

CHAPTER 5:05

CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

1. Short title.
2. No appeal from order for criminal contempt.
3. Appeal from order for contempt.
4. Contempts of court committed in presence of the Court.
5. Extent of powers of Supreme Court touching contempts.
6. Disposal of fines.

An Act to define and regulate the Law with respect to Contempt of Court. 20 of 1919.

[3RD MAY, 1919]

1. This Act may be cited as the Contempt of Court Act. Short title.

2. (1) No appeal shall lie from any order made by the High Court for criminal contempt, that is, where the contempt takes place in the face of the Court (as by some insult offered to judge or judges, or by any interruption of the proceedings, or otherwise) or where, although not committed in the face of the Court, it is calculated to obstruct, interfere with, or improperly prejudice, the administration of justice in proceedings before the Court: No appeal from order for criminal contempt. [6 of 1997]

Provided that no punishment in excess of a fine of twenty-six thousand dollars or imprisonment for one month may be inflicted by that order.

(2) The Court may, in punishing by fine, order that the fine shall be paid within a definite time, not less than seven days after the date of the order, and that in default of payment the offender shall be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one month.

LAWS OF GUYANA

4

Cap. 5:05

Contempt of Court

Appeal from
order for
contempt.

c. 3:02

3. An appeal shall lie to the Full Court of the High Court from any order of a single judge of the High Court for committal, or for the issue of a writ of attachment, or other proceedings for contempt of Court, through disobedience of its judgment or order in like manner as if the order were a judgment or order under the High Court Act.

Contempts of
court commit-
ted in presence
of the Court.

4. Anyone using or threatening violence, or using threatening or abusive language, to a juror in or near the building in which the Court is sitting, and anyone intentionally personating any juror by answering to his name when called, and anyone liable to serve on a common or special jury or as talesman, who does not answer to his name when called, or who withdraws himself from the Court without leave after appearance, shall be deemed to have committed a contempt in the presence of the Court and shall be subject to the like punishment.

Extent of
powers of
Supreme Court
touching
contempts.

5. Subject to this Act, the Supreme Court shall have the same powers as regards punishments for all contempts, whether criminal or otherwise, as were vested in the Supreme Court of British Guiana immediately before the 26th May, 1966, and the practice and procedure shall be as nearly as possible the same as the practice and procedure in the latter court in like case.

Disposal of
fines.

6. All fines and penalties to be paid under any order in any contempt of court proceedings shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.
