2009

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Health)

Smoking (Prohibition in Enclosed Public Places) Amendment Bill 2009

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Smoking (Prohibition in Enclosed Public Places) Amendment Bill 2009

2009

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Health)

Smoking (Prohibition in Enclosed Public Places) Amendment Bill 2009

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Smoking (Prohibition in Enclosed Public Places)* Act 2003, and for other purposes

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

J2007-659

1	1	Name of Act
2 3		This Act is the Smoking (Prohibition in Enclosed Public Places) Amendment Act 2009.
4	2	Commencement
5	(1)	This Act commences on—
6		(a) 1 December 2010; or
7 8		(b) if, before 1 December 2010, the Minister fixes another day by written notice—the day fixed.
9 10		<i>Note 1</i> The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
11 12 13		<i>Note 2</i> A single day or time may be fixed, or different days or times may be fixed, for the commencement of different provisions (see Legislation Act, s 77 (1)).
14 15 16	(2)	However, if this Act has not commenced within 15 months beginning on its notification day, it automatically commences on the first day after that period.
17 18	(3)	The Legislation Act, section 79 (Automatic commencement of postponed law) does not apply to this Act.
19	3	Legislation amended
20 21		This Act amends the Smoking (Prohibition in Enclosed Public Places) Act 2003.
22		<i>Note</i> This Act also amends the following legislation (see sch 1):
23		Corrections Management Act 2007
24		• Liquor Act 1975 D = LT = C(D,L); $D = C = C = C = C = C$
25		• Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Regulation 2002.

Smoking (Prohibition in Enclosed Public Places) Amendment Bill 2009

4	Long title
	substitute
An Act	to prohibit smoking in certain public places, and for other purposes
5	Section 1
	substitute
1	Name of Act
	This Act is the Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003.
6	Section 5A
	substitute
5A	Object
	The object of this Act is to promote public health by minimising the exposure of people to environmental smoke—
	(a) in enclosed public places; and
	(b) in outdoor eating or drinking places; and
	(c) at underage functions.
7	Meaning of <i>smoke</i> Section 5B (2), example 2
	substitute
	2 a pipe (including a hookah, water pipe or bong)

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1	8	New section 5B (3) and (4)
2		after the note, insert
3 4 5	(3)	However, a person does not <i>smoke</i> if the person holds or has control over a smoking product for the purpose only of extinguishing it or removing it from—
6		(a) an enclosed public place; or
7		(b) an outdoor eating or drinking place; or
8		(c) an underage function.
9	(4)	For this Act, each of the following is a <i>smoking product</i> :
10		(a) a tobacco product;
11		(b) a herbal product;
12		(c) any other product that is designed for smoking.
13	9	Sections 6 to 8
13 14	9	Sections 6 to 8 substitute
	9	
14		substitute Offence to smoke in enclosed public place
14 15 16	6	<i>substitute</i>Offence to smoke in enclosed public placeA person commits an offence if the person smokes in an enclosed
14 15 16 17	6	<i>substitute</i>Offence to smoke in enclosed public placeA person commits an offence if the person smokes in an enclosed public place.
14 15 16 17 18	6 (1)	 substitute Offence to smoke in enclosed public place A person commits an offence if the person smokes in an enclosed public place. Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	6 (1) (2)	 substitute Offence to smoke in enclosed public place A person commits an offence if the person smokes in an enclosed public place. Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units. An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. Offence to smoke in enclosed public place in contravention of direction

