



SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1929.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1929.

*Regulations under the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928, with reference to the Storage, Transport, and Marking of Cinematograph-films; the Projection of Cinematograph-films; the Issue of Renters' and Exhibitors' Licenses; and Incidental Matters.*

CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this 23rd day of September, 1929.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby make the regulations hereinafter set forth, and doth hereby declare that the said regulations shall come into force on the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine.

REGULATIONS.

1. THESE regulations may be cited as the Cinematograph Films (Storage, Exhibition, and Renting) Regulations, 1929.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“Chief Inspector” means the Chief Inspector of Explosives appointed under the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Amendment Act, 1920 :

“Cinematograph-theatre” means any hall or other premises where cinematograph-film is exhibited at a public entertainment for admission to which a charge is made :

“Inspector” means an Inspector under the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Amendment Act, 1920, and includes the Chief Inspector, and any other person authorized by these regulations or by the Chief Inspector to carry out any of the duties of an Inspector under these regulations :

“Operator” means any person in charge of a cinematograph-machine :

“Projection” means the act of exhibiting a cinematograph-film by means of a cinematograph-machine or similar apparatus, and “to project” has a corresponding meaning :

“Projection-room” means a room or compartment in which cinematograph-film is projected :

“Storeroom” means a room or safe used for the storage of cinematograph-film :

“The said Act” means the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928 :

“Workroom” means a room in which the development, printing, examination, cleaning, packing, rewinding, or repair of film, or any similar work is regularly carried out.

PART I.

STORAGE, TRANSPORT, AND MARKING OF CINEMATOGRAPH-FILM.

3. (1) No person shall store any cinematograph-film on any premises except pursuant to a license granted in accordance with the provisions of this Part of these regulations.

(2) In their application to the storage of films by the holders of renters' licenses or of exhibitors' licenses the regulations contained in this Part shall be read subject to the provisions of Part III hereof.

4. (1) Application for a license to store cinematograph-film on any premises shall be in writing addressed to the Chief Inspector of Explosives at Wellington.

(2) Every such application shall be in the form No. 1 in the First Schedule hereto, and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as prescribed in the Second Schedule hereto.

(3) A license to store cinematograph-film shall be in the form No. 2 in the First Schedule hereto.

(4) In addition to the conditions hereinafter prescribed in relation thereto, every such license shall be issued subject to such special conditions (if any) as may be therein specified.

5. A license to store cinematograph-film shall not be granted in respect of any premises unless the following conditions are complied with :—

(a) The premises shall be provided with such means of escape in case of fire as may be approved by the Chief Inspector, and such means of escape shall at all times during the currency of the license be main-

