2022-2023

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES/THE SENATE

EXPOSURE DRAFT (31/05/2023)

Public Health (Tobacco and Other Products) Bill 2023

No. , 2023

(Health and Aged Care)

A Bill for an Act to discourage the use of tobacco and other products, and for related purposes

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l for an Act to discourage the use of tobacco other products, and for related purposes
Parliament of Australia enacts:
pter 1—Preliminary
1.1—Introduction
rt title
This Act is the <i>Public Health (Tobacco and Other Products) Act</i> 2023.

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Chapter 1 Preliminary Part 1.1 Introduction

Section 2

2	Commencement

2 3 5 (1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

6

Commencement information			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details	
1. Sections 1 and 2 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day this Act receives the Royal Assent.		
2. Sections 3 to	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.		
186	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 6 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.		
Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this Act as original enacted. It will not be amended to deal with any later amendation this Act.		•	
(2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this Act. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this Act.			
3 Objects of this Act			
Objects of Act			

15

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10 11 12

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- (1) The objects of this Act are:
- (a) to improve public health by discouraging smoking and the 16 use of regulated tobacco items; and 17

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Preliminary Chapter 1
Introduction Part 1.1

1	(b)	to give effect to certain obligations that Australia has as a
2		party to the Convention on Tobacco Control; and
3	(c)	to address the health risks posed by vaping and the use of
4		e-cigarette products.
5	Maan	s for achieving objects
3	Mean	s for activiting objects
6	(2) The m	neans for achieving the objects of this Act are the following:
7	(a)	limiting the exposure of the public to communications,
8		recommendations or actions that may persuade people to:
9		(i) start smoking or continue smoking; or
0		(ii) start vaping or continue vaping;
1	(b)	reducing the appeal of regulated tobacco items and
12		e-cigarette products to consumers;
13	(c)	preventing the retail packaging of tobacco products from
4		misleading or deceiving consumers about the harmful effects
15		of smoking or using tobacco products;
16	(d)	increasing consumer knowledge of health effects relating to
17		the use of tobacco products;
8	(e)	increasing the effectiveness of health warnings on, and health
19		promotion messages in, the retail packaging of tobacco
20		products;
21		discouraging people who have given up smoking or vaping
22		from relapsing;
23	(g)	preventing and reducing nicotine addiction;
24	(h)	reducing people's exposure to smoke from tobacco products;
25	(i)	reducing the environmental risks of tobacco products;
26	(j)	limiting novel developments and emerging innovation in
27		tobacco products;
28	(k)	limiting the risk of e-cigarette products becoming a gateway
29		into smoking and the use of regulated tobacco items;
80	(1)	increasing public knowledge about tobacco products and the
31		tobacco industry.

Chapter 1 Preliminary **Part 1.1** Introduction

Section 4

4 Simplified outline of this Act

2	This Act is about regulating the advertising and presentation of
3	tobacco and e-cigarette products in order to discourage the use of
4	such products and protect and improve public health.
5	One of the main objects of this Act is to give effect to obligations
6	that Australia has under the WHO Framework Convention on
7	Tobacco Control. This is done in part by prohibiting the
8	advertising of tobacco products, as well as by prohibiting persons
9	from making tobacco sponsorships.
10	In order to limit the risk of e-cigarette products becoming a
11	gateway into smoking, and to address the health risks of vaping,
12	this Act includes similar prohibitions in relation to e-cigarette
13	products.
13	products.
14	This Act also specifies a number of requirements that tobacco
15	products must comply with, including requirements and limitations
16	relating to plain packaging, health warnings and the terms that can
17	be included on tobacco product packaging.
18	A permanent ban on some tobacco products is included as well.
19	Certain persons are subject to obligations under this Act to report
20	to the Secretary on a variety of matters including the ingredients
21	used in tobacco products, volumes of sales and imports and
22	research and development. The Minister may then publish those
23	reports or parts of those reports.
24	A range of compliance and enforcement powers are provided for,
25	including by applying the Regulatory Powers (Standard
26	Provisions) Act 2014.
27	Various miscellaneous matters are also dealt with by this Act,
28	including providing for cost recovery and the power to make
29	delegations and regulations.

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Preliminary Chapter 1
Introduction Part 1.1

Section 5

1	5	Applicati	on of this Act
2		(1)	This Act extends to the external Territories.
3 4			Γhis Act extends to acts, omissions, matters and things outside Australia.
5	6	Act binds	s the Crown
6		(1)	This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities.
7 8			This Act does not make the Crown liable to be prosecuted for an offence.
9	7	Operation	n of State and Territory laws
10		(Concurrent operation of State and Territory laws
11 12 13		7	This Act does not exclude or limit the operation of a State or Ferritory law that is capable of operating concurrently with this Act.
14 15 16 17 18		t	Without limiting subsection (1), this Act does not exclude or limit he concurrent operation of a law of a State or Territory to the extent that: (a) the law makes an act or omission: (i) an offence; or (ii) subject to a civil penalty; and
20			(b) that (or any similar) act or omission is also:
21			(i) an offence against this Act; or
22			(ii) subject to a civil penalty under this Act.
23		(3)	Γο avoid doubt, subsection (2) applies even if the law of the State
24			or Territory does any one or more of the following in relation to
25		t	he offence or civil penalty:
26			(a) provides for a penalty that differs from the penalty provided in this Act;
27 28			(b) provides for fault elements that differ from the fault elements
29			applicable to the offence against this Act;

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Chapter 1 Preliminary Part 1.1 Introduction

1	(c) provides for defences or exceptions that differ from the
2	defences or exceptions applicable to the offence against, or
3	civil penalty provision of, this Act.
4	No doubling-up of liabilities
5	(4) If:
6	(a) an act or omission is an offence against this Act and is also
7	an offence against a law of a State or Territory; and
8	(b) the offender has been punished for the offence under the law
9	of the State or Territory;
0	the offender is not liable to be punished for the offence under this
1	Act.
2	(5) If a person has paid, or been ordered to pay, a civil penalty under a
3	law of a State or Territory, the person is not liable to a civil penalty
4	under this Act in respect of the same conduct.

Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.2
General definitions Division 1

Section 8

Part 1.2—Interpretation

Division 1—General definitions

8	Definitions
4	In this Act:
5	<i>Australia</i> , when used in a geographical sense, includes the external Territories.
6 7	Australian Consumer Law means Schedule 2 to the Competition
8 9	and Consumer Act 2010 as applied under Subdivision A of Division 2 of Part XI of that Act.
0	Australian hosting service provider has the same meaning as in the Online Safety Act 2021.
12	authorised officer means a person appointed as an authorised officer under subsection 150(1).
15	<i>brand name</i> , in relation to a tobacco product, means the name under which the tobacco product is sold or supplied, or offered for sale or supply.
17 18	Note: A brand name must not be or include a prohibited term (see section 84).
19 20	carriage service provider has the same meaning as in the Telecommunications Act 1997.
21	<i>carrier</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Telecommunications Act</i> 1997.
23	cigar means a roll of cut tobacco for smoking that is enclosed in
24	tobacco leaf or the leaf of another plant.

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cigarette means a roll of cut tobacco for smoking that is enclosed

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Chapter 1 PreliminaryPart 1.2 InterpretationDivision 1 General definitions

Section 8

1 2	<i>civil penalty provision</i> has the same meaning as in the Regulatory Powers Act.
3	constitutional corporation means a corporation to which
4	paragraph $51(xx)$ of the Constitution applies.
5	constitutionally covered entity means each of the following:
6	(a) the Commonwealth;
7	(b) a corporate Commonwealth entity or a Commonwealth
8	company (both within the meaning of the <i>Public</i>
9	Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013);
10	(c) a constitutional corporation;
11	(d) a foreign entity that is not a constitutional corporation;
12	(e) a body corporate that is incorporated in a Territory.
13	constitutional trade or commerce means trade or commerce:
14	(a) between Australia and a place outside Australia; or
15	(b) among the States; or
16	(c) between a State and a Territory; or
17	(d) between 2 Territories; or
18	(e) within a Territory.
19	container includes (without limitation) any pack, carton, box, tin,
20	packet, bag, pouch, tube or other container.
21	Convention on Tobacco Control means the WHO Framework
22	Convention on Tobacco Control, done at Geneva on 21 May 2003.
23	Note: The Convention is in Australian Treaty Series 2005 No. 7 ([2005]
24	ATS 7) and could in 2023 be viewed in the Australian Treaties
25	Library on the AustLII website (http://www.austlii.edu.au).
26	Designs Act means the Designs Act 2003.
27	e-cigarette: see section 11.
28	Note: An e-cigarette that contains tobacco is not treated as a tobacco product
29	under this Act (see subsection 9(4)).
30	e-cigarette accessory: see section 12.

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Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.2
General definitions Division 1

Section 8

1	e-cigarette advertisement: see section 42.		
2 3	<i>e-cigarette product</i> means an e-cigarette or an e-cigarette accessory.		
4	e-cigarette sponsorship: see section 65.		
5 6 7	engage in conduct means:(a) do an act; or(b) omit to do an act.		
8 9	foreign entity has the same meaning as in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.		
10	health promotion insert has the meaning given by the regulations.		
11	health warning has the meaning given by the regulations.		
12 13 14	<i>insert</i> means any thing (other than a tobacco product or the lining of a cigarette pack) placed inside the retail packaging of a tobacco product.		
15 16 17 18 19 20	 Note: For requirements applying to the lining of a cigarette pack, see the following: (a) section 73 (about the physical features of the retail packaging of tobacco products); (b) section 74 (about the colour and finish of the retail packaging of tobacco products). 		
21 22	internet service provider has the same meaning as in the Online Safety Act 2021.		
23	late payment fee: see subsection 175(1).		
24	mandatory marking has the meaning given by the regulations.		
25 26 27	mark:(a) includes (without limitation) any line, letters, numbers, symbol, ideograph, colour, graphic or image; but		
28 29	(b) does not include a trade mark (other than when expressly referring to a trade mark).		

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Chapter 1 PreliminaryPart 1.2 InterpretationDivision 1 General definitions

Section 8

1 2 3	<i>offer</i> : the meaning of <i>offer</i> , in relation to the sale or supply of a regulated tobacco item or an e-cigarette product, is affected by section 15.
4	onsert means any thing (other than the lining of a cigarette pack)
5 6	that is affixed or otherwise attached to the retail packaging of a tobacco product.
7 8	Example: A sound chip embedded in the cardboard of a cigarette pack is an onsert.
9 10	<i>packages</i> : for when a person <i>packages</i> a tobacco product for retail sale, see section 71.
11	periodical means an issue (however described and however
12	published) of a newspaper, magazine, journal, newsletter or other
13 14	similar publication, issues of which are published at regular or irregular intervals.
15	person has a meaning affected by:
16	(a) section 169 (which deals with partnerships); and
17 18	(b) section 170 (which deals with unincorporated associations); and
19	(c) section 171 (which deals with trusts).
20 21	<i>prohibited ingredient</i> , in relation to a tobacco product, means an ingredient prohibited under subsection 86(1).
22 23	<i>prohibited term</i> , in relation to regulated tobacco items: see section 72.
24	publish:
25	(a) a tobacco advertisement—see section 29; and
26	(b) an e-cigarette advertisement—see section 55.
27 28	regulated tobacco item means a tobacco product or a tobacco product accessory.
29 30	Regulatory Powers Act means the Regulatory Powers (Standard Provisions) Act 2014.

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Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.2
General definitions Division 1

Section 8

1 2	<i>related body corporate</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> .			
3	reporting entity: see section 129.			
4	retail packaging: for retail packaging of a tobacco product, see			
5	section 70.			
6	Secretary means the Secretary of the Department.			
7	shisha tobacco product means a tobacco product that contains			
8	molasses as a significant proportion of the product's ingredients.			
9	smoking means smoking tobacco products.			
10	Therapeutic Goods Act means the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989			
1	and includes any instruments made under that Act.			
12	this Act includes the regulations made under this Act.			
13	tobacco advertisement: see section 19.			
14	tobacco product: see section 9.			
15	tobacco product accessory: see section 10.			
16	tobacco product requirement means any of the following			
17	requirements in relation to regulated tobacco items:			
18	(a) a requirement specified in Part 3.3;			
19	(b) a requirement prescribed by regulations made under, or for			
20	the purposes of, a provision in Part 3.3;			
21	(c) a requirement prescribed by regulations made for the			
22	purposes of subsection 123(1).			
23	tobacco sponsorship: see section 38.			
24	Trade Marks Act means the Trade Marks Act 1995.			
25	vaping means inhaling the aerosol or vapour generated or released			
26	by an e-cigarette product.			

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Chapter 1 Preliminary Part 1.2 Interpretation

Division 2 Key concepts for this Act

1 2 3 4		used to d	name , in relation to a tobacco product, means the name distinguish, by reference to one or more characteristics, that obacco product from other tobacco products supplied e same brand name.
5 6		Note:	A variant name must not be or include a prohibited term (see section 84).
7	Division	2—Key	y concepts for this Act
8	9 Meaning	g of <i>toba</i>	ecco product
9		Basic de	finition
10 11	(1)		co product means the following designed or intended for onsumption or use:
12		(a) pro	ocessed tobacco in any form;
13		(b) a p	product that contains tobacco as an ingredient.
14 15 16		Note 1:	Loose tobacco for roll-your-own cigarettes is an example of processed tobacco. A cigar or cigarette is an example of a product that contains tobacco as an ingredient.
17 18		Note 2:	An e-cigarette product that contains tobacco is not treated as a tobacco product under this Act (see subsection (4)).
19 20		Note 3:	Tobacco products and tobacco product accessories are together called <i>regulated tobacco items</i> (see definition in section 8).
21 22	(2)		I doubt, a <i>tobacco product</i> includes those parts of the that are not tobacco.
23 24		Example:	A tobacco product that is a cigarette includes the paper, and any filter tip, in the manufactured product.
25 26	(3)		co product does not include a wrapper for tobacco that is in of a sheet or tube made from or with tobacco.
27 28		Note:	Such wrappers are treated as to bacco product accessories (see paragraph $10(1)(\mathrm{d})$).

Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.2
Key concepts for this Act Division 2

1	E-cigo	arette products excluded
2 3		acco product does not include an e-cigarette product (even if cigarette product contains tobacco).
4	Certa	in therapeutic goods excluded
5	(5) A <i>tobo</i>	acco product does not include a product that is entered on the
6		alian Register of Therapeutic Goods maintained under the
7	Thera	peutic Goods Act.
8	10 Meaning of t	obacco product accessory
9	Basic	definition
10	(1) A <i>tobo</i>	acco product accessory means any of the following:
11 12		a cigarette paper (including a pre-rolled cigarette paper) that is not part of a tobacco product;
13	(b)	a cigarette roller;
14	(c)	a filter tip for a cigar or cigarette that is not part of a tobacco
15		product;
16 17		a wrapper for tobacco that is in the form of a sheet or tube made from or with tobacco;
18	(e)	a card, capsule, bead or other device that is capable of
19		altering the flavour, smell or intensity of a tobacco product
20		(except such a device that is part of a tobacco product);
21	·	a tobacco pipe or water pipe that can be used for smoking
22		processed tobacco.
23 24	Note 1:	Tobacco product accessories and tobacco products are together called <i>regulated tobacco items</i> (see definition in section 8).
25 26	Note 2:	The wrappers mentioned in paragraph (d) are sometimes called 'blunts' or 'blunt wraps'.
27 28	Note 3:	Water pipes covered by paragraph (f) include hookahs, narghiles, hubble bubbles and bongs.

Chapter 1 Preliminary Part 1.2 Interpretation

Division 2 Key concepts for this Act

Section 11

1		Tobacco product accessories may be prescribed
2 3	(2)	The regulations may prescribe a kind of item to be a <i>tobacco product accessory</i> for the purposes of this Act.
4	(3)	Before regulations are made under subsection (2), the Minister
5		must be satisfied:
6 7		(a) that the item is designed or intended for use with or for the human consumption or use of tobacco products; and
8 9		(b) that making the proposed regulations will advance either or both of the following objects of this Act:
10		(i) improving public health by discouraging smoking and the use of regulated tobacco items (see paragraph
2		3(1)(a));
13		(ii) giving effect to Australia's obligations under the
4		Convention on Tobacco Control (see paragraph
15		3(1)(b)).
16		E-cigarette products excluded
17	(4)	A tobacco product accessory does not include an e-cigarette
8		product (even if the e-cigarette product contains tobacco).
19		Certain therapeutic goods excluded
20	(5)	A tobacco product accessory does not include a product that is
21		entered on the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods
22		maintained under the Therapeutic Goods Act.
23	11 Meanii	ng of e-cigarette
24		Basic definition
25	(1)	An <i>e-cigarette</i> means a device (whether or not containing nicotine
26		or tobacco) that is designed or intended to generate or release, by
27		electronic means, an aerosol or vapour for inhalation by its user in
28		a way that replicates, or produces an experience similar to,
29		smoking.

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Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.2
Key concepts for this Act Division 2

Section 12

1 2		Note:	Examples of e-cigarettes include e-cigars, e-hookah pens, e-pens, e-pipes and vapes.
3		E-cigare	ttes may be prescribed
4 5	(2)		lations may prescribe a kind of item to be an <i>e-cigarette</i> urposes of this Act.
6 7	(3)	Before remust be s	egulations are made under subsection (2), the Minister satisfied:
8		(a) tha	t it is appropriate to do so; and
9 10		(b) tha	t making the proposed regulations will advance either or h of the following objects of this Act:
11 12 13		(i) improving public health by discouraging smoking and the use of regulated tobacco items (see paragraph 3(1)(a));
14		(ii) addressing the health risks posed by vaping and the use
15			of e-cigarette products (see paragraph 3(1)(c)).
16		Certain t	herapeutic goods excluded
17	(4)	An e-cigo	arette does not include a product that is entered on the
18			n Register of Therapeutic Goods maintained under the
19		Therapeu	itic Goods Act.
20	12 Meanii	ng of <i>e-ci</i>	garette accessory
21		Basic dej	finition
22	(1)	An e-cigo	arette accessory means any of the following:
23		(a) a ca	artridge, capsule or other vessel designed or intended to
24			ntain a liquid, gas, aerosol, vapour or other substance for
25		use	in an e-cigarette;
26			h a liquid, gas, aerosol, vapour or other substance
27		•	nether or not containing nicotine or tobacco);
28			eating element designed or intended for use in an
29			igarette;
30 31			attery specifically designed or intended for use in an igarette.

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Public Health (Tobacco and Other Products) Bill 2023

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EXPOSURE DRAFT

Chapter 1 Preliminary Part 1.2 Interpretation

Division 2 Key concepts for this Act

1	E-cigarette accessories may be prescribed
2	(2) The regulations may prescribe a kind of item to be an <i>e-cigarette</i>
3	accessory for the purposes of this Act.
4	(3) Before regulations are made under subsection (2), the Minister
5	must be satisfied:
6	(a) that the item is designed or intended for use with or for the
7	human consumption or use of e-cigarette products; and
8	(b) that making the proposed regulations will advance either or
9	both of the following objects of this Act:
10	(i) improving public health by discouraging smoking and
1	the use of regulated tobacco items (see paragraph
12	3(1)(a));
13	(ii) addressing the health risks posed by vaping and the use
14	of e-cigarette products (see paragraph 3(1)(c)).
15	Certain registered therapeutic goods excluded
16	(4) An <i>e-cigarette accessory</i> does not include a product that is entered
17	on the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods maintained under
18	the Therapeutic Goods Act.

Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.2
Other interpretation provisions Division 3

Section 13

Division 3—Other interpretation provisions

2	13	References to different kinds of tobacco products
3		(1) In this Act, tobacco products are of a different kind if they are solo
4		or supplied under:
5		(a) different brand names; or
6		(b) different variant names.
7		(2) A tobacco product that is intended to be consumed or used in a
8		particular way may be treated as a different kind of tobacco
9		product to the same product intended to be used or consumed in another way.
1		Example: A loose processed tobacco product intended for use in a pipe may be
2		treated as a different kind of tobacco product to loose processed
13		tobacco intended for use in roll-your-own cigarettes.
4	14	References to manufacturers, importers, distributors and
5		retailers
16		In this Act, a reference to a manufacturer, importer, distributor or
17		retailer of regulated tobacco items or e-cigarette products includes
8		a reference to a person who manufactures, imports, distributes or
9		sells a range of products, only some of which are regulated tobacc
20		items or e-cigarette products.
21	15	References to an offer to sell or supply
22		A reference in this Act to an offer to sell or supply a regulated
23		tobacco item or an e-cigarette product includes (without limitation
24		a reference to:
25		(a) offering the item or product for sale or supply on the interne
26		or from physical premises; and
27		(b) exposing, displaying or advertising the item or product for
28		sale or supply; and
29		(c) making the item or product available for sale or supply even
80		if it is not visible to the public.
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Chapter 1 Preliminary Part 1.2 Interpretation

Division 3 Other interpretation provisions

1 2	16 Tobacco products—rebuttable presumption of offer for retail sale
3	For the purposes of this Act, unless the contrary is proved, a
4	tobacco product is presumed to be offered for retail sale if:
5	(a) an amount of the tobacco product is on physical premises
6	from which regulated tobacco items are sold by way of retai
7	sale; and
8	(b) the amount exceeds the amount (if any) prescribed by
9	regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.
0	Note: A defendant bears a legal burden in relation to proving the contrary
1	(see section 13.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Introduction Part 2.1

Section 17

Chapter 2—Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.1—Introduction

17 Simplified outline of this Chapter

This Chapter sets out a general prohibition on advertising and sponsorship for regulated tobacco items and includes equivalent prohibitions for e-cigarette products. A person who contravenes these prohibitions may commit an offence or be liable for a civil penalty.
In addition to setting out the general prohibitions, this Chapter defines the following key concepts: (a) tobacco advertisement; (b) tobacco sponsorship; (c) e-cigarette advertisement; (d) e-cigarette sponsorship.
It also defines how a person publishes an advertisement for the purposes of this Act.
In defining these concepts, this Chapter provides for some exceptions to things that might otherwise be captured. For example, communications that involve government or political matters, or the publication in certain circumstances of material relating to a news or current affairs report, are expressly stated not to be tobacco advertisements or e-cigarette advertisements.
Similarly, there are exceptions as to what constitutes a tobacco or

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donations.

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e-cigarette sponsorship, including to permit the making of political

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions **Part 2.1** Introduction

Section 17

20

1 2

This Chapter also permits the publication of tobacco and e-cigarette advertisements in certain, limited circumstances.

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Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of tobacco advertisements Part 2.2
Offence and civil penalty Division 1

Section 18

Part 2.2—Prohibition of tobacco advertisements

Division 1—Offence and civil penalty

3	18 Prohibition on publishing tobacco advertisements
4	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
5 6	(a) the person publishes material, or authorises or causes material to be published; and
7	(b) the material is a tobacco advertisement.
8 9	Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (3) and (6) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
10	Note 2: For tobacco advertisement exceptions, see Division 3.
11	Exception for permitted publications
12 13 14	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the publication of a tobacco advertisement if the publication is permitted by a provision in Division 5.
15 16	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
17	Fault-based offence
18 19	(3) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes subsection (1).
20	Penalty:
21	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
22	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
23	(4) The fault element for paragraph (1)(b) is recklessness.

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Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.2 Prohibition of tobacco advertisements

Division 1 Offence and civil penalty

1	Geographical application
2 3 4	(5) Section 15.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (extended geographical jurisdiction—category B) applies to an offence against subsection (3).
5	Strict liability offence
6 7	(6) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person contravenes subsection (1).
8 9 10	Penalty: (a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
11	Civil penalty provision
12 13	(7) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
14	Civil penalty:
15 16	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
17	Defence for individual publication
18 19 20	(8) It is a defence in a prosecution for an offence, or in proceedings for a civil penalty, for a contravention of subsection (1) if the defendant proves that:
21 22	(a) the defendant published the tobacco advertisement:(i) as an individual; and
23	(ii) on the defendant's own initiative; and
24 25 26	(b) the publication was not in the course of, or in any way associated with, the manufacture, importation, distribution or sale of regulated tobacco items by any person; and
27 28 29	(c) the defendant did not receive any direct or indirect benefit (whether financial or not) from any person for publishing the advertisement.

