Western Australia

Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2006

Compare between:

[21 Jun 2014, 01-g0-00] and [01 Jul 2014, 01-h0-00]

Western Australia

Tobacco Products Control Act 2006

Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2006

## Part 1 — Preliminary

##### 1. Citation

 These regulations are the *Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2006*1.

##### 2. Commencement

 These regulations come into operation on 31 July 2006.

##### 3. Terms used

 In these regulations —

 BNR Act means the *Business Names Registration Act 2011* (Commonwealth);

 Business Names Register means the Business Names Register established and maintained under the BNR Act section 22;

 liquor licensed premises means licensed premises as defined in the *Liquor Control Act 1988* section 3(1);

representative in relation to a responsible person, means a person acting on behalf of the responsible person;

section means a section of the Act;

 specialist retailer has the meaning given in section 23(1);

 wall means a wall or any other vertical structure, covering or device, whether fixed or moveable, but does not include a balustrade —

 (a) that is 1 m or less in height; and

 (b) of which more than 50% of its total vertical surface is open.

 [Regulation 3 amended in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 643; 10 Sep 2010 p. 4378; 27 Nov 2012 p. 5734.]

[Part 2 (r. 4-6) deleted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 644.]

## Part 3 — Smoking in enclosed public places

### Division 1 — Preliminary

##### 7. Terms used

 In this Part —

 adequate ventilation means natural or mechanical ventilation that complies with FP4.3, FP4.4 and FP4.5, F4.5, F4.6 and F4.7 of the Building Code of Australia 2006 issued by the Australian Building Codes Board as amended from time to time;

enclosed public place has a meaning affected by regulation 8;

roof includes a ceiling, and any material —

 (a) through which air cannot flow; and

 (b) that is used for the same purpose as a ceiling or roof.

 [Regulation 7 amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4378.]

##### 8. Enclosed public places

 (1) A public place or a part of a public place that has the features mentioned in subregulations (2) and (3) is an enclosed public place for the purposes of this Part.

 (2) An enclosed public place is covered by a roof or a part of a roof.

 (3) An enclosed public place is configured so that the total vertical surface area of the solid material in the walls is more than 50% of the notional vertical surface area of the place as assessed in accordance with regulation 9.

 (4) The total vertical surface area of the solid material in the walls is to be assessed by —

 (a) multiplying the following —

 (i) the length of each wall under the roof or the part of a roof plus the length of each wall and each section of a wall that is 1 m or less beyond the perimeter of the roof or the part of a roof when measured horizontally from the perimeter of the roof or the part of the roof;

 (ii) the actual height of the walls and wall sections mentioned in subparagraph (i);

 and

 (b) deducting the total vertical surface area of the open parts of the walls or wall sections mentioned in paragraph (a)(i).

 (5) The total vertical surface area of solid material in a wall is to be assessed as if each window, door or vertical retractable covering in or adjacent to the wall —

 (a) is closed; and

 (b) forms part of the wall.

 (6) A place is not an enclosed public place for the purposes of this Part if it is covered by a roof or a part of a roof and is bounded by only —

 (a) one straight wall; or

 (b) 2 straight walls that are set in an angle of 90 degrees or more.

 (7) A part of a public place may be an enclosed public place even though —

 (a) it is part of a public place that is not an enclosed public place; or

 (b) it is part of another part of a public place that is not an enclosed public place.

 [Regulation 8 amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4379.]

##### 9. Notional vertical surface area

 (1) The notional vertical surface area of a public place is to be assessed by multiplying the following —

 (a) the length of the perimeter of the roof, or the part of a roof, covering the public place;

 (b) the average height of the roof, or the part of a roof, covering the public place.

 (2) The notional vertical surface area of a part of a public place is to be assessed by multiplying the following —

 (a) the length of the perimeter of the roof, or the part of a roof, covering the part of the public place;

 (b) the average height of the roof, or the part of a roof, covering the part of the public place.

### Division 2 — Offences

##### 10. Prohibition on smoking in enclosed public places

 (1) A person must not smoke in an enclosed public place.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the International Room at the premises at Burswood Island that are the subject of a casino gaming licence granted under the *Casino Control Act 1984*, if the International Room has adequate ventilation.

 (3) A person does not commit an offence under subregulation (1) if —

 (a) the person is an actor, artist or other performer who smokes for the purposes of a performance; and

 (b) the occupier of the enclosed public place consented to the person’s smoking for the purposes of the performance; and

 (c) the consent was given before the performance commenced.

##### 11. Offence by occupier

 (1) If a person commits an offence under regulation 10(1) the occupier of the enclosed public place commits an offence.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (2) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under subregulation (1) that —

 (a) neither the accused nor any employee or agent of the accused was aware, or could reasonably be expected to have been aware, that the offence was occurring; or

 (b) as soon as the accused or an employee or agent of the accused became aware that the offence was occurring, the accused or an employee or agent of the accused —

 (i) informed the person concerned that the person was committing an offence; and

 (ii) requested the person to stop smoking in the enclosed public place and to extinguish, and properly dispose of, the tobacco product; and

 (iii) (if the person failed to comply with a request under subparagraph (ii)) requested the person to leave the enclosed public place until the person finished smoking the tobacco product.

##### 12. Display of no smoking signs in entrances to liquor licensed premises

 (1) An occupier of an enclosed public place that comprises, or is part of, liquor licensed premises must display, or cause to be displayed, at the place signs that comply with the requirements of subregulation (2) —

 (a) in such numbers; and

 (b) in such positions,

 as would ensure that a sign is clearly visible to a person at a public entrance to the place.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (2) A sign must contain —

 (a) the phrase “no smoking” or “smoking prohibited” in letters that are at least 20 mm in height; or

 (b) the symbol, designated in Australian Standard 2899.1 — 1986 published by Standards Australia, to indicate that smoking is prohibited and having a diameter of at least 70 mm; or

 (c) other words or symbols that indicate clearly that smoking is prohibited.

 (3) Subregulation (1) does not apply to an occupier of an enclosed public place that is a subject of a restaurant licence.

 [Regulation 12 amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4379.]

##### 13. Duty to prevent smoke entering enclosed public places

 The occupier of an enclosed public place must, unless the place has adequate ventilation, take reasonable steps to ensure that smoke from a tobacco product does not enter the place.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

### Division 3 — Investigators

##### 14. Investigators to notify occupiers before taking action under Part 3

 (1) An investigator must take reasonable steps to notify the occupier of an enclosed public place of the investigator’s presence before the investigator takes any action for purposes connected with the operation of this Part.