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 stop smoking in the enclosed public place; and (c) the person contravenes the direction. Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units. (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. (3) A person does not commit an offence against this section if— (a) the direction was given by an inspector who is not a uniform police officer; and (b) when asked by the person, the inspector does not produce t inspector's identity card for inspection. 8 Offence by occupier—person smoking in enclosed public place (1) The occupier of an enclosed public place. Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units. (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. (3) The occupier does not commit an offence against this section if— (3) The occupier does not commit an offence against this section if— 			
 Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units. (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. (3) A person does not commit an offence against this section if— (a) the direction was given by an inspector who is not a uniform police officer; and (b) when asked by the person, the inspector does not produce the inspector's identity card for inspection. 8 Offence by occupier—person smoking in enclosed public place (1) The occupier of an enclosed public place commits an offence if person smokes in the enclosed public place. Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units. (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. (3) The occupier does not commit an offence against this section if— (a) the occupier was not aware, and could not reasonably 			
 5 (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. 6 (3) A person does not commit an offence against this section if— 7 (a) the direction was given by an inspector who is not a uniform police officer; and 9 (b) when asked by the person, the inspector does not produce t inspector's identity card for inspection. 11 8 Offence by occupier—person smoking in enclosed publ place 13 (1) The occupier of an enclosed public place commits an offence if person smokes in the enclosed public place. 15 Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units. 16 (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. 17 (3) The occupier does not commit an offence against this section if— (a) the occupier was not aware, and could not reasonably 	3		(c) the person contravenes the direction.
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 inspector's identity card for inspection. Offence by occupier—person smoking in enclosed publiplace (1) The occupier of an enclosed public place commits an offence if person smokes in the enclosed public place. Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units. (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. (3) The occupier does not commit an offence against this section if— (a) the occupier was not aware, and could not reasonably 			
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 person smokes in the enclosed public place. Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units. (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. (3) The occupier does not commit an offence against this section if— (a) the occupier was not aware, and could not reasonably 	-		Offence by occupier—person smoking in enclosed public place
 (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. (3) The occupier does not commit an offence against this section if— (a) the occupier was not aware, and could not reasonably 		(1)	The occupier of an enclosed public place commits an offence if a person smokes in the enclosed public place.
 (3) The occupier does not commit an offence against this section if— (a) the occupier was not aware, and could not reasonably 	15		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
18 (a) the occupier was not aware, and could not reasonably	16	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
	17	(3)	The occupier does not commit an offence against this section if—
20 an enclosed public place; or	19		expected to have been aware, that the person was smoking in
	20		

10		New section 8AA
		after section 8A, insert
8AA	۱.	Offence by occupier—not displaying required signs
	(1)	The regulations may prescribe requirements in relation to the display of 'no smoking' signs in enclosed public places.
	(2)	The occupier of an enclosed public place commits an offence if—
		(a) a 'no smoking' sign is required by regulation to be displayed in the enclosed public place; and
		(b) the sign is not displayed as required by regulation.
		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
	(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
11		New parts 2A and 2B
		insert
		insen
Ра	rt 2A	
		Smoking prohibited in outdoor
		Smoking prohibited in outdoor eating or drinking places
Div	ision	Smoking prohibited in outdoor eating or drinking places 2A.1 General
Div	ision	Smoking prohibited in outdoor eating or drinking places 2A.1 General Meaning of <i>outdoor eating or drinking place</i>
Div	ision	Smoking prohibited in outdoor eating or drinking places 2A.1 General Meaning of outdoor eating or drinking place A place is an outdoor eating or drinking place if—

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1	(c) either—
2		(i) the place is licensed premises; or
3 4		(ii) tables and chairs are provided by the on-site service for use by people consuming food or drink at the place.
5	E	xamples—par (c) (ii)
6 7	1	an area containing tables and chairs on a footpath outside a cafe or takeaway food shop
8 9 10	2	an outdoor area at a shopping centre, surrounded by food outlets, containing tables and chairs at which food or drink purchased at the outlets may be consumed
11 12	3	an area containing tables and chairs, and bounded by hoardings or planter boxes, that is around a food caravan at a sporting ground
13 14 15	Λ	An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
16 (. 17		However, a place is an outdoor eating or drinking place only while—
18 19	((a) food or drink is being provided, or is available to be provided, at the place from an on-site service; or
20 21	(b) food or drink provided from an on-site service is being consumed at the place; or
22 23	(c) clearing or cleaning related to the provision of food or drink in the place is being done.
24 (1 25		Food or drink is taken to be provided from an on-site service whether it is—
26 27	((a) served to a person in the outdoor eating or drinking place by or for the person conducting the on-site service; or
28 29	(b) taken by a person from the on-site service for consumption in the outdoor drinking or eating place.