- tained by the licensee in good condition and free from obstruction :
- (b) Except in such cases as may be specially approved by the Chief Inspector the premises shall not be situated underneath premises used for residential purposes :
  - (c) The premises shall not be so situated that a fire occurring therein would interfere or be likely to interfere with the means of escape from the building of which they form part, or from any adjacent building :
  - (d) Every storeroom and every workroom within the premises—
    - (i) Shall be separated from every adjoining part of the building by fire-resisting partitions, including fire-resisting ceilings and floors and fire-resisting self-closing doors ; and
    - (ii) Shall be so situated and constructed to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector that a fire occurring therein would not be likely to spread to other parts of the building or to adjacent buildings.
6. (1) Every license to store cinematograph-film shall be issued subject to the following conditions in relation to such storage, namely,—
- (a) All cinematograph-film received on the premises must be at once placed in a storeroom constructed, fitted up, and maintained in accordance with this Part of these regulations, and except when being actually projected or manipulated, shall at all times while it remains on the premises be kept in such storeroom :
  - (b) Except as may be approved by the Chief Inspector, all cinematograph-film kept on the premises shall, except when required to be exposed for the purpose of the work carried on in the premises, be kept in closed metal containers of a kind approved by the Chief Inspector.
- (2) Every license to store cinematograph-film as aforesaid shall also be subject to the following conditions in relation to the storerooms and workrooms on such licensed premises, namely :—
- (a) Every storeroom and workroom shall be properly ventilated to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector. In the case of a storeroom the effective area of the ventilator shall be not less than 140 square inches for each 1,000 lb. of film stored :
  - (b) The fittings shall, as far as practicable, be of non-inflammable and fire-resisting material :
  - (c) The doors shall be self-closing, fitted with automatic catches, and constructed so as to open outwards :
  - (d) No means of heating shall be permitted in any storeroom. A workroom may be heated by an electric radiator or by a hot-water or low-pressure steam radiator of a type approved by the Chief Inspector. Every such heater must be so placed or protected that film cannot come in contact with the heating surface :
  - (e) The furniture and apparatus shall be so arranged as to afford free egress to persons in the room in the event of fire :
  - (f) No artificial light other than electric light shall be used in any storeroom or workroom, and where electric light is used, all conductors and apparatus shall be so constructed, installed, protected, worked, and maintained as to prevent danger. Vacuum-type lamps only shall be used, and shall be carried in rigid fittings immovably attached to the ceiling or walls, and shall be fitted with substantial outer protecting globes. No electric switches shall be placed inside any storeroom.
7. (1) In addition to the foregoing conditions relating to the situation and equipment of storerooms and workrooms, every license issued in respect of any premises for the storage of film shall be issued subject to the special conditions set out in the next succeeding subclause. Every person who commits a breach of any such conditions, or who authorizes or permits any such breach, commits an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.
- (2) The conditions referred to in the last preceding subclause are the following, namely :—
- (a) A storeroom shall be used only for the storage of cinematograph-film, and a workroom shall be used only for the development, printing, examination, cleaning, packing, rewinding, or repair of cinematograph-film, and for such other purposes as may be approved by an Inspector.
  - (b) No open light or fire shall be allowed in any storeroom or workroom.
  - (c) No person shall smoke in or take matches into any storeroom or workroom.
  - (d) The doors of every storeroom shall be kept securely fastened, except when articles are being placed therein or removed therefrom.
- (e) Not more than 2,000 ft. of film for each work-person shall be exposed in any workroom at any one time : Provided that this paragraph shall not apply with respect to such exposure as is immediately incidental to the packing or unpacking of films.
  - (f) All self-closing attachments on the doors of a storeroom or workroom shall be maintained in good order and condition, and no person shall use any means to prevent, either temporarily or permanently, the closing of any such door.
  - (g) All cinematograph-film waste and scrap shall be collected at frequent intervals, and shall be placed in a self-closing metal receptacle of a type approved by the Chief Inspector.
- (3) A copy of the foregoing provisions of this clause, printed in large characters, shall be kept posted up in every storeroom and workroom in premises in respect of which a license has been issued under this Part of these regulations.
8. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing regulations, the Chief Inspector may, on application in the form No. 1 in the First Schedule hereto, issue a license for the storage of film in accordance with the special conditions specified in the next succeeding subclause, in lieu of the conditions hereinbefore prescribed.
- (2) The special conditions referred to in the last preceding subclause are the following :—
- (a) All such film shall be kept in securely closed metal containers, under conditions approved by the Inspector and stated in the license.
  - (b) Not more than 100,000 ft. of film shall be kept at any time pursuant to such license if such film contains any of the substances known as xylonite, or celluloid, or contains nitrated cellulose or other nitrated products in any form.
  - (c) Any such license may be at any time revoked, and if the licensee fails to comply with the conditions of such license he shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.
- TRANSPORT OF FILM.
9. (1) No cinematograph-film shall be transported from one place to another by any means whatsoever, unless such film is packed in a metal container of a type approved by the Chief Inspector, and constructed and maintained in accordance with the specifications in the Third Schedule to these regulations, or, in special circumstances, unless it is packed in such other manner as the Chief Inspector may, by writing under his hand, specially authorize in that behalf. No container shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this clause unless it is at all times maintained in good order and in fire-resistant condition.
- (2) Every outer package containing cinematograph-film shall be permanently and conspicuously marked with the word "FILMS" in block letters not less than 2 in. high, and also with the name of the owner, and with some distinguishing mark or number.
- (3) Every person who causes any film to be transported otherwise than as provided by this clause commits an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.
- PART II.  
PROJECTION OF CINEMATOGRAPH-FILMS.
10. No person shall cause cinematograph-film to be projected upon any premises unless in respect of those premises he is either—
- (a) The holder of a renter's license or of an exhibitor's license under the said Act ; or
  - (b) The holder of a license granted pursuant to clause 12 of these regulations.
11. (1) The following provisions shall apply with respect to the projection of film by the holders of renters' licenses, namely :—
- (a) Unless such projection is carried out in a projection-room complying in all respects with the requirements of these regulations as to projection-rooms in cinematograph-theatres, it shall be carried out in a room constructed of fire-resisting-material to the satisfaction of an Inspector :
  - (b) Not more than fifteen persons shall be admitted to any such last-mentioned room while any film is being projected therein, and not more than 2,000 ft. of film, including any film in process of projection, shall be kept in such room during such projection.
- (2) The projection of film by exhibitors shall be in accordance with an exhibitor's license granted pursuant to Part III hereof.
12. Application for a license for the projection of cinematograph-film by any person other than the holder of

a renter's license or an exhibitor's license as aforesaid shall be made in the form No. 3 in the First Schedule hereto, and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as prescribed in the Second Schedule hereto. The license shall be in the form No. 4 in the First Schedule hereto, and shall be issued subject to such conditions as the Chief Inspector may approve, having regard to the circumstances of the case, and to the public safety.

13. Every person being the owner or occupier of any premises commits an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly, who lets the same or any part thereof to be used for the projection of cinematograph-film by any person or who permits such premises to be so used, unless such last-mentioned person is, in respect of those premises, the holder of a renter's license, or of an exhibitor's license, or other license authorizing the projection of cinematograph-film.

14. (1) No building shall be used as a cinematograph-theatre, notwithstanding that a license may have been issued authorizing the projection of cinematograph-film therein, unless the following conditions are complied with:—

- (a) The building shall be provided with an adequate number of exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress in the event of fire or other emergency:
- (b) The doors of all exits shall be so constructed and maintained as easily to open outwards on being pressed from within:
- (c) The seating in the building shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to the exits:
- (d) The gangways, staircases, and passages leading to the exits shall, during the presence of the public in the building, be kept clear of obstructions. No person shall be allowed to stand or sit in any of the gangways or in the space between the front row of seats and the screen.

