditorium.

### **38. Re-winding**

No person shall re-wind film in an occasional theatre while it is open to the public.

### **39. Exemptions**

The provisions of Regulations 3 (2), 5, 6, 7 (8), 8 (2), 16, 19 and 21 to 28 inclusive shall not apply to occasional theatres unless specifically imposed and notified as conditions by the Commissioner.

## **PART VI**

### *Portable Projection Apparatus*

### **40. Application of Part VI**

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

### **41. Fire precautions**

(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 terminals fitted within the casing shall be so placed that it shall be impossible for films in use in the projector to come in contact therewith.

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

(4) No illuminant other than electric light in hermetically sealed 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 optical system, shall be such that it is impossible for the rays of light to ignite a stationary film.

### **42. Spool boxes**

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

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



the apparatus.

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

(b) The door of spool boxes shall be securely closed at all times except when loading or unloading film;

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

#### **43. Electric circuits for portable projectors**

(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 against injury by suitable casings.

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

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

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

(5) 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 five amperes and the connection of the projector circuit to the general lighting supply is made by means of a connector as described in paragraph (6) such connector may be used in substitution for a double-pole switch.

(6) Where the projector circuit is connected to the general lighting 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. It shall not be connected to any lighting fitting by

means of an adaptor to a lamp holder.

#### **44. Exemptions**

Where a portable self-contained projector is used Regulations 12, 13 and paragraphs (1) to (15) inclusive of Regulation 24 shall not apply.

### **PART VII**

#### *Licensing*

#### **45. Licences for theatres**

(1) An application for a licence or for the renewal of a licence in respect of a theatre other than an occasional theatre shall be as in Form A in the Second Schedule.

[Form A, Second Schedule.]

(2) An application referred to in paragraph (1) shall reach the Commissioner not less than thirty days prior to the date on which it is desired first to use the premises as a theater or on which the current licence expires.

#### **46. Licences for occasional theatres**

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

[Form B, Second Schedule.]

(2) Every application referred to in paragraph (1) shall reach the Commissioner not less than three days before the earliest date in respect of which the application is made.

Provided that a Commissioner may in his discretion consider an application which reaches him less than three days before the earliest day.

#### **47. Licences for mobile cinemas**

(1) An application for a licence or for the renewal of a licence in respect of a mobile cinema shall be as in Form C in the Second Schedule.

[Form C, Second Schedule.]

(2) An application referred to in paragraph (1) shall reach the Commissioner not less than thirty days prior to the date on which it is desired first to operate the mobile cinema or on which the current licence expires.

#### **48. Plan to be submitted**

(1) There shall be submitted in quadruplicate with every application for a licence in respect of a theatre other than an occasional theatre, and, should the Commissioner so require, with any application for the renewal of such a licence, complete drawings of the theatre consisting of plans, elevations and sections of every part of the theatre and projection room, and one copy of the drawing shall show in diagram the electric wiring of such theatre and projection room.

(2) 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.

(3) The drawings shall be drawn in ink or printed to a scale of not less than one inch to eight

(4) Three copies of the drawings shall be drawn or printed on tracing or printing linen or linen 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 license who shall keep such copy available in the theatre to which the licence relates.

(5) 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. Licences for cinematograph apparatus**

An application for a licence or for the renewal of a licence in respect of a cinematograph shall be as in Form D in the Second Schedule and any such application shall reach the Commissioner not less than thirty days prior to the date on which it is desired first to use the cinematograph apparatus or on which the licence expires.

[Form D, Second Schedule.]

#### **50. Certificates**

(1) The Commissioner shall cause copies of every application, drawing, site plan and inventory to be sent to the Area Engineer, the police, and the copy of the

drawings containing the wiring diagram to an electrical engineer.

(2) The Area Engineer, the police and electrical engineer shall render to the Commissioner certificates as in Forms, E, F and G respectively in the Second Schedule.

[Forms E, F and G, Second Schedule.]

#### **51. Grant of licences for theatres and occasional theatres**

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

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

#### **52. Forms of licences**

(1) A licence for a theatre other than an occasional theatre shall be as in Form H in the Second Schedule and shall be valid for one year from the date of issue or for such shorter period as the Commissioner may determine and a fee of two thousand five hundred naira shall be payable in respect thereof to the Commissioner.