 (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to action of a kind mentioned in section 85.

##### 15. Directions by investigators

 (1) If an investigator has reason to believe that a person is committing an offence under regulation 10(1) the investigator may direct the person to stop smoking in the enclosed public place.

 (2) A direction under subregulation (1) may be given orally or in writing and if given orally must be reduced to writing as soon as is practicable.

 (3) A person must comply with a direction given to the person under subregulation (1).

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (4) In proceedings for an offence under subregulation (3) a document purporting to have been signed or certified by the CEO, an investigator or a police officer —

 (a) to which is attached a copy of a direction given under subregulation (1); and

 (b) stating that the direction —

 (i) was given by the person referred to in the document; and

 (ii) was in force at the time specified in the document,

 is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, evidence of the direction and of the facts stated in the document.

## Part 4A — Smoking in outdoor public places

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4379.]

### Division 1 — Outdoor eating areas

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4379.]

##### 16A. Term used: non‑smoking zone

 In this Division —

 non‑smoking zone means a part of an outdoor eating area that is not allocated under section 107B(4).

 [Regulation 16A inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4379.]

##### 16B. Display of no smoking signs in non‑smoking zones

 (1) A responsible person in relation to liquor licensed premises who allocates a smoking zone for the premises must display, or cause to be displayed, at the non‑smoking zones signs that comply with the requirements of subregulation (2) —

 (a) in such numbers; and

 (b) in such positions,

 as would ensure that a sign is clearly visible to a person at a public entrance to the non‑smoking zone.

 Penalty: a fine of $1 000.

 (2) A sign must contain —

 (a) the phrase “no smoking” or “smoking prohibited” in letters that are at least 20 mm in height; or

 (b) the symbol, designated in Australian Standard 2899.1 — 1986 published by Standards Australia, to indicate that smoking is prohibited and having a diameter of at least 70 mm; or

 (c) other words or symbols that indicate clearly that smoking is prohibited.

 (3) A responsible person in relation to liquor licensed premises who allocates a smoking zone for the premises must ensure that any adjoining non‑smoking zone is separated from the smoking zones by a wall or by some other means as would ensure that the boundary between the zones is clearly identifiable to a person in either zone.

 Penalty: a fine of $1 000.

 [Regulation 16B inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4379-80.]

##### 16C. Investigators to notify occupiers before taking action under Div. 1

 (1) An investigator must take reasonable steps to notify the occupier of an outdoor eating area of the investigator’s presence before the investigator takes any action for the purposes connected with the operation of this Division, section 107B and regulation 16D as far as it relates to section 107B.

 (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to action of a kind mentioned in section 85.

 [Regulation 16C inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4380-1.]

### Division 2 — Miscellaneous

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4381.]

##### 16D. Directions by investigators

 (1) If an investigator has reason to believe that a person is committing an offence under section 107A, 107B, 107C or 107D, the investigator may direct the person to stop smoking in contravention of that section.

 (2) A direction under subregulation (1) may be given orally or in writing and if given orally must be reduced to writing as soon as is practicable.

 (3) A person must comply with a direction given to the person under subregulation (1).

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (4) In proceedings for an offence under subregulation (3) a document purporting to have been signed or certified by the CEO, an investigator or a police officer —

 (a) to which is attached a copy of a direction given under subregulation (1); and

 (b) stating that the direction —

 (i) was given by the person referred to in the document; and

 (ii) was in force at the time specified in the document,

 is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, evidence of the direction and of the facts stated in the document.

 [Regulation 16D inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4381.]

## Part 4 — Western Australian Health Promotion Foundation and administration

##### 16. Funds of Foundation

 (1) For the purposes of section 71(2) the amount of $18 153 000.00 is prescribed for the financial year beginning on 1 July 2006.

 (2) For the purposes of section 71(2), the amount specified in Column 2 of the Table opposite a financial year specified in Column 1 of the Table is the prescribed amount for that financial year.

Table

| **Column 1Financial year** | **Column 2$** |
| --- | --- |
| 1 July 2010  — 30 June 2011 | 20 087 000 |
| 1 July 2011 — 30 June 2012 | 20 649 000 |
| 1 July 2012 — 30 June 2013 | 21 240 000 |
| 1 July 2013 — 30 June 2014 | 21 808 000 |
| 1 July 2014 — 30 June 2015 | 22 113 000 |
| 1 July 2015 — 30 June 2016 | 22 487 000 |

 [Regulation 16 amended in Gazette 1 Mar 2011 p. 676‑7; 18 May 2012 p. 2141; 20 Jun 2014 p. 2025.]

## Part 5 — Licensing

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 644.]

### Division 1 — Licensing procedures

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 644.]

##### 17. Application for licence — proof of individual’s identity

 For the purposes of section 37(1)(c)(i), evidence of the identity of an applicant who is not a body corporate is to be by way of —

 (a) the applicant’s birth certificate; or

 (b) the applicant’s passport if the passport is either current or has not been expired for more than 24 months; or

 (c) the applicant’s motor driver’s licence; or

 (d) a certificate of the applicant’s Australian citizenship; or

 (e) a document establishing the discharge of the applicant from any of the Australian defence forces; or

 (f) a document establishing the applicant’s appointment as a Justice of the Peace; or

 (g) a certificate of the applicant’s identity issued by the department of the Commonwealth public service responsible for the administration of foreign affairs; or

 (h) a certificate of the applicant’s descent issued by the department of the Commonwealth public service responsible for the administration of immigration or issued by a consulate within Australia.

 [Regulation 17 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 644-5.]

##### 18. Application for licence — other evidence

 (1) For the purposes of section 37(1)(c)(ii), the following evidence is prescribed for an application for a licence to be held by a body corporate —

 (a) written confirmation from one of the directors of the body corporate that the applicant is authorised by the body corporate to make the application;

 (b) an extract or other evidentiary document obtained under the Corporations Law as to the identity of each of the officers of the body corporate;

 (c) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to the registration of the business name (if any) applicable to the business to be conducted by the body corporate at the premises that are the subject of the application;

 (d) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to the person or persons in relation to whom the business name is registered.