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of tobacco advertisements Part 2.2
Offence and civil penalty Division 1

Section 18

23

1	Note:	A defendant bears a legal burden in relation to the matters in this
2		subsection in a prosecution for an offence (see section 13.4 of the
3		Criminal Code). The same applies in proceedings for a civil penalty

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Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.2 Prohibition of tobacco advertisements

Division 2 Meaning of tobacco advertisement

Section 19

2

Division 2—Meaning of tobacco advertisement

19	Meaning	of tobacco	advertisement
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3	Basic definition
4	(1) A tobacco advertisement means any form of communication,
5	recommendation or action with the aim, effect or likely effect of
6	promoting the following, whether directly or indirectly:
7	(a) smoking;
8	(b) a regulated tobacco item or the use of such an item.
9	Tobacco advertisements—elements
10	(2) A tobacco advertisement may comprise any means, or combination
11	of means, of communication, recommendation or action (whether
12	visual, aural or otherwise).
13	Tobacco advertisements—additional purposes or effects
14	(3) In determining whether material is a tobacco advertisement,
15	disregard whether or not the material has an aim or effect in
16	addition to promoting the matters mentioned in subsection (1).
17	Tobacco advertisements—rebuttable presumption
18	(4) Material that is or contains any of the following is presumed to
19	promote smoking, or a regulated tobacco item or the use of such an
20	item, unless the contrary is proved:
21	(a) a trade mark that is registered under the Trade Marks Act in
22	respect of goods that are or include regulated tobacco items;
23	(b) a design that is registered under the Designs Act in relation to
24	products that are or include regulated tobacco items;
25	(c) a trade mark, design, colour, logo, get-up or work (within the
26	meaning of the Copyright Act 1968) that is evocative of, or
27	closely associated with, a registered trade mark or design that
28	is used, or has been used by any person at any time, in
29	relation to regulated tobacco items:

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Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of tobacco advertisements Part 2.2
Meaning of tobacco advertisement Division 2

1	(d) a prohibited term in relation to regulated tobacco items.
2 3	Note: A defendant bears a legal burden in relation to proving the contrary (see section 13.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
4	Tobacco advertisements—names of tobacco manufacturers,
5	importers etc.
6 7	(5) Promoting the whole or a part of the name of a person constitutes a tobacco advertisement if:
8 9	(a) the person is a manufacturer, importer, distributor or retailer of regulated tobacco items; and
10 11	(b) the person's name appears on a tobacco product, or on the retail packaging of a tobacco product.
12 13 14	Note: The use of the name of a person mentioned in this subsection does no constitute a tobacco advertisement in certain circumstances (see Division 3).
15	Tobacco advertisements may be prescribed
16 17	(6) The regulations may prescribe a kind of material to be a <i>tobacco advertisement</i> for the purposes of this Act.
18 19	(7) Before regulations are made under subsection (6), the Minister must be satisfied:
20	(a) that it is appropriate to do so; and
21 22	(b) that making the proposed regulations will advance either or both of the following objects of this Act:
23 24	(i) improving public health by discouraging smoking and the use of regulated tobacco items (see paragraph
25	3(1)(a));
26 27	(ii) giving effect to Australia's obligations under the Convention on Tobacco Control (see paragraph
28 29	3(1)(b)); and (c) that making the proposed regulations would not be
30 31	inconsistent with Division 3 (about exceptions to tobacco advertisements).

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.2 Prohibition of tobacco advertisements

Division 3 Tobacco advertisements—exceptions

Section 20

Division 3—Tobacco advertisements—exceptions

2	20	Except	ion—labelling and packaging
3 4 5		(1)	Writing and other marks that appear on a regulated tobacco item, or on the retail packaging of a tobacco product, do not, of themselves, constitute a tobacco advertisement.
6 7 8 9		(2)	Subsection (1) applies only if the regulated tobacco item, or the retail packaging of the tobacco product, complies with the tobacco product requirements (whether in relation to the writing and other marks or otherwise).
10 11 12 13		(3)	Despite subsection (1), a communication, recommendation or action in relation to the regulated tobacco item, or the retail packaging of the tobacco product, may constitute a tobacco advertisement.
14	21	Except	ion—standard business documents
15 16 17 18		(1)	Writing and other marks that appear on a document prepared in the ordinary course of business of a manufacturer, importer, distributor or retailer of regulated tobacco items do not, of themselves, constitute a tobacco advertisement.
19 20			Note: Examples of such documents include orders, invoices, statements and documents relating to procurement and employment.
21 22 23		(2)	Despite subsection (1), a communication, recommendation or action in relation to the document may constitute a tobacco advertisement.
24	22	Except	ion—business signage
25 26 27 28		(1)	Business signage satisfying subsection (2) that appears in, on or near business premises occupied by a manufacturer, distributor, importer or retailer of regulated tobacco items does not, of itself, constitute a tobacco advertisement.

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Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of tobacco advertisements Part 2.2
Tobacco advertisements—exceptions Division 3

1 2	(2) Business signage satisfies this subsection if it does no more than state one or more of the following:
3	(a) the name and contact details of the manufacturer, distributor, importer or retailer that occupies the business premises;
4	(b) the nature of the business;
5	
6	(c) the location of the business.
7	(3) Despite subsection (1), a communication, recommendation or
8 9	action in relation to business signage may constitute a tobacco advertisement.
10	23 Exception—notice of availability of regulated tobacco items
11	A statement that regulated tobacco items, or that such items of a
12	particular kind, are available from a manufacturer, importer,
13	distributor or retailer does not, of itself, constitute a tobacco
14	advertisement if the statement does not:
15 16	(a) use the brand name or variant name of any particular kind of tobacco product; or
17 18	(b) contain anything that would enable a particular regulated tobacco item, or a range of such items, to be identified.
19	24 Exception—consumer matters
20 21	None of the following communications, of themselves, constitute a tobacco advertisement:
22	(a) recalling a regulated tobacco item;
23	(b) disclosing a defect in, or a dangerous characteristic of, a
24	regulated tobacco item;
25	(c) disclosing circumstances in which the use of a regulated
26	tobacco item is or may be dangerous;
27	(d) disclosing procedures for the appropriate disposal of a
28	regulated tobacco item;
29	(e) informing people about their consumer rights in relation to
30	regulated tobacco items.

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.2 Prohibition of tobacco advertisements

Division 3 Tobacco advertisements—exceptions

1 2	25	Exception—communications about government or political matters
3		(1) A communication does not constitute a tobacco advertisement to
4 5		the extent that it is a communication about government or political matters.
6		(2) The use in such a communication of the whole name of a
7 8		manufacturer, importer, distributor or retailer of regulated tobacco items does not, of itself, make the communication constitute a
9		tobacco advertisement.
10	26	Exception—artistic works and public interest expression
11		None of the following constitutes a tobacco advertisement:
12 13		(a) the performance, exhibition or distribution, in good faith, of an artistic work;
14		(b) a communication made for any genuine academic,
15		educational or scientific purpose or any other genuine
16		purpose in the public interest.
17	27	Exception—journalism
18		The publication of material that is or relates to a news report, or a
19		current affairs report, does not constitute a tobacco advertisement
20		if:
21		(a) the public interest in the publication of the material
22		outweighs any likely adverse effect of the publication on
23		achieving the objects of this Act; and
24		(b) the publication is made by a person working in a professional
25		capacity as a qualified journalist.
26	28	Exception—disclosures and acknowledgements by authors
27		Neither of the following statements made by an author of a work
28		published, or intended for publication, in a periodical constitutes a
29		tobacco advertisement:

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of tobacco advertisements Part 2.2
Tobacco advertisements—exceptions Division 3

1 2	(a) a statement made in the work to disclose the author's conflict of interest in relation to the work;
3	(b) a statement made in the work that does no more than
4	acknowledge a contribution made to the author in connection
5	with the preparation of the work.
6	Note: Section 37 prohibits entering into a tobacco sponsorship.

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.2 Prohibition of tobacco advertisements

Division 4 Meaning of publish a tobacco advertisement

Section 29

2

Division 4—Meaning of publish a tobacco advertisement

29 Meaning of publish a tobacco advertisement

3	Basic definition
4	(1) A person <i>publishes</i> a tobacco advertisement if the person uses any
5	means of communication to make the material comprising the
6	advertisement, or the material containing the advertisement,
7	available to, or accessible by, the public or a section of the public.
8	Tobacco advertisements included in things sold etc.
9	(2) Without limiting subsection (1), a tobacco advertisement is taken
10	to be made available to, or accessible by, the public or a section of
11	the public if the advertisement is included in something sold, or
12	offered for sale or supply, to the public or a section of the public.
13	Targeted online advertising
14	(3) Without limiting subsection (1), a tobacco advertisement is taken
15	to be made available to, or accessible by, the public or a section of
16	the public if:
17 18	(a) the advertisement is made available to, or accessible by, a person using the internet; and
19	(b) the advertisement is made available to that person because of
20	(i) the use of an algorithm; or
21	(ii) the person's online activity; or
22	(iii) any other characteristic of that person as an internet end
23	user.
24	Private events or functions
25	(4) Without limiting subsection (1), a tobacco advertisement is taken
26	to be made available to, or accessible by, the public or a section of
27	the public if:

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Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of tobacco advertisements Part 2.2
Meaning of publish a tobacco advertisement Division 4

1	(a) the advertisement is made available to, or accessible by, a
2	person attending a private event or function to which access
3	is restricted; and
4	(b) the purpose of the event or function is or includes the
5	promotion of:
6	(i) smoking; or
7	(ii) a regulated tobacco item or the use of such an item; or
8	(iii) a manufacturer, importer, distributor or retailer of such
9	an item.
0	(5) In determining whether a tobacco advertisement is made available
1	to, or accessible by, the public or a section of the public at a private
2	event or function, it is immaterial whether or not payment or other
3	consideration is received from any person in relation to the event
4	or function.

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.2 Prohibition of tobacco advertisements

Division 5 Tobacco advertisements—permitted publications

Section 30

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Division 5—Tobacco a	advertisements—permitted
publications	

30	Permitted	publication—	-physical	premises	point	of sale

Tobacco advertisements complying with State and Territory law

- (1) A person may publish a tobacco advertisement if:
 - (a) the person displays the tobacco advertisement at physical premises where regulated tobacco items are offered for retail sale; and
 - (b) a law of the State or Territory in which the premises are located regulates the advertising of regulated tobacco items; and
 - (c) that law contains provisions expressly dealing with the display of advertisements for regulated tobacco items at or on premises where such items are offered for retail sale; and
 - (d) the display of the tobacco advertisement complies with those provisions; and
 - (e) the tobacco advertisement is not visible from outside the premises.

Particular physical premises

- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), each of the following is taken to be physical premises for the purposes of that subsection:
 - (a) a kiosk, market stall or other place that has fixed boundaries, whether or not those boundaries have walls, where goods are offered for retail sale;
 - (b) a vending machine;
- (c) a motor vehicle.

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of tobacco advertisements Part 2.2
Tobacco advertisements—permitted publications Division 5

1	31 Permitted publication—online point of sale
2	Tobacco advertisements complying with State and Territory law
3	(1) A person may publish a tobacco advertisement if:
4 5	(a) the person makes the advertisement available on, or accessible using, the internet; and
6 7	(b) the advertisement is available to, or accessible by, the public, or a section of the public, in a State or Territory; and
8 9	(c) the advertisement enables a person accessing the advertisement to purchase a regulated tobacco item; and
10	(d) the publication of the tobacco advertisement is covered by subsection (2).
12	(2) The publication of a tobacco advertisement is covered by this subsection if:
14	(a) a law of the State or Territory regulates the advertising of regulated tobacco items on the internet; and
16 17 18	(b) that law contains provisions expressly dealing with the publication of tobacco advertisements on the internet that enable a person accessing the advertisement to purchase a regulated tobacco item; and
20 21	(c) the publication of the advertisement complies with those provisions.
22 23	Tobacco advertisements complying with Commonwealth regulations
24	(3) A person may publish a tobacco advertisement if:
25 26	(a) the person makes the advertisement available on, or accessible using, the internet; and
27 28	(b) the advertisement is available to, or accessible by, the public, or a section of the public, in a State or Territory; and
29 30	(c) the advertisement enables a person accessing the tobacco advertisement to purchase a regulated tobacco item; and
81	(d) either:

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.2 Prohibition of tobacco advertisements

Division 5 Tobacco advertisements—permitted publications

1 2	(i) there is no law of the State or Territory that regulates the advertising of regulated tobacco items on the
3	internet; or
4	(ii) there is such a law, but it does not contain any
5	provisions expressly dealing with the publication of
6	tobacco advertisements on the internet that enable a
7 8	person accessing the advertisement to purchase a regulated tobacco item; and
9	(e) the publication of the advertisement complies with the
10	regulations (if any) made for the purposes of this paragraph.
11	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (3)(e) may,
12 13	without limitation, prescribe matters in relation to any of the following:
14	(a) the webpage, or the website, on which tobacco
15	advertisements are displayed;
16	(b) the size, content, format and location of tobacco
17	advertisements;
18	(c) without limiting paragraph (b)—the inclusion in or with
19	tobacco advertisements of any of the following:
20	(i) health warnings;
21	(ii) health promotion inserts;
22 23	(iii) warnings about age restrictions on the retail sale of regulated tobacco items;
24 25	(iv) information about any fees, taxes and charges payable in relation to regulated tobacco items;
26	(d) age restricted access systems for access to tobacco
27	advertisements.
28	32 Permitted publication—trade communications
29	(1) A person may publish a tobacco advertisement if the person makes
30	the advertisement available to, or accessible by, a group of people
31	all of whom are involved in the manufacture, importation,
32	distribution or sale of regulated tobacco items.
33	(2) Subsection (1) applies only if:

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of tobacco advertisements Part 2.2
Tobacco advertisements—permitted publications Division 5

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1	(a)	the tobacco advertisement is not available to, or accessible
2		by, persons other than those involved in the manufacture,
3		importation, distribution or sale of regulated tobacco items;
4		and
5	(b)	the advertisement does not, apart from the fact of the
6		advertisement, actively promote smoking or the use of
7		regulated tobacco items; and
8	(c)	in a case where the advertisement relates to the sale or supply
9		of a particular regulated tobacco item—the advertisement is
10 11		limited to factual information about the item and the terms of the sale or supply of the item.
12 13	Note:	Factual information about a regulated tobacco item includes brand or variant name, price, ingredients, availability and package sizing.
14	33 Permitted p	ublication—telecommunications and online service
15	prov	viders
16	A per	rson may publish a tobacco advertisement if:
17	(a)	the person is a carrier and, in publishing the tobacco
18		advertisement, the person is acting solely in the person's
19		capacity as a carrier; or
20	(b)	the person is a carriage service provider and, in publishing
21 22		the tobacco advertisement, the person is acting solely in the person's capacity as a carriage service provider; or
23	(c)	the person is an internet service provider and, in publishing
24		the tobacco advertisement, the person is acting solely in the
25		person's capacity as an internet service provider; or
26	(d)	the person is an Australian hosting service provider and, in
27		publishing the tobacco advertisement, the person is acting
28		solely in the person's capacity as Australian hosting service
29		provider.
30	34 Permitted p	ublication—periodicals printed outside Australia
31	A per	rson may publish a tobacco advertisement if:
32	(a)	the advertisement is contained in a hard copy periodical
33		printed outside Australia; and

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Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.2 Prohibition of tobacco advertisements

Division 5 Tobacco advertisements—permitted publications

1 2	(b) the periodical is not principally intended for distribution or use in Australia; and
3	(c) the conduct constituting publication of the advertisement
4	consists of no more than selling or supplying, or offering to
5	sell or supply, the periodical.
6	35 Permitted publication—compliance activities
7 8	A person may publish a tobacco advertisement if the publication is made to comply with:
9	(a) a request by, or a requirement of, an authorised officer in
0	relation to administering or enforcing this Act (including
1	exercising any function or power under the Regulatory
2	Powers Act as it applies to this Act); or
13	(b) any other law of the Commonwealth or any law of a State or Territory.
15	36 Permitted publication—advertisements during aircraft flight
6	(1) A person may publish a tobacco advertisement if:
17	(a) the person is operating the flight of an aircraft; and
8	(b) the person publishes the advertisement in the aircraft during
9	the flight.
20	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the flight begins at a place in
21	Australia and is intended to end at another place in Australia.
22	(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), each sector of a flight of an
23	aircraft is taken to be a separate flight.

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of tobacco sponsorships Part 2.3
Offence and civil penalty Division 1

Section 37

Part 2.3—Prohibition of tobacco sponsorships

3	37 Prohibition on entering into tobacco sponsorships
4	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
5	(a) the person engages in any of the following conduct:
6	(i) entering into an arrangement, agreement or
7	understanding with another person to make a
8	contribution of any kind to any person;
9	(ii) making a promise or giving an undertaking to another
0	person to make a contribution of any kind to any person
1	and
12	(b) the conduct constitutes a tobacco sponsorship.
13	Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (5) are
4	set out in this subsection (see section 165).
15	Fault-based offence
16	(2) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
17	subsection (1).
8	Penalty:
9	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
20	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
.0	
21	(3) The fault element for paragraph (1)(b) is recklessness.
22	Geographical application
23	(4) Section 15.2 of the Criminal Code (extended geographical
24	jurisdiction—category B) applies to an offence against
25	subsection (2).

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Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.3 Prohibition of tobacco sponsorships

Division 1 Offence and civil penalty

1	Strict liability offence
2	(5) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
3	contravenes subsection (1).
4	Penalty:
5	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
6	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
7	Civil penalty provision
8	(6) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
9	subsection (1).
10	Civil penalty:
11	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
12	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of tobacco sponsorships Part 2.3
Meaning of tobacco sponsorship Division 2

Section 38

Division 2—Meaning of tobacco sponsorship

38	Meaning	of tobe	acco si	onsorsk	in
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3	Basic definition
4	(1) A <i>tobacco sponsorship</i> means any form of contribution (whether
5	financial or otherwise) to an event, activity or individual with the
6	aim, effect or likely effect of promoting the following, whether
7	directly or indirectly:
8	(a) smoking;
9	(b) a regulated tobacco item or the use of such an item.
10	Note: In some circumstances, a tobacco sponsorship may also constitute a
11	tobacco advertisement.
12	Specific instances of tobacco sponsorship
13	(2) A tobacco sponsorship includes any arrangement, agreement,
14	understanding, promise or undertaking to make a contribution
15	mentioned in subsection (1), whether or not the arrangement,
16	agreement, understanding, promise or undertaking:
17	(a) is in writing; or
18	(b) is express or implied; or
19	(c) is legally binding; or
20	(d) is publicly acknowledged.

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.3 Prohibition of tobacco sponsorships

Division 3 Tobacco sponsorships—exceptions

Section 39

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Division 3—Tobacco sponsorships—exceptions

2	39 Exception—political donations and electoral expenditure
3	(1) A contribution of the following kind made to a person or entity
4	covered by subsection (2) does not constitute a tobacco
5	sponsorship:
6	(a) a gift;
7	(b) a payment or reimbursement of expenditure incurred during
8	the course of an election.
9	(2) This subsection covers the following persons and entities:
10	(a) a member of the Parliament of the Commonwealth, the
11	Parliament of a State or the Legislative Assembly of a
12	Territory;
13 14	(b) a candidate for election to such a Parliament or Legislative Assembly;
15	(c) a political party that is registered under Part XI of the
16	Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 or under corresponding
17	State or Territory legislation;
18	(d) an entity that is associated with a person or entity mentioned
19	in paragraphs (a) to (c);
20	(e) another person campaigning for or on behalf of a person or
21	entity mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c).
22	40 Exception—statements by authors
23	A statement made by an author of a work that is published, or
24	intended for publication, in a periodical to disclose the author's
25	conflict of interest in relation to the work does not constitute a
26	tobacco sponsorship.

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Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements Part 2.4
Offence and civil penalty Division 1

Section 41

Part 2.4—Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements

Division 1—Offence and civil penalty

3	41 Prohib	oition on publishing e-cigarette advertisements
4	(1)	A person contravenes this subsection if:
5		(a) the person publishes material, or authorises or causes
6		material to be published; and
7		(b) the material is an e-cigarette advertisement; and
8		(c) any of the following apply:
9		(i) the person is a constitutional corporation;
10		(ii) the person is a body corporate that is incorporated in a Territory;
2		(iii) the publication is made in the course of constitutional
3		trade or commerce;
4		(iv) the publication is made using a postal, telegraphic,
15		telephonic or other like service within the meaning of
6		paragraph 51(v) of the Constitution;
17		(v) the publication is made in a Territory.
18 19		Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (3) and (6) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
20		Note 2: For e-cigarette advertisement exceptions, see Division 3.
21		Exception for permitted publications
22	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to the publication of an e-cigarette
23	` ,	advertisement if the publication is permitted by a provision in
24		Division 5.
25		Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in
26		this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
27		Fault-based offence
28	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
29	,	subsection (1).

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Part 2.4 Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements

Division 1 Offence and civil penalty

1 2 3	Penalty: (a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and (b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
3	
4	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3):
5	(a) recklessness is the fault element for paragraph (1)(b); and
6	(b) strict liability applies to paragraph (1)(c).
7	Geographical application
8	(5) Section 15.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (extended geographical
9	jurisdiction—category B) applies to an offence against
10	subsection (3).
11	Strict liability offence
12	(6) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
13	contravenes subsection (1).
14	Penalty:
15	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
16	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
17	Civil penalty provision
18	(7) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
19	subsection (1).
20	Civil penalty:
21	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
22	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
23	Defence for individual publication
24	(8) It is a defence in a prosecution for an offence, or in proceedings for
25	a civil penalty, for a contravention of subsection (1) if the
26	defendant proves that:
27	(a) the defendant published the e-cigarette advertisement:
28	(i) as an individual; and

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements Part 2.4
Offence and civil penalty Division 1

1		(ii) on the defendant's own initiative; and
2	(b)	the publication was not in the course of, or in any way
3		associated with, the manufacture, importation, distribution or
4		sale of e-cigarette products by any person; and
5	(c)	the defendant did not receive any direct or indirect benefit
6		(whether financial or not) from any person for publishing the
7		advertisement.
8	Note:	A defendant bears a legal burden in relation to the matters in this
9		subsection in a prosecution for an offence (see section 13.4 of the
0		Criminal Code). The same applies in proceedings for a civil penalty.

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.4 Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements

Division 2 Meaning of e-cigarette advertisement

Section 42

2

Division 2—Meaning of e-cigarette advertisement

42 Meaning of e-cigarette advertisement

3	Basic definition
4	(1) An e-cigarette advertisement means any form of communication,
5	recommendation or action that has the aim, effect or likely effect of
6	promoting the following, whether directly or indirectly:
7	(a) vaping;
8	(b) an e-cigarette product or the use of such a product.
9	E-cigarette advertisements may be prescribed
10	(2) The regulations may prescribe a kind of material to be an
1	e-cigarette advertisement for the purposes of this Act.
12	(3) Before regulations are made under subsection (2), the Minister
13	must be satisfied:
4	(a) that it is appropriate to do so; and
15	(b) that making the proposed regulations will advance either or
16	both of the following objects of this Act:
17	(i) improving public health by discouraging smoking and
18	the use of regulated tobacco items (see paragraph
19	3(1)(a));
20	(ii) addressing the health risks posed by vaping and the use
21	of e-cigarette products (see paragraph 3(1)(c)); and
22	(c) that making the proposed regulations would not be
23	inconsistent with Division 3 (about exceptions to e-cigarette
24	advertisements).

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions **Chapter 2**Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements **Part 2.4**E-cigarette advertisements—exceptions **Division 3**

Section 43

Division 3—	-E-cigarette	advertisements-	—exceptions
DIVISION	L diguiette	ua ver discillents	checptions

2	43	Except	ion—labelling and wrapping
3 4 5		(1)	Writing and other marks that appear on an e-cigarette product, or on the wrapping of an e-cigarette product, do not, of themselves, constitute an e-cigarette advertisement.
6 7 8		(2)	Despite subsection (1), a communication, recommendation or action in relation to the e-cigarette product, or the wrapping of the e-cigarette product, may constitute an e-cigarette advertisement.
9	44	Except	ion—standard business documents
10 11 12 13		(1)	Writing and other marks that appear on a document prepared in the ordinary course of business of a manufacturer, importer, distributor or retailer of e-cigarette products do not, of themselves, constitute an e-cigarette advertisement.
14 15			Note: Examples of such documents include orders, invoices, statements and documents relating to procurement and employment.
16 17 18		(2)	Despite subsection (1), a communication, recommendation or action in relation to the document may constitute an e-cigarette advertisement.
19	45	Except	ion—business signage
20 21 22 23		(1)	Business signage satisfying subsection (2) that appears in, on or near business premises occupied by a manufacturer, distributor, importer or retailer of e-cigarette products does not, of itself, constitute an e-cigarette advertisement.
24 25 26 27 28 29		(2)	Business signage satisfies this subsection if it does no more than state one or more of the following: (a) the name and contact details of the manufacturer, distributor, importer or retailer that occupies the business premises; (b) the nature of the business; (c) the location of the business.