[Form H, Second Schedule.]

(2) A licence for an occasional theatre shall be as in Form I in the Second Schedule and a fee of five hundred naira shall be payable in respect thereof to the Commissioner.

[Form I, Second Schedule.]

(3) A licence for a mobile cinema shall be as in Form J in the Second Schedule and shall be valid for one year from the date of issue and a fee of one thousand naira shall be payable in respect thereof to the Commissioner.

[Form J, Second Schedule.]

(4) A licence for a cinematograph shall be as in Form K in the Second Schedule and shall be valid for one year from the date of issue or for such shorter period as the Commissioner may determine and a fee of one thousand naira shall be payable in respect thereof to the Commissioner.

[Form K, Second Schedule.]

### 53. Conditions of licence

(1) The following conditions shall be inserted in every licence granted under these regulations in respect of a theatre other than the occasional theatre—

- (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 cinematograph 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 these regulations;
- (e) 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 Commissioner or introduce any furniture, furnishings or other equipment other than described in the inventory or alter or extend the approved electrical installation without the prior approval of the Commissioner;
- (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 Commissioner may revoke any licence in the event of failure on the part of the licensee to observe the conditions of the licence or the provisions of the 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 Commissioner;
- (i) Such additional conditions relating to fire precautions as may be required by the Commissioner under Regulation 8 (1).

(2) The following conditions shall be inserted in every licence granted under these Regulations in respect of an occasional theatre—

- (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 cinematograph 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 these 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 Commissioner may revoke any licence in the event of failure on the part of the licensee to observe the conditions of the licence or the provisions of the Law or any regulations made thereunder;
- (g) Such additional conditions relating to fire precautions as may be required by the Commissioner under Regulation 8 (1).

(3) The following conditions shall be inserted in every licence granted under these Regulations in respect of a mobile cinema—

- (a) No exhibition shall take place in a building;
- (b) The number of persons admitted to use the seating accommodation shall not exceed the number stated in the licence;
- (c) The licensee shall display at the main entrance of the mobile cinema a notice to the effect that the mobile cinema has been licensed;
- (d) All exits shall, during the presence of the public in the theatre, be kept clear of obstructions;
- (e) The licensee shall take all reasonable precautions for the prevention of accidents and shall comply strictly with these Regulations;
- (f) The Commissioner may revoke any licence in the event of failure on the part of the licensee to observe the conditions of the licence or the provisions of the Law or any regulations made thereunder;
- (g) Such fire appliances as are specified in the licence shall be maintained in the mobile cinema.

#### **54. Authorised alterations to be recorded**

The Commissioner shall cause all duly authorised alterations to the structure of a 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.

#### **55. Renewal of licences**

- (1) Before granting an application for the renewal of a licence in respect of a theatre, other than an occasional theatre, the Commissioner shall request an electrical engineer to inspect the electrical installations and wiring of such theatre.
- (2) The electrical engineer referred to in paragraph (1) shall examine the

electrical installations and wiring and render to the Commissioner a certificate in accordance with Form G in the Second Schedule.

(3) The Commissioner shall not grant an application for the renewal of a licence in respect of a theatre other than an occasional theatre unless he shall have first received a favourable certificate from the electrical engineer referred to in paragraph (1).

[Form G, Second Schedule.]

#### **56. Additional fees**

In addition to the fees prescribed by Regulation 52 every applicant for a licence or for the renewal of a licence for a theatre shall pay to the Commissioner an additional fee of five hundred naira in respect of the first inspection, test and certification of the electrical installation and a fee of one hundred naira for every subsequent inspection, test and certification.

#### **57. AH fees to go to sub-treasury**

All fees paid to the Commissioner under these Regulations shall be paid by him to the sub-treasury for payment to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

#### **58. Register to be kept**

(1) The Commissioner shall keep a register of all licences granted by him in respect of theatres, occasional theatres, mobile cinemas and cinematographs.

(2) The Register referred to in paragraph (1) 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 (if any), and the name and address of the person nominated as manager in accordance with Regulation 7 (1).

