

Tattoo Parlours Regulation 2013

[2013-30]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Historical version for 1 July 2014 to 7 January 2015 (accessed 24 November 2024 at 8:39)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes—

- **Does not include amendments by**
[Statute Law \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act \(No 2\) 2014 No 88](#) (not commenced — to commence on 8.1.2015)

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

File last modified 28 November 2014

Tattoo Parlours Regulation 2013



New South Wales

Contents

Part 1 Preliminary	4
1 Name of Regulation	4
2 Commencement	4
3 Definitions	4
Part 2 Permits relating to unlicensed body art tattooing	4
Division 1 Body art tattooing shows and exhibitions	4
4 Licensing requirements for certain body art tattooing shows and exhibitions not applicable	4
5 Authority conferred by permit	5
6 Permit applications	5
7 Decision of Director-General in relation to permit application	6
Division 2 Visiting overseas body art tattooists	7
8 Licensing requirements for certain visiting body art tattooists not applicable	7
9 Authority conferred by permit	7
10 Permit applications	8
11 Decision of Director-General in relation to permit application	9
Part 3 Licensing	9
Division 1 Applications for licences	9
12 Additional information and requirements for applications for licences	9
13 Additional grounds for refusing to grant licences	10

Division 2 Special conditions relating to licences generally	11
14 Licensee not to sell or dispose of licence	11
Division 3 Special conditions relating to operator licences	11
15 Surrender of operator licence for premises under long-term closure order	11
16 Notifying Director-General of lost, stolen or destroyed operator licence	11
17 Notifying Director-General of existence of a prescribed licence cancellation circumstance	11
18 Particulars to be provided for the purposes of change of particulars special condition: section 22 of Act	12
19 Particulars to be provided for the purposes of changes in staff members special condition: section 23 of Act	12
20 Display of licensing information certificate required under section 24 (a) of Act	13
Division 4 Cancellation of licences	13
21 Additional grounds for cancelling operator licences	13
Division 5 Keeping of records	14
22 Tattooing procedures log to be kept for licensed premises	14
23 Tattooists to make contemporaneous entries in tattooing procedures log for licensed premises	14
24 Manner in which records for licensed premises to be kept	14
Division 6 Offences relating to licences	15
25 Misuse of licences	15
Part 4 Miscellaneous	15
26 Fees	15
27 Replacement of licence	16
28 Penalty notice offences and penalties	16
29 Transitional provisions in relation to pending applications for licences	16
30 2014 Australian Tattoo & Body Art Expo	17
Schedule 1 Fees	18
Schedule 2 Penalty notice offences	18

Tattoo Parlours Regulation 2013



New South Wales

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Tattoo Parlours Regulation 2013*.

2 Commencement

- (1) This Regulation commences on the day on which it is published on the NSW legislation website, except as provided by subclause (2).
- (2) Clauses 4 and 8 commence on the day on which Part 2 of the Act commences if Part 2 of the Act has not commenced on or before the day on which this Regulation is published on the NSW legislation website.

3 Definitions

- (1) In this Regulation:

tattooing procedures log, in relation to licensed premises, means a tattooing procedures log required to be kept for the premises under clause 22.

the Act means the *Tattoo Parlours Act 2012*.

- (2) Notes included in this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

Part 2 Permits relating to unlicensed body art tattooing

Division 1 Body art tattooing shows and exhibitions

4 Licensing requirements for certain body art tattooing shows and exhibitions not applicable

- (1) A body art tattooing show or exhibition that is conducted by a person under the authority of a permit granted under this Division is prescribed as a circumstance for the purposes of section 6 (4) (c) of the Act.

Note—

Section 6 (4) (c) of the Act enables the regulations to prescribe circumstances in which a person will not be

required to carry on a body art tattooing business under the authority of an operator licence.