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Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Part 2.4 Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements

Division 3 E-cigarette advertisements—exceptions

Section	

1 2 3	(3) Despite subsection (1), a communication, recommendation or action in relation to business signage may constitute an e-cigarette advertisement.
4	46 Exception—notice of availability of e-cigarette products
5	A statement that e-cigarette products, or that such products of a
6 7	particular kind, are available from a manufacturer, importer, distributor or retailer does not, of itself, constitute an e-cigarette
8	advertisement if the statement does not:
9	(a) use the name of any particular e-cigarette product or range of products; or
12	(b) contain anything that would enable a particular e-cigarette product, or a range of such products, to be identified.
13	47 Exception—consumer matters
4	None of the following communications, of themselves, constitute
15	an e-cigarette advertisement:
6	(a) recalling an e-cigarette product;
17 18	(b) disclosing a defect in, or a dangerous characteristic of, an e-cigarette product;
19 20	(c) disclosing circumstances in which the use of an e-cigarette product is or may be dangerous;
21 22	 (d) disclosing procedures for the appropriate disposal of an e-cigarette product;
23 24	(e) informing people about their consumer rights in relation to e-cigarette products.
25 26	48 Exception—communications about government or political matters
27 28 29	 A communication does not constitute an e-cigarette advertisement to the extent that it is a communication about government or political matters.
30 31	(2) The use in such a communication of the whole name of a manufacturer, importer, distributor or retailer of e-cigarette

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Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions **Chapter 2**Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements **Part 2.4**E-cigarette advertisements—exceptions **Division 3**

	products does not, of itself, make the communication constitute an e-cigarette advertisement.
49	Exception—artistic works and public interest expression
	None of the following constitutes an e-cigarette advertisement:
	(a) the performance, exhibition or distribution, in good faith, of an artistic work;
	(b) a communication made for any genuine academic, educational or scientific purpose or any other genuine purpose in the public interest.
50	Exception—journalism
	The publication of material that is or relates to a news report, or a
	current affairs report, does not constitute an e-cigarette advertisement if:
	(a) the public interest in the publication of the material
	outweighs any likely adverse effect of the publication on
	achieving the objects of this Act; and
	(b) the publication is made by a person working in a professional capacity as a qualified journalist.
51	Exception—disclosures and acknowledgements by authors
	Neither of the following statements made by an author of a work
	published, or intended for publication, in a periodical constitutes an e-cigarette advertisement:
	(a) a statement made in the work to disclose the author's conflict
	of interest in relation to the work;
	(b) a statement made in the work that does no more than
	acknowledge a contribution made to the author in connection
	with the preparation of the work.
	Note: Section 64 prohibits entering into an e-cigarette sponsorship.
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Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitionsPart 2.4 Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisementsDivision 3 E-cigarette advertisements—exceptions

Section 52

52	Exception—exempt advertisements under the Therapeutic Goods
	Act
	A communication that meets the following conditions does not
	constitute an e-cigarette advertisement:
	(a) the communication is an advertisement relating to an
	e-cigarette product that is a therapeutic good within the meaning of the Therapeutic Goods Act;
	(b) Part 5-1 of that Act (about regulation of advertising etc. for
	therapeutic goods) does not apply to the advertisement because of section 42AA of that Act.
	Note: Section 42AA of the Therapeutic Goods Act permits advertisements directed exclusively to certain health professionals.
53	Exception—approved use of restricted representations under the
	Therapeutic Goods Act
	Scope
	(1) Subsection (2) applies in relation to an e-cigarette product if:
	(a) the product is a therapeutic good within the meaning of the
	Therapeutic Goods Act; and
	(b) there is in force, under section 42DF of that Act, an approval
	by the Secretary to use a restricted representation in relation
	to the product.
	Exception
	(2) An advertisement for the e-cigarette product does not constitute an
	e-cigarette advertisement to the extent that:
	(a) the advertisement includes the use of the restricted
	representation; and
	(b) use of the representation complies with any conditions
	imposed on the approval.
	(3) Expressions used in this section that are defined for the purposes of
	the Therapeutic Goods Act have the same meaning in this section
	as they have in that Act.

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Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements Part 2.4
E-cigarette advertisements—exceptions Division 3

1 2	54 Exception—permitted use of restricted or prohibited representations under the Therapeutic Goods Act
3	Scope
4	(1) Subsection (2) applies in relation to an e-cigarette product if:
5	(a) the product is a therapeutic good within the meaning of the
6	Therapeutic Goods Act; and
7	(b) the Secretary has granted permission, under section 42DK of
8	that Act, to use one or more of the following in specified
9	advertisements about the product:
10	(i) a specified restricted representation;
11	(ii) a specified prohibited representation;
12	(iii) another representation.
13	Exception
14	(2) An advertisement for the e-cigarette product does not constitute an
15	e-cigarette advertisement to the extent that:
16	(a) the advertisement is of a kind specified in the permission;
17	and
18	(b) the advertisement is or contains any of the following
19	representations allowed by the permission:
20	(i) a specified restricted representation;
21	(ii) a specified prohibited representation;
22	(iii) another representation; and
23	(c) the advertisement complies with any conditions specified in
24	the permission.
25	(3) Expressions used in this section that are defined for the purposes of
26	the Therapeutic Goods Act have the same meaning in this section
27	as they have in that Act.

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.4 Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements

Division 4 Meaning of publish an e-cigarette advertisement

1 2	Division	4—Meaning of publish an e-cigarette advertisement
3	55 Meanii	ng of <i>publish</i> an e-cigarette advertisement
4		Basic definition
5	(1)	A person <i>publishes</i> an e-cigarette advertisement if the person uses
6		any means of communication to make material comprising the
7 8		advertisement, or material containing the advertisement, available to, or accessible by, the public or a section of the public.
9		E-cigarette advertisements included in things sold etc.
0	(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), an e-cigarette advertisement is
1		taken to be made available to, or accessible by, the public or a
2		section of the public if the advertisement is included in something
13 14		sold, or offered for sale or supply, to the public or a section of the public.
15		Targeted online advertising
6	(3)	Without limiting subsection (1), an e-cigarette advertisement is
17		taken to be made available to, or accessible by, the public or a
8		section of the public if:
9		(a) the advertisement is made available to, or accessible by, a
20		person using the internet; and
21		(b) the advertisement is made available to that person because of
22		(i) the use of an algorithm; or
23		(ii) the person's online activity; or
24		(iii) any other characteristic of that person as an internet end
25		user.

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements Part 2.4
Meaning of publish an e-cigarette advertisement Division 4

1	Private events or functions
2	(4) Without limiting subsection (1), an e-cigarette advertisement is
3	taken to be made available to, or accessible by, the public or a
4	section of the public if:
5	(a) the advertisement is made available to, or accessible by, a
6	person attending a private event or function to which access
7	is restricted; and
8	(b) the purpose of the event or function is or includes the
9	promotion of:
10	(i) vaping; or
1	(ii) an e-cigarette product or the use of such a product; or
12	(iii) a manufacturer, importer, distributor or retailer of such a
13	product.
4	(5) In determining whether an e-cigarette advertisement is made
15	available to, or accessible by, the public or a section of the public
16	at a private event or function, it is immaterial whether or not
17	payment or other consideration is received from any person in
8	relation to the event or function.

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.4 Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements

Division 5 E-cigarette advertisements—permitted publications

Division 5—E-cigarette advertisements—permitted

Section 56

2	publications
3	56 Permitted publication—physical premises point of sale
4	E-cigarette advertisements complying with State and Territory law
5	(1) A person may publish an e-cigarette advertisement if:
6 7 8	(a) the person displays the e-cigarette advertisement at physical premises where e-cigarette products are offered for retail sale; and
9 10	(b) a law of the State or Territory in which the premises are located regulates the advertising of e-cigarette products; and
11 12 13	(c) that law contains provisions expressly dealing with the display of advertisements for e-cigarette products at or on premises where such items are offered for retail sale; and
14 15	(d) the display of the advertisement complies with those provisions; and
16 17	(e) the e-cigarette advertisement is not visible from outside the premises.
18	Particular physical premises
19 20	(2) Without limiting subsection (1), each of the following is taken to be physical premises for the purposes of that subsection:
21	(a) a kiosk, market stall or other place that has fixed boundaries, whether or not those boundaries have walls, where goods are

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E-cigarette advertisements complying with Commonwealth

(3) A person may publish an e-cigarette advertisement if:

offered for retail sale;

(b) a vending machine;

(c) a motor vehicle.

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Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements Part 2.4
E-cigarette advertisements—permitted publications Division 5

1 2	premises whe	plays the e-cigarette advertisement at physical re e-cigarette products are offered for retail
3	sale; and	
4	(b) either:	
5		no law of the State or Territory in which the
6		are located that regulates the advertising of
7		te products; or
8		such a law, but it does not contain any
9		ns expressly dealing with the display of
10 11	premises	ements for e-cigarette products at or on such
12		the e-cigarette advertisement complies with the
13	requirements	(if any) prescribed by regulations made for the
14	purposes of the	iis paragraph.
15		or the purposes of paragraph (3)(c) may,
16		prescribe requirements as to any of the
17	following:	
18	* *	ent, format and location of e-cigarette
19	advertisement	
20 21		ng paragraph (a)—the inclusion in or with vertisements of any of the following:
22	(i) warnings	s about the health consequences of using
23	e-cigaret	te products;
24 25		s about age restrictions on the retail sale of te products;
26	· ·	ion about any fees, taxes and charges payable
27		on to e-cigarette products.
28	57 Permitted publication—	online point of sale
29	E-cigarette advertis	rements complying with State and Territory law
30	(1) A person may publi	sh an e-cigarette advertisement if:
31		kes the advertisement available on, or
32	· · · •	ng, the internet; and

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.4 Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements

Division 5 E-cigarette advertisements—permitted publications

1 2	(b) the advertisement is available to, or accessible by, the public, or a section of the public, in a State or Territory; and
3	(c) the advertisement enables a person accessing the
4	advertisement to purchase an e-cigarette product; and
5	(d) the publication of the advertisement is covered by
6	subsection (2).
7	(2) The publication of an e-cigarette advertisement is covered by this
8	subsection if:
9	(a) a law of the State or Territory regulates the advertising of e-cigarette products on the internet; and
1	(b) that law contains provisions expressly dealing with the
2	publication of e-cigarette advertisements on the internet that
13	enable a person accessing the advertisement to purchase an
14	e-cigarette product; and
15	(c) the publication of the advertisement complies with those
16	provisions.
17	E-cigarette advertisements complying with Commonwealth
18	regulations
19	(3) A person may publish an e-cigarette advertisement if:
20	(a) the person makes the advertisement available on, or
21	accessible using, the internet; and
22	(b) the advertisement is accessible by the public, or a section of
23	the public, in a State or Territory; and
24	(c) the advertisement enables a person accessing the e-cigarette
25	advertisement to purchase an e-cigarette product; and
26	(d) either:
27	(i) there is no law of the State or Territory that regulates
28	the advertising of e-cigarette products on the internet; or
29	(ii) there is such a law, but it does not contain any
80	provisions expressly dealing with the publication of
31	e-cigarette advertisements on the internet that enable a
32	person accessing the advertisement to purchase an
33	e-cigarette product; and

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements Part 2.4
E-cigarette advertisements—permitted publications Division 5

1	(e) the publication of the advertisement complies with the
2	regulations (if any) made for the purposes of this paragraph.
3	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (3)(e) may,
4	without limitation, prescribe matters in relation to any of the
5	following:
6	(a) the webpage, or the website, on which e-cigarette
7	advertisements are displayed;
8	(b) the size, content, format and location of e-cigarette advertisements;
9	
10 11	(c) without limiting paragraph (b)—the inclusion in or with e-cigarette advertisements of any of the following:
12	(i) warnings about the health consequences of using
13	e-cigarette products;
14	(ii) warnings about age restrictions on the retail sale of
15	e-cigarette products;
16	(iii) information about any fees, taxes and charges payable in relation to e-cigarette products;
17	
18 19	(d) age restricted access systems for access to e-cigarette advertisements.
20	58 Permitted publication—trade communications
21	(1) A person may publish an e-cigarette advertisement if the person
22	makes the advertisement available to, or accessible by, a group of
23	people all of whom are involved in the manufacture, importation,
24	distribution or sale of e-cigarette products.
25	(2) Subsection (1) applies only if:
26	(a) the e-cigarette advertisement is not available to, or accessible
27	by, persons other than those involved in the manufacture,
28	importation, distribution or sale of e-cigarette products; and
29	(b) the advertisement does not, apart from the fact of the
30	advertisement, actively promote vaping or the use of
31	e-cigarette products; and
32	(c) in a case where the advertisement relates to the sale or supply
33	of a particular e-cigarette product—the advertisement is

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.4 Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements

Division 5 E-cigarette advertisements—permitted publications

1 2		of the sale or supply of the product.
3 4	Note:	Factual information about an e-cigarette product includes the name of the product, price, ingredients, availability and product sizing.
5	-	ublication—telecommunications and online service
6	prov	iders
7	A per	rson may publish an e-cigarette advertisement if:
8 9 10	(a)	the person is a carrier and, in publishing the e-cigarette advertisement, the person is acting solely in the person's capacity as a carrier; or
11 12 13	(b)	the person is a carriage service provider and, in publishing the e-cigarette advertisement, the person is acting solely in the person's capacity as a carriage service provider; or
14 15 16	(c)	the person is an internet service provider and, in publishing the e-cigarette advertisement, the person is acting solely in the person's capacity as an internet service provider; or
17 18 19 20	(d)	the person is Australian hosting service provider and, in publishing the e-cigarette advertisement, the person is acting solely in the person's capacity as Australian hosting service provider.
21	60 Permitted p	ublication—periodicals printed outside Australia
22	A per	rson may publish an e-cigarette advertisement if:
23	•	the advertisement is contained in a hard copy periodical
24		printed outside Australia; and
25 26	(b)	the periodical is not principally intended for distribution or use in Australia; and
27	(c)	the conduct constituting publication of the advertisement
28 29		consists of no more than selling or supplying, or offering to sell or supply, the periodical.

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements Part 2.4
E-cigarette advertisements—permitted publications Division 5

1	61 Permitted publication—compliance activities
2 3	A person may publish an e-cigarette advertisement if the publication is made to comply with:
4 5 6 7	 (a) a request by, or a requirement of, an authorised officer in relation to administering or enforcing this Act (including exercising any function or power under the Regulatory Powers Act as it applies to this Act); or
8 9	(b) any other law of the Commonwealth or any law of a State or Territory.
10	62 Permitted publication—advertisements during aircraft flight
11 12 13 14 15 16	 (1) A person may publish an e-cigarette advertisement if: (a) the person is operating the flight of an aircraft; and (b) the person publishes the advertisement in the aircraft during the flight. (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the flight begins at a place in Australia and is intended to end at another place in Australia. (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), each sector of a flight of an
18	aircraft is taken to be a separate flight.
19	63 Interaction of Division with Therapeutic Goods Act
20 21	Nothing in this Division constitutes, for the purposes of Part 5-1 of the Therapeutic Goods Act, an authorisation or requirement by a
22 23	government or government authority to make a reference to an e-cigarette product that is a therapeutic good within the meaning of
24	that Act.

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.5 Prohibition of e-cigarette sponsorships

Division 1 Offence and civil penalty

Section 64

Part 2.5—Prohibition of e-cigarette sponsorships

Division 1—Offence and civil penalty

3	64 Prohibition on entering into e-cigarette sponsorships
4	(1) A person (the <i>first person</i>) contravenes this subsection if:
5	(a) the first person engages in any of the following conduct:
6	(i) entering into an arrangement, agreement or
7	understanding with another person to make a
8	contribution of any kind to any person;
9	(ii) making a promise or giving an undertaking to another
10 11	person to make a contribution of any kind to any person; and
12	(b) the conduct constitutes an e-cigarette sponsorship; and
13	(c) any of the following apply:
14	(i) the first person is a constitutional corporation;
15	(ii) the first person is a body corporate that is incorporated
16	in a Territory;
17 18	(iii) the conduct takes place in the course of constitutional trade or commerce;
19	(iv) the conduct takes place in a Territory.
20 21	Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (5) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
22	Fault-based offence
23	(2) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
24	subsection (1).
25	Penalty:
26	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
27	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
28	(3) For the purposes of subsection (2):
29	(a) recklessness is the fault element for paragraph (1)(b); and

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions Chapter 2
Prohibition of e-cigarette sponsorships Part 2.5
Offence and civil penalty Division 1

1	(b) strict liability applies to paragraph (1)(c).
2	Geographical application
3	(4) Section 15.2 of the Criminal Code (extended geographical
4	jurisdiction—category B) applies to an offence against
5	subsection (2).
6	Strict liability offence
7	(5) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
8	contravenes subsection (1).
9	Penalty:
10	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
1	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
12	Civil penalty provision
13	(6) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
14	subsection (1).
15	Civil penalty:
16	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
17	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions

Part 2.5 Prohibition of e-cigarette sponsorships

Division 2 Meaning of e-cigarette sponsorship

Section 65

2

Division 2—Meaning of e-cigarette sponsorship

65 Meaning of e-cigarette sponsorship

3	Basic definition
4	(1) An <i>e-cigarette sponsorship</i> means any form of contribution
5	(whether financial or otherwise) to an event, activity or individual
6	with the aim, effect or likely effect of promoting the following,
7	whether directly or indirectly:
8	(a) vaping;
9	(b) an e-cigarette product or the use of such a product.
10	Note: In some circumstances, an e-cigarette sponsorship may also constitut
11	an e-cigarette advertisement.
12	Specific instances of e-cigarette sponsorship
13	(2) An e-cigarette sponsorship includes any arrangement, agreement,
14	understanding, promise or undertaking to make a contribution
15	mentioned in subsection (1), whether or not the arrangement,
16	agreement, understanding, promise or undertaking:
17	(a) is in writing; or
18	(b) is express or implied; or
19	(c) is legally binding; or
20	(d) is publicly acknowledged.

Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions **Chapter 2**Prohibition of e-cigarette sponsorships **Part 2.5**E-cigarette sponsorships—exceptions **Division 3**

Section 66

Division 3—E-cigarette sponsorships—exceptions

2	66 Exception—political donations and electoral expenditure
3	(1) A contribution of the following kind made to a person or entity
4	covered by subsection (2) does not constitute an e-cigarette
5	sponsorship:
6	(a) a gift;
7	(b) a payment or reimbursement of expenditure incurred during
8	the course of an election.
9	(2) This subsection covers the following persons and entities:
0	(a) a member of the Parliament of the Commonwealth, the
1	Parliament of a State or the Legislative Assembly of a
2	Territory;
13	(b) a candidate for election to such a Parliament or Legislative
4	Assembly;
15	(c) a political party that is registered under Part XI of the
6	Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 or under corresponding
17	State or Territory legislation;
8	(d) an entity that is associated with a person or entity mentioned
9	in paragraphs (a) to (c);
20	(e) another person campaigning for or on behalf of a person or
21	entity mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c).
22	67 Exception—statements by authors
23	A statement made by an author of a work that is published, or
24	intended for publication, in a periodical to disclose the author's
25	conflict of interest in relation to the work does not constitute an
26	e-cigarette sponsorship.

Chapter 2 Advertising and sponsorship prohibitions **Part 2.6** Other matters

Section	
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1	Part 2.6—Other matters
3	68 No action for failing to publish prohibited advertisement
4	No action of any kind lies in any court against a person for refusing
5	or failing to publish a tobacco advertisement or an e-cigarette
5	advertisement if the publication is prohibited by this Act.

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Tobacco product requirements **Chapter 3**Introduction **Part 3.1**

Section 69

Chapter 3—Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.1—Introduction

69 Simplified outline of this Chapter

5	This Chapter imposes a variety of requirements in relation to		
6	tobacco products and tobacco product accessories. These		
7	requirements relate to things such as:		
8	(a) the retail packaging of tobacco products; and		
9	(b) prohibiting or limiting the use of certain words or		
10	characters in relation to regulated tobacco items; and		
11	(c) the appearance and contents of tobacco products; and		
12	(d) the standards that apply to tobacco products.		
13	The requirements in relation to the retail packaging of tobacco		
14	products include providing that health warnings must be displayed		
15	on the retail packaging, and that there are restrictions on the colour		
16	and appearance of the packaging. This Chapter also prohibits		
17	tobacco products from containing certain ingredients or devices.		
18	The detail of some of the requirements set out in this Chapter is set		
19	out in the regulations.		
20	A person who contravenes a tobacco product requirement,		
21	including by selling or possessing tobacco products that do not		
22	comply with such a requirement, may commit an offence or be		
23	liable for a civil penalty.		
24	This Chapter also provides that the regulations may prescribe		

25

additional requirements in relation to some matters.

Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements Part 3.2 Key concepts—tobacco product requirements

Section 70

1 2 3	Part 3.2—Key concepts—tobacco product requirements
4	70 Meaning of retail packaging of a tobacco product
5	The <i>retail packaging</i> of a tobacco product means:
6 7	(a) any container for retail sale in which the tobacco product is directly placed; or
8 9	 (b) any container for retail sale that contains a smaller container in which the tobacco product is directly placed; or
0 1	(c) any plastic or other wrapper that covers a container mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b); or
2	(d) any plastic or other wrapper that covers the tobacco product when the product is offered for retail sale; or
4 5	(e) any insert that is placed inside the packaging of the tobacco product mentioned in any of paragraphs (a) to (d); or
6 7 8	(f) any onsert that is affixed or otherwise attached to the packaging of the tobacco product mentioned in any of paragraphs (a) to (d); or
9	(g) any lining of a container mentioned in paragraph (a).
0	Note 1: For <i>container</i> , see section 8.
1 2 3	Note 2: For requirements applying to the lining of a cigarette pack, see the following: (a) section 73 (about the physical features of the retail packaging of
.3	tobacco products);
5 6	(b) section 74 (about the colour and finish of the retail packaging of tobacco products).
7	71 Meaning of packages a tobacco product for retail sale
8	A person <i>packages</i> a tobacco product for retail sale if:
9	(a) the person places the tobacco product directly into a container for retail sale; or

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Tobacco product requirements **Chapter 3**Key concepts—tobacco product requirements **Part 3.2**

Section 72

65

1	(b)	the person places a container, in which the tobacco product
2		has been directly placed, into a larger container for retail sale;
3		or
4	(c)	the person covers the retail packaging of the tobacco product
5		(within the meaning of paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition
6		of <i>retail packaging</i> in section 70) with a plastic or other
7		wrapper; or
8	(d)	the person covers the tobacco product with a plastic or other
9		wrapper for retail sale; or
10	(e)	the person places an insert inside the retail packaging of the
1		tobacco product (within the meaning of any of paragraphs (a)
12		to (d) of the definition of <i>retail packaging</i> in section 70); or
13	(f)	the person affixes or otherwise attaches an onsert to the retail
14		packaging of the tobacco product (within the meaning of any
15		of paragraphs (a) to (d) of the definition of <i>retail packaging</i>
16		in section 70); or
17	(g)	the person places a lining in a container mentioned in
18		paragraph (a) in which the tobacco product is or will be
19		directly placed.
20	Note 1	: For <i>container</i> , see section 8.
21	Note 2	2: Other grammatical forms of the word <i>packages</i> (such as packaged)
22 23		have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the Acts
23		Interpretation Act 1901).

72 Meaning of prohibited term

24

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26

27

(1) A term listed in column 1 of an item of the following table, examples of which are given in column 2 of the item, is a *prohibited term* in relation to regulated tobacco items.

Prohibited terms—regulated tobacco items			
Item	Column 1	Column 2	
	Prohibited term	Examples	
1	A term that implies reduced harm	Low tar, light, lite, mild, ultra-light, ultra-lite	
2	A term that refers to quality	Extra, smooth, ultra	

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.2 Key concepts—tobacco product requirements

Section 72

Prohibited terms—regulated tobacco items			
Item	Column 1	Column 2	
	Prohibited term	Examples	
3	A colour	Black, blue, gold, red, white	
4	A term that refers to a filter	Charcoal filter, firm filter, flo-filter, recessed filter	
5	A non-alphabetical character (other than "&"), a numeral or an ideograph	!, #, \$, ©	
6	A term that refers to health effects	Organic, natural, additive-free	
7	A term that suggests the inclusion of a prohibited ingredient	Caffeine, menthol, vitamin	

1

2

Prohibited terms may be prescribed

3 4 5 (2) The regulations may prescribe a word or mark, in addition to those mentioned in subsection (1), to be a *prohibited term* for the purposes of this Act.

6 7 8 (3) Before regulations are made under subsection (2), the Minister must be satisfied that the word or mark, if used in connection with a regulated tobacco item, would:

9 10

11

(a) be false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an erroneous impression about the item's characteristics, health effects, risks or emissions; or

12 13 (b) directly or indirectly create an impression that the item is less harmful than other regulated tobacco items.

14 15 (4) The prescription of a word or mark in the regulations as a *prohibited term* does not limit subsection (1).

16

Exceptions

17 18 (5) The name of a person who is a manufacturer, importer, distributor or retailer of regulated tobacco items is not a *prohibited term*.

66

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1	(6) A word or mark is not a <i>prohibited term</i> to the extent that the word
2	or mark forms part of, and is used in, any of the following:
3	(a) a health warning;
4	(b) a health promotion insert;
5	(c) a mandatory marking.

Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirementsPart 3.3 Tobacco product requirementsDivision 1 Plain packaging requirements

Section 73

2

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Part 3.3 —	·10Dacco	product	requirements

Division	1—Plain	packaging	requirements
			1

3	73 Plain packaging—physical features
4 5 6	The physical features of the retail packaging of tobacco products must comply with the regulations (if any) prescribed for the purposes of this section.
7	74 Plain packaging—colour and finish
8 9 10	(1) The colour and finish of the retail packaging of tobacco products must comply with the requirements (if any) prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this subsection.
11	Default colour for retail packaging
12 13 14	(2) Subsections (3) and (4) apply if the regulations do not prescribe a colour for the following parts of the retail packaging of tobacco products:
15 16 17	(a) all outer surfaces and inner surfaces of the retail packaging of tobacco products (within the meaning of paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of <i>retail packaging</i> in section 70);
18 19 20	(b) both sides of any lining of a cigarette pack.(3) Those parts of the retail packaging of the tobacco products must be the colour known as Pantone 448C.
21	(4) The following are not required to be the colour known as Pantone

(c) the brand name or variant name of the tobacco product.

22

23

24

25

448C:

(a) health warnings;

(b) mandatory markings;

Tobacco product requirements **Chapter 3**Tobacco product requirements **Part 3.3**Plain packaging requirements **Division 1**

Section 75

1	75 Plain p	oackaging—standardisation
2		Standardisation measures
3 4	(1)	The retail packaging of tobacco products must comply with any requirements prescribed by the regulations as to the following
5		matters:
6 7		(a) the number of units, mass or volume of a tobacco product included in the retail packaging of that product;
8 9		(b) the pricing of a tobacco product in retail packaging of that number of units, mass or volume.
10		Exception—shisha tobacco products
11 12	(2)	This section does not apply to the retail packaging of shisha tobacco products.
13 14	76 Plain p	packaging—prohibited terms, trade marks and other marks
15		No prohibited terms on retail packaging
16 17	(1)	No prohibited term may appear anywhere on the retail packaging of tobacco products.
18		Note: For <i>prohibited term</i> , see section 72.
19		No trade marks or other marks on retail packaging
20	(2)	No trade mark or other mark may appear anywhere on the retail
21		packaging of tobacco products, other than as permitted by
22		subsection (3).
23		Note 1: For <i>mark</i> , see section 8.
24		Note 2: This section does not apply to wrappers (see subsection (6)).
25		Permitted trade marks and marks
26	(3)	The following may appear on the retail packaging of tobacco
27	, ,	products:

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Section 76

1 2	(a) the brand name and any variant name for the tobacco product;
3	(b) health warnings;
4	(c) mandatory markings;
5 6	(d) any other trade mark or mark permitted by regulations (if any) made for the purposes of this paragraph.
7 8	Note: The brand name or variant name must not be or include a prohibited term (see section 84).
9	(4) Any brand name or variant name that appears on the retail
10	packaging of tobacco products must comply with the requirements
11	(if any) prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this
12	subsection.
13	Restrictions
14	(5) Any trade mark or mark that is permitted under this Act to appear
15	on the retail packaging of tobacco products must not:
16	(a) be false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an
17	erroneous impression about the tobacco product's
18	characteristics, health effects, risks or emissions; or
19 20	(b) directly or indirectly create an impression that the tobacco product is less harmful than other tobacco products; or
21 22	(c) wholly or partly obscure any health warning or mandatory marking; or
23	(d) constitute a tobacco advertisement; or
24	(e) provide access to a tobacco advertisement.
25 26	Note: For health warnings, see section 77 and for mandatory markings, see section 78.
27	Section not to apply to wrappers
28	(6) This section does not apply to a plastic or other wrapper that
29	covers:
30	(a) the retail packaging of a tobacco product; or
31	(b) a tobacco product that is for retail sale.
32	Note: For the requirements for wrappers, see section 79.

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Section 77

1	77	Plain p	ackaging—health warnings
2 3 4		(1)	The retail packaging of tobacco products must display the images or combination of images (if any) prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this subsection.
5			Chief Medical Officer to recommend health warnings
6 7 8 9		(2)	Before regulations are made under subsection (1), the Commonwealth Chief Medical Officer must have recommended that the images or combination of images be prescribed for the purposes of that subsection.
10			Commencement of regulations prescribing new health warnings
11 12 13 14		(3)	If: (a) regulations are made under subsection (1); and (b) those regulations are not the first such regulations made under that subsection;
15 16			the regulations must commence no earlier than 6 months after the day the regulations are made.
17	78	Plain p	ackaging—mandatory markings
18			Mandatory markings must appear on retail packaging
19 20		(1)	The regulations may prescribe markings that must appear on the retail packaging of tobacco products.
21 22		(2)	Mandatory markings must not, wholly or partly, obscure any health warning on the retail packaging of tobacco products.
23			Section not to apply to wrappers
24 25 26 27 28		(3)	This section does not apply to a plastic or other wrapper that covers: (a) the retail packaging of a tobacco product; or (b) a tobacco product that is for retail sale. Note: For the requirements for wrappers, see section 79.

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1	79	Plain pac	kaging—wrappers
2		A	plastic or other wrapper that forms part of the retail packaging of
3		to	bacco products must comply with the regulations (if any) made
4		fo	or the purposes of this section.
5	80	Plain pac	kaging—prohibited tobacco product accessories
6		T	he retail packaging of tobacco products must not include a
7			bacco product accessory unless permitted by regulations (if any)
8		m	ade for the purposes of this section.
9	81	Plain pac	kaging—inserts and onserts
10		(1) T	he retail packaging of tobacco products (within the meaning of
11			ny of paragraphs (a) to (d) of the definition of <i>retail packaging</i> in
12		se	ection 70):
13			(a) must include the health promotion inserts, and any other
14			inserts or onserts, prescribed by regulations made for the
15			purposes of this paragraph; and
16		((b) must not include any other inserts or onserts.
17		(2) D	espite subsection (1), the retail packaging of tobacco products
18			entioned in that subsection may include any inserts or onserts
19		ре	ermitted by regulations (if any) made for the purposes of this
20		su	ibsection.
21		C	hief Medical Officer to recommend health promotion inserts
22		(3) R	efore regulations are made under paragraph (1)(a) prescribing
23			ealth promotion inserts, the Commonwealth Chief Medical
24			fficer must have recommended that the inserts be prescribed for
25			e purposes of that paragraph.
26		C	ommencement of regulations prescribing new health promotion
27			serts
28		(4) If	:

Tobacco product requirements **Chapter 3**Tobacco product requirements **Part 3.3**Plain packaging requirements **Division 1**

1 2		(a)	regulations are made under paragraph (1)(a) prescribing health promotion inserts; and
		(1-)	
3		(D)	those regulations are not the first such regulations made under that paragraph;
5		the re	egulations must commence no earlier than 6 months after the
6			he regulations are made.
7	82	Retail packa	nging not to produce noise or smell
8		No p	art of the retail packaging of tobacco products may make a
9		noise	, or contain or produce a smell.
10	83	Retail packa	nging must not change after retail sale
11		The 1	retail packaging of tobacco products must not include any
12 13			res designed to change the packaging after retail sale, ding (without limitation) the following:
14			heat activated inks;
15		(b)	inks or embellishments designed to appear gradually over
16			time;
17		(c)	inks that appear fluorescent in certain light;
18		(d)	panels designed to be scratched or rubbed to reveal an image
19			or text;
20		(e)	removable tabs;
21		(f)	fold-out panels;
22		(g)	any other feature prescribed by regulations made for the
23			purposes of this paragraph.

Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements
Part 3.3 Tobacco product requirements

Division 2 Naming requirements

Section 84

2

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Division	2—Naming	requirements
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- 84 Prohibited terms—brand names and variant names
- A brand name or a variant name of a tobacco product must not be
- 4 or include a prohibited term.

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Tobacco product requirements **Chapter 3**Tobacco product requirements **Part 3.3**Appearance, physical features and content requirements **Division 3**

Section 85

1	Division 3	3—Appearance, physical features and content requirements
3	85 Tobacc	o products—appearance and physical features
4		Prohibited terms
5	(1)	No prohibited term may appear anywhere on a tobacco product. Note: For <i>prohibited term</i> , see section 72.
7		Trade marks and other marks
3)	(2)	No trade mark or other mark may appear anywhere on a tobacco product, other than as permitted by regulations (if any) made for the purposes of this subsection.
1		Note: For <i>mark</i> , see section 8.
2		Appearance requirements
3 4 5	(3)	The appearance of a tobacco product must comply with the requirements (if any) prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this subsection.
6		Physical features requirements
7 3	(4)	The physical features of a tobacco product must comply with the requirements (if any) prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this subsection.
0	86 Tobacc	o products—contents
1	(1)	A tobacco product must not contain an ingredient that is prohibited by the regulations.
3 4		Note: Section 130 requires a report about the ingredients used in tobacco products to be given to the Secretary.
5 5	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to a shisha tobacco product insofar as that product contains molasses.

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.3 Tobacco product requirements

Division 3 Appearance, physical features and content requirements

Section 87

7

2	(3) A tobacco product may contain an ingredient that is permitted by the regulations.
3	Note: A tobacco product may contain ingredients in addition to those expressly permitted by the regulations (subject to subsection (1)).
i	87 Tobacco products—prohibited devices
5	A tobacco product must not contain any device prohibited by the
,	regulations.

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Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3
Tobacco product requirements Part 3.3
Tobacco product standards Division 4

Section 88

1	Division 4—Tobacco product standards
2	88 Tobacco products—performance requirements
3	A tobacco product must comply with the performance
4	requirements (if any) prescribed by regulations made for the
5	purposes of this section.
6	89 Tobacco products—testing requirements
7	A tobacco product must comply with the testing requirements (if
8	any) prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this
9	section.

No.

Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirementsPart 3.3 Tobacco product requirementsDivision 5 Tobacco product accessories

Section 90

2	90 Tobacco prod	luct accessories—prohibited terms
3	A prol	nibited term must not appear anywhere on:
4	(a) a	tobacco product accessory; or
5	(b) t	he wrapping of a tobacco product accessory.
6	91 Tobacco prod	luct accessories—prohibited functions
7	A toba	cco product accessory must not alter, or be capable of
8	alterin	g, the flavour or smell of a tobacco product with which it is
9	used.	
0	Note:	Examples of tobacco product accessories covered by this section are:
1		(a) a flavoured filter tip intended for use with roll-your-own tobacco
2		or
3		(b) a flavour card designed to infuse a tobacco product with a
1		flavour or smell

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3

General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements **Part 3.4**Tobacco products not in retail packaging **Division 1**

Section 92

1 2	Part 3.4—General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements
3	Division 1—Tobacco products not in retail packaging
4	92 Retail sale of tobacco products without retail packaging
5	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
6	(a) the person:
7	(i) sells a tobacco product by way of retail sale; or
8 9	(ii) offers a tobacco product for sale by way of retail sale;and
10 11	(b) at the time the product is sold or offered for sale, the product is not in retail packaging.
12 13	Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (3) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
14	Note 2: See section 15 for an extended meaning of <i>offer</i> .
15	Fault-based offence
16	(2) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
17	subsection (1).
18	Penalty:
19	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
20	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
21	Strict liability offence
22	(3) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
23	contravenes subsection (1).
24	Penalty:
25	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
26	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.4 General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements

Division 1 Tobacco products not in retail packaging

1	Civil penalty provision
2 3	(4) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
4	Civil penalty:
5	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
6	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
7	93 Selling or supplying tobacco products to retailers without retail packaging
9	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
10	(a) the person:
11	(i) sells a tobacco product; or
12	(ii) offers a tobacco product for sale; or
13 14	(iii) otherwise supplies (whether or not for consideration) a tobacco product;
15	to another person (the <i>retailer</i>); and
16	(b) at the time the product is sold, offered for sale or supplied to
17	the retailer, the product is not in retail packaging; and
18	(c) at that time, the person knows that, or is reckless as to
19	whether, the retailer is ordinarily in the business of selling
20	tobacco products by way of retail sale.
21 22	Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (3) and (5) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
23	Note 2: See section 15 for an extended meaning of <i>offer</i> .
24	Exception—cigars sold or supplied to retailer for individual resale
25	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
26	(a) the sale, offer or supply is in respect of multiple tobacco
27	products;
28	(b) the tobacco products are cigars; and
29 30	(c) the sale or supply of the products is by way of import by the retailer; and

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3
General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements Part 3.4
Tobacco products not in retail packaging Division 1

Section 93

1 2 3	(d) the person reasonably believes that the retailer intends to package each cigar individually for retail sale as a single cigar.
4 5	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
6	Fault-based offence
7 8	(3) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes subsection (1).
9	Penalty:
10	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
11	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
12	(4) For the purpose of subsection (3), strict liability applies to
13	paragraph (1)(b).
14	Strict liability offence
15 16	(5) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person contravenes subsection (1).
17	Penalty:
18	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
19	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
20	Civil penalty provision
21	(6) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
22	subsection (1).
23	Civil penalty:
24	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
25	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.4 General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements

Division 2 Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products

1 2	Division 2—Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products
2	products
3	94 Selling or supplying tobacco products in non-compliant retail
4	packaging
5	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
6	(a) the person:
7	(i) sells a tobacco product; or
8	(ii) offers a tobacco product for sale; or
9 10	(iii) otherwise supplies (whether or not for consideration) a tobacco product; and
11 12	(b) at the time the product is sold, offered for sale or supplied, the product has been packaged for retail sale; and
13 14	(c) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
15 16	Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (3) and (5) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
17	Note 2: See section 15 for an extended meaning of <i>offer</i> .
18	Exception—cigars sold or supplied to retailer for individual resale
19	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
20 21	(a) the sale, offer or supply is in respect of multiple tobacco products; and
22	(b) the tobacco products are cigars; and
23	(c) the sale or supply is to another person (the <i>retailer</i>) who is
24	ordinarily engaged in the business of selling tobacco products
25	by way of retail sale in Australia; and
26	(d) the person reasonably believes that the retailer intends to
27	repackage each cigar individually for retail sale as a single
28	cigar.
29 30	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
31 32	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export exception).

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3

General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements **Part 3.4**Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products **Division 2**

Section 95

1		Fault-based offence
2 3	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person contravenes subsection (1).
4		Penalty:
5		(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
6		(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
7 8	(4)	For the purposes of subsection (3), strict liability applies to paragraph (1)(b).
9		Strict liability offence
10 11	(5)	A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person contravenes subsection (1).
12		Civil penalty:
13		(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
14		(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
15		Civil penalty provision
16 17	(6)	A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
18		Penalty:
19		(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
20		(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
21	95 Purcha	asing tobacco products in non-compliant retail packaging
22	(1)	A person contravenes this subsection if:
23		(a) the person purchases a tobacco product; and
24		(b) at the time the product is purchased, the product has been
25		packaged for retail sale; and
26		(c) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product
27		requirement.

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.4 General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements

Division 2 Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products

1 2	Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (5) and (7) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
3	Exception—cigars purchased by retailer for individual resale
4	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
5	(a) the person purchases multiple tobacco products; and
6	(b) the tobacco products are cigars; and
7	(c) the person is ordinarily engaged in the business of selling
8	tobacco products by way of retail sale in Australia; and
9	(d) the person intends to repackage each cigar individually for
10	retail sale as a single cigar.
11	Exception—purchase by individual for personal use
12	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to an individual who purchases the
13	tobacco product for the individual's personal use.
14	Exception—purchase in the course of compliance and enforcement
15	activities
16	(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following persons if the
17	person purchases the tobacco product for the purposes of
18	monitoring or investigating compliance with, or exercising powers
19	under or in relation to, this Act:
20	(a) an authorised officer;
21	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police
22	(within the meaning of the Australian Federal Police Act
23	1979);
24	(c) a member of the police force or police service of a State or
25	Territory;
26	(d) a person:
27	(i) who is appointed or employed by a State or Territory, or
28	by a local governing body established by or under a law
29	of a State or Territory; and
30	(ii) who has responsibilities in relation to compliance and
31 32	enforcement matters concerning regulated tobacco items.
34	items.

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3

General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements **Part 3.4**Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products **Division 2**

Section	UA
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1 2 3		Note 1:	A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsections (2), (3) and (4) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
4 5		Note 2:	There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export exception).
6		Fault-ba	sed offence
7 8	(5)	A person subsection	commits an offence if the person contravenes on (1).
9 10 11			an individual—2,000 penalty units; and a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
12 13	(6)	For the paragrap	ourposes of subsection (5), strict liability applies to h (1)(b).
14		Strict lia	bility offence
15 16	(7)	_	a commits an offence of strict liability if the person nes subsection (1).
17 18 19			an individual—60 penalty units; and a body corporate—600 penalty units.
20		Civil pen	alty provision
21 22	(8)	A person subsection	is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes on (1).
23 24 25			nalty: an individual—2,000 penalty units; and a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
26	96 Possess	sing toba	acco products in non-compliant retail packaging
27	(1)	A person	contravenes this subsection if:
28		(a) the	person possesses a tobacco product; and

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.4 General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements

Division 2 Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products

1 2	(b) at the time of possession, the product has been packaged for retail sale; and
3 4	(c) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
5 6	Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (5) and (7) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
7	Exception—cigars possessed by retailer for individual resale
8	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
9	(a) the person possesses multiple tobacco products; and
10	(b) the tobacco products are cigars; and
1	(c) the person is ordinarily engaged in the business of selling
12	tobacco products by way of retail sale in Australia; and
13	(d) the person intends to repackage each cigar individually for
14	retail sale as a single cigar.
15	Exception—possession by individual for personal use
16	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
17	(a) an individual possesses the tobacco product for the
18	individual's personal use; and
19	(b) the amount of the tobacco product in the individual's
20	possession does not exceed the amount (if any) prescribed by
21	regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.
22	Exception—possession in the course of compliance and
23	enforcement activities
24	(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following persons if the
25	person possesses the tobacco product for the purposes of
26	monitoring or investigating compliance with, or exercising powers
27	under or in relation to, this Act:
28	(a) an authorised officer;
29	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police
30	(within the meaning of the Australian Federal Police Act
31	1979);

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3

General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements **Part 3.4**Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products **Division 2**

1 2	 (c) a member of the police force or police service of a State or Territory;
3	(d) a person:
4	(i) who is appointed or employed by a State or Territory, or
5	by a local governing body established by or under a law of a State or Territory; and
7	(ii) who has responsibilities in relation to compliance and
8	enforcement matters concerning regulated tobacco
9	items.
10	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in
11 12	subsections (2), (3) and (4) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
13	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export
14	exception).
15	Fault-based offence
16	(5) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
17	subsection (1).
18	Penalty:
19	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
20	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
21	(6) For the purposes of subsection (5), strict liability applies to
22	paragraph (1)(b).
23	Strict liability offence
24	(7) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
25	contravenes subsection (1).
26	Penalty:
27	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
28	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.

Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.4 General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements

Division 2 Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products

1		Civil penalty provision
2 3	(8)	A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
4		Civil penalty:
5		(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
6		(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
7	97 Packag	ging tobacco products in non-compliant retail packaging
8	(1)	A person contravenes this subsection if:
9		(a) the person packages a tobacco product for retail sale; and
0		(b) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product
1		requirement.
12		Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (4) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
14		Note 2: There is an exception to this subsection in section 120 (export exception).
16		Fault-based offence
17	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
8		subsection (1).
9		Penalty:
20		(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
21		(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
22	(3)	For the purposes of subsection (2), strict liability applies to the
23		physical element of the offence that the tobacco product is
24		packaged for retail sale.
25		Strict liability offence
26	(4)	A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
27	. ,	contravenes subsection (1).
28		Penalty:

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3

General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements **Part 3.4**Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products **Division 2**

Section 98

1 2	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
3	Civil penalty provision
4 5	(5) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
6 7 8	Civil penalty: (a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and (b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
9 10	98 Manufacturing non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 (1) A person contravenes this subsection if: (a) the person manufactures any retail packaging of tobacco products (other than an insert or onsert); and (b) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product requirement. Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (4) are set out in this subsection (see section 165). Note 2: There is an exception to this subsection in section 120 (export exception).
20	Fault-based offence
21 22	(2) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes subsection (1).
232425	Penalty: (a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and (b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
26 27 28	(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), strict liability applies to the physical element of the offence that the packaging is retail packaging.

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.4 General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements

Division 2 Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products

1		Strict liability offence
2 3	(4)	A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person contravenes subsection (1).
4		Penalty:
5		(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
6		(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
7		Civil penalty provision
8 9	(5)	A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
0		Civil penalty:
1		(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
12		(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
13	99 Possess	sing non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products
14	(1)	A person contravenes this subsection if:
15 16		(a) the person possesses any retail packaging of tobacco products (other than an insert or onsert); and
17 18		(b) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
19 20		Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (4) and (6) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
21		Exception—possession by individual
22	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply if an individual possesses the retail
23	. ,	packaging in connection with the individual's personal use of a
24		tobacco product.
25		Exception—possession in the course of compliance and
26		enforcement activities
27	(3)	Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following persons if the
28		person possesses the retail packaging for the purposes of

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3

General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements **Part 3.4**Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products **Division 2**

Section 99

1	monitoring or investigating compliance with, or exercising powers under or in relation to, this Act:
2	
3	(a) an authorised officer;
4 5	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police (within the meaning of the Australian Federal Police Act
6	1979);
7	(c) a member of the police force or police service of a State or
8	Territory;
9	(d) a person:
10	(i) who is appointed or employed by a State or Territory, or
11	by a local governing body established by or under a law
12	of a State or Territory; and
13	(ii) who has responsibilities in relation to compliance and
14	enforcement matters concerning regulated tobacco
15	items.
16 17	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsections (2) and (3) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
18 19	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export exception).
20	Fault-based offence
21	(4) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
22	subsection (1).
23	Penalty:
24	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
25	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
23	
26	(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), strict liability applies to the
27	physical element of the offence that the packaging is retail
28	packaging.
29	Strict liability offence
30	(6) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
31	contravenes subsection (1).
32	Penalty:

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.4 General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements

Division 2 Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products

1	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
2	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
3	Civil penalty provision
4	(7) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
5	subsection (1).
6	Civil penalty:
7	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
8	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
9	100 Manufacturing tobacco products that are packaged in
10	non-compliant retail packaging
11	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
12	(a) the person (the <i>manufacturer</i>) manufactures a tobacco
13	product; and
14	(b) the manufacturer enters into a contract or arrangement, or
15 16	arrives at an understanding, for another person to package the tobacco product for retail sale; and
17	(c) the tobacco product is packaged for retail sale by the other
18	person; and
19 20	(d) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
21 22	Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (3) and (4) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
23	Exception
24	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the manufacturer took all
25	reasonable steps to ensure that the retail packaging complied with
26	the tobacco product requirements.
27 28	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3

General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements **Part 3.4**Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products **Division 2**

1	Fault-based offence
2	(3) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
3	subsection (1).
4	Penalty:
5	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
6	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
7	Strict liability offence
8	(4) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
9	contravenes subsection (1).
10	Penalty:
11	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
12	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
13	Civil penalty provision
14	(5) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
15	subsection (1).
16	Civil penalty:
17	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
18	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.

Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.4 General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements

Division 3 Non-compliant regulated tobacco items

Section 101

	Division 3—	-Non-com	pliant reg	ulated	tobacco	items
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2	101	Scope of Divisi	on
3 4 5		requireme	sion applies to a contravention of a tobacco product ent other than a requirement relating to the retail g of tobacco products.
6 7			Divisions 1 and 2 deal with contraventions relating to the retail packaging of tobacco products.
8	102	Selling or supp	olying non-compliant regulated tobacco items
9		(1) A person	contravenes this subsection if:
10		(a) the	person:
11		(i)	sells a regulated tobacco item; or
12		(ii)	offers a regulated tobacco item for sale; or
13		(iii)	otherwise supplies (whether or not for consideration) a
14			regulated tobacco item; and
15		(b) the	item does not comply with a tobacco product
16		requ	uirement.
17 18			The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (3) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
19 20			There is an exception to this subsection in section 120 (export exception).
21		Note 3:	See section 15 for an extended meaning of offer.
22		Fault-bas	red offence
23		(2) A person	commits an offence if the person contravenes
24		subsection	n (1).
25		Penalty:	
26		(a) for	an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
27		(b) for	a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.

Tobacco product requirements **Chapter 3**General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements **Part 3.4**Non-compliant regulated tobacco items **Division 3**

Section 103

1		Strict liability offence
2 3	(3)	A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person contravenes subsection (1).
4		Penalty:
5		(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
6		(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
7		Civil penalty provision
8 9	(4)	A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
0		Civil penalty:
1		(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
12		(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
13	103 Purch	nasing non-compliant regulated tobacco items
4	(1)	A person contravenes this subsection if:
15		(a) the person purchases a regulated tobacco item; and
16 17		(b) at the time the item is purchased, the item does not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
18 19		Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (4) and (5) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
20		Exception—purchase by individual for personal use
21	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to an individual who purchases the
22	· /	regulated tobacco item for the individual's personal use.
23		Exception—purchase in the course of compliance and enforcement
24		activities
25	(3)	Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following persons if the
26		person purchases the regulated tobacco item for the purposes of
27		monitoring or investigating compliance with, or exercising powers under or in relation to, this Act:
28		under of in relation to, this Act.