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1		(4)	In this section:
2 3 4			<i>food or drink service</i> means a business, or an enterprise of a commercial, charitable or community nature, that sells food or drink.
5 6			<i>on-site service</i> , in relation to a place, means a food or drink service at the place.
7 8			<i>provide</i> , food or drink, includes distribute, give or sell the food or drink.
9 10	Divi	isior	n 2A.2 Smoking prohibited—outdoor eating or drinking places
11	9B		Offence to smoke in outdoor eating or drinking place
12		(1)	A person commits an offence if—
13			(a) the person smokes in an outdoor eating or drinking place; and
14 15			(b) the place where the person smokes is not a designated outdoor smoking area.
16			Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
17		(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
18 19	9C		Offence to smoke in outdoor eating or drinking place in contravention of direction
20		(1)	A person commits an offence if—
21			(a) the person smokes in an outdoor eating or drinking place; and
22 23			(b) the place where the person smokes is not a designated outdoor smoking area; and
24 25			(c) an inspector, or the occupier of the place, directs the person to stop smoking in the outdoor eating or drinking place; and

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		(d) the person contravenes the direction.
		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
	(3)	A person does not commit an offence against this section if—
		(a) the direction was given by an inspector who is not a uniformed police officer; and
		(b) when asked by the person, the inspector does not produce the inspector's identity card for inspection.
9D		Offence by occupier—person smoking in outdoor eating or drinking place
	(1)	The occupier of an outdoor eating or drinking place commits an offence if—
		(a) a person smokes in the outdoor eating or drinking place; and
		(b) the place where the person smokes is not a designated outdoor smoking area.
		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
	(3)	The occupier does not commit an offence against this section if-
		(a) the occupier was not aware, and could not reasonably be expected to have been aware, that the person was smoking in an outdoor eating or drinking place that was not a designated outdoor smoking area; or
		(b) the occupier directed the person to stop smoking in the outdoor eating or drinking place and the person contravened the direction.
	9D	(3) 9D (1) (2)

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1	9E	Offence by occupier—not displaying required signs etc
2 3	(1)	The occupier of an outdoor eating or drinking place must ensure that 'no smoking' signs are prominently displayed at the place.
4		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
5 6 7 8	(2)	The occupier of an outdoor eating or drinking place that is not licensed premises must ensure that tables and chairs provided by the on-site service for use by people consuming food or drink at the place are clearly identified by either or both of the following:
9		(a) a plan displayed at the place;
10		(b) signs or markings on the tables and chairs.
11		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
12	(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
13	Divisior	Designated outdoor smoking areas
14	9F	Designating outdoor smoking area
15	(1)	This section applies to—
16 17		(a) premises in relation to which a club licence under the <i>Liquor Act 1975</i> is in force; and
18 19 20 21		(b) premises in relation to which a licence under the <i>Liquor Act 1975</i> is in force authorising the sale of liquor for consumption on the premises, and that are used principally for that purpose.
22		Example—par (b)
23		a pub or tavern
24 25 26		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).

1	page	1	0

1 2 3 4	(2)	The licensee of the premises may designate part of the licensed outdoor area of the premises as an area in which drinking and smoking is allowed (a <i>designated outdoor smoking area</i>) by displaying a notice near the area—
5 6		(a) stating that the area is a designated outdoor smoking area for this Act; and
7 8		(b) stating that a person under 18 years old is not permitted in the area; and
9 10		(c) stating that a smoking management plan for the premises is available for inspection at any time; and
11		(d) including a diagram that sets out the limits of the area.
12 13	(3)	There may be more than 1 designated outdoor smoking area at the premises.
14 15	(4)	The parts of the licensed outdoor area of the premises that may be designated outdoor smoking areas are—
16		(a) any part (an <i>off-gaming area</i>) that—
17 18		(i) is adjacent to a gaming area and accessible only from a gaming area; and
19 20		(ii) was part of the licensed outdoor area of the premises on 1 November 2009; and
21 22		(b) up to 50% of the total area of the licensed outdoor area of the premises that is not an off-gaming area.
23 24 25	(5)	Each designated outdoor smoking area must have a buffer on its perimeter wherever it is adjacent to other parts of the outdoor area of the premises ordinarily accessed by patrons.
26	(6)	A buffer must be—
27 28		(a) a screen or wall that is impervious to smoke and at least the height prescribed by regulation; or