### **PART VIII**

#### *General*

#### **59. Grant of licences**

The Commissioner shall not grant or renew any licence under these Regulations unless the appropriate requirements contained in Parts II, III, IV, V, VI and VII have been complied with.

#### **60. Offences and penalties**

Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of Regulation 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 32, 36, 38 or 43 shall be guilty of an offence

and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand naira or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

## **FIRST SCHEDULE**

### *Electrical Wiring*

[Reg. 23 (5).]

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

1. Cables insulated with either vulcanised rubber, or polythene in a polyvinylchloride sheath, or polyvinylchloride and enclosed in screwed metal conduit.

Provided that—

- (a) the cores are copper and tinned in accordance with British Standard No. 7;
- (b) rubber insulated cables shall have a layer of pure rubber next to the conductors, an intermediate layer of vulcanised rubber, and an outer jacket of vulcanised rubber. The cable shall have an exterior braided covering with a smooth and uniform finish, and shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with British Standard No. 7;
- (c) polythene insulator cables shall have an outer sheath of polyvinylchloride and shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with British Standard No. 1557;
- (d) polyvinylchloride insulated cables shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with British Standard No. 2004;
- (e) the metal conduit enclosing the cables shall be heavy gauge, either welded or solid drawn, and shall be hot galvanised or sherardised internally and externally. The joints shall be screwed. The conduit shall be made and tested in accordance with British Standard No. 31 for Class "B" conduit;
- (f) all conduit fittings shall be in accordance with British Standard No. 31;
- (g) all junction boxes, bends, and tees shall be of malleable iron, galvanised internally and externally, and shall be of the inspection type, save that not more than two bends of the non-inspection type may be used in runs between inspection fittings, and an elbow may be used for connections to switchgear or other accessories;



- (h) the conduits, conduit fittings and the cables shall be installed in accordance with the Engineering Regulations;
- (i) the conduits shall be mechanically and electrically continuous throughout and shall be efficiently earthed in the manner specified in the Engineering Regulations;
- (j) the electrical resistance of the conduit in a complete installation, and of the earth connection, shall not exceed the maximum values specified in the Engineering Regulations;
- (k) where the galvanising of the conduit or fittings has been damaged by the use of tools or by screwing or threading, the exposed metal shall be painted with an aluminium paint after erection;
- (l) metal conduit shall not be buried in the ground. Where it is necessary to bury cables, one of the types of cable specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Schedule shall be used.

2. Cables insulated with either vulcanised rubber, or polythene or polyvinylchloride as described in paragraph 1 of this Schedule and having either an outer covering of lead with a steel wire armouring or a hard metal outer sheath.

Provided that—

- (a) the conductors shall be of copper and shall be tinned in accordance with British Standard No. 7;
- (b) the cables shall contain all the conductors, including any neutral, of the circuit;
- (c) the cables shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with British Standard No. 7;
- (d) the metallic sheath and any armouring shall be electrically continuous throughout and shall be effectively earthed in accordance with the Engineering Regulations;
- (e) the electrical resistance of the metal sheath and of the earth connection shall not exceed the maximum values specified in the Engineering Regulations;
- (f) where lengths of cables are joined together, or connections are made to electrical devices, the connection shall be made in a properly constructed joint box or terminal box by a gland properly constructed for its reception. Any armouring shall be firmly secured by a properly constructed armour clamp gland which shall be rigidly secured to the joint box or terminal box.

3. A suitable fire-resisting mineral insulated and metal sheathed system.

Provided that—

- (a) the system shall be in accordance with the appropriate British standards;
- (b) the system shall be installed and tested in accordance with the Engineering Regulations.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

### FORM A

[Reg. 45.]

#### THE CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS

##### *Application for a Theatre Licence*

To the Commissioner of Information.

I/We .....  
of.....hereby  
apply for a licence for the theatre situated at  
.....

Proposed accommodation:

*Seats* .....

*Signature* .....

*Date*.....

*Address*.....

### FORM B

[Reg. 46.]

#### THE CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS

##### *Application for an Occasional Theatre Licence*

To the Commissioner of Information.

I/We .....  
.....of.....her  
eby  
apply for a licence to use the premises situated at  
.....for the  
purpose of cinematograph exhibitions on the following dates

.....