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Part 3.4 General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements

Division 3 Non-compliant regulated tobacco items

1	(a) an authorised officer;
2	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police
3	(within the meaning of the Australian Federal Police Act
4	1979);
5	(c) a member of the police force or police service of a State or
6	Territory;
7	(d) a person:
8	(i) who is appointed or employed by a State or Territory, or
9	by a local governing body established by or under a law
10	of a State or Territory; and
11	(ii) who has responsibilities in relation to compliance and
12	enforcement matters concerning regulated tobacco
13	items.
14	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in
15	subsections (2) and (3) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
16	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export
17	exception).
18	Fault-based offence
19	(4) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
20	subsection (1).
21	Penalty:
22	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
23	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
	(c) for a body corporate 20,000 penaity aims.
24	Strict liability offence
	(7) A (6) (6) (7) (1) 1 11/4 16 (1
25	(5) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
26	contravenes subsection (1).
27	Penalty:
28	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
29	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
	(-)

Tobacco product requirements **Chapter 3**General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements **Part 3.4**Non-compliant regulated tobacco items **Division 3**

Section 104

1	Civil penalty provision
2 3	(6) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
4	Civil penalty:
5	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
6	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
7	104 Possessing non-compliant regulated tobacco items
8	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
9	(a) the person possesses a regulated tobacco item; and
10	(b) at the time of possession, the item does not comply with a
11	tobacco product requirement.
12 13	Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (4) and (5) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
14	Exception—possession by individual for personal use
15 16	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an individual who possesses the regulated tobacco item for the individual's personal use.
17 18	Exception—possession in the course of compliance and enforcement activities
19	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following persons if the
20	person possesses the regulated tobacco item for the purposes of
21	monitoring or investigating compliance with, or exercising powers
22	under or in relation to, this Act:
23	(a) an authorised officer;
24	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police
25 26	(within the meaning of the Australian Federal Police Act 1979);
27	(c) a member of the police force or police service of a State or
28	Territory;
29	(d) a person:

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Division 3 Non-compliant regulated tobacco items

1 2 3	 (i) who is appointed or employed by a State or Territory, or by a local governing body established by or under a law of a State or Territory; and
4 5 6	(ii) who has responsibilities in relation to compliance and enforcement matters concerning regulated tobacco items.
7 8	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsections (2) and (3) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
9 10	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export exception).
11	Fault-based offence
12 13	(4) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes subsection (1).
14 15 16	Penalty: (a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and (b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
17	Strict liability offence
18 19	(5) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person contravenes subsection (1).
20	Penalty:
21	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
22	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
23	Civil penalty provision
24	(6) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
25	subsection (1).
26	Civil penalty:
27	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
28	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.

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General offences and civil penalty provisions—tobacco product requirements **Part 3.4**Non-compliant regulated tobacco items **Division 3**

Section 105

1	105	Manufacturing non-compliant regulated tobacco items
2		(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
3		(a) the person manufactures a regulated tobacco item; and
4		(b) the item does not comply with a tobacco product
5		requirement.
6 7		Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (3) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
8 9		Note 2: There is an exception to this subsection in section 120 (export exception).
10		Fault-based offence
11		(2) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
12		subsection (1).
13		Penalty:
14		(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
15		(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
16		Strict liability offence
17		(3) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
18		contravenes subsection (1).
19		Penalty:
20		(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
21		(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
22		Civil penalty provision
23		(4) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
24		subsection (1).
25		Civil penalty:
26		(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
27		(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.5 Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco product requirements

Division 1 Tobacco products not in retail packaging

1 2	Part 3.5—Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—
3	tobacco product requirements Division 1—Tobacco products not in retail packaging
4	Division 1—Tobacco products not in retain packaging
5 6	106 Retail sale of tobacco products without retail packaging to a constitutional corporation
7	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
8	(a) the person:
9	(i) sells a tobacco product by way of retail sale; or
10	(ii) offers a tobacco product for sale by way of retail sale;
11	to another person; and
12	(b) that other person is a constitutional corporation; and
13 14	(c) at the time the product is sold or offered for sale, the product is not in retail packaging.
15 16	Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (4) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
17	Note 2: See section 15 for an extended meaning of <i>offer</i> .
18	Fault-based offence
19 20	(2) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes subsection (1).
21	Penalty:
22	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
23	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
24 25	(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), strict liability applies to paragraph (1)(b).

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Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco

product requirements Part 3.5

Tobacco products not in retail packaging Division 1

Section 107

1		Strict lia	bility offence
2	(4)	A persor	n commits an offence of strict liability if the person
3		contrave	enes subsection (1).
4		Penalty:	
5		•	an individual—60 penalty units; and
			a body corporate—600 penalty units.
6		(0) 101	a body corporate—ooo penaity units.
7		Civil per	nalty provision
8	(5)	A persor	n is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
9		subsection	on (1).
10		Civil per	naltv:
11		_	an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
12			a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
12		(0) 101	20,000 penaity aims.
13	107 Selling	g or sup	plying tobacco products without retail packaging
14			ler who is a constitutional corporation
15	(1)	A nerson	n contravenes this subsection if:
16	(1)	-	e person:
			•
17			i) sells a tobacco product; or
18		•	i) offers a tobacco product for sale; or
19		(111	i) otherwise supplies (whether or not for consideration) a
20			tobacco product;
21			another person (the <i>retailer</i>); and
22			e retailer is a constitutional corporation; and
23			the time the product is sold, offered for sale or supplied to
24			e retailer, the product is not in retail packaging; and
25			that time, the person knows that, or is reckless as to
26			nether, the retailer is ordinarily in the business of selling
		tot	pacco products by way of retail sale.
27			
28		Note 1:	The physical elements of offences against subsections (3) and (5) are
			The physical elements of offences against subsections (3) and (5) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
28			

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.5 Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco product requirements

Division 1 Tobacco products not in retail packaging

1	Exception—cigars sold or supplied to retailer for individual resale
2	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
3	(a) the sale, offer or supply is in respect of multiple tobacco
4	products;
5	(b) the tobacco products are cigars; and
6	(c) the sale or supply of the products is by way of import by the
7	retailer; and
8	(d) the person reasonably believes that the retailer intends to
9	package each cigar individually for retail sale as a single
10	cigar.
11 12	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
13	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export
14	exception).
15	Fault-based offence
16	(3) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
17	subsection (1).
18	Penalty:
	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
19	• • • •
20	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
21	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), strict liability applies to
22	paragraphs (1)(b) and (c).
22	Strict liability offence
23	зны шошу оденсе
24	(5) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
25	contravenes subsection (1).
26	Penalty:
27	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
28	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.

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Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco

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Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products Division 2

Section 108

1	Civil penalty provision
2 3	(6) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
4	Civil penalty:
5	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
6	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
7	Division 2—Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products
9 10	108 Selling or supplying tobacco products in non-compliant retail packaging to a constitutional corporation
11	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
12	(a) the person:
13	(i) sells a tobacco product; or
14	(ii) offers a tobacco product for sale; or
15 16	(iii) otherwise supplies (whether or not for consideration) a tobacco product;
17	to another person (the <i>retailer</i>); and
18	(b) the retailer is a constitutional corporation; and
19 20	(c) at the time the product is sold, offered for sale, or supplied to the retailer, the product has been packaged for retail sale; and
21 22	(d) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
23 24	Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (3) and (5) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
25	Note 2: See section 15 for an extended meaning of <i>offer</i> .
26	Exception—cigars sold or supplied to retailer for individual resale
27	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
28 29	(a) the sale, offer or supply is in respect of multiple tobacco products; and

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Division 2 Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products

Section 108

1	(b) the tobacco products are cigars; and
2	(c) the retailer is ordinarily engaged in the business of selling
3	tobacco products by way of retail sale in Australia; and
4	(d) the person reasonably believes that the retailer intends to
5	repackage each cigar individually for retail sale as a single
6	cigar.
7	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in
8	this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
9 10	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export exception).
11	Fault-based offence
12	(3) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
13	subsection (1).
14	Penalty:
15	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
16	(b) for a body corporate—2,000 penalty units.
10	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penaity units.
17	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), strict liability applies to
18	paragraphs (1)(b) and (c).
19	Strict liability offence
20	(5) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
21	contravenes subsection (1).
22	Penalty:
23	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
24	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
21	(b) for a body corporate ooo penanty amasi
25	Civil penalty provision
26	(6) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
27	subsection (1).
28	Civil penalty:
29	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
_,	(a) 101 an marriada 2,000 pondity units, and

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Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco

product requirements Part 3.5

Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products Division 2

Section 109

1			(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
2	109	Purch	asing tobacco products in non-compliant retail packaging from a constitutional corporation
4		(1)	A person contravenes this subsection if:
5 6			(a) the person purchases a tobacco product from another person; and
7			(b) that other person is a constitutional corporation; and
8 9			(c) at the time the product is purchased, the product has been packaged for retail sale; and
10			(d) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
12			Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (5) and (7) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
4			Exception—cigars purchased by retailer for individual resale
15		(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply if:
6			(a) the person purchases multiple tobacco products; and
17			(b) the tobacco products are cigars; and
8			(c) the person is ordinarily engaged in the business of selling
19			tobacco products by way of retail sale in Australia; and
20 21			(d) the person intends to repackage each cigar individually for retail sale as a single cigar.
22			Exception—purchase by individual for personal use
23		(3)	Subsection (1) does not apply to an individual who purchases the
24			tobacco product for the individual's personal use.
25			Exception—purchase in the course of compliance and enforcement
26			activities
27		(4)	Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following persons if the
28			person purchases the tobacco product for the purposes of
29 80			monitoring or investigating compliance with, or exercising powers under or in relation to, this Act:

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Division 2 Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products

Section 109

1	(a) an authorised officer;
2	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police
3	(within the meaning of the Australian Federal Police Act
4	1979);
5	(c) a member of the police force or police service of a State or
6	Territory;
7	(d) a person:
8	(i) who is appointed or employed by a State or Territory, or
9	by a local governing body established by or under a law
10	of a State or Territory; and
11	(ii) who has responsibilities in relation to compliance and
12	enforcement matters concerning regulated tobacco items.
13	
14 15	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsections (2), (3) and (4) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal</i>
16	Code).
17	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export
18	exception).
19	Fault-based offence
20	(5) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
21	subsection (1).
	• •
22	Penalty:
23	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
24	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
25	(6) For the purposes of subsection (5), strict liability applies to
26	paragraphs (1)(b) and (c).
27	Strict liability offence
28	(7) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
29	contravenes subsection (1).
30	Penalty:
31	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
~ 1	(a) for all marriagal to policity units, and

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Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3

Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco

product requirements Part 3.5

Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products Division 2

Section		, ,

1	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
2	Civil penalty provision
3 4	(8) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
5	Civil penalty:
6	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
7	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
8	110 Possessing tobacco products in non-compliant retail packaging obtained from a constitutional corporation
9	<u>-</u>
10	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
11	(a) the person possesses a tobacco product; and
12 13	(b) the person obtained possession of the product from a constitutional corporation; and
14 15	(c) at the time of possession, the product has been packaged for retail sale; and
16 17	(d) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
18 19	Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (5) and (7) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
20	Exception—cigars possessed by retailer for individual resale
21	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
22	(a) the person possesses multiple tobacco products; and
23	(b) the tobacco products are cigars; and
24	(c) the person is ordinarily engaged in the business of selling
25	tobacco products by way of retail sale in Australia; and
26 27	(d) the person intends to repackage each cigar individually for retail sale as a single cigar.
28	Exception—possession by individual for personal use
29	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply if:

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Division 2 Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products

Section 110

1 2	(a) an individual possesses the tobacco product for the individual's personal use; and
3	(b) the amount of the tobacco product in the individual's
4	possession does not exceed the amount (if any) prescribed by
5	regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.
6	Exception—possession in the course of compliance and
7	enforcement activities
8	(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following persons if the
9	person possesses the tobacco product for the purposes of
10	monitoring or investigating compliance with, or exercising powers
11	under or in relation to, this Act:
12	(a) an authorised officer;
13	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police
14	(within the meaning of the Australian Federal Police Act
15	1979);
16	(c) a member of the police force or police service of a State or
17	Territory;
18	(d) a person:
19	(i) who is appointed or employed by a State or Territory, or
20	by a local governing body established by or under a law
21	of a State or Territory; and
22	(ii) who has responsibilities in relation to compliance and
23	enforcement matters concerning regulated tobacco
24	items.
25	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in
26	subsections (2), (3) and (4) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the Criminal
27	Code).
28	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export
29	exception).
30	Fault-based offence
31	(5) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
32	subsection (1).
33	Penalty:

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Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products Division 2

Contion		
Section		

1	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
2	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
3	(6) For the purposes of subsection (5), strict liability applies to:
4	(a) the physical element of the offence that the person from
5	whom possession of the tobacco product was obtained is a
6	constitutional corporation; and
7	(b) paragraph (1)(c).
8	Strict liability offence
9	(7) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
10	contravenes subsection (1).
11	Penalty:
12	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
13	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
14	Civil penalty provision
15	(8) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
16	subsection (1).
17	Civil penalty:
18	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
19	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
20	111 Packaging tobacco products in non-compliant retail packaging
21	under a contract with a constitutional corporation
22	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
23	(a) the person packages a tobacco product for retail sale; and
24	(b) the product is packaged under a contract with a constitutional
25	corporation; and
26	(c) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product
27	requirement.
28	Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (4) are
29	set out in this subsection (see section 165).

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1 2	Note 2: There is an exception to this subsection in section 120 (export exception).
3	Fault-based offence
4	(2) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
5	subsection (1).
6	Penalty:
7	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
8	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
9	(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), strict liability applies to:
10	(a) the physical element of the offence that the tobacco product
1	is packaged for retail sale; and
12	(b) paragraph (1)(b).
13	Strict liability offence
4	(4) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
15	contravenes subsection (1).
16	Penalty:
17	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
18	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
19	Civil penalty provision
20	(5) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
21	subsection (1).
22	Civil penalty:
23	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
24	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.

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Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco

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Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products Division 2

Section 112

1	112	Manu		ng non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco
2			corpora	ets under a contract with a constitutional ation
4		(1)	_	n contravenes this subsection if:
5		(1)	_	e person manufactures any retail packaging of tobacco
6				oducts (other than an insert or onsert); and
7			(b) the	e retail packaging is manufactured under a contract with a
8				nstitutional corporation; and
9 10				e retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product quirement.
11 12			Note 1:	The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (4) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
13 14			Note 2:	There is an exception to this subsection in section 120 (export exception).
15			Fault-ba	ased offence
16		(2)	•	n commits an offence if the person contravenes
17			subsecti	on (1).
18			Penalty:	
19			(a) for	r an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
20			(b) for	r a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
21		(3)	For the 1	purposes of subsection (2), strict liability applies to:
22			(a) the	e physical element of the offence that the packaging is
23			ret	tail packaging; and
24			(b) pa	ragraph (1)(b).
25			Strict lic	ability offence
26		(4)	A person	n commits an offence of strict liability if the person
27			contrave	enes subsection (1).
28			Penalty:	
29			(a) for	r an individual—60 penalty units; and
30			(b) for	r a body corporate—600 penalty units.

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Division 2 Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products

1	Civil penalty provision
2 3	(5) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
4	Civil penalty:
5	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
6	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
7	113 Possessing non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products
8	obtained from a constitutional corporation
9	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
10	(a) the person possesses any retail packaging of tobacco products
11	(other than an insert or onsert); and
12	(b) the person obtained possession of the retail packaging from a
13	constitutional corporation; and
14 15	(c) the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
16 17	Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (4) and (6) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
18	Exception—possession by individual
19	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if an individual possesses the retail
20	packaging in connection with the individual's personal use of a
21	tobacco product.
22	Exception—possession in the course of compliance and
23	enforcement activities
24	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following persons if the
25	person possesses the retail packaging for the purposes of
26	monitoring or investigating compliance with, or exercising powers
27	under or in relation to, this Act:
28	(a) an authorised officer;

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3

Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco

product requirements Part 3.5

Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products Division 2

Section 113

1 2	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police (within the meaning of the <i>Australian Federal Police Act</i>
3	1979);
4 5	(c) a member of the police force or police service of a State or Territory;
6	(d) a person:
7	(i) who is appointed or employed by a State or Territory, or
8 9	by a local governing body established by or under a law of a State or Territory; and
10	(ii) who has responsibilities in relation to compliance and
11	enforcement matters concerning regulated tobacco
12	items.
13 14	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsections (2) and (3) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
15	Note 2: There is another exception to this subsection in section 120 (export
16	exception).
17	Fault-based offence
18	(4) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
19	subsection (1).
	D 1
20	Penalty:
21	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
22	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
23	(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), strict liability applies to the
24	physical elements of the offence that:
25	(a) the packaging is retail packaging; and
26	(b) the person from whom possession of the tobacco product was
27	obtained is a constitutional corporation.
	•
28	Strict liability offence
29	(6) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
30	contravenes subsection (1).
31	Penalty:

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Part 3.5 Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco product requirements

Division 2 Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products

Section	1	1	4
Section	1	J	·T

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1	(a)	for an individual—60 penalty units; and
2	(b)	for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
3	Civil	penalty provision
5	Civil	penany provision
4		rson is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
5	subse	ection (1).
6	Civil	penalty:
7		for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
8		for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
9	114 Manufactu	ring tobacco products that are packaged in
10	non-	compliant retail packaging by a constitutional
11	corp	oration
12	(1) A per	rson contravenes this subsection if:
13	(a)	the person (the <i>manufacturer</i>) manufactures a tobacco
14		product; and
15	(b)	the manufacturer enters into a contract or arrangement, or
16		arrives at an understanding, for another person to package the
17		tobacco product for retail sale; and
18		that other person is a constitutional corporation; and
19	(d)	the tobacco product is packaged for retail sale by the other
20		person; and
21 22	(e)	the retail packaging does not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
23	Note:	The physical elements of offences against subsections (3) and (5) are
24		set out in this subsection (see section 165).
25	Exce	ption
26	(2) Subs	ection (1) does not apply if the manufacturer took all
27		onable steps to ensure that the retail packaging complied with
28		obacco product requirements.
29	Note 1	1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in
30		this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the Criminal Code).

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product requirements Part 3.5

Non-compliant retail packaging of tobacco products Division 2

Section 114

1 2	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in sexception).	section 120 (export
3	Fault-based offence	
4 5	3) A person commits an offence if the person contra subsection (1).	avenes
6 7 8	Penalty: (a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units	
9 10	4) For the purposes of subsection (3), strict liability paragraph (1)(c).	applies to
11	Strict liability offence	
12 13	5) A person commits an offence of strict liability if contravenes subsection (1).	the person
14	Penalty:	
15	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and	
16	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.	
17	Civil penalty provision	
18	(6) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person	contravenes
19	subsection (1).	
20	Civil penalty:	
21	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and	
22	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units	.

Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.5 Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco product requirements

Division 3 Non-compliant regulated tobacco items

Section 115

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Division 3—Non-compliant regulated tobacco items

2	115 Scope of Division
3 4 5	This Division applies to a contravention of a tobacco product requirement other than a requirement relating to the retail packaging of tobacco products.
6 7	Note: Divisions 1 and 2 deal with contraventions relating to the retail packaging of tobacco products.
8	116 Selling or supplying non-compliant regulated tobacco items to a constitutional corporation
9	constitutional corporation
10	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
11	(a) the person:
12	(i) sells a regulated tobacco item; or
13	(ii) offers a regulated tobacco item for sale; or
14 15	(iii) otherwise supplies (whether or not for consideration) a regulated tobacco item;
16	to another person; and
17	(b) that other person is a constitutional corporation; and
18 19	(c) the item does not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
20 21	Note 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (4) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
22 23	Note 2: There is an exception to this subsection in section 120 (export exception).
24	Note 3: See section 15 for an extended meaning of <i>offer</i> .
25	Fault-based offence
26	(2) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
27	subsection (1).
28	Penalty:
29	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and

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Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco

product requirements Part 3.5

Non-compliant regulated tobacco items Division 3

Section 117

1	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
2 3	(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), strict liability applies to paragraph (1)(b).
4	Strict liability offence
5 6	(4) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person contravenes subsection (1).
7 8 9	Penalty: (a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
10	Civil penalty provision
11 12	(5) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
13	Civil penalty:
14	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
15	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
16	117 Purchasing non-compliant regulated tobacco items from a
17	constitutional corporation
18	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
19	(a) the person purchases a regulated tobacco item from another
20	person; and
21	(b) that other person is a constitutional corporation; and
22	(c) at the time the product is purchased, the item does not
23	comply with a tobacco product requirement.
24 25	Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (4) and (6) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
26	Exception—purchase by individual for personal use
27	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an individual who purchases the
28	regulated tobacco item for the individual's personal use.

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Part 3.5 Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco product requirements

Division 3 Non-compliant regulated tobacco items

1 2	Exception—purchase in the course of compliance and enforcement activities
3	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following persons if the
4	person purchases the regulated tobacco item for the purposes of
5	monitoring or investigating compliance with, or exercising powers
6	under or in relation to, this Act:
7	(a) an authorised officer;
8	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police
9	(within the meaning of the Australian Federal Police Act
10	1979);
11 12	(c) a member of the police force or police service of a State or Territory;
13	(d) a person:
14	(i) who is appointed or employed by a State or Territory, or
15	by a local governing body established by or under a law
16	of a State or Territory; and
17	(ii) who has responsibilities in relation to compliance and
18 19	enforcement matters concerning regulated tobacco items.
20 21	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsections (2) and (3) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
22 23	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export exception).
24	Fault-based offence
25	(4) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
26	subsection (1).
27	Penalty:
28	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
29	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
30 31	(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), strict liability applies to paragraph (1)(b).

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3

Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco

product requirements Part 3.5

Non-compliant regulated tobacco items Division 3

Section 118

1		Strict liability offence
2	(6)	A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
3		contravenes subsection (1).
4		Penalty:
5		(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
6		(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
7		Civil penalty provision
8	(7)	A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
9		subsection (1).
10		Civil penalty:
11		(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
12		(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
13	118 Posses	ssing non-compliant regulated tobacco items obtained
14	110 1 0550	from a constitutional corporation
15	(1)	A person contravenes this subsection if:
16		(a) the person possesses a regulated tobacco item; and
17		(b) the person obtained possession of the item from a
18		constitutional corporation; and
19		(c) at the time of possession, the item does not comply with a
20		tobacco product requirement.
21 22		Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (4) and (6) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
23		Exception—possession by individual for personal use
24	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to an individual who possesses the
25		regulated tobacco item for the individual's personal use.

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Division 3 Non-compliant regulated tobacco items

Section 118

1 2	Exception—possession in the course of compliance and enforcement activities
3	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following persons if the
4	person possesses the regulated tobacco item for the purposes of
5	monitoring or investigating compliance with, or exercising powers
6	under or in relation to, this Act:
7	(a) an authorised officer;
8	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police
9	(within the meaning of the Australian Federal Police Act
10	1979);
11	(c) a member of the police force or police service of a State or
12	Territory;
13	(d) a person:
14	(i) who is appointed or employed by a State or Territory, or
15	by a local governing body established by or under a law
16	of a State or Territory; and
17	(ii) who has responsibilities in relation to compliance and
18	enforcement matters concerning regulated tobacco
19	items.
20	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in
21	subsections (2) and (3) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the Criminal Code).
22	Note 2: There is another exception to subsection (1) in section 120 (export
23	exception).
24	Fault-based offence
25	(4) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes
26	subsection (1).
20	
27	Penalty:
28	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
29	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
30	(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), strict liability applies to the
31	physical element of the offence that the person from whom
32	possession of the item was obtained is a constitutional corporation.

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Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3

Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco

product requirements Part 3.5

Non-compliant regulated tobacco items Division 3

Section 119

1	St	rict liability offence
2	(6) A	person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
3		ontravenes subsection (1).
4	Pe	enalty:
5	((a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
6	((b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
7	Ci	ivil penalty provision
8 9		person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes bsection (1).
10	Ci	ivil penalty:
11	((a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
12		(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
13	119 Manufa	cturing non-compliant regulated tobacco items under a
14	co	ontract with a constitutional corporation
15	(1) A	person contravenes this subsection if:
16 17	((a) the person manufactures a regulated tobacco item under a contract with another person; and
18	((b) that other person is a constitutional corporation; and
19		(c) the item does not comply with a tobacco product
20	`	requirement.
21 22	No	the 1: The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (4) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
23	No	te 2: There is an exception to this subsection in section 120 (export
24		exception).
25	Fa	ault-based offence
	(2) 1	person commits an offence if the person contravenes
26	(2) A	person commits an offence if the person contravenes
26 27		bsection (1).