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1 2			(b) an area at least 4m wide where patrons are not allowed to eat, drink or smoke, half of which must be taken from the area that
2			would otherwise form part of the designated outdoor smoking
4			area.
5		(7)	A designated outdoor smoking area—
6 7			(a) must not be adjacent to an entrance to the premises (unless it is an off-gaming area); and
8			(b) must be in a position that minimises smoke from the area
9			entering any part of an outdoor eating or drinking place that is
10			not a designated outdoor smoking area.
11		(8)	A licensee of premises must not designate a part or parts of the
12			licensed outdoor area of the premises under subsection (2) otherwise
13			than in accordance with this section.
14			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
15		(9)	
15 16 17	9G	(9)	
16	9G		An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. Licensee to notify commissioner of designated outdoor smoking area
16 17	9G		An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. Licensee to notify commissioner of designated outdoor
16 17 18	9G		An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. Licensee to notify commissioner of designated outdoor smoking area The licensee of premises at which there is a designated outdoor
16 17 18 19	9G		An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. Licensee to notify commissioner of designated outdoor smoking area The licensee of premises at which there is a designated outdoor smoking area must give the commissioner notice of the designated
16 17 18 19 20	9G		An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. Licensee to notify commissioner of designated outdoor smoking area The licensee of premises at which there is a designated outdoor smoking area must give the commissioner notice of the designated outdoor smoking area within 14 days after the day the licensee
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	9G		An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. Licensee to notify commissioner of designated outdoor smoking area The licensee of premises at which there is a designated outdoor smoking area must give the commissioner notice of the designated outdoor smoking area within 14 days after the day the licensee designates the outdoor smoking area. <i>Note</i> If a form is approved under s 21 for this provision, the form must be
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	9G		An offence against this section is a strict liability offence. Licensee to notify commissioner of designated outdoor smoking area The licensee of premises at which there is a designated outdoor smoking area must give the commissioner notice of the designated outdoor smoking area within 14 days after the day the licensee designates the outdoor smoking area. <i>Note</i> If a form is approved under s 21 for this provision, the form must be used.

1 2	9H	Obligations of licensee—things not allowed in designated outdoor smoking area
3 4 5	(The licensee of premises at which there is a designated outdoor smoking area must ensure that, in the designated outdoor smoking area—
6		(a) there are no people under 18 years old; and
7		(b) there is no food or drink service; and
8		(c) no food is consumed; and
9		(d) no entertainment is offered or directly accessible; and
10		(e) there are no gaming machines.
11		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
12 13		<i>Note</i> For where gaming machines may be located, see the <i>Gaming Machine Act 2004</i> .
14	(2	2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
15 16 17 18 19	(1	3) The licensee does not commit an offence against this section in relation to a contravention of subsection (1) (c) if the licensee was not aware, and could not reasonably be expected to have been aware, that food was being consumed in the designated outdoor smoking area.
20	(4	4) In this section:
21 22 23		<i>entertainment</i> includes television (for example, televised sporting events), but does not include public announcements or recorded music.
24 25 26		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).

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1 2 3	91		Offence by occupier—permitting smoke from designated outdoor smoking area to enter another part of outdoor eating or drinking place
4 5		(1)	This section applies to premises at which there is a designated outdoor smoking area.
6 7 8 9 10		(2)	The occupier of the premises commits an offence if the occupier fails to take reasonable steps to prevent smoke from the designated outdoor smoking area entering any part of an outdoor eating or drinking place at the premises that is not a designated outdoor smoking area.
11			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
12 13			<i>Note</i> The occupier also commits an offence if smoke from the premises enters an enclosed public place on the premises (see s 8A).
14		(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
15	9J		Smoking management plan
16 17 18 19		(1)	A <i>smoking management plan</i> is a document, prepared for premises at which there is a designated outdoor smoking area, stating how smoking is managed at the premises with the aim of reducing harm from environmental smoke at the premises.
20		(2)	A smoking management plan must include—
21			(a) a diagram of the premises that identifies—
22			(i) the designated outdoor smoking area; and
23			(ii) the buffer for the designated outdoor smoking area; and
24 25			(iii) the location of the notice mentioned in section 9F (2); and
26 27			(b) a statement of how the exposure to environmental smoke will be minimised; and