- (2) The performance of a body art tattooing procedure at a body art tattooing show or exhibition that is conducted by a person under the authority of a permit granted under this Division is prescribed as a circumstance for the purposes of section 7 (2) (b) of the Act if it is performed by an individual who holds an operator licence for premises at which the individual performs body art tattooing procedures as a self-employed individual.

Note—

Section 7 (2) (b) of the Act enables the regulations to prescribe circumstances in which an individual will not be required have a tattooist licence to perform body art tattooing procedures for a fee or reward or at premises where an operator licence is in force. Section 7 (2) (a) of the Act currently exempts an individual who carries out such a procedure as a self-employed individual at premises for which the individual holds an operator licence from the requirement to also hold a tattooist licence.

5 Authority conferred by permit

A permit granted under this Division authorises the permit holder to conduct a body art tattooing show or exhibition (whether on his or her own behalf or on behalf of another person) at the premises specified in the permit, in accordance with the conditions of the permit, for the period specified in the permit.

6 Permit applications

- (1) An application for a permit to conduct a body art tattooing show or exhibition is to be made to the Director-General.
- (2) An application for a permit may only be made by an individual.

Note—

See Part 5A of the [Crimes Act 1900](#) for offences with respect to the making, giving or production of false and misleading applications, information and documentation.

- (3) An application for a permit in connection with a body art tattooing show or exhibition that is to be conducted by or on behalf of a corporation, partnership or trust must be made by an individual nominated by the corporation, partners or trustees to be the events manager for the purposes of conducting that show or exhibition at the premises for which the permit is sought.
- (4) An application for a permit may not be made by:
 - (a) an individual who is under the age of 18 years, or
 - (b) an individual who is not an Australian citizen or Australian resident, or
 - (c) an individual who is a controlled member of a declared organisation.

Note—

Controlled members are prohibited from applying for permits—see section 27 of the [Crimes \(Criminal Organisations Control\) Act 2012](#).

- (5) An application for a permit must:
- (a) be in the approved form and made in the approved manner, and
 - (b) state the proposed commencement date for the permit and be made at least 28 days before that date, and
 - (c) state the following:
 - (i) the full name of the applicant,
 - (ii) the date and place of birth of the applicant,
 - (iii) the residential address of the applicant and, if the applicant's postal address is different from that residential address, the applicant's postal address, and
 - (d) specify the address of the premises at which it is proposed to conduct the show or exhibition, and
 - (e) if the show or exhibition to which the application relates is to be conducted by or on behalf of a corporation, partnership or trust—be accompanied by evidence in the approved form and manner demonstrating that the applicant has been nominated by the corporation, partners or trustees to be the events manager, and
 - (f) be accompanied by the fee for the permit specified in Schedule 1 for the kind of show or exhibition concerned.

7 Decision of Director-General in relation to permit application

- (1) The Director-General may, after considering an application under this Division for a permit, grant the permit or refuse to grant the permit.
- (2) The Director-General may, in such circumstances as the Director-General considers appropriate, treat an application for a permit as having been withdrawn.
- (3) The Director-General is to take the following matters into account when considering whether to grant a permit:
 - (a) whether the applicant has ever applied for a licence under the Act and, if so, any security determinations made by the Commissioner in relation to the application,
 - (b) whether the applicant has ever held a licence under the Act and, if so, his or her licence history (including compliance and complaints history),
 - (c) the body art tattooists that are likely to participate in the proposed show or exhibition,
 - (d) the applicant's capacity to ensure that participants comply with legislative requirements applicable in the State relating to the performance of body art

tattooing procedures.

- (4) The Director-General must not grant a permit if:
- (a) the Director-General is satisfied that the application for the permit was not duly made, or
 - (b) the applicant is a controlled member of a declared organisation.

Note—

Controlled members are prohibited from applying for permits—see section 27 of the *Crimes (Criminal Organisations Control) Act 2012*.