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Part 3.5 Offences and civil penalty provisions relating to constitutional corporations—tobacco product requirements

Division 3 Non-compliant regulated tobacco items

2	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and (b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
3 4	(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), strict liability applies to paragraph (1)(b).
5	Strict liability offence
6 7	(4) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person contravenes subsection (1).
8 9 10	Penalty: (a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
11	Civil penalty provision
12 13	(5) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection (1).
14	Civil penalty:
15	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
16	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3
Miscellaneous Part 3.6
Export exception Division 1

Section 120

Part 3.6—Miscellaneous

Division 1	l—Export	exception
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3	120 Export exception for non-compliant retail packaging or
4	regulated tobacco items
5	Scope
6 7	(1) This section applies in relation to subsection (1) (the <i>conduct rule</i>) of each of the following provisions:
8	(a) sections 94 to 100;
9	(b) sections 102 to 105;
10	(c) sections 108 to 114;
11	(d) sections 116 to 119.
12	Export exception
13	(2) The conduct rule does not apply to a person (the <i>relevant person</i>)
14	if:
15 16	(a) the relevant person engages in conduct that would (apart from this section) contravene the conduct rule in relation to a
17	regulated tobacco item; and
18	(b) subsection (3) is satisfied in relation to the item.
19 20	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
21	Export conditions
22	(3) This subsection is satisfied in relation to a regulated tobacco item
23	if:
24	(a) a contract or arrangement has been entered into, or an
25	understanding has been reached, with another person for the
26	item to be exported (whether or not the relevant person is a
27	party to that contract, arrangement or understanding); and

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.6 MiscellaneousDivision 1 Export exception

1	(b)	the relevant person engages in the conduct in the course of,
2		or for the purposes of, the item being exported; and
3	(c)	in a case where the relevant person sells or supplies the item,
4		or offers to sell or supply the item—the sale or supply is not,
5		or would not be, a retail sale; and
5	(d)	in a case where the relevant person purchases the item—the
7		relevant person does not purchase the item in the course of a
3		retail sale.

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3
Miscellaneous Part 3.6
Interaction with Trade Marks Act and Designs Act Division 2

Section 121

1 2	Act Division 2—Interaction with Irade Marks Act and Designs
2	Act
3 4	121 Effect on the Trade Marks Act of non-use of trade mark as a result of this Act
5	Effect on use requirements under Trade Marks Act
6 7 8	(1) For the purposes of the Trade Marks Act and regulations made under that Act, an applicant for the registration of a trade mark in respect of a regulated tobacco item is taken to intend to:
9	(a) use the trade mark in Australia in relation to that item; or
10 11	(b) authorise another person to use the trade mark in Australia in relation to that item; or
12	(c) assign the trade mark to a body corporate that is about to be
13	constituted with a view to the body corporate using the trade
14	mark in Australia in relation to that item;
15	if the applicant would intend to do so but for the operation of this
16	Act.
17	(2) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of paragraph 42(b) of the Trade
18	Marks Act, this Act does not have the effect that the use of a trade
19	mark in relation to a regulated tobacco item would be contrary to
20	law.
21	Effect on registration under Trade Marks Act
22	(3) To avoid doubt, subsection (4) applies for the purposes of:
23	(a) sections 38 and 84A of the Trade Marks Act; and
24	(b) any power of the Registrar of Trade Marks under the
25	regulations made under that Act:
26	(i) to revoke the acceptance of an international registration
27	designating Australia (within the meaning of those
28	regulations); or
29	(ii) to amend or cease protection of a protected international
30	trade mark (within the meaning of those regulations).

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.6 Miscellaneous

Division 2 Interaction with Trade Marks Act and Designs Act

Section 122

1	(4) Neither:
2	(a) the operation of this Act; nor
3	(b) the circumstance that a person is prevented, by or under this
4	Act, from using a trade mark on or in relation to regulated
5	tobacco items, or on or in relation to the retail packaging of
6	tobacco products;
7	are circumstances that make it reasonable or appropriate:
8	(c) not to register the trade mark; or
9	(d) to revoke the acceptance of an application for registration of
0	the trade mark; or
1	(e) to register the trade mark subject to conditions or limitations;
12	or
13	(f) to revoke the registration of the trade mark.
14	Proceedings relating to opposed applications
15	(5) For the purposes of paragraph 100(1)(c) of the Trade Marks Act,
6	an opponent is taken to have rebutted an allegation if the opponent
17	establishes that, but for the operation of this Act, the registered
8	owner would have used the trade mark in Australia:
9	(a) on or in relation to regulated tobacco items; or
20	(b) on or in relation to the retail packaging of tobacco products.
21	Trade Marks regulations applying provisions of Trade Marks Act
22	(6) Subsections (1) to (5) also apply in relation to regulations made
23	under the Trade Marks Act that apply provisions of the Trade
24	Marks Act that are affected by this section, including where the
25	regulations apply those provisions in modified form.
26	122 Effect on the Designs Act of failure to make products as a result
27	of this Act
28 29	A failure to make a product that embodies a registered design merely as a result of complying with the requirements of this Act
30	does not provide the basis for making an order:
31 32	(a) under section 90 of the Designs Act, requiring the grant of a licence in relation to the design; or

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Public Health (Tobacco and Other Products) Bill 2023

Tobacco product requirements Chapter 3
Miscellaneous Part 3.6
Interaction with Trade Marks Act and Designs Act Division 2

Section 122

1 2

(b) under section 92 of that Act, revoking the registration of the design.

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Chapter 3 Tobacco product requirements

Part 3.6 Miscellaneous

Division 3 Additional tobacco product requirements

Section 123

Division 3—Additional tobacco product requirements

2	123 Regulations may prescribe additional requirements
3	(1) The regulations may prescribe additional requirements in relation
4	to any of the following:
5	(a) the retail packaging of tobacco products;
6	(b) the content of tobacco products;
7	(c) tobacco product accessories;
8	(d) standards for tobacco products.
9	(2) Before regulations are made under subsection (1), the Minister
0	must be satisfied that making the proposed regulations will
1	advance either or both of the following objects of this Act:
2	(a) improving public health by discouraging smoking and the use
3	of regulated tobacco items (see paragraph 3(1)(a));
4	(b) giving effect to Australia's obligations under the Convention
5	on Tobacco Control (see paragraph 3(1)(b)).

(3) Part 3.3 does not limit subsection (1).

Permanent bans on certain tobacco products **Chapter 4**Introduction **Part 4.1**

2	tobacco products
3 4	Part 4.1—Introduction
5	124 Simplified outline of this Chapter
6 7	This Chapter imposes a permanent ban on chewing tobacco and snuffs intended for oral use.
8 9 10	A person who contravenes this ban by dealing in, or possessing, such a product may commit an offence or be liable for a civil penalty.
11	125 Tobacco products that are permanently banned
12	The following tobacco products are permanently banned under this
13	Act:
14	(a) chewing tobacco;
15	(b) snuffs intended for oral use.

Chapter 4 Permanent bans on certain tobacco productsPart 4.2 Offences and civil penalty provisions

Section 126

1 2	Part 4.2—Offences and civil penalty provisions
3	126 Dealing in permanently banned tobacco products
4	(1) A person contravenes this subsection if:
5	(a) the person engages in conduct; and
6	(b) the conduct is:
7	(i) the importation or manufacture of; or
8	(ii) the sale or supply of, or the offer to sell or supply;
9	a tobacco product; and
0	(c) at the time the person engages in the conduct, the tobacco
1	product is permanently banned under this Act; and
2	(d) any of the following apply:
13	(i) the person is a constitutional corporation;
4	(ii) the person is a body corporate that is incorporated in a
15	Territory;
6	(iii) the conduct occurs in the course of constitutional trade
17	or commerce;
8	(iv) the conduct occurs in a Territory.
19 20	Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (4) and (7) are set out in this subsection (see section 165).
21	Exception—importation for personal use
22	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
23	(a) the person who engages in the conduct is an individual; and
24	(b) the conduct is the importation of the tobacco product for
25	personal use by the individual; and
26	(c) the amount of the tobacco product does not exceed the limit
27	(if any) on the importation of such a product prescribed by
28	another law of the Commonwealth.
29	Exception—sale or supply by way of export

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(3) Subsection (1) does not apply if:

30

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Permanent bans on certain tobacco products **Chapter 4**Offences and civil penalty provisions **Part 4.2**

Section 126

1 2 3	(a) the conduct engaged in by the person is the sale or supply of, or an offer to sell or supply, the tobacco product by way of export; and
4	(b) the sale or supply is not, or would not be, a retail sale.
5 6	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsections (2) and (3) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>)
7	Fault-based offence
8 9	(4) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes subsection (1).
10	Penalty:
11	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
12	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
13	(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), strict liability applies to
14	paragraphs (1)(c) and (d).
15	Geographical application
16	(6) Section 15.2 of the Criminal Code (extended geographical
17 18	jurisdiction—category B) applies to an offence against subsection (4).
19	Strict liability offence
20	(7) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person
21	contravenes subsection (1).
22	Penalty:
23	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
24	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
25	Civil penalty provision
26	(8) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
27	subsection (1).
28	Civil penalty:

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EXPOSURE DRAFT

Chapter 4 Permanent bans on certain tobacco productsPart 4.2 Offences and civil penalty provisions

Section 127

132

127 Possessing permanently banned tobacco products (1) A person contravenes this subsection if: (a) the person possesses a tobacco product; and (b) at the time of possession, the tobacco product is permanently banned under this Act; and (c) any of the following apply: (i) the person is a constitutional corporation; (ii) the person is a body corporate that is incorporated in a Territory; (iii) the person possesses the tobacco product in or for the purposes of constitutional trade or commerce; (iv) the person possesses the tobacco product in a Territory. Note: The physical elements of offences against subsections (4) and (6) are set out in this subsection (see section 165). Exception—possession for personal use (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if: (a) the person who possesses the tobacco product is an individual; and (b) the possession of the tobacco product is for personal use by the individual; and (c) the tobacco product was imported in compliance with another law of the Commonwealth. Exception—sale or supply by way of export (3) Subsection (1) does not apply if: (a) the possession of the tobacco product is for the purpose of: (i) the sale or supply of; or (ii) an offer to sell or supply; the tobacco product by way of export; and (b) the sale or supply is not, or would not be, a retail sale.	1	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
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(a) the possession of the tobacco product is for the purpose of: (i) the sale or supply of; or (ii) an offer to sell or supply; the tobacco product by way of export; and	25	Exception—sale or supply by way of export
(i) the sale or supply of; or (ii) an offer to sell or supply; the tobacco product by way of export; and	26	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
(ii) an offer to sell or supply; the tobacco product by way of export; and	27	(a) the possession of the tobacco product is for the purpose of:
the tobacco product by way of export; and	28	(i) the sale or supply of; or
	29	(ii) an offer to sell or supply;
(b) the sale or supply is not, or would not be, a retail sale.	30	the tobacco product by way of export; and
	31	(b) the sale or supply is not, or would not be, a retail sale.

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Permanent bans on certain tobacco products **Chapter 4**Offences and civil penalty provisions **Part 4.2**

Section 127

1 2	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsections (2) and (3) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>
3	Fault-based offence
4 5	(4) A person commits an offence if the person contravenes subsection (1).
6	Penalty:
7	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
8	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.
9 10	(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), strict liability applies to paragraphs (1)(b) and (c).
11	Strict liability offence
12 13	(6) A person commits an offence of strict liability if the person contravenes subsection (1).
14	Penalty:
15	(a) for an individual—60 penalty units; and
16	(b) for a body corporate—600 penalty units.
17	Civil penalty provision
18	(7) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
19	subsection (1).
20	Civil penalty:
21	(a) for an individual—2,000 penalty units; and
22	(b) for a body corporate—20,000 penalty units.

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Chapter 5 Reporting and information disclosure Part 5.1 Introduction

Section 128

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Chapter 5—Reporting and information disclosure

Part 5.1—Introduction

128 Simplified outline of this Chapter

This Chapter requires certain manufacturers and importers of tobacco products (collectively known as reporting entities) to regularly give to the Secretary a number of different reports. The reports are as follows: a report identifying the ingredients used in manufacturing tobacco products; a report providing information relating to the volume of tobacco products imported into, or sold or supplied in, Australia; a report providing information about the entity's marketing and promotional expenditure; for an entity that is a manufacturer—a report providing information about the entity's research and development activities. In certain circumstances, different kinds of reports from a reporting entity may be consolidated into a single report. Related reporting entities may also combine reports into a single report, either on their own initiative or as directed by the Secretary. The Minister may publish any report, or part of a report, received from a reporting entity under this Chapter. However, the Minister

must not publish trade secrets or information that has a commercial

value that would be, or could be, destroyed or diminished if the

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information were disclosed.

Reporting and information disclosure **Chapter 5**Introduction **Part 5.1**

1 2 3 4	A reporting entity that contravenes a reporting requirement may commit an offence or be liable for a civil penalty. The Minister may also decide to publish information about the non-compliance, including the identity of the reporting entity.
5	129 Meaning of reporting entity
6	(1) Each of the following persons is a <i>reporting entity</i> :
7	(a) a person who is a manufacturer of tobacco products that are
8	sold or supplied, or offered for sale or supply, in Australia;
9	(b) a person who is an importer of tobacco products that are sold
0	or supplied, or offered for sale or supply, in Australia.
1	Note: The meaning of <i>person</i> is affected by sections 169 (partnerships), 170
12	(unincorporated associations) and 171 (trusts).
13	Reporting entities may be prescribed
4	(2) The regulations may prescribe a person to be a <i>reporting entity</i> for
15	the purposes of this Act.
16	(3) Before regulations are made under subsection (2), the Minister
17	must be satisfied that the person proposed to be prescribed is
8	involved in the sale or supply (other than by way of retail sale) of
9	tobacco products in Australia.

Chapter 5 Reporting and information disclosure

Part 5.2 Reports

Division 1 Required reports

Section 130

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Part 5.2—Reports

Division 1—Required reports

130 Tobacco product ingredient	130	Tobacco prod	uct ingr	edient
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(1) A reporting entity must give to the Secretary a report that identifies the ingredients (other than processing aids) used in manufacturing each kind of tobacco product sold or supplied, or offered for sale or supply, by the entity in Australia during the reporting period.

Note: The ingredients of a cigarette include the paper, and any filter tip, used in manufacturing the cigarette (see subsection 9(2)).

Contents of report

- (2) The report must identify the following for each kind of tobacco product:
 - (a) the brand name and variant name (if any) of the product;
 - (b) the common, chemical and trade name of each ingredient;
 - (c) the purpose for which the ingredient is used;
 - (d) the amount of the ingredient used in the product.

Reporting period

- (3) For the purposes of this section, a *reporting period* is a financial year.
- (4) The report must be given to the Secretary within 30 days after the end of the financial year.

Note: The Secretary may extend the period for giving the report in certain circumstances (see section 142).

131 Tobacco product volumes

(1) A reporting entity must give to the Secretary a report that includes the information mentioned in subsection (2) for each kind of

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Reporting and information disclosure **Chapter 5**Reports **Part 5.2**Required reports **Division 1**

1 2		obacco product sold or supplied, or offered for sale or supply, by he entity in Australia during the reporting period.
3		Contents of report
5		•
4		For the purposes of subsection (1), the information is the
5	1	following:
6 7		(a) if the reporting entity is an importer—the total number of units imported by the reporting entity;
8 9		(b) if the reporting entity is an importer—the total mass, in kilograms, imported by the reporting entity;
10		(c) the total number of units sold or supplied by the reporting entity;
12		(d) the total mass, in kilograms, sold or supplied by the reporting entity;
14		(e) the total Australian dollar value of sales revenue, including excise duty;
6		(f) the total number of units destroyed by the reporting entity;
17 18		(g) the total mass, in kilograms, destroyed by the reporting entity.
19	1	Reporting period
20 21 22	Ī	For the purposes of this section, a <i>reporting period</i> is each 3 month period ending on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December.
23 24		The report must be given to the Secretary within 30 days after the end of the reporting period.
25 26	1	Note: The Secretary may extend the period for giving the report in certain circumstances (see section 142).
27	132 Market	ting and promotional expenditure
28 29 30 31	i e	A reporting entity must give to the Secretary a report that contains nformation about the activities mentioned in subsection (2) (to the extent they are not prohibited by this Act) conducted by the entity during the reporting period.
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Chapter 5 Reporting and information disclosure

Part 5.2 Reports

Division 1 Required reports

Section 132

1	Contents of report
2	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the activities are the following:
3 4	(a) marketing, promotion and sponsorship (such as corporate hospitality functions);
5	(b) corporate social responsibility activities;
6 7	(c) developing and designing retail packaging for tobacco products;
8	(d) contributions of a kind mentioned in subsection 39(1);
9	(e) lobbying;
10 11	(f) services or funding provided to any industry group or organisation that seeks to influence the development of
12	public policy relating to tobacco control;
13	(g) philanthropy;
14	(h) rebates and reward systems offered to distributors and
15	retailers of tobacco products;
16	(i) arrangements entered into with social media influencers.
17 18	Note: For paragraph (2)(d), the contributions mentioned in subsection 39(1) are political donations and electoral expenditure.
19 20	(3) The report must include for each activity mentioned in subsection (2):
21	(a) a description of the activity; and
22 23	(b) the expenditure on the activity during the reporting period; and
24	(c) the kind of tobacco product (if any) in relation to which the
25	activity was undertaken.
26	Reporting period
27	(4) For the purposes of this section, a <i>reporting period</i> is a financial
28	year.
29	(5) The report must be given to the Secretary within 30 days after the
30	end of the financial year.
31 32	Note: The Secretary may extend the period for giving the report in certain circumstances (see section 142).

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Reporting and information disclosure **Chapter 5**Reports **Part 5.2**Required reports **Division 1**

Section 133

1	133	Tobac	co pi	roduct research and development—manufacturers
2 3		(1)		section applies to a reporting entity that is a manufacturer of eco products.
4		(2)	The r	reporting entity must give to the Secretary a report that
5		()		ins the information mentioned in subsection (3) about the
6			entity	y's research and development activities undertaken during the
7			_	ting period in relation to tobacco products manufactured by
8 9				ntity that are or may be sold, or offered for sale or supply, in ralia (whether during reporting period or otherwise).
10			Conte	ents of report
11 12		(3)		he purposes of subsection (2), information about the following rch and development activities is required:
13			(a)	tobacco product innovations;
14				toxicity of tobacco products;
15			(c)	ingredients of tobacco products;
16			(d)	flavour, smell or intensity of tobacco products;
17				addictiveness of tobacco products;
18			(f)	consumer behaviour or preferences.
19 20		(4)		report must include the following for each of the activities ioned in subsection (3):
21			(a)	a summary of the work that has been undertaken;
22			(b)	the period during which the work was undertaken;
23				the expenditure on the work during the reporting period.
24			Repo	rting period
25		(5)	For the	he purposes of this section, a <i>reporting period</i> is a financial
26		,	year.	1 1 01
27		(6)	The r	report must be given to the Secretary within 30 days after the
28			end o	of the reporting period.
29 30			Note:	The Secretary may extend the period for giving the report in certain circumstances (see section 142).

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Chapter 5 Reporting and information disclosure

Part 5.2 Reports

Division 1 Required reports

Section 134

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134	Determina	tions by	Secretary
101		110113 D 1	Deci cuai v

2 3 4 5	(1) The Secretary may, by notifiable instrument, determine that the obligation to provide one or more reports under this Part does not apply to a specified reporting entity. The determination may be subject to conditions.
6	(2) The Secretary must not:
7	(a) revoke a determination under subsection (1); or
8	(b) vary such a determination by amending or including
9	conditions to which the determination is subject;
10	unless the Secretary has notified the entity, in writing, that it is
11	considering revoking or varying the determination.

Reporting and information disclosure Chapter 5
Reports Part 5.2
General matters relating to reports Division 2

Section 135

1	Division 2—General matters relating to reports
2	135 Scope of Division
3 4	This Division applies in relation to reports required to be given under this Chapter.
5	136 How reports must be given
6 7	(1) A report must be given in a form and manner (if any) approved in an instrument under subsection (2).
8 9	(2) The Secretary may, by notifiable instrument, approve a form or manner for the purposes of subsection (1).
10	137 Contents of reports
11	Signature and certification of report
12	(1) A report must:
13 14 15	(a) be signed on behalf of the reporting entity by a director or other officer (both within the meaning of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>) of the entity; and
16 17 18	(b) state that the information contained in the report is true and correct to the best of the director's or officer's knowledge; and
19 20	(c) state that a copy of the report will be given to the entity's governing body.
21	Contents of report—basic details
22	(2) A report must include the following:
23	(a) the name of the reporting entity;
24	(b) if the reporting entity has an ABN—the ABN;
25	(c) a description of the entity's main business activities;
26 27	(d) a statement of the period to which the report relates;(e) the date the report was signed;

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Chapter 5 Reporting and information disclosure

Part 5.2 Reports

Division 2 General matters relating to reports

Section 138

1 2 3		(f) if the entity is a related body corporate in relation to another body corporate that is itself a reporting entity—the name of the other body corporate and a description of the relationship.
4		Note: For <i>related body corporate</i> , see section 8.
5	138 Conse	olidated reports
6	(1)	A reporting entity may provide a single report (the consolidated
7 8		<i>report</i>) that contains 2 or more reports required to be given by the reporting entity under this Chapter.
9	(2)	The reports in the consolidated report must each cover a reporting
10		period that ends on the same day (even if the duration of the reporting periods differ).
12	(3)	The consolidated report must:
13		(a) separately identify each of the reports required by Division 1; and
15		(b) satisfy subsection 137(1) in relation to each report.
16		Direction by Secretary
17	(4)	The Secretary may, by notifiable instrument, direct a reporting entity to provide reports in the form of a consolidated report.
19	139 Repor	rting by related entities
20		Scope
21	(1)	This section applies if 2 or more reporting entities are related
22		bodies corporate.
23		Note: For <i>related body corporate</i> , see section 8.
24		Group reports
25	(2)	The reporting entities may combine the reports required to be given
26 27		by the entities under this Chapter into a single report (the <i>group report</i>).

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Reporting and information disclosure Chapter 5
Reports Part 5.2
General matters relating to reports Division 2

Section 140

1	(3) The group report must:
2		(a) state the reporting entities that are covered by the report; and
3		(b) describe how those entities are related bodies corporate; and
4		(c) separately identify each report given by each entity; and
5		(d) satisfy subsection 137(1) in relation to each report contained
6		in the group report.
7	140 Dire	ction by Secretary
8		The Secretary may, by notifiable instrument, direct 2 or more
9		reporting entities who are related bodies corporate to provide
10		reports in the form of a group report under section 139.
11		Note: For <i>related body corporate</i> , see section 8.
12	141 No d	luplication of information
13	(1) A report given by a reporting entity must not duplicate the
14		information given in a report by another reporting entity to which
15		the first entity is a related body corporate.
16		Note: For <i>related body corporate</i> , see section 8.
17	(2	Subsection (1) applies whether or not the reporting entities submit
18	(-	a group report under section 139.
19	142 Exte	ensions of time
20		Applications for further time
21 22	(1	A reporting entity may apply, in writing, to the Secretary for an extension to the period in which to give a report.
23	(2	The application must be made before the end of the period for
24		giving the report.
25	(3) The period for giving the report is extended until:
26	(-	(a) if the Secretary extends the period for giving the report—the
27		end of that extended period; or
		-

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Chapter 5 Reporting and information disclosure

Part 5.2 Reports

Division 2 General matters relating to reports

Section 142

1 2 3	(b) if the Secretary refuses to extend the period for giving the report—the day that is 7 days after written notice of the Secretary's decision is given to the reporting entity.
4	Form and manner of application
5	(4) The application must be made in a form and manner (if any)
6	approved in an instrument under subsection (5).
7	(5) The Secretary may, by notifiable instrument, approve a form or
8	manner for the purposes of subsection (4).
9	Contents of application
10	(6) The application must:
11	(a) state the extension sought to the period; and
12	(b) state the circumstances that have resulted in the need for the
13	extension; and
14	(c) include evidence of those circumstances; and
15	(d) include any other information prescribed by regulations made
16	for the purposes of this paragraph.
17	Decision to extend period
18	(7) The Secretary may, by written notice to the entity, extend the
19	period for giving the report if, after considering:
20	(a) the application; and
21	(b) any matters prescribed by regulations made for the purposes
22	of this paragraph;
23	the Secretary is satisfied that:
24	(c) the circumstances that have resulted in the need for an
25	extension of time are exceptional; or (d) these circumstances were outside the entity's reasonable
26 27	(d) those circumstances were outside the entity's reasonable control.
28	(8) An extension to the period must be for such time as the Secretary
29	considers appropriate, having regard to:

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Section 143

1 2	(a) the nature of the circumstances that have resulted in the need for further time; and
3	(b) the strength of the evidence included in the application.
4	(9) The Secretary may impose any condition that the Secretary
5	considers appropriate on the extension.
6	Review by Administrative Appeals Tribunal
7	(10) Applications may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
8	for review of a decision by the Secretary to:
9	(a) refuse to grant further time; or
10	(b) grant a shorter period of time than that sought in the application; or
12	(c) impose a condition on the grant of further time.
13	143 Secretary may request additional information
14	(1) The Secretary may, by written notice to a reporting entity, request
15 16	the entity to provide specified information about, or in relation to, a matter that is mentioned in a report given by the entity.
17	(2) The request must:
8	(a) be in writing; and
19	(b) specify the period in which the information is to be given.
20	(3) The reporting entity must comply with the request before the end
21	of:
22	(a) the period specified in the request; or
23	(b) any longer period allowed by the Secretary.
24	144 Regulations may prescribe additional requirements
25	(1) The regulations may prescribe the following:
26	(a) details about the information to be included in a report under
27	this Chapter;
28	(b) additional kinds of information that are to be included in a
29	report under this Chapter.