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1 2			(c)	a description of the training given to workers about the requirements of this Act; and
3 4			(d)	a description of how the prohibition on food or drink service in designated outdoor smoking areas will be managed; and
5			(e)	anything else prescribed by regulation.
6 7		(3)		licensee of premises at which there is a designated outdoor king area must—
8 9			(a)	prepare and keep up-to-date a smoking management plan that complies with this section; and
10 11			(b)	make the smoking management plan available for inspection on request.
12			Max	simum penalty: 50 penalty units.
13		(4)	Ano	offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
14	Par	rt 2E	3	Smoking prohibited at underage
15				functions
16	9K		Меа	aning of underage function—pt 2B
17		(1)	In tł	nis part:
18			und	erage function means a function that—
19 20			(a)	has as its principal purpose the provision of live or recorded music (for listening to, dancing to or both); and
21			(b)	is predominantly organised for people under 18 years old; and
22 23			(c)	is open to the public or a section of the public (with or without payment); and

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1 2			(d) takes place in an area or premises other than a private residence.
- 3 4			Examples—underage functions 1 a blue light disco
4 5 6			 a blue light disco a live band performance organised for students at a secondary school a lakeside dance party organised for under 18 year olds only
7 8 9			<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
10 11 12		(2)	In working out whether a function is predominantly organised for people under 18 years old, each of the following must be considered:
13			(a) the name of the function;
14 15			(b) the nature of the body or person who is the organiser of the function;
16			(c) the ways used to publicise the function;
17			(d) who the function is publicised to;
18			(e) ticketing arrangements for the function (if any);
19			(f) anything else prescribed by regulation.
20 21			<i>Note</i> Section 9M (1) (b) requires any tickets issued for an underage function to state that smoking is prohibited.
22	9L		Smoking prohibited at underage function
23			Smoking is prohibited at an underage function.
24	9M		Obligations on organiser of underage function
25		(1)	The organiser of an underage function must ensure that—
26 27			(a) 'no smoking' signs are prominently displayed at the function; and

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1 2			(b) any ticket issued for the function includes a statement that smoking is prohibited; and
3 4			(c) a public announcement that smoking is prohibited is made at the beginning of the function.
5			Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
6		(2)	The organiser of an underage function must—
7 8			(a) give a direction to stop smoking to any person who smokes at the function; and
9 10 11			(b) give a direction to immediately leave the function to any person who continues to smoke in contravention of a direction given to the person under paragraph (a).
12			Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
13 14 15		(3)	Subsection (2) (a) does not apply if the organiser was not aware, and could not reasonably be expected to have been aware, that the person was smoking at the function.
16 17	9N		Offence to smoke at underage function in contravention of direction
18		(1)	A person commits an offence if—
19			(a) the person smokes at an underage function; and
20 21			(b) an inspector, or the organiser of the function, directs the person to stop smoking at the function; and
22			(c) the person contravenes the direction.
23			Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

1		(2)	A person does not commit an offence against this section if—
2 3			(a) the direction was given by an inspector who is not a uniformed police officer; and
4 5			(b) when asked by the person, the inspector does not produce the inspector's identity card for inspection.
6	12		Section 12
7			substitute
8	12		Power to give directions
9			If an inspector believes on reasonable grounds that a person is
10 11			smoking in contravention of the Act, the inspector may direct the person to stop smoking.
12	13		Power to enter premises
13		(1)	For this Act, an inspector may—
14			(a) at any reasonable time, enter premises that the public is entitled
15 16			to use or that are open to the public (whether or not on payment); and
17			(b) at any time, enter premises with the occupier's consent.
18 19		(2)	However, subsection (1) (a) does not authorise entry into a part of premises that is being used only for residential purposes.
20		(3)	An inspector may, without the consent of the occupier of premises,
21			enter land around the premises to ask for consent to enter the
22			premises.
23		(4)	To remove any doubt, an inspector may enter premises under subsection (1) without payment of an entry fee or other abarge
24			subsection (1) without payment of an entry fee or other charge.

1	14		Production of identity card
2 3 4			An inspector must not remain at premises entered under this part if the inspector does not produce his or her identity card when asked by the occupier.
5	15		Consent to entry
6 7		(1)	When seeking the consent of an occupier of premises to enter the premises under section 13 (1) (b), an inspector must—
8			(a) produce his or her identity card; and
9			(b) tell the occupier—
10			(i) the purpose of the entry; and
11 12			(ii) that anything found and seized under this part may be used in evidence in court; and
13			(iii) that consent may be refused.
14 15		(2)	If the occupier consents, the inspector must ask the occupier to sign a written acknowledgment (an <i>acknowledgement of consent</i>)—
16			(a) that the occupier was told—
17			(i) the purpose of the entry; and
18 19			(ii) that anything seized under this part may be used in evidence in court; and
20			(iii) that consent may be refused; and
21			(b) that the occupier consented to the entry; and
22			(c) stating the time and date consent was given.
23 24		(3)	If the occupier signs an acknowledgment of consent, the inspector must immediately give a copy to the occupier.