- (5) A permit may be granted unconditionally or subject to conditions.
- (6) A permit must specify the period during which it is in force (being a period not exceeding 7 days).
- (7) The Director-General may at any time, by notice in writing to the permit holder, revoke the permit or vary the conditions of the permit.
- (8) The Director-General may not grant more than 2 permits to the same individual (or an individual applying on behalf of the same corporation, partnership or trust) in the same calendar year.
- (9) A permit confers no right of property and is incapable of being transferred, assigned or mortgaged, charged or otherwise encumbered.

Note—

A non-transferable licence is not personal property for the purposes of the *Personal Property Securities Act 2009* of the Commonwealth. See the definitions of **licence** and **personal property** in section 10 of that Act.

Division 2 Visiting overseas body art tattooists

8 Licensing requirements for certain visiting body art tattooists not applicable

A body art tattooing procedure that is performed by an individual under the authority of a permit granted under this Division is prescribed as a circumstance for the purposes of section 7 (2) (b) of the Act.

Note—

Section 7 (2) (b) of the Act enables the regulations to prescribe circumstances in which an individual will not be required have a tattooist licence to perform body art tattooing procedures for a fee or reward or at premises where an operator licence is in force.

9 Authority conferred by permit

A permit granted under this Division authorises the permit holder to perform body art tattooing procedures, in accordance with the conditions of the permit, for the period specified in the permit.

10 Permit applications

- (1) An application for a permit to perform body art tattooing procedures is to be made to the Director-General.
- (2) An application for a permit may only be made by an individual who is not an Australian resident.

Note—

See Part 5A of the [Crimes Act 1900](#) for offences with respect to the making, giving or production of false and misleading applications, information and documentation.

- (3) An application for a permit may not be made by:
 - (a) an individual who is under the age of 18 years, or
 - (b) an individual who is a controlled member of a declared organisation.

Note—

Controlled members are prohibited from applying for permits—see section 27 of the [Crimes \(Criminal Organisations Control\) Act 2012](#).

- (4) An application for a permit must:
 - (a) be in the approved form and made in the approved manner, and
 - (b) state the proposed commencement date for the permit and be made at least 28 days before that date, and
 - (c) state the following:
 - (i) the full name of the applicant,
 - (ii) the date and place of birth of the applicant,
 - (iii) the address at which the applicant intends to reside while in Australia and, if the applicant's postal address is different from that intended residential address, the applicant's postal address, and
 - (d) be accompanied by:
 - (i) a copy of the applicant's passport, and
 - (ii) a copy of any visa issued to the applicant to enter Australia, and
 - (iii) information in the approved form concerning the matter referred to in clause 11 (3), and
 - (iv) the fee for the permit specified in Schedule 1.

11 Decision of Director-General in relation to permit application

- (1) The Director-General may, after considering an application under this Division for a permit, grant the permit or refuse to grant the permit.
- (2) The Director-General may, in such circumstances as the Director-General considers appropriate, treat an application for a permit as having been withdrawn.
- (3) The Director-General is to take into account, when considering whether to grant a permit, the applicant's capacity to comply with legislative requirements applicable in the State relating to the performance of body art tattooing procedures.
- (4) The Director-General must not grant a permit if:
 - (a) the Director-General is satisfied that the application for the permit was not duly made, or
 - (b) the applicant is a controlled member of a declared organisation.

Note—

Controlled members are prohibited from applying for permits—see section 27 of the *Crimes (Criminal Organisations Control) Act 2012*.

- (5) A permit may be granted unconditionally or subject to conditions.
- (6) A permit must specify the period during which it is in force (being a period not exceeding 31 days).
- (7) The Director-General may at any time, by notice in writing to the permit holder, revoke the permit or vary the conditions of the permit.
- (8) The Director-General may not grant more than 2 permits to the same individual in the same calendar year.
- (9) A permit confers no right of property and is incapable of being transferred, assigned or mortgaged, charged or otherwise encumbered.

Note—

A non-transferable licence is not personal property for the purposes of the *Personal Property Securities Act 2009* of the Commonwealth. See the definitions of **licence** and **personal property** in section 10 of that Act.

