

2.—(1) Section 4 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of sub-section (1) and the substitution therefor of the following sub-section:—

“(1) The Supreme Court shall consist of the Chief Justice, who shall be the President of the Court, and two or more Justices of the Peace;”

Provided that the Governor may, in accordance with such instructions as he may from time to time receive from His Majesty through a Secretary of State by instrument in writing under his hand, constitute the office of Senior Justice Judge of the Supreme Court, the holder of which office shall have precedence immediately after the Chief Justice, and during the period for which the said office of Senior Justice Judge remains constituted the term ‘Justices of the Peace’ wherever it occurs in this Law shall be deemed to include the Senior Justice Judge.”

(2) This section shall be deemed to have come into operation on and to have had effect as from the twelfth day of November, 1955.

3. Section 50 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

50. If any person shall publish any writing or do any act such writing or act in reference to any proceedings, civil or criminal, pending or under review in any Court is calculated to prejudice the fair trial of such proceedings or to interfere with the course of justice or to bring into contempt the Court before which such proceedings are pending; or

(b) although no contempt has been committed by any person in reference to any proceedings, civil or criminal, pending or under review in any Court, such writing or act contains scandalous matter respecting the Court that has published in any such proceedings.

No. 66 of 1955.

A LAW TO AMEND THE COURTS OF JUSTICE LAW, 1953.

40 of 1953.

JOHN HARDING,] [21st December, 1955.
Governor.

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

1. This Law may be cited as the Courts of Justice (Amendment) Law, 1955, and shall be read as one with the Courts of Justice Law, 1953 (hereinafter referred to as “the principal Law”), and the principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Courts of Justice Laws, 1953 and 1955.

Short title.
40 of 1953.

Amendment
of section 4
of the
principal
Law.

2.—(1) Section 4 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of sub-section (1) and the substitution therefor of the following sub-section :—

“(1) The Supreme Court shall consist of the Chief Justice, who shall be the President of the Court, and two or more Puisne Judges :

Provided that the Governor may, in accordance with such instructions as he may, from time to time, receive from Her Majesty through a Secretary of State, by instrument in writing under his hand, constitute the office of Senior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, the holder of which office shall rank in precedence immediately after the Chief Justice, and during the period for which the said office of Senior Puisne Judge remains constituted the term ‘Puisne Judge’, wherever it occurs in this Law, shall be deemed to include the Senior Puisne Judge.”.

(2) This section shall be deemed to have come into operation on, and to have had effect as from, the twelfth day of November, 1955.

Repeal of
section 50
of the
principal
Law and
substitution
of new
section.

3. Section 50 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

“Prejudicing 50. If any person shall publish any writing or do any proceedings or scandal-act and,

(a) such writing or act in reference to any proceedings, civil or criminal, pending or undetermined in any Court is calculated to prejudice the fair trial of such proceedings or to interrupt or delay the course of justice or to bring into contempt the Court before which such proceedings are pending; or

(b) although no contempt has been committed *ex facie* of the Court or in respect of a pending case, nevertheless, such writing or act contains scandalous matter respecting the Court that has adjudicated in any such proceedings,

the Supreme Court may, upon the application of any party to such proceedings or of its own motion, proceed against such person in the same manner and with the like powers of a Court when enforcing obedience to any order issued by it.”.

21st December, 1955.

J. W. SYKES,
Administrative Secretary.