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Part 5.2 Reports

Division 2 General matters relating to reports

	(2) Before regulations are made under subsection (1), the Minister
2	must be satisfied that making the proposed regulations will
3	advance either or both of the following objects of this Act:
ļ	(a) improving public health by discouraging smoking and the use
i	of regulated tobacco items (see paragraph 3(1)(a));
ó	(b) giving effect to Australia's obligations under the Convention
,	on Tobacco Control (see paragraph 3(1)(b)).

Reporting and information disclosure **Chapter 5**Reports **Part 5.2**Publication and disclosure **Division 3**

Section 145

Division 3—Publication and disclosure

2	145 Pu	blication of reports and information
3		Permitted publications
4 5		(1) The Minister may publish, in any manner the Minister considers appropriate, the following information (the <i>reported information</i>):
6 7		(a) any report, or part of a report, received from a reporting entity under this Chapter;
8		(b) any data or other information contained in such a report.
9		Restrictions on publication
10 11		(2) However, the Minister must not publish reported information under subsection (1) if the information is:
12		(a) a trade secret of the reporting entity; or
13		(b) other information of the reporting entity that has a
14		commercial value that would be, or could reasonably be
15 16		expected to be, destroyed or diminished if the information were publicly disclosed.
17		(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to reported information that is:
18		(a) already in the public domain; or
19		(b) required to be disclosed under another law of the
20		Commonwealth, or under a law of a State or Territory; or
21		(c) readily discoverable.
22	146 Di	sclosure for research, policy development or data analysis
23		(1) The Secretary may disclose to another person or body information
24		(the <i>reported information</i>) mentioned in subsection 145(1) for the
25		purposes of the person or body undertaking research, policy
26		development or data analysis to assist the Department with:
27		(a) the administration of this Act; or
28		(b) achieving one or more objects of this Act.

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Part 5.2 Reports

Division 3 Publication and disclosure

1 2	(2) The Secretary is not authorised to disclose reported information under subsection (1) of this section to:
3	(a) another person who is not employed or engaged by the
4	Commonwealth or by a Commonwealth entity (within the meaning of the <i>Public Governance, Performance and</i>
5 6	Accountability Act 2013); or
7	(b) a body that is not such a Commonwealth entity;
8	unless:
9	(c) the other person or body has undertaken not to use or further
10	disclose the reported information except in accordance with a
11	written agreement that:
12 13	(i) is in force between the Commonwealth and that person or body; and
14	(ii) applies in relation to the reported information; and
15	(d) the Secretary is satisfied that the reported information will be
16	used or further disclosed only in accordance with the
17	agreement.
18	147 Publication of information about failure to comply with Chapter
19	(1) If the Minister is reasonably satisfied that a reporting entity has
20	failed to comply with this Chapter, the Minister may decide to
21	publish the following information (the <i>non-compliance</i>
22	information):
23	(a) the identity of the entity;
24	(b) the details of the non-compliance;
25	in any way the Minister considers appropriate.
26	(2) Before publishing the non-compliance information, the Minister
27	must give the reporting entity written notice of the decision and the
28	reasons for the decision.
29	(3) After the Minister gives the reporting entity notice of the decision,
30	the Minister may publish the non-compliance information unless
31	the reporting entity:
32 33	(a) makes an application under subsection (4) for review of the decision; and

Reporting and information disclosure **Chapter 5**Reports **Part 5.2**Publication and disclosure **Division 3**

1	(b) gives the Minister a copy of that application;
2	within 10 business days after the reporting entity is given notice of
3	the decision.
4	Review by Administrative Appeals Tribunal
5	(4) Applications may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
6	for review of a decision by the Minister under subsection (1) to
7	publish non-compliance information.
8	(5) If a reporting entity makes such an application, the Minister may
9	publish the non-compliance information only if:
10	(a) the Administrative Appeals Tribunal affirms or varies the
11	Minister's decision; or
12	(b) the reporting entity withdraws the application for review of
13	the decision.

Chapter 5 Reporting and information disclosurePart 5.3 Offence and civil penalty provision

Section 148

150

Part 5.3—Offence and	civi	l penal	lty	provision

(1)	A perso	on contravenes this subsection if:
	(a) th	ne person is a reporting entity; and
		ne person is required, under this Chapter, to give the
		ecretary:
		(i) a report; or
	((ii) additional information about a matter in a report; and
	(c) th	ne person does not give the report or information in
	a	ccordance with this Chapter.
	Note:	The physical elements of offences against subsections (2) and (5) are
		set out in this subsection (see section 165).
	Fault-b	pased offence
(2)	A perso	on commits an offence if the person contravenes
		tion (1).
	Penalty	v: 20 penalty units.
(3)	For the	purposes of subsection (2), strict liability applies to
, ,		ph (1)(a).
	Offence	es—extended geographical jurisdiction
(4)	Section	15.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (extended geographical
, ,	jurisdic	ction—category D) applies to an offence against
	subsect	tion (2).
	Strict la	iability offence
(5)	A perso	on commits an offence of strict liability if the person
	contrav	venes subsection (1).
	Penalty	7: 10 penalty units.

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Reporting and information disclosure **Chapter 5**Offence and civil penalty provision **Part 5.3**

1	(6) A person who contravenes subsection (2) or (5) commits a separate
2	offence in respect of each day (including a day of a conviction for
3	the offence or any later day) during which the contravention
4	continues.
5	Civil penalty provision
6	(7) A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes
7	subsection (1).
8	Civil penalty: 20 penalty units.
9	(8) The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of
10	subsection (7) continues is 10% of the maximum civil penalty that
1	can be imposed in respect of a contravention of that subsection.
12	Note: Subsection (7) is a continuing civil penalty provision under section 93
13	of the Regulatory Powers Act.

Chapter 6 Compliance and enforcement Part 6.1 Introduction

Section 149

152

2

Chapter 6—Compliance and enforcement

Part 0.1—Introduction	Part	6.1—Introductio
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149 Simplified outline of this Chapter

5	This Chapter deals with compliance and enforcement.		
6	Compliance and enforcement activities are primarily undertaken by		
7	persons appointed by the Secretary as authorised officers for the		
8	purposes of this Act.		
9	Authorised officers may do any of the following:		
10	(a) require a person to given information or documents, or		
1	to attend and answer questions, relevant to the		
12	administration or enforcement of this Act;		
13	(b) enter premises under a warrant or with the consent of the		
14	occupier;		
15	(c) exercise monitoring powers under Part 2 of the		
16	Regulatory Powers Act;		
17	(d) exercise investigation powers under Part 3 of the		
18	Regulatory Powers Act.		
19	Authorised officers also have certain other functions and powers		
20	under the Regulatory Powers Act.		
21	The Regulatory Powers Act also sets out the mechanisms for		
22	enforcing civil penalty provisions, issuing infringement notices and		
23	obtaining injunctions.		

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Compliance and enforcement **Chapter 6**Authorised officers **Part 6.2**Appointment **Division 1**

Section 150

Part 6.2—Authorised officers

Division 1—Appointment

150 .	Appointment	of	authorised	officers
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4	(1) The Secretary may, in writing, appoint any of following persons as
5	an authorised officer for the purposes of this Act:
6	(a) a person who is an APS employee in the Department;
7	(b) a person who is appointed or engaged (otherwise than under
8	the Public Service Act 1999) by:
9	(i) the Commonwealth; or
10	(ii) a Commonwealth entity (within the meaning of the
11	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability
12	Act 2013);
13	(c) a person:
14	(i) who is appointed or employed by a State or Territory, o
15	by a local governing body established by or under a law
16	of a State or Territory; and
17	(ii) who has responsibilities in relation to compliance and
18	enforcement matters concerning control of regulated
19	tobacco items or e-cigarette products.
20	(2) The Secretary must not appoint a person as an authorised officer
21	unless the Secretary is satisfied that the person has suitable
22	qualifications, training or experience to properly perform the
23	functions, or exercise the powers, of an authorised officer.
24	(3) The Secretary may appoint a person mentioned in paragraph (1)(c)
25	as an authorised officer only with the agreement of the State or
26	Territory concerned.
27	(4) An authorised officer is appointed for the period specified in the
28	instrument of appointment.
29	Note: An authorised officer is eligible for reappointment (see section 33AA
30	of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901).

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Chapter 6 Compliance and enforcement

Part 6.2 Authorised officers

Division 2 Powers

Section 151

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1

Division	2—Powers	

2 3	151	Power	r to require persons to give information or produce documents
4			Scope
5		(1)	This section applies if an authorised officer believes on reasonable
6 7			grounds that a person has information or a document that is relevant to the administration or enforcement of this Act.
8			Powers of authorised officer
9 10		(2)	The authorised officer may, by written notice given to the person, require the person:
11 12			(a) to give any such information to a specified authorised officer within the period specified in the notice; or
13 14			(b) to produce any such document to a specified authorised officer within the period specified in the notice.
15			Notice requirements
16 17		(3)	The period specified in the notice must be at least 14 days after the notice is given to the person.
18 19		(4)	The notice may specify the manner in which the person is required to comply with the notice.
20		(5)	The notice must state the effect of the following provisions:
21			(a) subsections (6) and (7);
22			(b) section 137.1 of the Criminal Code (about giving false or
23			misleading information);
24 25			(c) section 137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (about producing false or misleading documents).
26			Offence
27		(6)	A person commits an offence if:

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Compliance and enforcement **Chapter 6**Authorised officers **Part 6.2**Powers **Division 2**

Section 152

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1 2	(a) the person is given a notice under subsection (2); and(b) the person fails to comply with the notice.
3	Penalty: 60 penalty units.
4	Civil penalty provision
5 6 7	(7) A person is liable to a civil penalty if:(a) the person is given a notice under subsection (2); and(b) the person fails to comply with the notice.
8	Civil penalty: 60 penalty units.
9	152 Power to require person to attend and answer questions
10	Scope
11 12 13	(1) This section applies if an authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds that a person has information that is relevant to the administration or enforcement of this Act.
14	Power of authorised officer
15 16 17 18	(2) The authorised officer may, by written notice given to the person:(a) require the person to appear before a specified authorised officer to answer questions; and(b) specify a time and place at which the person is to appear.
19	(3) The notice must state the effect of subsections (7) and (8).
20	Oral or written answers
21 22	(4) A person who attends before an authorised officer may be required by the authorised officer to answer questions orally or in writing.
23	Oath or affirmation
24 25 26	(5) The authorised officer may question the person on oath or affirmation and for that purpose may:(a) require the person to take an oath or make an affirmation; and

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Chapter 6 Compliance and enforcement

Part 6.2 Authorised officers

Division 2 Powers

Section 153

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1	(b) administer the oath or affirmation to the person.
2	(6) The oath or affirmation to be taken or made by the person is an
3	oath or affirmation that the statements that the person will make
4	will be true to the best of the person's knowledge or belief.
5	Offence
6	(7) A person commits an offence if:
7	(a) the person is given a notice under subsection (2); and
8	(b) the person:
9	(i) refuses or fails to attend before the specified authorised
10	officer; or
11	(ii) attends before the specified authorised officer, but
12	refuses or fails to take an oath or make an affirmation.
13	Penalty: 60 penalty units.
14	Civil penalty provision
15	(8) A person is liable to a civil penalty if:
16	(a) the person is given a notice under subsection (2); and
17	(b) the person:
18	(i) refuses or fails to attend before the specified authorised
19	officer; or
20	(ii) attends before the specified authorised officer, but
21	refuses or fails to take an oath or make an affirmation.
22	Civil penalty: 60 penalty units.
23	153 Self-incrimination and self-exposure
24	Abrogation of privilege against self-incrimination
25	(1) An individual is not excused from giving information, producing a
26	document or answering a question under subsection 151(2) or
27	152(2) on the ground that giving the information, producing the
28	document or answering the question might tend to incriminate the
29	individual in relation to an offence.

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Compliance and enforcement **Chapter 6**Authorised officers **Part 6.2**Powers **Division 2**

1 2	Note:	A body corporate is not entitled to claim the privilege against self-incrimination.
3	(2) However	:
4	(a) the	information given, document produced or the answer
5		en; and
6	(b) the	giving of the information, the production of the document
7	or t	he answering of the question; and
8	(c) any	information, document or thing obtained as a direct or
9		irect consequence of the giving of the information, the
10	pro	duction of the document or the answering of the question;
11		Imissible in evidence against the individual in criminal
12	proceeding	ngs other than proceedings for an offence against:
13	(d) sub	section 151(6) or 152(7) of this Act; or
14	(e) sec	tion 137.1 or 137.2 of the Criminal Code (which deal with
15		e or misleading information or documents) in relation to
16	•	ing the information, producing the document or answering
17		question; or
18	* /	tion 149.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (which deals with
19		truction of Commonwealth public officials) in relation to
20	•	ing the information, producing the document or answering
21	tne	question.
22	Abrogation	on of privilege against self-exposure to penalty
23	(3) If, at gene	eral law, an individual would otherwise be able to claim
24	the privil	ege against self-exposure to a penalty (other than a
25	penalty for	or an offence) in relation to giving information, producing
26		ent or answering a question under subsection 151(2) or
27		ne individual is not excused from giving the information,
28		g the document or answering the question under that
29	provision	on that ground.
30	Note:	A body corporate is not entitled to claim the privilege against
31		self-exposure to a penalty.

Chapter 6 Compliance and enforcement

Part 6.3 Monitoring and investigation powers

Division 1 Monitoring powers

Section 154

Part 6.3—Monitoring and investigation powers

Division 1—Monitoring powers

154 Monitoring powers

4	Provisions subject to monitoring
5	(1) A provision is subject to monitoring under Part 2 of the Regulatory
6	Powers Act if it is:
7	(a) an offence against this Act; or
8	(b) a civil penalty provision of this Act; or
9	(c) an offence against the Crimes Act 1914 or the Criminal Code
10	that relates to this Act.
11	Note: Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for
12	monitoring whether this Act has been complied with. It includes
13	powers of entry and inspection.
14	Information subject to monitoring
15	(2) Information given in compliance or purported compliance with a
16	provision of this Act is subject to monitoring under Part 2 of the
17	Regulatory Powers Act.
18	Note: Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for
19	monitoring whether the information is correct. It includes powers of
20	entry and inspection.
21	Related provisions
22	(3) For the purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that
23	Part applies in relation to the provisions mentioned in
24	subsection (1), there are no related provisions.
25	Authorised applicant and authorised person
26	(4) For the purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, an
27	authorised officer is both an authorised applicant and an authorised
	assisting officer to own an assisting approach and an authorised

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Compliance and enforcement **Chapter 6**Monitoring and investigation powers **Part 6.3**Monitoring powers **Division 1**

Section 154

1	person in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) and
2	the information mentioned in subsection (2).
3	Issuing officer
4	(5) For the purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, a
5	magistrate is an issuing officer in relation to the provisions
6	mentioned in subsection (1) and the information mentioned in
7	subsection (2).
8	Relevant chief executive
9	(6) For the purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the
10	Secretary is the relevant chief executive in relation to the
11	provisions mentioned in subsection (1) and the information
12	mentioned in subsection (2).
13	Relevant court
14	(7) For the purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of
15	the following courts is a relevant court in relation to the provisions
16 17	mentioned in subsection (1) and the information mentioned in subsection (2):
18	(a) the Federal Court of Australia;
19 20	(b) the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia(Division 2);
21	(c) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
22	to matters arising under this Act.
23	Additional monitoring powers
24	(8) For the purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the
25	powers mentioned in subsection (9) are taken to be additional
26	monitoring powers for the purposes of determining:
27	(a) whether a provision mentioned in subsection (1) has been, or
28	is being, complied with; or
29	(b) the correctness of the information mentioned in
30	subsection (2).

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Chapter 6 Compliance and enforcement

Part 6.3 Monitoring and investigation powers

Division 1 Monitoring powers

Section 154

1	(9) The additional monitoring powers are:
2	(a) the power to sample any thing on premises entered under
3	Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act; and
4	(b) the power to remove and test such samples.
5	Use of force in executing a warrant
6	(10) In executing a monitoring warrant under Part 2 of the Regulatory
7	Powers Act as that Part applies in relation to the provisions
8	mentioned in subsection (1) and the information mentioned in
9	subsection (2):
10 11	 (a) an authorised person may use such force against things as is necessary and reasonable in the circumstances; and
12	(b) a person assisting the authorised person may use such force
13	against things as is necessary and reasonable in the
14	circumstances.
15	Person assisting
16	(11) An authorised person may be assisted by other persons in
17	exercising powers or performing functions or duties under Part 2 of
18	the Regulatory Powers Act in relation to the provisions mentioned
19	in subsection (1) and the information mentioned in subsection (2).
20	Self-incrimination etc.
21	(12) Despite section 17 of the Regulatory Powers Act, an individual is
22	not excused from answering a question or producing a document,
23	under subsection 24(3) of that Act, as Part 2 of that Act applies in
24	relation to this Act, on the ground that answering the question, or
25	producing the document, might tend to incriminate the individual
26	in relation to an offence.
27 28	Note: A body corporate is not entitled to claim the privilege against self-incrimination.
29	(13) However:
30	(a) the answer given or document produced; and
31	(b) the answering of the question or the production of the
32	document; and

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Section 155

1	(c) any information, document or thing obtained as a direct or
2	indirect consequence of the answering of the question or the
3	production of the document;
4	are not admissible in evidence against the individual in criminal
5	proceedings, other than proceedings for an offence against:
6	(d) section 137.1 or 137.2 of the Criminal Code (which deals
7	with false or misleading information or documents) that
8	relates to this Act; or
9	(e) section 149.1 of the Criminal Code (which deals with
10	obstruction of Commonwealth public officials) that relates to
11	this Act.
12	(14) If, at general law, an individual would otherwise be able to claim
13	the privilege against self-exposure to a penalty (other than a
14	penalty for an offence) in relation to answering a question, or
15	producing a document, under subsection 24(3) of the Regulatory
16	Powers Act, as Part 2 of that Act applies in relation to this Act, the
17	individual is not excused from answering the question or producing
18	the document under that subsection on that ground.
19 20	Note: A body corporate is not entitled to claim the privilege against self-exposure to a penalty.
21	Extension to external Territories
22	(15) Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
23	to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) and the information
24	mentioned in subsection (2), extends to every external Territory.
25	155 Consent and identification by authorised officers not required in
26	certain circumstances
20	certain en cumstances
27	Scope
28	(1) This section applies if:
29	(a) an authorised officer enters the public area of business
30	premises when they are open to the public; and

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Chapter 6 Compliance and enforcement

Part 6.3 Monitoring and investigation powers

Division 1 Monitoring powers

1	(b) the officer's entry is not made under a monitoring warrant
2	issued under section 32 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that
3	section applies in relation to this Act; and
4	(c) the occupier of the premises has not consented to the entry;
5	and
6	(d) the officer's entry is solely for the purpose of exercising
7	monitoring powers (within the meaning of the Regulatory
8	Powers Act) in relation to a provision that is subject to
9	monitoring under Part 2 of that Act by doing any one or more
10	of the following:
11	(i) inspecting the retail packaging of tobacco products;
12	(ii) purchasing regulated tobacco items;
13	(iii) observing practices relating to the retail sale of
14	regulated tobacco items.
	-
15	No requirement to obtain consent or show identity card
16	(2) Despite paragraph 18(2)(a) and section 25 of the Regulatory
10 17	Powers Act, the authorised officer is not required to:
18	(a) obtain the consent of the occupier of the premises to the
18 19	officer's entry; or
	•
20	(b) show the occupier of the premises the officer's identity card
21	after entering the premises.
22	Other rights and obligations unaffected
23	(3) Nothing in this section affects:
24	(a) the right of an occupier of premises to refuse to allow the
25	authorised officer to enter, or remain, on the premises; or
26	(b) the obligations of the authorised officer under the Regulatory
27	Powers Act, as it applies in relation to this Act, concerning
28	the exercise of monitoring powers other than those
29	mentioned in subparagraphs (1)(d)(i) to (iii).

Compliance and enforcement **Chapter 6**Monitoring and investigation powers **Part 6.3**Investigation powers **Division 2**

Section 156

Division 2—Investigation powers

2	156	Invest	tigation powers
3			Provisions subject to investigation
4		(1)	A provision is subject to investigation under Part 3 of the
5			Regulatory Powers Act if it is:
6			(a) an offence against this Act; or
7			(b) a civil penalty provision of this Act; or
8 9			(c) an offence against the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> or the <i>Criminal Code</i> that relates to this Act.
10 11 12			Note: Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for investigating whether a provision has been contravened. It includes powers of entry, search and seizure.
13			Related provisions
4		(2)	For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that
15		. ,	Part applies in relation to evidential material that relates to a
6			provision mentioned in subsection (1), there are no related
17			provisions.
8			Authorised applicant and authorised person
19		(3)	For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, an
20			authorised officer is both an authorised applicant and an authorised
21			person in relation to evidential material that relates to a provision
22			mentioned in subsection (1).
23			Issuing officer
24		(4)	For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, a
25			magistrate is an issuing officer in relation to evidential material
26			that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1).

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Chapter 6 Compliance and enforcement

Part 6.3 Monitoring and investigation powers

Division 2 Investigation powers

Section 156

1	Relevant chief executive
2 3 4	(5) For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the Secretary is the relevant chief executive in relation to evidential material that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1).
5	Relevant court
6 7 8 9 10 11	 (6) For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of the following courts is a relevant court in relation to evidential material that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1): (a) the Federal Court of Australia; (b) the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia (Division 2); (c) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
13	to matters arising under this Act.
14	Additional investigation powers
15 16 17 18	(7) The additional powers mentioned in subsection (8) are taken to be included in the investigation powers under Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act as that Part applies in relation to evidential material that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1).
19	(8) The additional investigation powers are:
20 21 22	(a) the power to sample any thing on premises entered under Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act; and(b) the power to remove and test such samples.
23	Use of force in executing a warrant
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (9) In executing an investigation warrant under Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act as that Part applies in relation to evidential material that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1): (a) an authorised person may use such force against things as is necessary and reasonable in the circumstances; and (b) a person assisting the authorised person may use such force against things as is necessary and reasonable in the circumstances.

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1		Person assisting				
2 3	(10)	An authorised person may be assisted by other persons in exercising powers or performing functions or duties under Part 3				
4 5		the Regulatory Powers Act in relation to evidential material that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1).				
6		Self-incrimination etc.				
7 8	(11)	Despite section 47 of the Regulatory Powers Act, an individual is not excused from answering a question, or producing a document,				
9		under subsection 54(3) of that Act, as Part 3 of that Act applies in				
10		relation to this Act, on the ground that answering the question, or				
11		producing the document, might tend to incriminate the individual				
12		in relation to an offence.				
13		Note: A body corporate is not entitled to claim the privilege against				
14		self-incrimination.				
15	(12)	However:				
16		(a) the answer given or document produced; and				
17		(b) the answering of the question or the production of the				
18		document; and				
19		(c) any information, document or thing obtained as a direct or				
20		indirect consequence of the answering of the question or the				
21		production of the document;				
22		are not admissible in evidence against the individual in criminal				
23		proceedings, other than proceedings for an offence against:				
24		(d) section 137.1 or 137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (which deal with				
25 26		false or misleading information or documents) that relates to this Act; or				
		(e) section 149.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (which deals with				
27 28		obstruction of Commonwealth public officials) that relates to				
29		this Act.				
30	(13)	If, at general law, an individual would otherwise be able to claim				
31		the privilege against self-exposure to a penalty (other than a				
32		penalty for an offence) in relation to answering a question, or				
33		producing a document, under subsection 54(3) of the Regulatory				
34		Powers Act, as Part 3 of that Act applies in relation to this Act, the				

Chapter 6 Compliance and enforcement

Part 6.3 Monitoring and investigation powers

Division 2 Investigation powers

Section 157

1 2		the document under that subsection on that ground.
3 4		Note: A body corporate is not entitled to claim the privilege against self-exposure to a penalty.
5		Extension to external Territories
6	(14)	Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
7	, ,	to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1), extends to every
8		external Territory.
9	157 Forfe	iture of seized regulated tobacco items
10		Scope
11	(1)	This section applies if:
12		(a) regulated tobacco items (the seized items) are seized under
13		Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in
14		relation to evidential material that relates to a provision
15		mentioned in subsection 156(1); and
16 17		(b) the seized items do not comply with a tobacco product requirement.
18		Forfeiture notices
19	(2)	An authorised officer may, within 14 days after seizure of the
20		seized items, give a written notice (a forfeiture notice) to:
21		(a) the owner of the items; or
22		(b) if the owner of the items cannot be identified after reasonable
23		inquiry—the person from whom the items were seized.
24	(3)	Subsection (2) does not apply if:
25		(a) the owner of the seized items cannot be identified after
26		reasonable inquiries; and
27		(b) the items were not seized from a person.
28	(4)	The forfeiture notice must:
		(a) identify the seized items; and

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Compliance and enforcement **Chapter 6**Monitoring and investigation powers **Part 6.3**Investigation powers **Division 2**

1	(b) state the date on which the items were seized; and
2	(c) state the tobacco product requirement or requirements with
3	which the items do not comply; and
4 5	(d) state that the owner may agree to the forfeiture of the items; and
6 7	(e) explain the procedure for the possible return of the items in subsections (5) to (7); and
8	(f) state that, unless the items are returned to the owner by order
9	of a magistrate under subsection (7), they are forfeited to the
10	Commonwealth by operation of subsection (8).
11	Owner may apply to magistrate for return of seized items
12	(5) The owner may apply to a magistrate for an order that the seized
13	items are to be returned to the owner.
14	(6) The application must be made:
15	(a) within 30 days after the forfeiture notice was given; or
16	(b) if no forfeiture notice was given because of subsection (3)—
17	within 30 days after seizure of the seized items.
18	(7) If the magistrate is satisfied that the seized items do not contravend
19	any tobacco product requirement, the magistrate must order that
20	the items are to be returned to the owner. Otherwise, the magistrate
21	must refuse to make the order.
22	Forfeiture of seized items to the Commonwealth
23	(8) The seized items are forfeited to the Commonwealth if:
24	(a) the owner of the seized items agrees to their forfeiture; or
25	(b) no application is made to a magistrate under subsection (5)
26	within the required time period; or
27	(c) an application made to a magistrate under subsection (5) is
28	refused.
29	(9) The Secretary may retain, destroy, dispose of or otherwise deal
30	with forfeited seized items as the Secretary sees fit.