Part 3 Licensing

Division 1 Applications for licences

12 Additional information and requirements for applications for licences

- (1) The following information and requirements are prescribed for the purposes of section 11 (5) (e) and (f) of the Act for applications for licences:

- (a) the date and place of birth of the applicant,
 - (b) any other names by which the applicant has previously been known,
 - (c) in the case of an applicant who holds a NSW driver licence or NSW Photo Card:
 - (i) the licence number or Card number, and
 - (ii) the full name of the applicant stated in the application must be the same as that specified on the licence or Card,
 - (d) in the case of an application for an operator licence—the business name of the body art tattooing business carried on or proposed to be carried on at the proposed licensed premises,
 - (e) copies of 3 forms of personal identification of an approved kind.
- (2) In this clause:

NSW driver licence means a driver licence granted by Roads and Maritime Services.

NSW Photo Card means a New South Wales Photo Card issued under the [Photo Card Act 2005](#).

13 Additional grounds for refusing to grant licences

- (1) **Grounds for refusing operator licence applications** For the purposes of section 16 (5) of the Act, the Director-General may refuse to grant an operator licence if satisfied of the existence of any of the following grounds:
- (a) in the case of an application made in connection with a body art tattooing business that is owned or operated by or on behalf of a corporation—the corporation is a corporation that is the subject of a winding up order or for which a controller or administrator has been appointed,
 - (b) the applicant holds (or has held) a licence, permit or other authority under legislation administered by a relevant Minister that has been suspended, cancelled or revoked,
 - (c) the applicant is disqualified from holding a licence, permit or other authority under legislation administered by a relevant Minister,
 - (d) the applicant is, or was at any time in the last 3 years, concerned in the management of, or a director of, an externally-administered body corporate (within the meaning of the [Corporations Act 2001](#) of the Commonwealth) except in a case of the voluntary winding up of the body corporate,
 - (e) the applicant has been convicted of an offence under section 6 (1) or (3) or 8 (1) of the Act.

- (2) **Grounds for refusing tattooist licence applications** For the purposes of section 16 (5) of the Act, the Director-General may refuse to grant a tattooist licence if satisfied of the existence of any of the following grounds:
- (a) the applicant holds (or has held) a licence, permit or other authority under legislation administered by a relevant Minister that has been suspended, cancelled or revoked,
 - (b) the applicant is disqualified from holding a licence, permit or other authority under legislation administered by a relevant Minister,
 - (c) the applicant has been convicted of an offence under section 7 (1) or (1A) of the Act.
- (3) **Definition** In this clause:
- relevant Minister** means:
- (a) the Minister for Fair Trading, or
 - (b) the Minister for Police and Emergency Services.

Division 2 Special conditions relating to licences generally

14 Licensee not to sell or dispose of licence

It is a condition of a licence that the licensee must not:

- (a) sell, dispose of, deliver, let out, hire or rent the licence to any other person, or
- (b) permit any other person to use the licence.

Division 3 Special conditions relating to operator licences

15 Surrender of operator licence for premises under long-term closure order

It is a condition of an operator licence that if a closure order has been made under section 29 of the Act with respect to the licensed premises, the licensee must return the licence to the Director-General within 7 business days after the order is made.

16 Notifying Director-General of lost, stolen or destroyed operator licence

It is a condition of an operator licence that the licensee must notify the Director-General in writing that the licence has been lost, stolen or destroyed within 7 business days after the licensee becomes aware that it has been lost, stolen or destroyed.

17 Notifying Director-General of existence of a prescribed licence cancellation circumstance

- (1) It is a condition of an operator licence that the licensee must notify the Director-

General in writing that a prescribed licence cancellation circumstance has occurred or exists within 7 business days after the licensee becomes aware that it has occurred or exists.

- (2) A circumstance is a **prescribed licence cancellation circumstance** for the purposes of this clause if it is a circumstance referred to in clause 21 (1) of a kind that, were the Director-General to be satisfied that it had occurred or exists, would enable the Director-General to cancel an operator licence under section 26 (2) (b) of the Act.