(2) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this clause shall exempt the occupier or any other person from complying with any by-law or other requirement of a local authority in relation to places of public entertainment.

15. No cinematograph-film shall be projected in any cinematograph-theatre except—

- (a) In an authorized portable cinematograph-machine constructed and used in accordance with the requirements of clause 20 hereof; or
- (b) In a cinematograph-machine contained in a projection room that complies with the requirements set forth in the next succeeding clause.

16. (1) Every projection-room in a cinematograph-theatre shall as regards construction comply with the following conditions:—

- (a) The projection-room shall be substantially constructed of, or completely lined internally with, fire-resisting material to the approval of an inspector, and shall be of sufficient dimensions to allow the operator to work freely. It shall be erected on substantial supports and shall be well clear of the theatre exits:
- (b) The entrance to the projection-room shall be fitted with a self-closing close-fitting door constructed of fire-resisting material and arranged to open outwards:
- (c) The openings through which the necessary pipes and cables pass into the projection-room shall be sufficiently bushed:
- (d) The openings in the front face of the enclosure shall not be larger or more in number than is necessary for effective projection and for the working of any necessary spot lights. Such openings shall be of fire-resisting construction and shall be fitted with drop-shutters of approved design to cover all the openings, constructed of fire-resisting material, and fitted with an approved device that will operate all the shutters immediately and automatically in case of a fire occurring in the projection-room:
- (e) Efficient ventilation shall be installed in the projection-room to the satisfaction of an Inspector. Such ventilation shall include a flue-vent over the machines in the ceiling of the projection-room or other arrangement approved by an Inspector for the purpose of drawing away smoke and flame in case of a film fire. All ventilators shall communicate directly with the open-air.
- (f) The door of the projection-room shall not open into the auditorium, and the door 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 to any part of the building to which the public are admitted:
- (g) In the case of premises that are regularly used as a cinematograph-theatre, the projection-room shall be of a permanent character:

Provided that an Inspector may grant exemption from the requirements of this paragraph in any special case if, in his opinion, compliance therewith is not necessary for securing the public safety.

(2) In addition to the requirements specified in the last preceding subclause as to construction, every cinematograph-theatre projection-room shall comply with the following conditions as to equipment, namely:—

- (a) Adequate fire-extinguishing apparatus, including at least two chemical fire-extinguishers of a type approved by the Chief Inspector, shall be kept readily available within every projection-room for use in the event of an outbreak of fire.
- (b) There shall be provided in every projection-room a fire-resisting self-closing metal box of a type approved by an Inspector and of sufficient size to hold all films contained in the projection-room.

17. Every non-portable cinematograph-machine used in any cinematograph-theatre and the fittings thereof shall comply with the following conditions:—

- (a) Every such cinematograph-machine shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire-resisting material, and shall be provided with a metal shutter, which can be readily inserted between the source of light and the film-gate.
- (b) The film-gate of the machine shall be of massive construction, and shall be provided with ample heat-radiating surface. The passage for the film shall be sufficiently narrow to prevent flame travelling upwards or downwards from the light opening. The film-gate shall be provided with an automatic shutter to protect the film from the lamp when the machine is not running.
- (c) Take-up spools shall be mechanically driven and shall be of such size and construction that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the spool.
- (d) Every such cinematograph-machine shall be fitted with two metal film-spool-boxes, to and from which the film shall travel. Except as may be approved by the Chief Inspector, such spool-boxes shall not exceed 18 in. in diameter. The spool-boxes shall be made to close in a manner which will prevent the ingress of fire, and shall be fitted with a film-slot so constructed as effectually to prevent ignition of the film contained therein.
- (e) Every such cinematograph-machine shall be so constructed and shall at all times be so maintained as to reduce to a minimum the possibility of its causing damage to film or a stoppage in the passage of film through the machine.

18. The projection-room shall be in charge of a competent operator over eighteen years of age. The operator, or a competent assistant over sixteen years of age, shall be present in the room during the whole time the apparatus is in use. The operator shall remain within immediate call at all times while an assistant under eighteen years of age is in charge.

19. (1) The following general rules shall be observed in and in relation to the projection-room, namely:—

- (a) The operator shall satisfy himself before the commencement of each performance that all the projection port drop shutters, film-storage boxes, cinematograph-machines and all cables, leads, connections, resistances, and fire-appliances are in proper working order. If any fault in the electrical apparatus is detected, the current shall be immediately switched off, and shall not be again switched on until the fault has been remedied:
- (b) The operator shall promptly report in writing to the licensee or manager any defect in the apparatus or its connections that may be dangerous to life or property and any other defect or matter not in conformity with these regulations, the correction of which he is personally unable to secure:
- (c) It shall be the duty of every cinematograph-operator in charge of any cinematograph-machine during any public performance to give his undivided attention to the operating of such machine:
- (d) The operator shall not at any time smoke in the projection-room, or permit any other person to smoke therein. If any person other than the operator smokes in a projection-room in contravention of this paragraph, both the operator and such other person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly:
- (e) No person shall be allowed in the projection-room during a public performance other than the operator in charge, the occupier or manager of the premises, one or more approved operator's assistants or an Inspector or person duly authorized by an Inspector or by the licensee or manager of the premises:

- (f) No inflammable material shall be unnecessarily taken into or allowed to remain in the projection-room. No naked light or fire, and no matches shall be taken into or allowed in any projection-room :
- (g) Unless otherwise provided by license under these regulations not more than sufficient film for the performance shall be kept in any projection-room during any performance :
- (h) All film kept in any projection-room, when not actually in or passing through the machine at the time of projection, shall be kept in a fire-resisting self-closing metal box of a type approved by an Inspector :
- (i) Except where necessary in connection with a performance, no examination, rewinding, or repair of film shall be carried out in the projection-room during such performance :
- (j) The door of the projection-room shall be kept closed during a performance, [but shall not be secured by locking or in any other manner that will prevent its being opened from without :
- (k) The film-spool boxes on the cinematograph-machine shall be kept closed at all times while film is contained therein, whether such film is passing through the machine or not :
- (l) There shall not at any time be more than 2,000 ft. of film in the film-spool boxes on a cinematograph-machine, and the film shall not be wound on the spools in such manner that the film reaches or projects beyond the edges of the flanges of a spool :
- (m) No person shall secure in the open position, or put out of action, the automatic light-shutter on a cinematograph-machine while film is present in such machine :
- (n) No person under the influence of intoxicating liquor shall operate any cinematograph-machine, or be permitted to enter or remain in a projection-room.
- (2) Without limiting the liability of the licensee or of any other person, it shall be the duty of the operator to ensure compliance with the requirements of the last preceding sub-clause.
- (3) The operator and all other persons responsible for or employed in or in connection with a cinematograph-theatre shall take all due precautions for the prevention of accidents, and shall abstain from any act whatever that may tend to cause fire and is not reasonably necessary for the purposes of a performance.
- (4) A copy of the foregoing provisions of this clause of these regulations, printed in large characters, shall be kept posted up in every projection-room.

#### PORTABLE CINEMATOGRAPH-MACHINES.

20. (1) Subject to the provisions of this clause, any Inspector may authorize the use of a portable cinematograph-machine for the projection of cinematograph-film.
- (2) Every such portable cinematograph-machine shall be required to comply with the following conditions in all respects, namely :—
- (a) The machine 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.
- (b) The electric wiring and terminals fitted within the casing shall be so placed that films in use in the machine cannot come into contact with them.
- (c) Every electric circuit on the machine 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 machine.
- (d) No illuminant other than electric light in hermetically sealed lamps shall be used within the machine, and the illuminant shall be separately encased in such a way as to prevent contact with the film.
- (e) The heat of the illuminant, and the position of the illuminant in relation to the optical system, shall be such that it will not be possible for the rays of light to ignite a stationary film when exposed to the light for a period of three minutes.
- (f) Where the machine is fitted with detachable film-boxes the following conditions shall apply :—
- (i) The film-boxes 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 :
- (ii) The film-boxes shall not be capable of carrying spools of more than ten inches in diameter, and shall be so constructed as to be easily detachable from the apparatus :
- (iii) All films shall be contained in film-boxes which shall be attached to or removed from the machine without being opened, so that at no time will a film be exposed except the portion necessary for threading-up :

(iv) During an exhibition not more than three film-boxes (including the two actually attached to the machine) shall be in the auditorium at any one time. If further film-boxes are required, they shall be kept in closed metal boxes outside the auditorium, and, if in the building, in such place as may be stated in the license.

- (g) Where the machine is constructed so as to contain the film in the body of the machine, no film other than that contained in the machine shall be brought into the auditorium during the exhibition. Any films required for the exhibition additional to that contained in the machine shall be kept outside the auditorium in substantial metal containers of a type approved by the Chief Inspector, and the machine shall be removed from the auditorium for the purpose of recharging with film.

#### LIABILITY OF LICENSEE.

21. (1) The licensee of every cinematograph-theatre shall be responsible for the maintenance of the theatre in accordance with these regulations, and in particular for the proper and safe use of the cinematograph-machines in such cinematograph theatre, and for the maintenance of the cinematograph-machines, projecting-room, electrical and lighting equipment, fire-extinguishers, and other safety devices in accordance with these regulations.

(2) Without limiting the liability of the licensee in respect of any failure to comply with the requirements of these regulations, it shall be an offence against these regulations for the licensee to fail to comply with a requisition in writing signed by an Inspector requiring the licensee to instal, alter, repair, or replace any portion of the premises or of the equipment or safety devices which in the opinion of the Inspector does not comply with these regulations :

Provided that this subclause shall not apply in any case if the licensee within forty-eight hours after the receipt by him of a requisition as aforesaid notifies the Chief Inspector of Explosives, by registered letter addressed to him at his office in Wellington, that he objects to the requisition and therein states the grounds of his objection.

