

JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS (REGULATION OF REPORTS) ORDINANCE 1934.⁽¹⁾

No. 20 of 1934.

An Ordinance to regulate the Publication of Reports of Judicial Proceedings.

BE it ordained by the Legislative Council for the Territory of New Guinea, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *New Guinea Act 1920-1932*, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the *Judicial Proceedings (Regulation of Reports) Ordinance 1934.*⁽¹⁾ Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the contrary intention appears— Definitions.

“judicial proceedings” includes any proceeding before any court, tribunal, or person having by law power to hear, receive, and examine evidence.

- 3.—(1.) It shall not be lawful to print or publish, or cause or procure to be printed or published— Restriction on publication of reports of judicial proceedings.
 - (a) in relation to any judicial proceedings, any indecent matter or indecent medical, surgical, or physiological details being matter or details the publication of which would be calculated to injure public morals; or
 - (b) in relation to any judicial proceedings for dissolution of marriage, or for nullity of marriage, or for judicial separation, or for restitution of conjugal rights, any particulars other than the following:—
 - (i) The names, addresses, and occupations of the parties and witnesses;
 - (ii) A concise statement of the charges, defences, and countercharges in support of which evidence has been given;

(1) Particulars of this Ordinance are as follows:—

Date of assent by Administrator.	Date notified in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i> as not disallowed by Governor-General in Council.	Date on which came into operation.
7.2.1934	15.8.1934	7.2.1934 (<i>Laws of T.N.G.</i> , Vol. XIII., p. 57)

COURTS—

- (iii) Submissions on any point of law arising in the course of the proceedings, and the decision of the court thereon; and
- (iv) The summing-up of the judge and the judgment of the court and observations made by the judge in giving judgment:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be held to permit the publication of anything contrary to the provisions of the last preceding paragraph.

(2.) If any person acts in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance, he shall in respect of each offence be liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months or to a fine not exceeding Two hundred pounds, or to both such imprisonment and such fine:

Provided that no person, other than a proprietor, editor, master printer, or publisher, shall be liable to be convicted under this Ordinance.

(3.) A prosecution for an offence under this Ordinance shall not be commenced by any person without the sanction of the Crown Law Officer.

(4.) Nothing in this section shall apply to the printing or publishing of any pleading, transcript of evidence, or other document for use in connexion with any judicial proceedings, or to the communication of the contents of the pleading, transcript of evidence, or other document to persons concerned in the proceedings, or to the printing or publishing of any notice or report in pursuance of the directions of a court or judge, or to the printing or publishing of any matter in any separate volume or part of any *bona fide* series of law reports which does not form part of any other publication and consists solely of reports of proceedings in courts of law, or to the printing or publishing of any matter in any publication of a technical character *bona fide* intended for circulation among members of the legal or medical professions.