18 Particulars to be provided for the purposes of change of particulars special condition: section 22 of Act

The following changes in particulars are required to be included in a notice given for the purposes of the condition imposed on an operator licence by section 22 (1) of the Act:

- (a) if the last time that the particulars were provided was in connection with the application for the licence—any change in the particulars required to be provided in connection with the licence application by or under sections 11 and 12 of the Act occurring since the application was made,
- (b) if the last time that the particulars were provided was in a notice given for the purposes of section 22 (1) of the Act—any change in those particulars occurring since the notice was given.

19 Particulars to be provided for the purposes of changes in staff members special condition: section 23 of Act

- (1) The following particulars in connection with a change in staff employment are required to be included in a notice given for the purposes of the condition imposed on an operator licence by section 23 (1) of the Act in respect of that change:
- (a) in the case of a new staff member employed to work at the licensed premises:
- (i) the full name and the residential address of the new staff member, and
 - (ii) the date of birth of the new staff member, and
 - (iii) the date on which the new staff member commenced work at the premises, and
 - (iv) the position in which the new staff member is employed to work,
- (b) in the case of a staff member who has ceased to be employed to work at the licensed premises:
- (i) the full name of the former staff member, and
 - (ii) the date of birth of the former staff member, and

- (iii) the date on which the former staff member commenced work at the premises, and
- (iv) the date on which the former staff member ceased to be employed to work at the premises, and
- (v) the position in which the former staff member was employed to work immediately before he or she ceased to be a staff member.

20 Display of licensing information certificate required under section 24 (a) of Act

A licensing information certificate issued by the Director-General for the licensed premises is prescribed for the purposes of section 24 (a) of the Act.

Division 4 Cancellation of licences

21 Additional grounds for cancelling operator licences

- (1) Each of the following circumstances are prescribed for the purposes of section 26 (2) (b) of the Act in relation to operator licences:
 - (a) the Director-General is satisfied that the licensee holds (or has held) a licence, permit or other authority under legislation administered by a relevant Minister that has been suspended, cancelled or revoked,
 - (b) the Director-General is satisfied that the licensee is disqualified from holding a licence, permit or other authority under legislation administered by a relevant Minister,
 - (c) in the case of a body art tattooing business that is owned or operated by or on behalf of a corporation—the Director-General is satisfied that the corporation is a corporation that is the subject of a winding up order or for which a controller or administrator has been appointed,
 - (d) the Director-General is satisfied that:
 - (i) a prohibition order under Part 3 of the *Public Health Act 2010* in connection with the carrying out of skin penetration procedures is in force in respect of the licensed premises, or
 - (ii) a person has been convicted of an offence against the *Public Health Act 2010* or the regulations under that Act in connection with the carrying out of skin penetration procedures at the licensed premises,
 - (e) the Director-General is satisfied that a closure order made under section 29 of the Act is in force in respect of the licensed premises.
- (2) In this clause:

relevant Minister means:

- (a) the Minister for Fair Trading, or
- (b) the Minister for Police and Emergency Services.

Division 5 Keeping of records

22 Tattooing procedures log to be kept for licensed premises

- (1) The licensee under an operator licence must ensure that a tattooing procedures log in the approved form is kept for each calendar year (or part of a calendar year) during which the operator licence remains in force.
- (2) The licensee under an operator licence (or, in the case of a former operator licence, the former licensee) must keep the tattooing procedures log for the licensed premises (or former licensed premises) for a period of 3 years after the end of the calendar year (or part of the calendar year) to which the log relates.
- (3) A person who contravenes a provision of this clause is guilty of an offence.
Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

23 Tattooists to make contemporaneous entries in tattooing procedures log for licensed premises

An individual who performs a body art tattooing procedure (whether or not for a fee or reward) on another individual at licensed premises must ensure that a contemporaneous record is made in the tattooing procedures log for the premises of the following particulars concerning the procedure:

- (a) the date or dates on which the procedure was performed,
- (b) the full name and tattooist licence number of the individual performing the procedure,
- (c) the amount (if any) charged for performing the procedure, the method of payment and receipt number (if any) for the payment.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

24 Manner in which records for licensed premises to be kept

- (1) The licensee under an operator licence must ensure that any record (whether in written or electronic form) that the licensee keeps in connection with the carrying on of a body art tattooing business at the licensed premises:
 - (a) is kept in the English language and in a manner that permits the record to be readily accessible by an authorised officer for inspection, and
 - (b) is kept at the licensed premises at all times.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) In this clause:

record, in connection with a body art tattooing business, includes any record that is required to be kept or made under the Act or this Regulation.

Division 6 Offences relating to licences

25 Misuse of licences

A person must not:

- (a) make any representation, or cause or allow any representation to be made, to the effect that the person is a licensee if the person does not hold a licence, or
- (b) forge or steal a licence, or
- (c) deface, damage, alter or destroy a licence without the permission of the Director-General, or
- (d) have another person's licence in his or her possession without a reasonable excuse.

Maximum penalty: 40 penalty units (in the case of a corporation) and 20 penalty units (in any other case).

Part 4 Miscellaneous

26 Fees

- (1) The fees payable for the purposes of section 11 (5) (e) of the Act and clauses 6 (5) (f), 10 (4) (d) (iv) and 27 are the fees specified in Schedule 1.
- (2) The amount of the fee payable is the amount specified under the heading "Total" in Schedule 1 in relation to the application concerned.
- (3) If an application for a licence or a permit:
 - (a) is refused by the Director-General (other than on the ground of an adverse security determination made by the Commissioner), or
 - (b) is granted by the Director-General but is subsequently withdrawn by the applicant before the licence or permit concerned takes effect, or
 - (c) is treated by the Director-General as having been withdrawn,

the fee that has been paid in connection with the application is to be refunded to the applicant, except for any amount specified under the heading "Processing component" in Schedule 1 (which is taken to be a fee to cover the costs incurred by the Director-General in processing the application concerned).

27 Replacement of licence

The Director-General may, on the payment of the fee specified in Schedule 1, issue a replacement licence to a person if satisfied that the person is the holder of a licence that has been lost, stolen, damaged, destroyed or defaced.

28 Penalty notice offences and penalties

- (1) For the purposes of section 35 of the Act:
 - (a) each offence created by a provision specified in Column 1 of Schedule 2 is an offence for which a penalty notice may be served, and
 - (b) the penalty prescribed for each such offence is the amount specified opposite the provision in Column 2 of Schedule 2.
- (2) If the reference to a provision in Column 1 of Schedule 2 is qualified by words that restrict its operation to specified kinds of offences, an offence created by the provision is a prescribed offence only if it is an offence of a kind so specified or committed in the circumstances so specified.

29 Transitional provisions in relation to pending applications for licences

- (1) In this clause, the **relevant day** means the day on which Part 2 (Offences relating to unlicensed body art tattooing) of the Act commences.
- (2) If an application for an operator licence has been made (but not determined by the Director-General) before the relevant day in relation to the carrying on of a body art tattooing business at premises, sections 6 and 8 of the Act are taken not to apply in relation to the carrying on of that business at those premises until:
 - (a) if the business for which the licence is sought was not an existing business that was being carried on at the premises when the application was made—the day on which the Director-General notifies the applicant that the licence has been granted or refused or the application has been treated as being withdrawn (as the case requires), or
 - (b) if the business for which the licence is sought was an existing business that was being carried on at the premises when the application was made:
 - (i) in the case where the Director-General grants the licence—the day on which the Director-General notifies the applicant that the licence has been granted, or
 - (ii) in the case where the Director-General refuses to grant the licence or treats the application as having been withdrawn—7 days after the day on which the Director-General notifies the applicant that the licence has been refused or the application has been treated as being withdrawn (as the case requires).