Proposed accommodation:

Seats.....

Signature.....

Date .....

Address

.....

## FORM C

[Reg. 47.]

### THE CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS

#### *Application for a Mobile Cinema Licence*

To the Commissioner of Information.

I/We

.....of.....hereb

y

apply for a licence to operate a mobile cinema for the purpose of cinematograph exhibitions.

Signature.....

Date .....

Address.....

## FORM D

[Reg. 49.]

### THE CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS

#### *Application for Cinematograph Apparatus Licence*

To the Commissioner of Information.

I/We

.....of.....here

by

apply for a licence to use

a.....cinematograph

apparatus No. ....

Signature.....  
Date .....Address  
.....

**FORM E**

[Reg. 50.]

**THE CINEMATOGGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS**

*Area Engineer's Safety Certificate*

I, .....Area Engineer hereby certify—

(1) that on the .....day of....., 20 ....., I examined the premises

Situated 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.

(2) that the premises comply with regulations 3, 4, 5, 6, 11,16.

(3) that the premises, being enclosed, also comply with Regulations 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33.

(4) that the premises do not comply with the following regulations referred to in paragraph (2) above.

(5) that the premises, being enclosed, do not comply with the following regulations referred to in paragraph (3) above.

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

Signed.....  
Date.....  
Strike out if inapplicable.

**FORM F**

[Reg. 50.]

THE CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS

*Police Officer's Safety Certificate*

I.....being the officer in charge of Police at  
....., hereby certify—

(1) that I have on the.....day of....., 20 ....., examined the premises  
situated

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.

(2) that the fire precautions and the fire appliances on the said premises are in  
accordance with the Cinematograph (Licensing) Regulations.

(3) that the following additional precautions (as shown on the plan) have been  
taken.

(4) that the fire precautions and appliances are/are not in my opinion, adequate to  
deal with an outbreak of fire.

Signed .....

Date.....

FORM G

[Regs. 50 and 55 (2).]

THE CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS

*Electrical Engineer's Safety Certificate*

I, ....., hereby certify—

(1) that I have examined the premises situated 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.

(2) that the wiring of the said premises is/is not in accordance with Part III of  
the Cinematograph (Licensing) Regulations.

(3) that the wiring diagram is accurate/inaccurate in the following respects.

Signed .....

*Electrical Engineer.*

Date.....

FORM H

[Reg. 52.]

THE CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS

*Theatre Licence*

Licence No.

Licence is hereby granted

to.....

Of.....

...

to exhibit films on the premises known

as.....

.....and situated

at.....

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

This licence expires on the.....,  
20.....

Fee Paid:

.....

*Permanent Secretary,*

*Ministry of Information*

Date.....

*Conditions*

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

(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 cinematograph 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 (Licensing) Regulations.

(e) 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 Com-missioner 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 Commissioner.

(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 Commissioner 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 (Licensing) 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 Commissioner.

(i) (Insert here such additional conditions relating to fire precautions as may be required by the Commissioner under Regulation 8 (1) of the Cinematograph (Licensing) Regulations.)

## FORM I

[Reg. 52.]

### THE CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS

#### *Occasional Theatre Licence*

Licence No.

Licence is hereby granted

to.....

of.....

.....

to exhibit films on the premises known as

.....

.....and situated at .....on the following dates—

.....

.....

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

Fee Paid:

.....

Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Information

Date.....

*Conditions*

- (a) The number of persons who may be admitted to use the seating accommodation shall not exceed
- (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 cinematograph 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 (Licensing) 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 Commissioner 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 (Licensing) Law, or any regulations made thereunder.
- (g) (Insert here such additional conditions relating to fire precautions as may be required by the Commissioner under regulation 8 (1) of the Cinematograph (Licensing) Regulations.)

FORM J

[Reg. 52.]

THE CINEMATOGRAPH (LICENSING) REGULATIONS

*Mobile Cinema Licence*

Licence No.

Licence is hereby granted to.....of.....to use a mobile



This licence is issued subject to the observance by the licensee of the provisions of

the Cinematograph (Licensing) Law, and of the regulations made thereunder.

This licence expires on the.....,  
20.....

Fee paid:

.....

Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Information

Date.....