

(c) by inserting in subsection (2), after the word "hundred", the words "or section one hundred and two A".

Seizure of  
liquor  
without  
warrant.

**20** Section one hundred and six of the Principal Act is amended by inserting, after the word "premises", the words " , or the premises of a registered club,".

Description  
as to  
liquor, &c.

**21** Section one hundred and eleven of the Principal Act is amended by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection (1) the words " that any particular kind, or, except in cases where the quantity is material," and substituting therefor the words "except where the matter is material, that any particular kind, or".

Amendments  
to *Liquor Tax*  
*Act 1932.*

**22** The *Liquor Tax Act 1932* is amended—

- (a) by inserting in the definition of "retailer of liquor" in section three, after the words "wholesale licence", the words " , a wine licence,"; and
- (b) by inserting in subsection (1) of section fourteen, after the words "wholesale licence", the words " , wine licence,".

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## DANGEROUS DRUGS.

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### No. 28 of 1963.

AN ACT to amend the *Dangerous Drugs Act 1959*  
and the *Police Offences Act 1935.*

[18 September 1963.]

**BE** it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

Short title  
and citation.

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Dangerous Drugs Act 1963.*

(2) The *Dangerous Drugs Act 1959*, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

Powers of  
inspectors.

**2** Section ten of the Principal Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsections:—

"(2) Where an inspector who is a police officer has reasonable grounds for believing that an offence has been committed under this Act on any premises that he is empowered to enter under subsection (1) of this section, or in respect of any opium, raw narcotic, or dangerous drug found or kept on

those premises, or by any person occupying, residing in, or carrying on business or employed on, those premises, he may seize and detain any substance that he finds on those premises that he knows or suspects to be opium or a raw narcotic or a dangerous drug, and any books or documents of which he is authorized to demand the production under subsection (1) of this section.

“(3) Upon the complaint on oath of an inspector or a police officer that he has reasonable grounds for believing that there is on any premises or at any place any opium, raw narcotic, or dangerous drug kept in contravention of this Act a justice may issue a warrant to any police officer named therein authorizing him, with such assistance as he may require—

- (a) to enter and search those premises or that place;
- (b) to seize any substance found thereon or thereat that he knows or suspects to be opium, a raw narcotic, or a dangerous drug; and
- (c) to arrest any person found thereon or thereat who he has reason to believe has committed an offence under this Act.

“(4) In executing a warrant under this section a police officer may be accompanied by an inspector.

“(5) A police officer who has reasonable grounds to suspect that a person has in his possession any opium, raw narcotic, or dangerous drug without lawful excuse may search that person and any vehicle and any bag, case, parcel, or other thing in his possession and may seize and detain any substance that he finds in his search and that he knows or suspects to be opium, a raw narcotic, or a dangerous drug.

“(6) Where a police officer in a search carried out under subsection (5) of this section in respect of any person finds any substance that he knows or suspects to be opium, a raw narcotic, or a dangerous drug he may require that person to state—

- (a) his name and the address of his place of abode or the place at which he intends to reside; and
- (b) the place at which, and the person from whom, he obtained that substance.

“(7) Where a police officer seizes any substance under subsection (6) of this section he may arrest, without warrant, the person from whom it was seized if—

- (a) he considers that that person has committed an offence in relation to that substance; or
- (b) that person has failed or refused to comply with a requirement made of him under subsection (6) of this section or, in response to such a requirement, has given information that the police officer believes to be false.”

## Offences.

**3** Section eleven of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by inserting in paragraph (a) of subsection (4), after the word “inspector”, the words “or a police officer”;
- (b) by omitting from that paragraph the word “or” occurring at the end thereof;
- (c) by inserting in paragraph (b) of that subsection, after the word “under”, the words “subsection (1) of”; and
- (d) by inserting after that paragraph the following paragraph:—

“; or

“(c) fails to comply with a requirement made under subsection (6) of that section or, in response thereto, gives information that is false.”.

Consequential  
amendments  
of *Police  
Offences Act  
1935.*

**4**—(1) Section fifty-eight A of the *Police Offences Act* 1935 is repealed.

(2) Section fifty-nine of the *Police Offences Act* 1935 is amended—

- (a) by inserting at the end of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) the word “or”;
- (b) by omitting from paragraph (b) of that subsection the word “or” occurring at the end thereof;
- (c) by omitting paragraph (c) of that subsection; and
- (d) by omitting from that subsection the words “or paragraph (c)”.

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## CREMATION.

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### No. 29 of 1963.

AN ACT to amend the *Cremation Act* 1934.

[18 September 1963.]

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

Short title  
and citation.

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Cremation Act* 1963.

(2) The *Cremation Act* 1934, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.