 (2) For the purposes of section 37(1)(c)(ii), the following evidence is prescribed for an application for a licence to be held by an individual who proposes to conduct a business selling tobacco products by way of retail sale in partnership with one or more other persons —

 (a) written confirmation from one of the partners that the applicant is authorised by the partnership to make the application;

 (b) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to the registration of the business name (if any) applicable to the business to be conducted by the partnership at the premises that are the subject of the application;

 (c) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to the person or persons in relation to whom the business name is registered.

 [Regulation 18 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 645-6; amended in Gazette 27 Nov 2012 p. 5734.]

##### 19. Application for renewal of licence

 (1) For the purposes of section 38(1)(c)(i), the following evidence is prescribed for an application for the renewal of a licence held by a body corporate —

 (a) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to the registration of the business name (if any) applicable to the business conducted by the body corporate at the premises that are the subject of the licence if there has been any change in the business name since the issue or most recent renewal of the licence;

 (b) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to any change as to the person or persons in relation to whom the business name is registered since the issue or most recent renewal of the licence.

 (2) For the purposes of section 38(1)(c)(i), the following evidence is prescribed for an application for the renewal of a licence held by an individual who conducts a business selling tobacco products by way of retail sale in partnership with one or more other persons —

 (a) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to the registration of the business name (if any) applicable to the business conducted by the partnership at the premises that are the subject of the licence if there has been any change in the business name since the issue or most recent renewal of the licence;

 (b) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to any change as to the person or persons in relation to whom the business name is registered since the issue or most recent renewal of the licence.

 [Regulation 19 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 646-7; amended in Gazette 27 Nov 2012 p. 5734.]

##### 20. Conditions of general application

 (1) For the purposes of section 41(2), a condition that is to be taken to be attached to a retailer’s licence in relation to premises where tobacco products are sold (other than by way of a vending machine) is that before the holder of the licence allows an employee or agent to sell a tobacco product or smoking implement at the premises, the employee or agent —

 (a) is instructed not to sell a tobacco product or a smoking implement to a person who has not reached 18 years of age; and

 (b) is instructed not to sell a tobacco product or a smoking implement to a person unless the employee or agent —

 (i) sees a document mentioned in section 15(1) that satisfies the employee or agent that the person who is to take possession of the tobacco product or smoking implement has reached 18 years of age; or

 (ii) has no reason to believe that the person who is to take possession of the tobacco product or smoking implement has not reached 18 years of age;

 and

 (c) is informed of the provisions of the Act Part 2 Division 1; and

 (d) is warned that the employee or agent might be charged with an offence if he or she breaches section 6, 8, 10 or 11, as is relevant to the functions of the employee or agent.

 (2) For the purposes of section 41(2), a condition that is to be taken to be attached to a retailer’s licence in relation to premises where tobacco products are sold by way of a vending machine is that each representative of the responsible person —

 (a) is instructed to take reasonable steps to ensure that a person who has not reached 18 years of age does not obtain a tobacco product from the vending machine; and

 (b) is instructed not to allow a person to obtain a tobacco product from a vending machine unless the representative —

 (i) sees a document mentioned in section 15(1) that satisfies the representative that the person who is to obtain the tobacco product has reached 18 years of age; or

 (ii) has no reason to believe that the person who is to obtain the tobacco product has not reached 18 years of age.

 [Regulation 20 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 647-9; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4382.]

##### 21. Application to amend licence

 (1) For the purposes of section 44(2)(c)(i), the following evidence is prescribed for an application for the amendment of a licence held by a body corporate —

 (a) written confirmation from one of the directors of the body corporate that the applicant is authorised by the body corporate to make the application;

 (b) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to the registration of the business name (if any) applicable to the business conducted by the body corporate at the premises that are the subject of the application if there has been any change in the business name since the issue or most recent renewal of the licence;

 (c) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to any change as to the person or persons in relation to whom the business name is registered since the issue or most recent renewal of the licence.

 (2) For the purposes of section 44(2)(c)(i), the following evidence is prescribed for an application for the amendment of a licence held by an individual who conducts a business selling tobacco products by way of retail sale in partnership with one or more other persons —

 (a) written confirmation from one of the partners that the applicant is authorised by the partnership to make the application;

 (b) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to the registration of the business name (if any) applicable to the business conducted by the partnership at the premises that are the subject of the application if there has been any change in the business name since the issue or most recent renewal of the licence;

 (c) a copy of an entry in the Business Names Register, provided under the BNR Act section 60, as to any change as to the person or persons in relation to whom the business name is registered since the issue or most recent renewal of the licence.

 [Regulation 21 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 649-50; amended in Gazette 27 Nov 2012 p. 5735.]

##### 22. Register of licences

 Particulars of the offences under the Act for which the holder of the licence has been convicted are prescribed for the purposes of section 45(1)(g).

 [Regulation 22 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 650.]

### Division 2 — Further obligations of licence holders

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 650.]

##### 23. Licence details on invoices etc.

 (1) In the case of the holder of a retailer’s licence or an indirect seller’s licence, the name and address of the person who supplied the tobacco product if —

 (a) the tobacco product was supplied from outside Western Australia; and

 (b) the supplier was not a person to whom section 56(2) applies,

 are prescribed for the purposes of section 56(1) and (3)(d).

 (2) The name and address of the person to whom the tobacco product was sold are prescribed for the purposes of section 56(2) and (3)(d).

 [Regulation 23 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 650-1.]

##### 24. Records to be kept

 All records containing the particulars that are required to be recorded for the purposes of section 56(1) and (2) are prescribed for the purposes of section 58(1)(a).

 [Regulation 24 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4382.]

### Division 3 — Fees

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 651.]

##### 25. Fees to be paid on application for issue of licence

 (1) The application fee to be paid for the purposes of section 37(1)(c)(iii) is —

 (a) $51.00 for a retailer’s licence; and

 (b) $51.00 for an indirect seller’s licence; and

 (c) $127.50 for a wholesaler’s licence.

 (2) The licence fee to be paid for the purposes of section 37(1)(c)(iii) is —

 (a) $153.00 for a retailer’s licence; and

 (b) $153.00 for an indirect seller’s licence; and

 (c) $383.00 for a wholesaler’s licence.

 [Regulation 25 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 651; amended in Gazette 20 Aug 2010 p. 4069‑70.]

