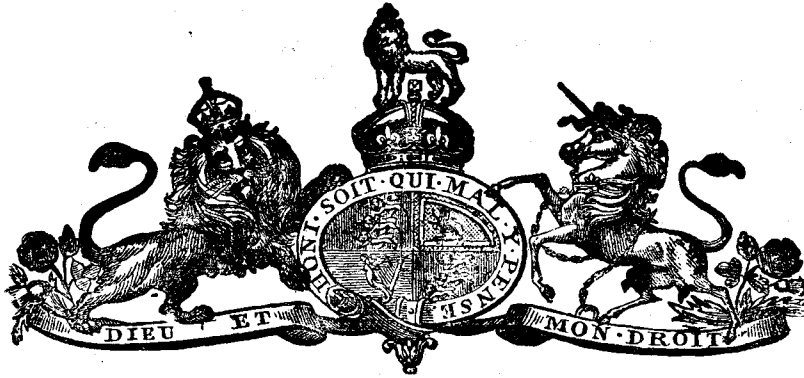


TASMANIA.



1917.

ANNO OCTAVO

GEORGII V. REGIS.

No. 12.

ANALYSIS.

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|---|---|
| 1. Short title and incorporation with 1 Geo. V. No. 22. | 6. Amendment of Section 46 of Principal Act. |
| 2. Commencement. | 7. Repeal of Section 59 of Principal Act. Food Standards Committee. |
| 3. Employment of infected persons prohibited. | 8. Amendment of Section 60 of Principal Act. |
| 4. Penalty for selling unwholesome food. | |
| 5. Consents to submit samples for analysis. | |



AN ACT to amend "The Food and Drugs Act, 1910," and for other purposes. A.D. 1917.
[30 October, 1917.]

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 :—

1 This Act may be cited as "The Food and Drugs Act, 1917," and shall be construed as one with "The Food and Drugs Act, 1910" (in this Act referred to as "the Principal Act.")

Short title and incorporation with 1 Geo. V. No. 22.

Foods and Drugs Amendment.

A.D. 1917.
Commencement.

2 This Act shall come into force on the First day of January, One thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

3 After Section Eighteen of the Principal Act the following section is inserted :—

Employment of
infected persons
prohibited.
No. 34 of 1911,
s. 184 (W.A.).

“**18a**—(1) No person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease shall engage or be employed in the manufacture, manipulation, preparation, handling, storage, or sale of food or drugs.

“(2) No person shall knowingly employ any person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease in the manufacture, manipulation, preparation, handling, storage, or sale of food or drugs.

“(3) The Chief Health Officer, or any legally qualified medical practitioner authorised, may examine any person so engaging or employed who is suspected of suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, and every person who refuses to submit to such examination, on being required by the Chief Health Officer, or such medical practitioner, so to do, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and such person shall be precluded from resuming or continuing in such avocation until certified to as being free from disease by a registered medical practitioner.”

4 After Section Twenty-nine of the Principal Act the following section is inserted :—

Penalty for selling unwholesome food.
No. 34 of 1911,
s. 164 (W.A.).

“**29a** Any employer or owner who, by himself or his agent, sells, offers, or delivers for sale, or keeps or has in his possession for sale, or supplies to any person, any food which is unwholesome, or deleterious to health, or any meat which has been spouted, greased, stuffed, pricked, or treated in any way for the purpose of hiding disease or other defects, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.”

Consents to submit samples for analysis.
Cf. No. 2665 of 1915, s. 94 (Vict.).
No. 31 of 1908, s. 26 (N.S.W.).

5 After Section Forty of the Principal Act the following section is inserted—

“**40a** The municipal council of every city and of every municipality shall submit to an analyst for analysis such samples or portions of articles of food or drugs as may from time to time be specified by the Chief Health Officer.”

Amendment of Section 46 of Principal Act.

6 Section Forty-six of the Principal Act is hereby amended by omitting therefrom the word “Thirty,” and substituting therefor the word “Sixty.”

Repeal of Section 59 of Principal Act.

7 Section Fifty-nine of the Principal Act is hereby repealed, and the following section is hereby inserted after Section Fifty-eight as Section Fifty-nine :—

*Food and Drugs Amendment.**“ Food Standards Committee Regulations.*

A.D. 1917.

“**59**—(1) The Governor shall for the purposes of this Act appoint a Food Standards Committee.

“Such Committee shall consist of the persons for the time being holding the following offices or positions:—

- i. The Chief Health Officer :
- ii. A Government Analyst :
- iii. A Professor of or Lecturer in Chemistry in the University of Tasmania :
- iv. And Two other persons conversant with trade requirements to be appointed by the Governor.

The members to be appointed under Paragraph iv. of this subsection shall be appointed for not exceeding Three years, but shall be eligible for reappointment.

“(2) Any member of the Committee may be removed by the Governor.

“(3) The Chief Health Officer shall be the Chairman of the said Committee.

“(4) At all meetings of the said Committee the Chairman shall have a deliberative vote, and in the event of an equality of votes a Second or casting vote.

“(5) The Chairman, together with any Two members of the said Committee, shall constitute a quorum.

“(6) The members of the said Committee, other than those employed in the Public Service, shall be paid attendance fees of such amount as may be prescribed by regulations, but such fees shall not exceed One Guinea per member per sitting.

“(7) The Secretary to the Department of Public Health shall be the Secretary of the said Committee.

“(8) The Governor may from time to time make regulations regulating the times and places of the meetings of the said Committee and the proceedings of and transaction of business of such Committee, but in the absence of any such regulations or so far as any such regulations (if made) may not extend, the said Committee may regulate its own procedure and business.”

8 Subsection (1) of Section Sixty of the Principal Act is hereby amended as follows:—

- i. As to Paragraph ii. thereof by inserting immediately after the word “packing” occurring in the Second line of the said paragraph the words “conducting by tubes, pipes, pumps, and their connections or otherwise”:
- ii. By omitting from the said subsection Paragraph xii. and substituting therefor the following:—

Food Standards
Committee.
Cf. No. 2665 of
1915, s. 115
(Vict.).
No. 34 of 1911,
s. 177¹(W.A.).

Amendment of
Section 60 of
Principal Act.
Cf. 64 Vict. No.
9, s. 112 (xiv.), Q.

Food and Drugs Amendment.

A.D. 1917.

“ XII. Requiring, and with respect to, the registration of all or any premises at which the business of manufacturing or preparing for sale any particular class or classes of food is carried on, and in particular the registration of premises at which the business of manufacturing or preparing for sale or of selling ice-cream, or ginger beer, or hop beer, or any similar beer, or soda water, spa water, lithia water, or other mineral water or lemonade, or other aerated water or cordials is carried on ; licensing the persons carrying on any such business ; prescribing the fees to be paid and the conditions on which licences and registrations may be granted suspended, or revoked.”