#### PART III.

#### RENTERS' LICENSES AND EXHIBITORS' LICENSES.

##### *Renters' Licenses.*

22. Application for a renter's license in respect of any period commencing after the 31st day of December, 1929, shall be in writing, addressed to the Chief Inspector of Explosives at Wellington, and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as prescribed in the Second Schedule hereto. Every such application shall be accompanied by a separate application to store cinematograph-film in the form No. 1 in the First Schedule hereto made in respect of each of the premises where the applicant proposes to store any film.

23. Every renter's license shall be in the form No. 5 in the First Schedule hereto, and shall be issued subject to the condition that the holder thereof, in respect of all cinematograph-film for the time being in his possession or under his control, shall at all times comply with the requirements of Part I of these regulations.

24. No person being the holder of a renter's license shall rent any film for exhibition on any premises unless the person to whom such film is so rented is then the holder in respect of those premises of an exhibitor's license or other license authorizing the projection of film :

Provided that it shall be a sufficient answer to a charge of an offence against this clause if the renter proves either that the exhibitor by contract with the renter has bound himself to obtain all necessary licenses and authorities under these regulations, or that the renter had taken all reasonable precautions to ascertain whether or not the exhibitor was duly licensed ; and that in either case when the film was supplied he had no knowledge of the fact that the exhibitor was not licensed.

##### *Exhibitors' Licenses.*

25. Application for an exhibitor's license shall be in the form No. 3 in the First Schedule hereto, and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as prescribed in the Second Schedule hereto.

26. An exhibitor's license (other than an itinerant exhibitor's license) shall be in the form No. 6 in the First Schedule hereto ; and an itinerant exhibitor's license shall be in the form No. 7 in the said Schedule. No itinerant exhibitor's license shall authorize the exhibition of cinematograph-film in more than one premises at the same time.

27. (1) Every license for the projection of cinematograph-film (whether or not the same is an exhibitor's license) may authorize the storage of a quantity of cinematograph-film not exceeding 50,000 ft. on the premises in respect of which the license is issued. All such film, except the film necessary

for one performance (which may be kept in the projection-room), shall be kept in metal containers complying with the requirements of the Third Schedule to these regulations, and shall be stored so that it may be readily removed in case of fire, in such position on the premises as may be specified in the license.

(2) If the holder of an exhibitor's license desires to store a quantity of film exceeding 50,000 ft. on any cinematograph-theatre premises, as authorized by the last preceding sub-clause, he shall, in addition to his exhibitor's license, be required to hold a license to store cinematograph-film in accordance with the requirements of Part I of these regulations.

*Exhibitor's Record of Quota Films.*

28. The record required to be kept by licensed exhibitors pursuant to section 34 of the said Act shall be in the form No. 8 in the First Schedule hereto.

PART IV.  
GENERAL.

*Special Provisions as to Storage and Projection of Cinematograph-film that is not of a highly inflammable Nature.*

29. The Chief Inspector may issue special licenses for the storage and projection of cinematograph-film that is not of a highly inflammable nature. Every such license shall be subject to such special conditions as the Chief Inspector deems necessary for the public safety, and may exclude or modify, to such extent as may be therein stated, the foregoing provisions of these regulations and the forms of licenses herein prescribed with respect to the storage and projection of cinematograph-film.

*Inspection of Premises, &c.*

30. (1) The Chief Inspector may at any time by writing under his hand authorize any person to act as an Inspector for the purpose of securing the effective inspection of premises and equipment under these regulations. Every person so appointed shall for the purpose of these regulations have the same powers as if he were an Inspector holding office under the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Amendment Act, 1920.

(2) For the purposes of the effective inspection of the electrical apparatus and equipment in any premises in which cinematograph-film is stored or exhibited, and for the enforcement in connection therewith of the rules set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto, every Inspector of electrical wiring registered under the Electrical Wiremen's Registration Act, 1925, shall have all the powers of an Inspector under the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928, and these regulations.

*Accidents.*

31. Whenever any accident involving cinematograph-film occurs by way either of explosion or of fire, the owner of such film and the licensee (if any) of the premises where such accident takes place shall forthwith send or cause to be sent to the office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives at Wellington a written notice of such accident and of any loss of life, personal injury, or damage to property occasioned thereby, and shall answer all such inquiries as may be made by an Inspector into the cause and result of such accident.

*Electrical Equipment and Sign-lights in Cinematograph-theatres.*

32. The electrical equipment, emergency lights, and exit-sign lights in every cinematograph-theatre shall be fitted up and maintained in accordance with the rules contained in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

*Revocation of Licenses.*

33. Any license granted under these regulations may, by direction of the Minister of Internal Affairs, be revoked by the Chief Inspector by notice in writing, if the holder thereof fails to comply with any of the general or special conditions subject to which such license is issued.

*Penalties.*

34. Every person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these regulations or of any license issued under the said Act or these regulations commits an offence, and shall be liable to a fine of twenty pounds.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE. [Form No. 1.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO STORE CINEMATOGRAPH FILM.  
*Under the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928.*

To the Chief Inspector of Explosives,  
Wellington.

