

Reprint
as at 1 May 1959



**Commercial Use of Royal
Photographs Rules 1959**
(SR 1959/77)

Notice is hereby given that Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the following rules governing the incorporation of photographs (including portraits and representations) of Her Majesty the Queen or Members of the Royal Family in the design of articles for sale.

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Note

Changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in this reprint.

A general outline of these changes is set out in the notes at the end of this reprint, together with other explanatory material about this reprint.

These rules are administered by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Rules

1

These rules may be cited as the Commercial Use of Royal Photographs Rules 1959.

2

- (1) No objection will be raised to the use of such photographs as aforesaid in the design of articles for sale provided:
 - (a) the article conforms to good taste:
 - (b) it is of a permanent nature:
 - (c) it is free from advertisement, or implication that a particular firm has received royal custom, or that the article has been purchased by a Member of the Royal Family.
- (2) Permission to use a royal photograph in the design extends only to the article itself, and not to any case, cover, container, or label.

3

Royal photographs may be sold as portraits, and may be reproduced on postcards, greeting cards, and calendars, including trade calendars bearing the name of a firm, provided they are free from advertisement.

4

Permission to use a royal photograph in the design does not extend to:

- (a) medals or coins bearing the Queen's effigy:
- (b) articles of dress, except scarves and head scarves:
- (c) household linen or other like articles or furnishing materials:
- (d) any paper or other material which may be used for wrapping or packaging purposes, or adhesive tape:
- (e) any kind of adhesive seal:
- (f) an article which is used to assist the sale of any other article, for example, cigarette cards.

- 5** Royal photographs may not be used for advertisement purposes in the press, television, radio, or cinema.
- 6** Photographs of the Prince of Wales and the Princess Anne may not be used, except that they may be sold as portraits or post-cards, and be reproduced on calendars and greeting cards.
- 7** If any question of copyright is involved in the use of a royal photograph or portrait, the user must settle the matter with the copyright holder. Where the word “photograph” has been used in any of the foregoing paragraphs, it may be read as including portraits.
- 8** The decision to allow a wider use than formerly of royal photographs and portraits in the design of articles for sale does not affect in any way the regulations restricting the use of the Royal Arms, the Royal Standard, the Royal Crown, the Royal Cypher, or other royal emblems.
- 9** In case of doubt about the application of these rules or for permission to use the Royal Arms, the Royal Standard, the Royal Crown, the Royal Cypher, or other royal emblems, reference should be made to the Secretary for Internal Affairs, Wellington.

Dated at Wellington this 27th day of April 1959.

W T Anderton,
Minister of Internal Affairs.

**Commercial Use of Royal Photographs
Rules 1959**

Reprinted as at
1 May 1959

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 30 April 1959.

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Notes

1 *General*

This is a reprint of the Commercial Use of Royal Photographs Rules 1959. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the rules as at 1 May 1959, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that contain transitional, savings, or application provisions that cannot be compiled in the reprint are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order. For more information, *see* <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/reprints/>.

2 *Status of reprints*

Under section 16D of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by the amendments to that enactment. This presumption applies even though editorial changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in the reprint.

This presumption may be rebutted by producing the official volumes of statutes or statutory regulations in which the principal enactment and its amendments are contained.

3 *How reprints are prepared*

A number of editorial conventions are followed in the preparation of reprints. For example, the enacting words are not included in Acts, and provisions that are repealed or revoked

are omitted. For a detailed list of the editorial conventions, see <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/> or Part 8 of the *Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations and Deemed Regulations in Force*.

4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989

Section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 authorises the making of editorial changes in a reprint as set out in sections 17D and 17E of that Act so that, to the extent permitted, the format and style of the reprinted enactment is consistent with current legislative drafting practice. Changes that would alter the effect of the legislation are not permitted. A new format of legislation was introduced on 1 January 2000. Changes to legislative drafting style have also been made since 1997, and are ongoing. To the extent permitted by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, all legislation reprinted after 1 January 2000 is in the new format for legislation and reflects current drafting practice at the time of the reprint.

In outline, the editorial changes made in reprints under the authority of section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 are set out below, and they have been applied, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- omission of unnecessary referential words (such as “of this section” and “of this Act”)
- typeface and type size (Times Roman, generally in 11.5 point)
- layout of provisions, including:
 - indentation
 - position of section headings (eg, the number and heading now appear above the section)
- format of definitions (eg, the defined term now appears in bold type, without quotation marks)
- format of dates (eg, a date formerly expressed as “the 1st day of January 1999” is now expressed as “1 January 1999”)

- position of the date of assent (it now appears on the front page of each Act)
- punctuation (eg, colons are not used after definitions)
- Parts numbered with roman numerals are replaced with arabic numerals, and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- case and appearance of letters and words, including:
 - format of headings (eg, headings where each word formerly appeared with an initial capital letter followed by small capital letters are amended so that the heading appears in bold, with only the first word (and any proper nouns) appearing with an initial capital letter)
 - small capital letters in section and subsection references are now capital letters
- schedules are renumbered (eg, Schedule 1 replaces First Schedule), and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- running heads (the information that appears at the top of each page)
- format of two-column schedules of consequential amendments, and schedules of repeals (eg, they are rearranged into alphabetical order, rather than chronological).

5 *List of amendments incorporated in this reprint
(most recent first)*