##### 26. Fees to be paid on application for renewal of licence

 The licence fee to be paid for the purposes of section 38(1)(c)(ii) is —

 (a) $173.50 for a retailer’s licence; and

 (b) $173.50 for an indirect seller’s licence; and

 (c) $434.00 for a wholesaler’s licence.

 [Regulation 26 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 652; amended in Gazette 20 Aug 2010 p. 4069‑70.]

##### 27. Fee to be paid on application for amendment of licence

 The application fee to be paid for the purposes of section 44(2)(c)(ii) is $51.00.

 [Regulation 27 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 652; amended in Gazette 20 Aug 2010 p. 4069‑70.]

##### 28. Fee to be paid for extract of registered particulars

 The fee to be paid for the purposes of section 45(3) is $25.50.

 [Regulation 28 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 652; amended in Gazette 20 Aug 2010 p. 4069‑70.]

##### 29. Fee to be paid for duplicate licence

 The fee to be paid for the purposes of section 54(2) is $25.50.

 [Regulation 29 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 652; amended in Gazette 20 Aug 2010 p. 4069‑70.]

## Part 6 — Sale and supply

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 653.]

### Division 1 — Terms used in this Part

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 653.]

##### 30. Terms used

 In this Part —

approved Quitline logo means a logo —

 (a) modelled on any logo described as a “Quitline logo” in the document entitled “Quit brand guidelines” published by the Cancer Council of Victoria; and

 (b) containing a combination of words or numbers,

 that is approved by the CEO for the purposes of these regulations;

 cigar cabinet means a fully enclosed cabinet or box that is used to store only cigars;

counter includes any facility across which customers are served;

dispensing unit means a device —

 (a) located at premises other than a duty free shop at an airport and —

 (i) that stores and dispenses only tobacco products; and

 (ii) that does not display tobacco products; and

 (iii) that is operated by a retailer or an agent or employee of the retailer; and

 (iv) that dispenses only single packets of cigarettes;

 or

 (b) located at a duty free shop at an airport and —

 (i) that stores and dispenses only cartons of cigarettes; and

 (ii) that does not display tobacco products; and

 (iii) that may be operated by a customer;

humidified room means a room that —

 (a) has a humidification system or device to add or remove moisture from the room’s atmosphere; and

 (b) is used to display and store only cigars; and

 (c) may be entered by potential purchasers of cigars;

price ticket includes the display of price in electronic form;

 retail premises, in relation to a retailer’s licence, means premises specified in the licence as premises at which tobacco products and smoking implements are sold;

 retailer means the holder of a retailer’s licence;

 sales place means, in relation to retail premises, means the place on the premises from which tobacco products and smoking implements are sold.

 [Regulation 30 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 653-4; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4382-3.]

### Division 2 — Proof of age

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 654.]

##### 31. Proof of age

 For the purposes of section 15(1)(c), the following documents are prescribed —

 (a) a current photo card as defined in the *Western Australian Photo Card Regulations 2014* regulation 3;

 (b) a proof of age card issued to a person under the *Liquor Control Regulations 1989* regulation 18B.

 [Regulation 31 inserted in Gazette 27 Jun 2014 p. 2331.]

### Division 3 — Labelling of tobacco products

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 655.]

##### 32. Labelling of tobacco products

 For the purposes of section 19, a package is to be labelled in accordance with the provisions of the Commonwealth *Trade Practices (Consumer Product Information Standards) (Tobacco) Regulations 2004* that are in force from time to time and that apply to the package.

 [Regulation 32 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 655.]

### Division 4 — Location and display of tobacco products and smoking implements

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4383.]

##### 33. Packages that cannot be displayed by specialist retailer

 A specialist retailer must not display, or authorise or allow to be displayed, any of the following kinds of package —

 (a) a package containing cigarettes that, when smoked, have a flavour or aroma of —

 (i) any kind of fruit; or

 (ii) mint (but not menthol), chocolate, vanilla, caramel, coconut or any other flavour (but not a spice) commonly used in the production of confectionery;

 (b) a package containing cigarettes that are, except for the paper around any filter tip, enclosed in paper of a colour that is not white, black or brown;

 (c) a package displaying a word or set of words, picture, sign, symbol or other visual image (including a colour or scheme of colours) or other visual message suggesting that the package contains cigarettes of a kind mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b);

 (d) a package that is designed or capable of being split into 2 or more portions each containing less than 20 cigarettes.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 [Regulation 33 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 655-6; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4384.]

##### 34. Location of tobacco products or smoking implements on retail premises

 (1) A retailer must ensure that tobacco products and smoking implements are located —

 (a) on premises specified in the retailer’s licence; and

 (b) at a place, if any, on premises specified in the retailer’s licence.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (2) A retailer must ensure that tobacco products and smoking implements are not sold from more than one place on the retail premises.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (3) A retailer, except a specialist retailer or a retailer operating from liquor licensed premises, must ensure that —

 (a) tobacco products, other than cigars, and smoking implements kept at the sales place on the premises are located —

 (i) behind (but not on) a counter across which customers are served on the seller’s side; or

 (ii) directly above a counter across which customers are served so that the vertical distance between the bottom of the storage facility and the floor level on the customer’s side of the counter is at least 1.7 m;

 and

 (b) cigars kept at the sales place on the premises are kept in one or 2 cigar cabinets located in accordance with paragraph (a).

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (4) A retailer operating from liquor licensed premises, must ensure that —

 (a) tobacco products, other than cigars, and smoking implements kept at the sales place on the premises are located —

 (i) behind (but not on) a counter across which customers are served on the seller’s side; or

 (ii) directly above a counter across which customers are served so that the vertical distance between the bottom of the storage facility and the floor level on the customer’s side of the counter is at least 1.7 m;

 and

 (b) cigars kept at the sales place on the premises are located in accordance with paragraph (a) or in one or 2 cigar cabinets on either side of a counter across which customers are served.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (5) A retailer must ensure that tobacco products and smoking implements kept on the retail premises —

 (a) are not located within 1 m of confectionery or products that are designed specifically for, or marketed specifically to, children; or

 (b) if at particular premises it is not practicable to comply with paragraph (a), are located at the greatest distance practicable from confectionery or products that are designed specifically for, or marketed specifically to, children.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 [Regulation 34 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4384-6.]