- (3) If an application for a tattooist licence has been made (but not determined by the Director-General) before the relevant day, sections 7 and 8 are taken not to apply in relation to the applicant (or the employment of the applicant) until the day on which the Director-General notifies the applicant that the licence has been granted or refused or the application has been treated as being withdrawn (as the case requires).

30 2014 Australian Tattoo & Body Art Expo

- (1) The performance of a body art tattooing procedure at the 2014 Australian Tattoo & Body Art Expo is prescribed as a circumstance for the purposes of section 7 (2) (b) of the Act if it is performed by an authorised participant.

Note—

Section 7 (2) (b) of the Act enables the regulations to prescribe circumstances in which an individual will not be required have a tattooist licence to perform body art tattooing procedures for a fee or reward or at premises where an operator licence is in force.

- (2) An individual is an authorised participant for the purposes of subclause (1) if:
- (a) the identification details of the individual were provided by the Expo organiser to the Director-General at least 7 days before the commencement of the 2014 Australian Tattoo & Body Art Expo in accordance with any requirements of the Director-General, and
 - (b) the Director-General did not provide the Expo organiser with written notice before the commencement of the Expo that the individual was an unsuitable person to participate as a body art tattooist at the Expo.

Note—

Section 27 (Right to seek administrative review from Civil and Administrative Tribunal) is limited to decisions made by the Director-General concerning licences and therefore does not extend to a decision to issue a written notice referred to in this subclause.

- (3) Nothing in this clause limits clause 8 in its application to an individual to whom a permit has been granted under Division 2 of Part 2 authorising the individual to perform body art tattooing procedures at the 2014 Australian Tattoo & Body Art Expo.
- (4) In this clause:

Expo organiser means Toro Media.

identification details of an individual means the full name, residential address and date of birth of the individual.

2014 Australian Tattoo & Body Art Expo means the 2014 Australian Tattoo & Body Art Expo held at Moore Park, Sydney commencing on 7 March 2014 and ending on 9 March 2014 (inclusive).

Schedule 1 Fees

(Clauses 6 (5) (f), 10 (4) (d) (iv), 26 and 27)

Item	Column 1 Type of fee	Column 2 Processing component	Column 3 Fixed component	Column 4 Total
1	Fee to accompany application for permit for body art tattooing show or exhibition (clause 6 (5) (f)):			
	(a) 1-5 participants	\$205	\$205	\$410
	(b) 6-10 participants	\$205	\$411	\$616
	(c) 11 or more participants	\$205	\$718	\$923
2	Fee to accompany application for a permit to perform body art tattooing procedures (clause 10 (4) (d) (iv))	\$103	\$103	\$206
3	Fee to accompany application for tattooist licence (section 11 (5) (e) of the Act)	\$527	\$191	\$718
4	Fee to accompany application for operator licence (section 11 (5) (e) of the Act)	\$1,580	\$570	\$2,150
5	Fee for replacement licence (clause 27)	\$43	N/A	\$43

Schedule 2 Penalty notice offences

(Clause 28)

Column 1 Provision Offences under the Act	Column 2 Penalty
Section 6 (1)	\$1,100 (in the case of a corporation) \$550 (in any other case)
Section 6 (3)	\$1,100 (in the case of a corporation) \$550 (in any other case)
Section 7 (1) or (1A)	\$550 (in the case of a first offence) \$1,100 (in the case of a second or subsequent offence)
Section 8 (1)	\$1,100 (in the case of a corporation) \$550 (in any other case)
Section 10 (5)	\$550

Section 11 (6)	\$550
Section 25 (2)	\$550
Section 26 (7)	\$550
Section 30 (1)	\$1,100 (in the case of a corporation) \$550 (in any other case)
Section 32	\$550
Offences under this Regulation	
Clause 22 (3)	\$550
Clause 23	\$550
Clause 24 (1)	\$550