Chapter 6 Compliance and enforcement

Part 6.3 Monitoring and investigation powers

Division 2 Investigation powers

Section 158

1

158	Recovery	of	costs in	relation	to	seized	items
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2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if:
4	(a) regulated tobacco items (the <i>seized items</i>) are seized under
5	Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in
6	relation to evidential material that relates to a provision
7	mentioned in subsection 156(1); and
8	(b) a person has been convicted of an offence, or found to have
9	contravened a civil penalty provision, under Part 3.4 or 3.5 of
10	this Act in relation to the seized items.
11	Recovery of costs
12	(2) The person is liable to pay to the Commonwealth an amount equal
13	to the costs reasonably incurred by the Commonwealth in seizing,
14	retaining, destroying or otherwise dealing with the seized items.
15	(3) An amount payable by a person under subsection (2):
16	(a) is a debt due by the person to the Commonwealth; and
17	(b) may be recovered by action in a court of competent
18	jurisdiction.
19	159 Modifications of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act
20	Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act applies in relation to
21	evidential material that relates to a provision mentioned in
22	subsection 156(1) of this Act as if a reference in paragraphs
23	66(1)(c) and 67(1)(a) of the Regulatory Powers Act to 60 days
24	were a reference to 90 days.
25	Note: Those paragraphs relate to the period for returning things seized under
26	Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act.

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Compliance and enforcement Chapter 6 Enforcing compliance with this Act Part 6.4 Civil penalty provisions Division 1

Section 160

Part 6.4—Enforcing compliance with this Act

Division 1—Civil penalty provisions

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160	(11711)	nenalty	provisions
100		penary	DI O MISIOIIS

3	100 CIVII	penalty provisions
4		Enforceable civil penalty provisions
5	(1)	Each civil penalty provision in this Act is enforceable under Part 4
6		of the Regulatory Powers Act.
7 8		Note: Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act allows a civil penalty provision to be enforced by obtaining an order for a person to pay a pecuniary
9		penalty for the contravention of the provision.
0		Authorised applicant
1	(2)	For the purposes of Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the
2		Secretary is an authorised applicant in relation to the civil penalty
13		provisions of this Act.
14		Relevant court
15	(3)	For the purposes of Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of
6		the following courts is a relevant court in relation to the civil
17		penalty provisions of this Act:
8		(a) the Federal Court of Australia;
9		(b) the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia
20		(Division 2);
21		(c) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
22		to matters arising under this Act.
23		Extension to external Territories
24	(4)	Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
25	. ,	to the civil penalty provisions in this Act, extends to every external
26		Territory.

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Chapter 6 Compliance and enforcementPart 6.4 Enforcing compliance with this ActDivision 1 Civil penalty provisions

Section 160

1

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5

	Liability of Crown
(5)	Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
	to the civil penalty provisions in this Act, does not make the Crown

liable to be subject to civil proceedings for a contravention of a

civil penalty provision.

Public Health (Tobacco and Other Products) Bill 2023

Compliance and enforcement Chapter 6
Enforcing compliance with this Act Part 6.4
Infringement notices Division 2

Section 161

Division 2—Infringement notices

2	161 Infring	gement notices
3		Provisions subject to an infringement notice
4		A strict liability offence under this Act is subject to an
5		infringement notice under Part 5 of the Regulatory Powers Act.
6	-	Infringement officer
7		For the purposes of Part 5 of the Regulatory Powers Act, an
8 9		authorised officer is an infringement officer in relation to the offences mentioned in subsection (1).
10		
10		Relevant chief executive
11 12		For the purposes of Part 5 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the Secretary is the relevant chief executive in relation to the offences
13		mentioned in subsection (1).
14		Extension to external Territories
15	(4)	Part 5 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
16		to the offences mentioned in subsection (1), extends to every
17	1	external Territory.
18		Liability of Crown
19		Part 5 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
20		to the offences mentioned in subsection (1), does not make the
21	(Crown liable to be given an infringement notice.

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Chapter 6 Compliance and enforcementPart 6.4 Enforcing compliance with this Act

Division 3 Enforceable undertakings

Section 162

2

Division 3—Enforceable undertakings

162	Enforceable	undertakings
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3	Enforceable provisions
4	(1) A provision is enforceable under Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers
5	Act if it is:
6	(a) an offence against this Act; or
7	(b) a civil penalty provision of this Act.
8	Note: Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for
9	accepting and enforcing undertakings relating to compliance with
10	provisions.
11	Authorised person
12	(2) For the purposes of Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the
13	Secretary is an authorised person in relation to the provisions
14	mentioned in subsection (1).
15	Relevant court
16	(3) For the purposes of Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of
17	the following courts is a relevant court in relation to the provisions
18	mentioned in subsection (1):
19	(a) the Federal Court of Australia;
20	(b) the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia
21	(Division 2);
22	(c) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
23	to matters arising under this Act.
24	Extension to external Territories
25	(4) Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
26	to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1), extends to every
27	external Territory.

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Compliance and enforcement **Chapter 6**Enforcing compliance with this Act **Part 6.4**Injunctions **Division 4**

Section 163

Division 4—Injunctions

2	163 Injun	cuons
3		Enforceable provisions
4	(1)	A provision is enforceable under Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers
5		Act if it is:
6		(a) an offence against this Act; or
7		(b) a civil penalty provision of this Act.
8 9		Note: Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers Act allows a provision to be enforced by obtaining an injunction.
10		Authorised person
11	(2)	For the purposes of Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the
12		Secretary is an authorised person in relation to the provisions
13		mentioned in subsection (1).
14		Relevant court
15	(3)	For the purposes of Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of
16		the following courts is a relevant court in relation to the provisions
17		mentioned in subsection (1):
18		(a) the Federal Court of Australia;
19		(b) the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia
20		(Division 2);
21		(c) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
22		to matters arising under this Act.
23		Extension to external Territories
24	(4)	Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
25		to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1), extends to every
26		external Territory.

Chapter 7 Miscellaneous **Part 7.1** Introduction

Section 164

2

Chapter 7—Miscellaneous

Part 7.1—Introduction

164 Simplified outline of this Chapter

5	This Chapter deals with various miscellaneous matters, including
6	in relation to the following:
7	(a) general rules about offences and civil penalty
8	provisions;
9	(b) prohibiting doubling-up of liabilities;
0	(c) the treatment of partnerships, unincorporated
1	associations and trusts;
2	(d) cost recovery;
3	(e) the constitutional basis for this Act.
4	This Chapter also provides for the Minister and Secretary to
5	delegate their functions and powers, and includes a power to make
6	regulations.

Miscellaneous Chapter 7
General rules about offences and civil penalty provisions Part 7.2
Interpretation Division 1

Section 165

Part 7.2—General rules about offences and civil penalty provisions
Division 1—Interpretation
165 Physical elements of offences
(1) This section applies if a provision of this Act provides that a person contravening another provision of this Act (the <i>conduct provision</i>) commits an offence.
(2) For the purposes of applying Chapter 2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> to the offence, the physical elements of the offence are set out in the conduct provision.
Note: Chapter 2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> sets out general principles of criminal responsibility.
166 Contravening an offence provision or a civil penalty provision
(1) This section applies if a provision of this Act provides that a person contravening another provision of this Act (the <i>conduct provision</i>) commits an offence or is liable to a civil penalty.
(2) For the purposes of this Act, and the Regulatory Powers Act to the extent that it relates to this Act, a reference to a contravention of an offence provision or a civil penalty provision includes a reference to a contravention of the conduct provision.
167 Offences against this Act—extended meaning
In this Chapter, a reference to an offence against this Act includes an offence against Chapter 7 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (about the proper administration of Government) that relates to this Act.

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Chapter 7 Miscellaneous

Part 7.2 General rules about offences and civil penalty provisions

Division 2 No doubling-up of liabilities

Section 168

2

Division 2—No doubling-up of liabilities

168	No	doubli	ng-iin	οf	lial	vilities
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3	(1) If:
4	(a) conduct of a person is an offence against this Act and is also
5	an offence against the Australian Consumer Law; and
6	(b) the person has been punished for the offence under the
7	Australian Consumer Law;
8	the person is not liable to be punished for the offence against this
9	Act.
10	(2) If a person has been ordered to pay a pecuniary penalty under the
11	Australian Consumer Law, the person is not liable to a civil penalty
12	under this Act in respect of the same conduct.

Miscellaneous Chapter 7

General rules about offences and civil penalty provisions **Part 7.2** Partnerships, unincorporated associations and trusts **Division 3**

Section 169

1	Division 3—Partnerships, unincorporated associations and
2	trusts
3	169 Treatment of partnerships
4 5	(1) This Act applies to a partnership as if it were a person, but with the changes set out in this section.
6 7 8	(2) An obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the partnership by this Act is imposed on each partner instead, but may be discharged by any of the partners.
9 10 11	(3) An offence against this Act that would otherwise have been committed by the partnership is taken to have been committed by each partner in the partnership who, at the time the offence was committed:
13 14	(a) engaged in the relevant conduct; or(b) aided, abetted, counselled or procured the relevant conduct; or
16 17 18	(c) was in any way knowingly concerned in, or party to, the relevant conduct (whether directly or indirectly and whether by any act or omission of the partner).
19 20 21	(4) This section applies to a contravention of a civil penalty provision in a corresponding way to the way in which it applies to an offence.
22 23	(5) For the purposes of this Act, a change in the composition of a partnership does not affect the continuity of the partnership.
24	170 Treatment of unincorporated associations
25 26	(1) This Act applies to an unincorporated association as if it were a person, but with the changes set out in this section.
27 28	(2) An obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the unincorporated association by this Act is imposed on each member

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Chapter 7 Miscellaneous

Part 7.2 General rules about offences and civil penalty provisions

Division 3 Partnerships, unincorporated associations and trusts

Section 171

2		of the association's committee of management instead, but may be discharged by any of the members.
3	(3)	An offence against this Act that would otherwise have been
4	` ,	committed by the unincorporated association is taken to have been
5		committed by each member of the association's committee of
6		management who, at the time the offence was committed:
7		(a) engaged in the relevant conduct; or
8		(b) aided, abetted, counselled or procured the relevant conduct;
9		or
0		(c) was in any way knowingly concerned in, or party to, the
1		relevant conduct (whether directly or indirectly and whether
2		by any act or omission of the member).
13	(4)	This section applies to a contravention of a civil penalty provision
4	. ,	in a corresponding way to the way in which it applies to an
15		offence.
16	171 Treat	ment of trusts
17	(1)	This Act applies to a trust as if it were a person, but with the
8	()	changes set out in this section.
9		Trusts with a single trustee
20	(2)	Trusts with a single trustee If the trust has a single trustee:
	(2)	-
20	(2)	If the trust has a single trustee:
20 21	(2)	If the trust has a single trustee: (a) an obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the trust by
20 21 22	(2)	If the trust has a single trustee: (a) an obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the trust by this Act is imposed on the trustee instead; and
20 21 22 23	(2)	If the trust has a single trustee: (a) an obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the trust by this Act is imposed on the trustee instead; and (b) an offence against this Act that would otherwise have been
20 21 22 23 24	(2)	If the trust has a single trustee: (a) an obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the trust by this Act is imposed on the trustee instead; and (b) an offence against this Act that would otherwise have been committed by the trust is taken to have been committed by
20 21 22 23 24 25		If the trust has a single trustee: (a) an obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the trust by this Act is imposed on the trustee instead; and (b) an offence against this Act that would otherwise have been committed by the trust is taken to have been committed by the trustee.
20 21 22 23 24 25		If the trust has a single trustee: (a) an obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the trust by this Act is imposed on the trustee instead; and (b) an offence against this Act that would otherwise have been committed by the trust is taken to have been committed by the trustee. Trusts with multiple trustees
20 21 22 23 24 25 26		If the trust has a single trustee: (a) an obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the trust by this Act is imposed on the trustee instead; and (b) an offence against this Act that would otherwise have been committed by the trust is taken to have been committed by the trustee. Trusts with multiple trustees If the trust has 2 or more trustees:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26		If the trust has a single trustee: (a) an obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the trust by this Act is imposed on the trustee instead; and (b) an offence against this Act that would otherwise have been committed by the trust is taken to have been committed by the trustee. Trusts with multiple trustees If the trust has 2 or more trustees: (a) an obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the trust by

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Miscellaneous Chapter 7

General rules about offences and civil penalty provisions **Part 7.2** Partnerships, unincorporated associations and trusts **Division 3**

Section 171

1	(b) an offence against this Act that would otherwise have been
2	committed by the trust is taken to have been committed by
3	each trustee of the trust who, at the time the offence was
4	committed:
5	(i) engaged in the relevant conduct; or
6	(ii) aided, abetted, counselled or procured the relevant
7	conduct; or
8	(iii) was in any way knowingly concerned in, or party to, the
9	relevant conduct (whether directly or indirectly and
0	whether by any act or omission of the trustee).
1	Contraventions of civil penalty provisions
2	(4) This section applies to a contravention of a civil penalty provision
3	in a corresponding way to the way in which it applies to an
4	offence.

Chapter 7 MiscellaneousPart 7.3 Cost recovery

Section 172

180

172 Fees f	or fee-bearing activities
(1)	The regulations may prescribe fees that may be charged in relation
	to activities carried out by, or on behalf of, the Commonwealth in
	the performance of functions or the exercise of powers under this Act.
(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations may do any of the following:
	(a) prescribe 2 or more fees for the same matter;
	(b) prescribe a method for working out a fee;
	(c) prescribe the circumstances in which a person is exempt from paying a specified fee;
	(d) prescribe the circumstances in which the Secretary may
	waive a fee;
	(e) prescribe the circumstances in which a fee may be refunded, in whole or in part;
	(f) prescribe a method for working out the refund of part of a fee.
(3)	Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations may specify that
	the amount of a fee is the cost incurred by the Commonwealth in
	arranging and paying for another person to carry out the relevant activity.
(4)	A fee prescribed under subsection (1) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
173 Payin	g fees
	The regulations may prescribe the time when a specified fee is due and payable.

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Miscellaneous Chapter 7
Cost recovery Part 7.3

Section 174

1	174	Person liable to pay fees
2		The regulations may prescribe one or more persons who are liable
3		to pay a specified fee.
4	175	Late payment fee
5		(1) If the regulations specify the time when a fee (the <i>basic fee</i>) is due
6		and payable, the regulations may also specify a fee (a late payment
7 8		<i>fee</i>) that is due and payable if the basic fee is not paid at or before that time.
9		(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the late payment fee may relate to
10		each day or part of a day that the basic fee remains unpaid after
11		becoming due and payable.
12	176	Recovery of fees
13		A fee (including a late payment fee) that is due and payable to the
14		Commonwealth under this Act may be recovered as a debt due to
15		the Commonwealth by action in a court of competent jurisdiction.
16	177	Secretary may remit or refund fees
17		(1) The Secretary may remit or refund the whole or part of a fee
18		(including a late payment fee) that is payable, or that has been paid,
19		to the Commonwealth if the Secretary is satisfied there are
20		circumstances that justify doing so.
21		(2) The Secretary may do so on the Secretary's own initiative or on
22		written application by a person.
23	178	Secretary may direct that activities not be carried out
24		If a person (the <i>debtor</i>) is liable to pay a fee (including a late
25		payment fee) that is due and payable, the Secretary may refuse to
26		carry out, or direct a person not to carry out, specified activities or
27		kinds of activities in relation to the debtor under this Act until the
28		fee has been paid.

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Chapter 7 Miscellaneous **Part 7.4** Constitutional provisions

Section 179

182

179 Const	itutional basis of this Act
	Main constitutional basis
(1)	Subject to subsection (2), this Act relies on the Commonwealth's legislative power under paragraph 51(xxix) (external affairs) of the Constitution as it relates to giving effect to Australia's obligations under the Convention on Tobacco Control.
	Section does not apply to certain provisions
(2)	This section does not apply to the following provisions of this Act: (a) Part 2.4 (prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements); (b) Part 2.5 (prohibition of e-cigarette sponsorships);
	(c) Chapter 4 (permanent bans on certain tobacco products).Note: The provisions mentioned in this subsection have limited constitutional operation.
180 Addit	ional operation of this Act
(1)	In addition to section 179, this Act also has effect as provided by this section.
(2)	To avoid doubt, none of subsections (3) to (8) limit the operation of any other subsection in this section.
	Trade and commerce power
(3)	This Act has the effect it would have if a reference to conduct were expressly confined to conduct that takes place in the course of, or in relation to, constitutional trade or commerce.

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Miscellaneous **Chapter 7**Constitutional provisions **Part 7.4**

Section 180

1		Communications power
2 3 4 5	(4)	This Act has the effect it would have if a reference to conduct were expressly confined to conduct engaged in using a postal, telegraphic, telephonic or other like service within the meaning of paragraph 51(v) of the Constitution.
6		Intellectual property power
U		
7	(5)	This Act has the effect it would have if a reference to conduct were
8		expressly confined to conduct engaged in using any of the
9 10		following within the meaning of paragraph 51(xviii) of the Constitution:
11		(a) a copyright;
12		(b) a patent of invention or design;
13		(c) a trade mark.
		(*) 1 111111 1111111
14		Corporations power
15	(6)	This Act has the effect it would have if a reference to conduct were
16		expressly confined to conduct engaged in by:
17		(a) a constitutional corporation; or
18		(b) persons or entities through which a constitutional corporation
19		acts; or
20		(c) a person who is not a constitutional corporation, in a way that
21		affects, is capable of affecting or is engaged in with intent to
22 23		affect the activities, functions, relationships or business of a constitutional corporation.
23		constitutional corporation.
24		External affairs power—geographically external aspect
25	(7)	The Act has the effect if would have if a reference to conduct were
26	. ,	expressly confined to conduct engaged in by a person outside
27		Australia.
28		Territories power
29	(8)	This Act has the effect it would have if a reference to conduct were
30	(0)	expressly confined to conduct:

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Chapter 7 Miscellaneous
Part 7.4 Constitutional provisions

Section 181

1	(a) that takes place in a Territory; or
2	(b) by a body corporate incorporated in a Territory.
3	Section does not apply to certain provisions
4	(9) This section does not apply to the following provisions of this Act:
5	(a) Part 2.4 (prohibition of e-cigarette advertisements);
6	(b) Part 2.5 (prohibition of e-cigarette sponsorships);
7	(c) Chapter 4 (permanent bans on certain tobacco products).
8 9	Note: The provisions mentioned in this subsection already have limited constitutional operation.
0	181 Acquisition of property
1	This Act has no effect to the extent (if any) that its operation would
2	result in an acquisition of property (within the meaning of
3	paragraph 51(xxxi) of the Constitution) from a person otherwise
4	than on just terms (within the meaning of that paragraph).

Miscellaneous **Chapter 7**Other matters **Part 7.5**

Section 182

102 Deleg	ation by	y Minister
(1)		nister may, in writing, delegate to the Secretary the
		er's functions or powers under the following provisions:
		absection 129(3) (about prescribing a person to be a eporting entity);
		ection 145 (about publishing Chapter 5 reports and aformation);
		ection 147 (about publishing non-compliance information in clation to Chapter 5).
	Note:	See also sections 34AA to 34A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> , which contain extra rules about delegations.
(2)		cising functions or powers delegated under subsection (1),
	the Sec	retary must comply with any directions of the Minister.
183 Deleg	ation by	y Secretary
_		-
(1)	acting S	cretary may, in writing, delegate to an SES employee, or SES employee, in the Department all or any of the ry's functions or powers under this Act.
(1)	acting S	SES employee, in the Department all or any of the
(1)	acting S Secreta	SES employee, in the Department all or any of the ry's functions or powers under this Act. SES employee and acting SES employee are defined in section 2B of
	acting S Secreta Note 1:	SES employee, in the Department all or any of the ry's functions or powers under this Act. SES employee and acting SES employee are defined in section 2B of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901. See also sections 34AA to 34A of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901, which contain extra rules about delegations.
	acting S Secreta Note 1: Note 2:	SES employee, in the Department all or any of the ry's functions or powers under this Act. SES employee and acting SES employee are defined in section 2B of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901. See also sections 34AA to 34A of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901,
	Acting S Secreta Note 1: Note 2: The fun subsect relevan	SES employee, in the Department all or any of the ry's functions or powers under this Act. SES employee and acting SES employee are defined in section 2B of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901. See also sections 34AA to 34A of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901, which contain extra rules about delegations. actions or powers that may be delegated under ion (1) include functions or powers the Secretary has as a t chief executive, authorised applicant or authorised person
	Acting S Secreta Note 1: Note 2: The fun subsect relevan for the	SES employee, in the Department all or any of the ry's functions or powers under this Act. SES employee and acting SES employee are defined in section 2B of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901. See also sections 34AA to 34A of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901, which contain extra rules about delegations. Actions or powers that may be delegated under ion (1) include functions or powers the Secretary has as a
(2)	Note 1: Note 2: The fur subsect relevant for the phecause	SES employee, in the Department all or any of the ry's functions or powers under this Act. SES employee and acting SES employee are defined in section 2B of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901. See also sections 34AA to 34A of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901, which contain extra rules about delegations. actions or powers that may be delegated under ion (1) include functions or powers the Secretary has as a t chief executive, authorised applicant or authorised person purposes of a provision of the Regulatory Powers Act

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Chapter 7 MiscellaneousPart 7.5 Other matters

Section 184

1	184	Protection from liability
2		(1) This section applies to the following persons (<i>protected persons</i>):
3		(a) the Minister;
4		(b) the Secretary;
5		(c) an authorised officer;
6 7		(d) a person acting under an authorised officer's direction or authority.
8		(2) A protected person is not liable to civil proceedings for loss,
9		damage or injury of any kind suffered by another person as a result
10		of anything done by the protected person in good faith:
11		(a) in the performance or purported performance of a function or
12		duty under or in relation to this Act; or
13		(b) in the exercise or purported exercise of a power under or in
14		relation to this Act.
15	185	Reports
16 17		(1) As soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, the Secretary must cause to be prepared a report on:
18		(a) the number and nature of any contraventions of this Act
19		occurring in the financial year; and
20		(b) action taken in response to each contravention.
21		(2) A person who prepares a report under subsection (1) must give a
22		copy to the Minister.
23		(3) The Secretary, when preparing the Department's annual report
24		under section 46 of the Public Governance, Performance and
25		Accountability Act 2013 for a period, must include the report
26		mentioned in subsection (1) insofar as it covers that period.
27	186	Regulations
28		(1) The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:
29		(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or

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Other matters Part 7.5

Section 186

1	(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or
2	giving effect to this Act.
3	Incorporation of other instruments
4	(2) The regulations may make provision in relation to a matter by
5	applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without modification,
6	any matter contained in an instrument or other writing:
7	(a) as in force or existing at a particular time; or
8	(b) as in force or existing from time to time.
9	(3) Subsection (2) applies even if the instrument or other writing does
10	not exist when the regulations come into force.
1	(4) Subsection (2) has effect despite subsection 14(2) of the
12	Legislation Act 2003.
13	