##### 35. Surface area of displays in cigar cabinets

 For the purposes of assessing the surface area of tobacco products and packages in a cigar cabinet under section 23(4)(b), the total surface area of the outside surface of the cigar cabinet’s transparent window is to be taken to be the total surface area of tobacco products and packages in the cabinet.

 [Regulation 35 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 657; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4386.]

##### 36. Type of tobacco products on retail premises and manner of storage

 (1) A retailer must ensure that only tobacco products or smoking implements that are available for sale, or that are usually available for sale, are kept on the retail premises.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (2) A retailer must ensure that tobacco products kept on the retail premises comprise only one or more of the following —

 (a) unopened packages of tobacco products;

 (b) opened packages of single cigars that are intended to be sold separately;

 (c) single cigars that are intended to be sold separately.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (3) A retailer, except a specialist retailer, must ensure that tobacco products are stored on the retail premises in such a way that the tobacco products visible at the time of sale —

 (a) comprise no more than 150 product lines; and

 (b) occupy no more than 1 m2 in area.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (4) A retailer, except a specialist retailer, must ensure that tobacco products comprising a product line that is packed in one type of package are stored on the retail premises in such a way that only one stored package is visible at the time of sale.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 (5) A retailer, except a specialist retailer, must ensure that tobacco products comprising a product line that is packed in more than one type of package are stored on the retail premises in such a way that only one of each type of those stored packages is visible at the time of sale.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 [Regulation 36 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4387-8.]

##### 37. Display of tobacco products, smoking implements or product lines by specialist retailer

 A specialist retailer must ensure that any display of tobacco products or smoking implements —

 (a) is not illuminated or otherwise presented so as to make the display stand out from, or appear brighter than, its surroundings; and

 (b) does not illuminate or otherwise present a tobacco product, smoking implement or product line so as to make the tobacco product, implement or product line stand out from, or appear brighter than, its surroundings or any other tobacco product, implement or product line in the display.

 Penalty: a fine of $2 000.

 [Regulation 37 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4388.]

[**38.** Deleted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4387.]

### Division 5 — Information about availability, price of tobacco products or smoking implements

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 659; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4388.]

##### 39. Information signs about availability or prices of tobacco products or smoking implements sold by retailers — location

 For the purposes of section 24(1) a sign giving information about the availability or price of tobacco products or smoking implements —

 (a) must be located at the place at which tobacco products or smoking implements are sold in the premises specified in the licence; and

 (b) must be located on the seller’s side of a counter across which customers are served; and

 (c) must not be located on a counter across which customers are served.

 [Regulation 39 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 659; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4389.]

##### 40. Information signs about availability or prices of tobacco products or smoking implements sold by retailers — contents

 (1) For the purposes of section 24(1), a sign giving information about the availability or price of tobacco products or smoking implements must comply with either subregulation (2) or subregulation (3).

 (2) The sign —

 (a) must not contain information relating to the availability or price other than that describing any of the following —

 (i) the product lines available;

 (ii) if a product line is packed in more than one type of package, the types of package available;

 (iii) the country of origin of the available tobacco products or smoking implements;

 (iv) the price or prices of the available tobacco products or smoking implements;

 and

 (b) must not contain information appearing more than once about a particular product line but if a product line is packed in more than one type of package, may contain information that appears once about each type of those packages; and

 (c) must not contain information about the availability or price of a tobacco product in a package mentioned in regulation 33; and

 (d) must display at the top of the sign an approved Quitline logo that is at least 2 cm in height.

 (3) The sign must contain only the words —

 (a) “Tobacco products sold here”; or

 (b) “Tobacco products and smoking implements sold here”,

 as the case requires.

 (4) For the purposes of section 24(1), a health warning sign referred to in regulation 51 must be displayed adjacent to a sign referred to in subregulation (2) or subregulation (3).

 [Regulation 40 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 659-60; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4389-90.]

##### 41. Information signs about availability or prices of tobacco products or smoking implements sold by retailers — specifications

 For the purposes of section 24(1) signage giving information about the availability or price of tobacco products or smoking implements —

 (a) must not exceed —

 (i) in the case of a sign referred to in regulation 40(2) — 1 m2 in area (not including the area occupied by the Quitline logo required by regulation 40(2)(d)); and

 (ii) in the case of a sign referred to in regulation 40(3) — 297 mm x 210 mm in area;

 and

 (b) may comprise one or more signs as long as each sign is the same size and the total area of all the signs does not exceed 1 m2; and

 (c) must, except for any warning referred to in regulation 40(4), have a white background with black lettering or a black background with white lettering and no other colouring; and

 (d) must not contain lettering or numbers that exceed 1 cm in height; and

 (e) must not contain lettering or numbers in different sizes or fonts; and

 (f) must not present any information about a product line so as to make it stand out from information about any other product line.

 [Regulation 41 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 660-1; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4390-1.]

##### 42. Information signs about availability or prices of tobacco products sold by retailers — cigar cabinets

 For the purposes of section 24(1), in addition to signage complying with regulation 41(a) and (b), there may be a sign giving information about the availability or price of cigars in a cigar cabinet if —

 (a) the length of the sign’s perimeter does not exceed 1 m (not including the perimeter of the Quitline logo required by subregulation (c)); and

 (b) the sign is affixed, or located immediately adjacent, to the cigar cabinet; and

 (c) there is displayed at the top of the sign an approved Quitline logo that is at least 1 cm in height; and

 (d) the sign complies with regulations 40(a) and (b) and 41(c), (d), (e) and (f).

 [Regulation 42 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 661.]

##### 43. Price tickets for tobacco products sold by retailers — location and numbers

 (1) For the purposes of section 24(1) —

 (a) there must not be more than one price ticket for each product line in a display of tobacco products; and

 (b) the price ticket for a product line must be located immediately below the display of the product line; and

 (c) if a facility is used to store but not display tobacco products, there must not be more than one price ticket displayed on the facility for each product line.

 (2) For the purposes of section 24(2) there must not be displayed on a vending machine or dispensing unit more than 4 price tickets for each product line available from the vending machine or dispensing unit.

 [Regulation 43 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 661-2; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4391.]

##### 44. Price tickets for tobacco products sold by retailers — contents

 For the purposes of section 24(1) and (2) a price ticket may display information about any of the following —

 (a) the brand name, nicotine content, tar content or flavour of a tobacco product;

 (b) the number of items in a package containing a tobacco product;

 (c) the country of origin of a tobacco product;

 (d) the price of a tobacco product.