I HEREBY apply for a license to store cinematograph-film, in accordance with the particulars specified below:—

1. Applicant's name (in full):  
Address:

2. Address of premises where film is to be stored:
3. Description of portion of premises where film is to be stored. (A sketch plan drawn to scale showing construction of all workrooms and storerooms and their situation in relation to the remainder of the building must be attached to the application.)
4. Maximum quantity of film to be stored on the premises at any time:
5. (a) Whether projection of film is to be carried out on premises: Yes. / No.  
(b) If so, details of arrangements proposed:
6. Number and make of fire-extinguishers kept in storeroom and workroom:
7. Description of arrangements (if any) made for heating workrooms:

Date of application: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

[Form No. 2.

LICENSE TO STORE CINEMATOGRAPH-FILM.  
*Under the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928.*

IN pursuance of the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928, of \_\_\_\_\_, is hereby licensed to store a quantity of cinematograph-film not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ ft. at any one time on premises situated at \_\_\_\_\_.

This license is issued subject to the conditions specified in the Cinematograph-films (Storage, Exhibition and Renting) Regulations, 1929, and subject also to the following special conditions—namely:—

[Set out special conditions.]

This license, unless sooner surrendered or revoked, shall continue in force until the 30th day of September, 19 \_\_\_\_\_, and shall then expire.

The receipt of the fee of \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby acknowledged.  
Dated at Wellington, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Inspector under Cinematograph Films Act.

[Form No. 3.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE FOR THE PROJECTION OF CINEMATOGRAPH-FILM.

*Under the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928.*

To the Chief Inspector of Explosives,  
Wellington.

I HEREBY apply for a license for the projection of cinematograph-film, in accordance with the particulars specified below:—

1. Applicant's name (in full):  
Address:
2. Particulars as to premises in respect of which license is required, including name (if any) of premises, name of street, and number in street:
3. Maximum quantity of cinematograph-film to be kept on premises:
4. Exact position in premises where cinematograph-film other than the programme in use is to be kept:
5. Material used in construction of projection room: Walls:  
Roof:  
Floor:  
Door:
6. Method of ventilating projection-room:
7. Number of days in each week on which it is proposed to project:
8. Number and make of cinematograph-machines in use:
9. Number and make of fire-extinguishers kept in projection-room:
10. Place where record of films required under section 34 of the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928, is to be kept:

I hereby certify that the premises and equipment comply with the requirements of the Cinematograph-films (Storage, Exhibition, and Renting) Regulations, 1929.

Date of application: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

[Form No. 4.

LICENSE FOR THE PROJECTION OF CINEMATOGRAPH-FILM.  
*Under the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928.*

IN pursuance of the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928, this license is hereby granted to \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, for the projection of cinematograph-film on premises situated at \_\_\_\_\_, and known as \_\_\_\_\_.

This license is issued subject to the following conditions, namely:—  
[Set out conditions.]

This license, unless sooner surrendered or revoked, shall continue in force until the 30th day of September, 19 , and shall then expire.

The receipt of the fee of is hereby acknowledged.  
Dated at this day of , 19 .

Inspector under Cinematograph Films Act.

RENTER'S LICENSE. [Form No. 5.]

Under the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928.

IN pursuance of the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928, of , is hereby licensed to carry on business as a renter of cinematograph-films in premises situated at

This license authorizes the storage of a quantity of film not exceeding ft. at any one time.

This license is issued subject to the condition that the licensee in respect of all films for the time being in his possession or under his control shall at all times comply with the requirements of Part I of the Cinematograph-films (Storage, Exhibition, and Renting) Regulations, 1929, and subject also to the following special conditions, namely:—  
[Set out special conditions.]

This license, unless sooner surrendered or revoked, shall continue in force until the 31st day of December, 19 , and shall then expire.

The receipt of the fee of is hereby acknowledged.  
Dated at Wellington this day of , 19 .

Chief Inspector under Cinematograph Films Act.

EXHIBITOR'S LICENSE. [Form No. 6.]

Under the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928.

IN pursuance of the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928, of , is hereby licensed to exhibit cinematograph-film on not more than days in any week in premises situated at , and known as

The maximum quantity of cinematograph-film to be kept on the premises at any one time shall be ft., of which not more than sufficient for one performance shall be kept in the projection-room, and the remainder shall be kept in approved metal-containers, stored as follows:—  
[Set out particulars as to storage.]

This license is issued subject to the conditions specified in Part II of the Cinematograph-films (Storage, Exhibition, and Renting) Regulations, 1929, and subject also to the following special conditions:—  
[Set out special conditions.]

This license, unless sooner surrendered or revoked, shall continue in force until the 30th day of September, 19 , and shall then expire.

The receipt of the fee of is hereby acknowledged.  
Dated at Wellington, this day of , 19 .

Inspector under Cinematograph Films Act.

[Form No. 7.]

ITINERANT EXHIBITOR'S LICENSE.

Under the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928.

IN pursuance of the Cinematograph Films Act, 1928, of , is hereby licensed to exhibit cinematograph-film on not more than days in any week. Exhibition in terms of this license is restricted to the following premises:—  
Name of premises: Situation of premises:

Not more than sufficient film for one performance may be kept in any of the above premises except , in which a quantity of film not exceeding ft. may be stored. Such film shall be kept in approved metal containers stored as follows:—  
[Set out particulars as to storage.]

