

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.

Regulations 1954. No. 9.

Regulations under the Public Health Ordinance 1928-1951.*

I, EARLE PAGE, Minister of State for Health, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Public Health Ordinance 1928-1951*, hereby make the following Regulations.

Dated this second day of August, 1954.

EARLE PAGE
Minister of State for Health.

AMENDMENTS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH (SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS) REGULATIONS.

1. These Regulations shall come into operation on the first day of July, 1955. Commencement.

2. In these Regulations, a reference to a regulation by number shall be read as a reference to the regulation so numbered of the Public Health (Sale of Food and Drugs) Regulations. Interpretation.

3. Regulation 3 is amended by omitting the definition of "British Pharmacopoeia" and inserting in its stead the following definition:— Definitions.

" 'British Pharmacopoeia' means—

- (a) the latest edition (being an edition that has taken effect) for the time being of the book called the British Pharmacopoeia published under the direction of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom; or
- (b) if that edition has been added to or amended by additions or amendments that have taken effect—that edition as affected by those additions or amendments;".

4. Regulations 31 and 32 are repealed and the following regulations inserted in their stead:—

" 31.—(1.) The owner of premises where food for sale is produced, handled, manufactured, prepared, packed, kept or served is guilty of an offence against these Regulations if any container, utensil or other thing with which the food comes into contact on the premises is not kept in a clean condition by regular washing with water heated to a temperature of at least one hundred and sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit. Cleansing of utensils, &c., in premises where food is prepared, served, &c.

* Notified in the *Commonwealth Gazette* on 19th August, 1954.

“(2.) The owner of premises where food is sold for consumption on the premises is guilty of an offence against these Regulations if—

- (a) any drinking vessel, article of cutlery or crockery or other thing used for or in connexion with the consumption of the food—
 - (i) is not cleansed with water heated to a temperature of at least one hundred and sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit as soon as practicable after each occasion on which it is used; or
 - (ii) is placed on any table or counter, or before any customer, without having been so cleansed since it was last used; or
- (b) there is, upon the premises, any mechanical dish-washing or glass-washing apparatus of a design not approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

Chipped and cracked utensils.

“32. The owner of premises where food is sold for consumption on the premises is guilty of an offence against these Regulations if there is, upon the premises, any drinking vessel, article of cutlery or crockery or other thing used for or in connexion with the consumption of the food which is chipped, cracked, broken or otherwise defective.

Glass-washers in licensed premises.

“32A.—(1.) A licensee shall instal, or cause to be installed, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, mechanical glass-washing apparatus in each bar-room in the licensed premises in respect of which he is licensed.

“(2.) A person shall not use, or permit the use of, mechanical glass-washing apparatus installed in a bar-room unless—

- (a) the apparatus is in proper working order and good repair and in clean condition; and
- (b) the temperature of the water used in the apparatus is at least one hundred and sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit.

“(3.) A person shall not serve, or permit the serving of, liquor on licensed premises unless the liquor is served in a drinking glass which, since last being used, has been washed in a mechanical glass-washing apparatus with water the temperature of which is at least one hundred and sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit.

“(4.) In this regulation—

‘bar-room’ means a room on licensed premises, being a room which—

(a) is a bar-room for the purposes of the *Liquor Ordinance 1929-1954*; or

(b) is used for the serving of liquor to customers;

‘licensed premises’ means premises in respect of which a residential hotel licence or a club licence is in force under the *Liquor Ordinance 1929-1954*;

‘licensee’ means the holder of a licence in force in respect of licensed premises;

‘liquor’ has the same meaning as in the *Liquor Ordinance 1929-1954*;

‘mechanical glass-washing apparatus’ means apparatus capable of mechanically washing, in the one operation, the inside and outside (including the rim) of drinking glasses, being apparatus of a design approved by the Medical Officer of Health.”

5. Regulation 40 is amended—

(a) by omitting the word “Director-General” and inserting in its stead the words “Medical Officer of Health”; and

(b) by omitting paragraph (d) and inserting in its stead the following paragraphs:—

“(d) instal in the premises or place, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, such sinks as he directs;

“(da) provide in such places as the Medical Officer of Health directs a supply of water under pressure heated to a temperature of at least one hundred and sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit; and”.

Structure
of premises.

6. Regulation 55 is amended by inserting in paragraph (c), after the word “provided”, the words “, for the purpose of cleaning fish,”.

Fish vendor's
premises.

7. Regulation 84 is amended by omitting paragraph (h).

Conditions
applicable
to soda
fountains.

8. Regulations 94 and 95 are repealed.

Repeal of
regulations
94 and 95.

9. Regulation 101 is repealed.

Crockery to be
clean.

10. Regulations 103 and 104 are repealed.

Repeal of
regulations
103 and 104.