 [Regulation 44 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 662.]

##### 45. Price tickets for tobacco products sold by retailers — specifications

 For the purposes of section 24(1) and (2) —

 (a) a price ticket must not exceed 35 cm2 in area; and

 (b) a price ticket must have —

 (i) a white background with black lettering; or

 (ii) a black background with white lettering; or

 (iii) the same colour lettering and the same colour background as the other price tickets displayed in the premises unless the price ticket is in electronic form on a vending machine;

 and

 (c) all price tickets for tobacco products at the premises must have the same colour lettering and the same colour background; and

 (d) a price ticket must not contain a fluorescent colour unless the price ticket is in electronic form on a vending machine; and

 (e) a price ticket must not contain lettering or numbers for the product line information exceeding 8 mm in height; and

 (f) a price ticket must not contain lettering or numbers for the product line information of a height exceeding that of the lettering or numbers for the price; and

 (g) the lettering and numbers for the product line information must be of the same height on all price tickets on vending machines at the premises; and

 (h) the lettering and numbers for the product line information must be of the same height on all price tickets for tobacco products for sale at the premises other than by way of a vending machine; and

 (i) the lettering and numbers for the price must be of the same height on all price tickets on vending machines at the premises; and

 (j) the lettering and numbers for the price must be of the same height on all price tickets for tobacco products for sale at the premises other than by way of a vending machine.

 [Regulation 45 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 662-4.]

##### 46. Price lists for tobacco products or smoking implements sold by retailers

 For the purposes of section 24(1) information about the availability or price of tobacco products or smoking implements may be displayed in the form of a price list if —

 (a) the price list is available only on the request of a customer; and

 (b) the price list is not available to be taken away by a customer; and

 (c) the price list does not exceed 210 mm x 297 mm; and

 (d) in the case of a price list that comprises more than one page, the pages are bound or fixed together so that they cannot be separated easily; and

 (e) there is displayed at the top of each page of the price list an approved Quitline logo that is at least 1 cm in height.

 [Regulation 46 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 664; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4392.]

##### 47. Facsimiles of tobacco products displayed on price list

 For the purposes of section 24(1) and (2), information about the availability of a tobacco product may be displayed in the form of a facsimile of the tobacco product or its package if —

 (a) the facsimile is located on a price list mentioned in regulation 46; and

 (b) in the case of a facsimile of a package, the size of the facsimile is not greater than 50% of the actual size of the front face of the package; and

 (c) in the case of a facsimile of a cigar, the size of the facsimile is not greater than the actual size of the cigar; and

 (d) in the case of a facsimile of a package, it is a facsimile of the front face of the package that is labelled as required by section 19.

 [Regulation 47 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4392.]

### Division 6 — Warnings

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 666.]

##### 48. Warning signs about purchase of tobacco products etc. to underage persons — location

 (1) For the purposes of section 25(1)(d) a sign must be located —

 (a) immediately adjacent to —

 (i) the place at which tobacco products are sold in the premises specified in the licence; or

 (ii) if there is no display of tobacco products, the place at which tobacco products are sold in the premises,

 in such a position as to be clearly visible to a customer when purchasing a tobacco product; and

 (b) above the height of the counter across which customers are served.

 (2) For the purposes of section 25(2)(a) a sign on a vending machine must be in such a position as to be clearly visible to a customer when purchasing a tobacco product from the vending machine.

 [Regulation 48 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 666.]

##### 49. Warning signs about purchase of tobacco products etc. to underage persons — content and specifications

 For the purposes of section 25(1)(d) and (2)(a) a sign —

 (a) must be at least 210 mm x 148 mm; and

 (b) must have the content, and be in the form andcolouring, set out in Schedule 1; and

 (c) may display a reference to the State, the Department of Health, the Act, or more than one of those; and

 (d) must not display any information other than required under paragraph (b) or allowed under paragraph (c); and

 (e) may display any information required under paragraph (b) or allowed under paragraph (c) in a language other than English in addition to the display in the English language.

 [Regulation 49 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 666-7.]

##### 50. Health warning signs — location

 For the purposes of section 25(2)(b) a health warning sign on a vending machine must be in such a position as to be clearly visible to a customer when purchasing a tobacco product from the vending machine.

 [Regulation 50 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 667.]

##### 51. Health warning signs — content and specifications

 (1) For the purposes of section 25(2)(b) and (3) and regulation 40(4) in relation to tobacco products other than cigars in a cigar cabinet or humidified room a health warning sign —

 (a) must be at least 297 mm x 210 mm or in the case of a vending machine that is too small to display a sign of that size, 210 x 148 mm; and

 (b) must have the content, and be in the form andcolouring, of a sign set out in Schedule 2.

 (2) For the purposes of section 25(2)(b) and (3) and regulation 40(4) in relation to tobacco products in a cigar cabinet or humidified room a health warning sign —

 (a) must be at least 210 mm x 148 mm or in the case of a cigar cabinet that is designed to be portable and has a volume not exceeding 50 cm3, at least 105 mm x 74 mm; and

 (b) must have the content, and be in the form andcolouring, set out in Schedule 3.

 (3) For the purposes of section 25(2)(b) and (3) and regulation 40(4) a health warning sign —

 (a) may display a reference to the State, the Department of Health, the Act, or more than one of those; and

 (b) must not display any information other than required under subregulation (1)(b) or (2)(b), as is relevant to the case, or allowed under paragraph (a); and

 (c) may display any information required under subregulation (1)(b) or (2)(b), as is relevant to the case, or allowed under paragraph (a) in a language other than English in addition to the display in the English language.

 [Regulation 51 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 667-8; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4393.]

### Division 7 — Information and advice

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 668.]

##### 52. Retailers providing purchasers of tobacco products with approved guides

 For the purposes of section 26(2)(a) the provision of an approved guide must be by way of placing copies of the approved guide —

 (a) on a counter across which customers are served at the place at which tobacco products are sold in the premises specified in the licence; and

 (b) in such a manner as to enable a purchaser of a tobacco product to easily take a copy of the approved guide without the assistance of the holder of the retailer’s licence or the employee or agent of the holder of a retailer’s licence.