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1 2		(4)	A court must find that the occupier did not consent to entry to the premises by the inspector under this part if—
3 4			(a) the question arises in a proceeding in the court whether the occupier consented to the entry; and
5 6			(b) an acknowledgment of consent is not produced in evidence; and
7			(c) it is not proved that the occupier consented to the entry.
8	16		General powers on entry to premises
9 10 11		(1)	An inspector who enters premises under this part may, for this Act, do 1 or more of the following in relation to the premises or anything on the premises:
12			(a) inspect or examine;
13			(b) take measurements or conduct tests;
14			(c) take samples;
15			(d) take photographs, films, or audio, video or other recordings;
16 17 18 19			(e) require the occupier, or anyone at the premises, to give information, answer questions, or produce documents or anything else, reasonably needed to exercise the inspector's functions under this Act.
20 21			<i>Note</i> The Legislation Act, s 170 and s 171 deal with the application of the privilege against selfincrimination and client legal privilege.
22 23		(2)	A person must take all reasonable steps to comply with a requirement made of the person under subsection (1) (e).
24			Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

1	17		Power to require name and address
2 3 4 5		(1)	An inspector may require a person to state the person's name and home address if the inspector suspects on reasonable grounds that the person is committing or has just committed an offence against this Act.
6 7		(2)	The inspector must tell the person the reason for the requirement and, as soon as practicable, record the reason.
8 9		(3)	The person may ask the inspector to produce the inspector's identity card for inspection by the person.
10 11		(4)	A person must comply with a requirement made by the inspector under subsection (1) if the inspector—
12			(a) tells the person the reason for the requirement; and
13 14			(b) complies with any request made by the person under subsection (3).
15			Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
16	18		Power to seize things
17 18		(1)	An inspector who enters premises under this part with the occupier's consent may seize anything in the premises if—
19 20			(a) the inspector is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the thing is connected with an offence against this Act; and
21 22			(b) seizure of the thing is consistent with the purpose of the entry told to the occupier when seeking the occupier's consent.
23 24 25		(2)	An inspector who enters premises under this part (whether with the occupier's consent or otherwise) may seize anything at the premises if satisfied on reasonable grounds that—
26			(a) the thing is connected with an offence against this Act; and

	(b) the seizure is necessary to prevent the thing from being—	
	(i) concealed, lost or destroyed; or	
	(ii) used to commit, continue or repeat the offence.	
(3)	Having seized a thing, an inspector may remove the thing from the premises where it was seized to another place.	
(4)	A person commits an offence if—	
	(a) the person interferes with a seized thing; and	
	(b) the person does not have an inspector's approval to interfere with the thing.	
	Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.	
(5)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.	
19	Receipt for things seized	
(1)	As soon as practicable after an inspector seizes a thing under this part, the inspector must give a receipt for it to the person from whom it was seized.	
(2)	If, for any reason, it is not practicable to comply with subsection (1),	
	the inspector must leave the receipt, secured conspicuously, at the premises where the thing was seized.	
(3)		
(3)	premises where the thing was seized.	
(3)	premises where the thing was seized. A receipt under this section must include the following:	
(3)	premises where the thing was seized.A receipt under this section must include the following:(a) a description of the thing seized;	
	(4) (5) 19 (1)	

Smoking (Prohibition in Enclosed Public Places) Amendment Bill 2009

1	13	Section 13
2		substitute
3	Part 4	Miscellaneous
4	20	Acts and omissions of representatives
5	(1)	In this section:
6		person means an individual.
7 8		<i>Note</i> See the Criminal Code, pt 2.5 for provisions about corporate criminal responsibility.
9 10		<i>representative</i> , of a person, means an employee or agent of the person.
11		state of mind, of a person, includes—
12 13		(a) the person's knowledge, intention, opinion, belief or purpose; and
14 15		(b) the person's reasons for the intention, opinion, belief or purpose.
16 17	(2)	This section applies to a prosecution for any offence against this Act.
18 19	(3)	If it is relevant to prove a person's state of mind about an act or omission, it is enough to show—
20 21 22		(a) the act was done or omission made by a representative of the person within the scope of the representative's actual or apparent authority; and
23		(b) the representative had the state of mind.