The record required to be kept under section 34 of the above Act shall be kept at

This license is issued subject to the conditions specified in Part II of the Cinematograph-films (Storage, Exhibition, and Renting) Regulations, 1929, and subject also to the following special conditions:—  
[Set out special conditions.]

This license, unless sooner surrendered or revoked, shall continue in force until the 30th day of September, 19 , and shall then expire.

The receipt of the fee of is hereby acknowledged.  
Dated at Wellington this day of , 19 .

Inspector under Cinematograph Films Act.

[Form No. 8.]

RECORD OF QUOTA FILMS TO BE KEPT BY EXHIBITORS UNDER SECTION 34 OF THE CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT, 1928.

Registered No. of Film.	Title of Film.	Whether British "Quota" Film or Foreign "Quota" Film.	Dates of Exhibition.	Total Number of Times exhibited.

SECOND SCHEDULE.  
SCALE OF FEES.

	£	s.	d.
1. For a license to store a quantity of cinematograph-film not exceeding 100,000 ft. . . . .	0	5	0
2. For a license to store a quantity of cinematograph-film exceeding 100,000 ft. . . . .	1	0	0
3. For a renter's license where the number of "quota" films acquired during the year does not exceed twelve . . . . .	2	0	0
4. For a renter's license where the number of "quota" films acquired during the year exceeds twelve . . . . .	5	0	0
5. For a license of any description authorizing the projection of cinematograph-film solely for advertising, educational, or religious purposes, or for exhibitions in respect of which no remuneration is received by the licensee . . . . .	0	1	0
6. For an exhibitor's license where exhibitions are to be given on the premises on not more than fifty-two days in the year . . . . .	0	10	0
7. For an exhibitor's license where exhibitions are to be given on the premises on not more than five days in any week . . . . .	1	0	0
8. For an exhibitor's license where exhibitions are to be given on more than five days in any week . . . . .	2	0	0
9. For an exhibitor's license issued in respect of a cinematograph-theatre situated within one mile and a half of the municipal offices of the cities of Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin, if not less than 75 per cent. of the "quota" films to be therein exhibited during the currency of the license will be exhibited at that theatre for the first time in such city . . . . .	4	0	0
10. For an exhibitor's or an itinerant exhibitor's license where film not of a highly inflammable nature is used . . . . .	0	5	0
11. For an itinerant exhibitor's license where exhibitions are to be given in not more than three premises and on not more than two days in any week in any one of such premises . . . . .	1	0	0
12. For an itinerant exhibitor's license where exhibitions are to be given in not more than ten premises and on more than two days in any week in any one of such premises . . . . .	2	0	0
13. For license for projection of cinematograph-film (not being an exhibitor's license) . . . . .	0	10	0
14. For the transfer of any license . . . . .	0	5	0

Exemption from Fees.

No fee shall be payable in respect of a license for the projection of cinematograph-film on premises of hospitals or charitable institutions.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR METAL CASES FOR OUTSIDE CONTAINERS FOR CINEMATOGRAPH-FILM.

- Containers must be made of galvanized iron not less than 24 gauge, strengthened by ridging 2 in. apart. They must be lined throughout with fire-resistant hard fibre-board, at least ¼ in. thick, riveted to the metal. All the corners of the sides and bottom must be strengthened by folded seams.
- The hinged covers must be permanently attached to the cases by one hinge in the case of a single-reel can, and by two hinges in all other cases. The covers must be lined with insulating material of the same character and thickness as required for the body of the container.
- The covers must fit tightly against the shoulder of the body and lap over the body not less than 1 in. on all sides. A strong metal hasp must fit over staple or eye-bolt, and must be provided with a permanently attached catch to engage in staple or eye-bolt.
- Hinged wire handles must be fitted and the bottom of the container must be strengthened by metal straps.



## FOURTH SCHEDULE.

## RULES FOR FITTING UP AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY LIGHTING, AND EXIT-SIGN LIGHTS IN CINEMATOGRAPH-THEATRES.

*Use of Electricity for Projection.*

(1) No person shall use any illuminant except electric light for the purpose of any cinematograph-film projection.

(2) Where the electric current used to provide such light is supplied otherwise than from a travelling or portable generating-plant, the following requirements shall be complied with:—

- (a) The whole of the electrical installation used for such supply shall comply in all respects with the Electrical Wiring Regulations, 1927, or with any corresponding regulations for the time being in force that may be passed in substitution therefor.
- (b) All switches and fuses and all electrical apparatus liable to arc or become hot, installed in the projection-room, shall be placed as far as practicable from any place where cinematograph-film is stored or handled, and shall be so protected that cinematograph-film cannot come in contact with any heated area.
- (c) Where switchboards are installed in the projection-room the space between any switchboard and the wall shall be enclosed with fireproof material in such a manner that a fire cannot spread to the wiring at the back of the switchboard.
- (d) All resistances for the cinematograph-machine shall be placed inside the projection-room. They shall be mounted on incombustible bases, and shall be so protected and placed at such a distance from any combustible material that no part of the resistance, if broken, can fall on such material, or *vice versa*.
- (e) Conductors from any switchboard in the projection-room to the cinematograph-machine shall be enclosed in screwed conduits, and shall terminate in a suitable terminal-box. Conductors from such box to the lamp shall be covered with fire-resisting material. Such conductors shall be controlled by an efficient double-pole switch mounted on a switch-board within the projection-room.
- (f) The maximum potential difference across the terminals of the arc on the lamp, or on any part of the arc circuit on the cinematograph-machine, shall not exceed 110 volts under any circumstances.
- (g) All switchboards shall be constructed wholly of durable non-inflammable non-absorbent material. The various live parts shall be so arranged by suitable spacing or shielding with non-ignitable insulating-materials that an arc cannot be maintained between any such parts or between such parts and earth.
- (h) All fuses shall be provided with a suitable incombustible and insulating carrier of such a form as to protect a person handling it from shock and burns, and contacts shall be provided on the carrier to which the ends of the fuse can be readily attached.