 [Regulation 52 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 668.]

##### 53. Retailers making approved guides available to purchasers of tobacco products

 For the purposes of section 26(2)(b) the making available of an approved guide must be by way of displaying the approved guide at the place at which tobacco products are sold in the premises specified in the licence in such a manner as to enable a purchaser of a tobacco product to easily see the approved guide.

 [Regulation 53 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 669.]

##### 54. Wholesalers providing retailers with approved guides

 For the purposes of section 26(3) approved guides are to be provided —

 (a) to an approved holder of a retailer’s licence; and

 (b) in an approved manner; and

 (c) at an approved time.

 [Regulation 54 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 669.]

### Division 8 — Vending machines

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 669.]

##### 55. Number of vending machines

 The number of vending machines prescribed for the purposes of section 27(2)(a) is 2.

 [Regulation 55 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 669.]

##### 56. Location of vending machines

 For the purposes of section 27(2)(c) a vending machine that can be operated without the assistance of a responsible person in relation to the premises or his or her representative is to be located on the premises so that at all times during which members of the public can obtain a tobacco product from the vending machine, it is visible to the responsible person or a representative.

 [Regulation 56 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 669.]

### Division 9 — Smokeless tobacco

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 670.]

##### 57. Smokeless tobacco

 (1) A tobacco product that comprises tobacco in a powdered form (snuff) is prescribed for the purposes of section 30(2).

 (2) The circumstances of the manufacture or sale of snuff that are prescribed for the purposes of section 30(2) are that the snuff is prepared, packed and clearly labelled to be used by way of inhalation through the nostrils.

 [Regulation 57 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 670.]

## Part 7 — Miscellaneous

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 671.]

##### 58. Confidentiality — exceptions

 (1) In this regulation —

Commonwealth agency means —

 (a) a department of the Commonwealth public service; or

 (b) an instrumentality or agency of the Crown in right of the Commonwealth.

 (2) The following circumstances are prescribed for the purposes of section 123(1)(f) —

 (a) assisting a police officer in the performance of a function relating to the investigation and enforcement of an offence under a written law;

 (b) assisting a member of, or a person performing a function in or for —

 (i) the Australian Federal Police; or

 (ii) the Australian Customs Service; or

 (iii) the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service,

 in the performance of a function relating to the investigation and enforcement of an offence under a Commonwealth law;

 (c) assisting a person employed or engaged by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth agency in the performance of a function relating to the administration or enforcement of —

 (i) a customs law as defined in the Commonwealth *Customs Administration Act 1985* section 3; or

 (ii) a taxation law as defined in the Commonwealth *Taxation Administration Act 1933* section 2; or

 (iii) an Excise Act as defined in the Commonwealth *Excise Act 1901* section 4(1),

 as that law applies to a tobacco product or conduct in relation to a tobacco product.

 [Regulation 58 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 671-2.]

##### 59. Restricted investigators

 For the purposes of section 77 the following classes of persons are prescribed —

 (a) Environmental Health Officers as defined in the *Health Act 1911* section 3(1);

 (b) persons employed or engaged by a local government to ensure compliance with State or local government legislation;

 (c) wardens appointed under the *Road Traffic Act 1974* section 7;

 (d) officers designated or appointed under the *Taxi Act 1994* section 31;

 (e) officers as defined in the *Transport Co‑ordination Act 1966* section 4(1).

 [Regulation 59 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4393-4.]

##### 60. Prescribed offences and modified penalties

 (1) The offences specified in Schedule 4 are offences for which an infringement notice may be issued under the *Criminal Procedure Act 2004* Part 2.

 (2) The modified penalty specified opposite an offence in Schedule 4 is the modified penalty for that offence for the purposes of the *Criminal Procedure Act 2004* section 5(3).

 [Regulation 60 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4394.]

##### 61. Authorised officers and approved officers

 (1) The CEO may, in writing, appoint persons or classes of persons to be authorised officers or approved officers for the purposes of the *Criminal Procedure Act 2004* Part 2.

 (2) The CEO is to issue to each authorised officer a certificate, badge or identity card identifying the officer as a person authorised to issue infringement notices.

 [Regulation 61 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4394.]

##### 62. Forms

 The forms set out in Schedule 5 are prescribed in relation to the matters specified in those forms.

 [Regulation 62 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4394.]

Schedule 1 — Warning signs about purchase of tobacco products

[r. 49(b)]

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 673.]



 [Schedule 1 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 673.]

Schedule 2 — Health warning signs, general and vending machines

[r. 51(1)(b)]

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 674.]



 [Schedule 2 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 674; amended in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4394.]

Schedule 3 — Health warning signs — cigar cabinets, humidified rooms

[r. 51(2)(b)]

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 675.]



 [Schedule 3 inserted in Gazette 28 Feb 2007 p. 675.]

Schedule 4 — Prescribed offences and modified penalties

[r. 60]

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4395.]

| **Offences under *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006*** | **Modified penalty****$** |
| --- | --- |
| s. 6 | 1 000 |
| s. 7 | 1 000 |
| s. 8(1) | 1 000 |
| s. 8(2) | 1 000 |
| s. 9 | 1 000 |
| s. 10 | 1 000 |
| s. 11 | 1 000 |
| s. 16(1) | 1 000 |
| s. 17 | 1 000 |
| s. 18 | 1 000 |
| s. 19 | 1 000 |
| s. 20(1) | 1 000 |
| s. 21 | 1 000 |
| s. 22(1) | 1 000 |
| s. 24(1) | 1 000 |
| s. 24(2) | 1 000 |
| s. 25(1) | 1 000 |
| s. 25(2) | 1 000 |
| s. 25(3) | 1 000 |
| s. 26(2) | 1 000 |
| s. 26(3) | 1 000 |
| s. 27(1) | 1 000 |
| s. 27(2) | 1 000 |
| s. 28(2) | 1 000 |
| s. 28(3) | 1 000 |
| s. 29 | 1 000 |
| s. 30 | 1 000 |
| s. 31(1) | 1 000 |
| s. 31(2) | 1 000 |
| s. 31(3) | 1 000 |
| s. 31(4) | 1 000 |
| s. 33(1) | 1 000 |
| s. 34 | 1 000 |
| s. 52(1) | 1 000 |
| s. 53 | 1 000 |
| s. 56(1) | 1 000 |
| s. 56(2) | 1 000 |
| s. 107A | 200 |
| s. 107B(1) | 300 |
| s. 107B(2) | 300 |
| s. 107C | 200 |
| s. 107D(2) | 200 |

| **Offences under *Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2006*** | **Modified penalty$** |
| --- | --- |
| r. 10(1) | 300 |
| r. 11(1) | 300 |
| r. 12(1) | 300 |
| r. 15(3) | 300 |
| r. 16B(1) | 200 |
| r. 16B(3) | 200 |
| r. 16D(3) | 300 |
| r. 33 | 300 |
| r. 34(1) | 300 |
| r. 34(2) | 300 |
| r. 36(1) | 300 |
| r. 36(2) | 300 |
| r. 36(3) | 300 |
| r. 37 | 300 |

 [Schedule 4 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4395-7.]