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1 2 3 4		(4)	An act done or omitted to be done on behalf of a person by a representative of the person within the scope of the representative's actual or apparent authority is also taken to have been done or omitted to be done by the person.
5 6 7		(5)	However, subsection (4) does not apply if the person establishes that reasonable precautions were taken and appropriate diligence was exercised to avoid the act or omission.
8	21		Approved forms
9		(1)	The commissioner may approve forms for this Act.
10 11		(2)	If the commissioner approves a form for a particular purpose, the approved form must be used for that purpose.
12		(3)	An approved form is a notifiable instrument.
13			<i>Note</i> A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.
14 15	14		Regulation-making power Section 14
16			renumber as section 22
17	15		Dictionary, note 2
18			insert
19			commissioner for fair trading
20	16		Dictionary, new definitions
21			insert
22			commissioner means the commissioner for fair trading.
23			designated outdoor smoking area—see section 9F (2).
24			gaming area—see the Gaming Machine Act 2004, dictionary.
25			herbal product—see the Tobacco Act 1927, dictionary.

1 2	<i>outdoor area,</i> of premises, means any part of the premises that is not an enclosed public place.
3	outdoor eating or drinking place—see section 9A.
4	smoking management plan—see section 9J.
5	tobacco product—see the Tobacco Act 1927, dictionary.
6	underage function—see section 9K.

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Schedule 1 Consequential amendments

2 (see s 3)

Part 1.1 Corrections Management Act 2007

5	[1.1]	Section 86 (4)
6		omit
7		Smoking (Prohibition in Enclosed Public Places) Act 2003
8		substitute
9		Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003

10 Part 1.2 Liquor Act 1975

11	[1.2]	Section 84 (1) (h) and (i)
12		substitute
13 14 15 16		 (h) the licensee has allowed people to smoke in a part of the licensed premises that is an enclosed public place or an outdoor eating or drinking place (other than a designated outdoor smoking area);
17 18 19 20		 (i) the licensee has failed to take reasonable steps to prevent smoke from another area occupied by the licensee entering an enclosed public place or an outdoor eating or drinking place (other than a designated outdoor smoking area);
21	[1.3]	Section 84 (5)
22		omit

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1	[1.4]	Section 110A (1)
2		substitute
3 4 5 6	(1)	It is a condition of a permit that the permit-holder must not allow people to smoke in a part of the premises for which the permit is issued that is an enclosed public place or an outdoor eating or drinking place.
7	[1.5]	Section 116 (2) (b)
8		substitute
9 10 11		(b) whether the permit-holder has allowed people to smoke in a part of the premises for which the permit is issued that is an enclosed public place or an outdoor eating or drinking area;
12	[1.6]	Dictionary, new definitions
13		insert
14 15		<i>designated outdoor smoking area</i> —see the <i>Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003</i> , section 9F (2).
16 17		<i>enclosed public place</i> —see the <i>Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003</i> , dictionary.
18 19		<i>outdoor eating or drinking place</i> —see the <i>Smoke-Free Public</i> <i>Places Act 2003</i> , section 9A.
20		smoke—see the Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003, section 5B.

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Schedule 1Consequential amendments
Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Regulation 2002Amendment [1.7]

Part 1.3 Part 1.3 Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Regulation 2002

	F4 71	Caption 11 mate 1 ate
4	[1.7]	Section 41, note 1 etc
5		omit
6		Smoke-free Areas (Enclosed Public Places) Act 1994
7		substitute
8		Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003
9		in
10		• section 41, note 1
11		• section 52 (2), note
12		• section 119 (1), note 2
13		• section 148 (3), note
14		• section 202 (1), note 2
15		• section 211 (3), note
16		• section 274 (1), note 1
17		• section 286 (2), note
18		• section 289 (3), note

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Endnotes

1	Presentation speech		
	Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on	2009.	
2	Notification		
	Notified under the Legislation Act on	2009.	
3	Republications of amended laws		
	For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.go		

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