(3) Where the electric current used to provide such light is supplied from a travelling or portable generating-plant, the following requirements shall be complied with:—

- (a) The electric cables running from such generating-plant to the projection-room shall be protected with tough rubber compound in accordance with the above-mentioned regulations.
- (b) Such cables shall have a current-carrying capacity at least equal to the maximum requirements of the cinematograph-machine and all accessories.
- (c) All temporary lights connected with such generating-plant shall be so connected with tough rubber compound flexible conductors.
- (d) All such cables and conductors shall be maintained in good condition and free from electrical fault.

*Emergency Lighting.*

(4) In every cinematograph-theatre the following emergency lighting shall be provided:—

- (a) Lights serving to illuminate every doorway, lobby, staircase, corridor, and other portions of the theatre to which the public may have access either generally or in cases of emergency (hereinafter referred to as "exit emergency lights"):
- (b) Not less than two lights serving to illuminate the auditorium (hereinafter referred to as "auditorium emergency lights").

(5) The exit emergency lights shall be sufficient in number and lighting-power to provide illumination for exit purposes, and shall be kept continuously alight for the period during which the public is admitted to the auditorium for the purposes of a performance.

(6) The auditorium emergency lights shall each be of not less than 200 candle-power. Lights in an auditorium normally used at intervals during a performance and controlled from the projection-room shall not be deemed emergency lighting for the purposes of complying with these rules.

(7) The illuminant for any emergency lighting shall be either gas or electricity.

(8) The whole of the emergency lighting shall be controlled in one place, which shall be a lobby or other convenient place, and shall be in the front of the building and so situated as to be readily accessible to the theatre staff in case of emergency, and no emergency lighting shall be controlled from the projection-room.

(9) Where the illuminant used is gas—

(a) All burners shall be fitted with efficient by-pass jets:

(b) The whole of the exit emergency lights shall be controlled by a single and separate cock:

(c) The whole of the auditorium emergency lights shall be controlled by a single and separate cock:

(d) The "on" and "off" positions of each cock shall be clearly indicated.

(10) Where the illuminant used is electricity—

(a) The emergency lighting system shall have a source of supply entirely separate from the source of supply to the auditorium, projection-room, and stage lighting; or

(b) If the supply is generated at a source not situated upon the theatre premises, it shall be fed through independent service fuses; or

(c) If the supply is generated at a source situated upon the theatre premises, it shall be fed through independent main fuses.

(11) Where the illuminant used is electricity, and the emergency lighting-system has a separate source of supply as referred to in paragraph (a) of the last preceding clause, such source of supply shall be either—

(a) A generator driven by a prime motor which does not derive its power from the same source as that supplying the remainder of the circuits in the theatre; or

(b) A storage battery.

(12) Where the illuminant used is electricity, the emergency lighting-circuits shall not be fed through more than one switchboard, and these circuits shall on no account enter or be carried through the projection-room.

(13) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the emergency lighting equipment of any cinematograph-theatre where the electric current used to provide light for cinematograph-film projection is supplied from a travelling or portable generating-plant shall be sufficient for the purposes of these regulations if such theatre is supplied with one or more oil-lamps permanently fixed in a safe and suitable position outside every doorway leading from the auditorium that is capable of being used as an exit either generally or in cases of emergency, and giving an adequate light and kept continuously alight for the period during which the public is admitted to the auditorium for the purposes of a performance.

*Exit-sign Lights.*

(14) In every cinematograph-theatre there shall also be provided on the wall of the auditorium above every doorway leading from the auditorium that is capable of being used as an exit either generally or in cases of emergency an exit-sign.

(15) Every exit-sign shall consist of the word "exit" in plain letters formed in translucent glass with a dark ground.

(16) Every exit-sign shall be lighted from the back of the glass either with at least two oil-lamps, or with at least one gas-burner, or with at least one incandescent electric lamp, and if lighted with an electric lamp, such lamp shall be connected with an emergency lighting-circuit.

(17) Every exit-sign lamp shall be kept continuously alight for the period during which the public is admitted to the auditorium for the purposes of a performance.

(18) Clauses 14 to 17 hereof shall not apply to any cinematograph-theatre where the electric current used to provide light for cinematograph-film projection is supplied from a travelling or portable generating-plant.

F. D. THOMSON,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

(I.A. 13/11/147.)