Schedule 5 — Forms

[r. 62]

 [Heading inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4397.]

**Form 1 — Infringement notice**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006***Infringement notice** | Infringement notice no. |
| **Alleged offender** | Name: Family name |
|  Given names |
| or Company name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ACN |
| Address \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Postcode |
| **Alleged offence** | Description of offence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006* s. or*Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2006* r.  |
| Date / /20 Time a.m./p.m. |
| Modified penalty $ |
| **Officer issuing notice** | Name |
| Signature |
| Office |
| **Date**  | Date of notice / /20 |
| **Notice to alleged offender**  | It is alleged that you have committed the above offence.If you do not want to be prosecuted in court for the offence, pay the modified penalty within 28 days after the date of this notice.**How to pay****By post:** Send a cheque or money order (payable to ‘Approved Officer — *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006*’) to:  Approved Officer — *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006* *[Relevant authority and address]***In person:** Pay the cashier at:  *[Relevant authority and address]***If you do not pay** the modified penalty within 28 days, you may be prosecuted or enforcement action may be taken under the *Fines, Penalties and Infringement Notices Enforcement Act 1994*. Under that Act, some or all of the following action may be taken — your driver’s licence may be suspended; your vehicle licence may be suspended or cancelled; your details may be published on a website; your vehicle may be immobilised or have its number plates removed; and your property may be seized and sold.**If you need more time** to pay the modified penalty, you can apply for an extension of time by writing to the Approved Officer at the above postal address. **If you want this matter to be dealt with by prosecution in court,** sign here: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and post this notice to the Approved Officer at the above postal address within 28 days after the date of this notice.  |

 [Form 1 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4397-9; amended in Gazette 20 Aug 2013 p. 3853.]

**Form 2 — Withdrawal of infringement notice**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006***Withdrawal of infringement notice** | Withdrawal no. |
| **Alleged offender** | Name: Family name |
|  Given names |
| or Company name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ACN |
| Address \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Postcode |
| **Infringement notice** | Infringement notice no. |
| Date of issue / /20 |
| **Alleged offence** | Description of offence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006* s. or*Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2006* r.  |
| Date / /20 Time a.m./p.m. |
| **Officer withdrawing notice** | Name |
| Signature |
| Office |
| **Date** | Date of withdrawal / /20 |
| **Withdrawal of infringement notice**[\*delete whicheveris not applicable] | The above infringement notice issued against you has been withdrawn.If you have already paid the modified penalty for the alleged offence you are entitled to a refund. \* Your refund is enclosed.or\* If you have paid the modified penalty but a refund is not enclosed, to claim your refund sign this notice and post it to: Approved Officer — *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006* *[Relevant authority and address]*Signature / /20 |

 [Form 2 inserted in Gazette 10 Sep 2010 p. 4399-400.]



Notes

1 This is a compilation of the *Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2006* and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the following table. The table also contains information about any reprint.

Compilation table

| **Citation** | **Gazettal** | **Commencement** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2006* | 25 Jul 2006 p. 2797-808 | 31 Jul 2006 (see r. 2) |
| *Tobacco Products Control Amendment Regulations 2007* | 28 Feb 2007 p. 641-75 | 28 Feb 2007 (see r. 2) |
| *Tobacco Products Control Amendment Regulations 2010* | 20 Aug 2010 p. 4069‑70 | r. 1 and 2: 20 Aug 2010 (see r. 2(a));Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 1 Sep 2010 (see r. 2(b)) |
| *Tobacco Products Control Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2010* | 10 Sep 2010 p. 4375-400 | r. 1 and 2: 10 Sep 2010 (see r. 2(a));Regulations other than r. 1, 2 and 26: 22 Sep 2010 (see r. 2(c));r. 26: 22 Sep 2011 (see r. 2(b)) |
| **Reprint 1: The *Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2006* as at 7 Jan 2011** (includes amendments listed above) |
| *Tobacco Products Control Amendment Regulations 2011* | 1 Mar 2011 p. 676‑7 | r. 1 and 2: 1 Mar 2011 (see r. 2(a));Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 2 Mar 2011 (see r. 2(b)) |
| *Tobacco Products Control Amendment Regulations 2012* | 18 May 2012 p. 2141 | r. 1 and 2: 18 May 2012 (see r. 2(a));Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 19 May 2012 (see r. 2(b)) |
| *Tobacco Products Control Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2012* | 27 Nov 2012 p. 5734-5 | 27 Nov 2012 |
| *Tobacco Products Control Amendment Regulations 2013* | 20 Aug 2013 p. 3853 | r. 1 and 2: 20 Aug 2013 (see r. 2(a));Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 21 Aug 2013 (see r. 2(b) and *Gazette* 20 Aug 2013 p. 3815) |
| *Tobacco Products Control Amendment Regulations (No. 3) 2014* | 20 Jun 2014 p. 2025 | r. 1 and 2: 20 Jun 2014 (see r. 2(a));Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 21 Jun 2014 (see r. 2(b)) |
| *Tobacco Products Control Amendment Regulations 2014* | 27 Jun 2014 p. 2331 | r. 1 and 2: 27 Jun 2014 (see r. 2(a));Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 1 Jul 2014 (see r. 2(b)(i) and *Gazette* 17 Jun 2014 p. 1955) |

2 Formerly referred to the *Liquor Licensing Regulations 1989* the citation of which was changed to the *Liquor Control Regulations 1989* by the *Liquor Licensing Amendment Regulations 2007* r. 4. The reference was changed under the *Reprints Act 1984* s. 7(3)(gb).