

Summary Offences Regulation 2000

[2000-448]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Repealed version for 21 February 2003 to 31 August 2005 (accessed 12 July 2024 at 5:16)

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—

- **Repeal**

The Regulation was repealed by sec 10 (2) of the [Subordinate Legislation Act 1989 No 146](#) with effect from 1.9.2005.

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 1 September 2005

Summary Offences Regulation 2000



New South Wales

Contents

Part 1 Preliminary	4
1 Name of Regulation	4
2 Commencement	4
3 Interpretation	4
Part 2 Confiscated liquor	4
Division 1 Procedure following confiscation	4
4 Reasons for confiscation	4
5 Disposal of confiscated liquor	5
6 Information as to custody of confiscated liquor	5
Division 2 Custody and return of confiscated liquor	5
7 Confiscated liquor to be kept at police station	5
8 Claim for confiscated liquor	6
9 Acknowledgment of return of confiscated liquor	6
10 Disposal of confiscated liquor in accordance with Commissioner's instructions.....	6
Part 3 Penalty notices	6
11 (Repealed)	6
12 Penalty notices: custody of knives in public place or school and failure to comply with police directions	6
12A Penalty notices: hunting on private land without consent of owner or occupier of the land	6
Part 4 Miscellaneous	7

13 Notice of intention to hold a public assembly	7
14 Exempt knives	7
14A Declared sex clubs—notice to be displayed	7
14B Search observation staff members.....	7
15 Savings provision.....	8
Schedule 1 Forms	8
Schedule 2 (Repealed)	9

Summary Offences Regulation 2000



New South Wales

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Summary Offences Regulation 2000*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 September 2000.

Note—

This Regulation replaces the *Summary Offences (General) Regulation 1995* which is repealed on 1 September 2000 under section 10 (2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989*.

3 Interpretation

(1) In this Regulation:

confiscated liquor means liquor seized by a police officer under section 11 of the Act.

the Act means the *Summary Offences Act 1988*.

(2) In this Regulation, a reference to a Form is a reference to a Form set out in Schedule 1.

(3) The explanatory note, table of contents and notes in the text of this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

Part 2 Confiscated liquor

Division 1 Procedure following confiscation

4 Reasons for confiscation

(1) When seizing liquor under section 11 of the Act, a police officer must give reasons for the seizure.

(2) For that purpose the police officer must tell the person from whom the liquor is seized

that the police officer suspects that the person:

- (a) is under the age of 18 years, and
- (b) is not under the supervision of a responsible adult, and
- (c) does not have a reasonable excuse for possessing the liquor.

5 Disposal of confiscated liquor

- (1) Confiscated liquor may be disposed of when seized if:
 - (a) at the time of seizure it is in a container which is unsealed or from which part of the contents have been removed, or
 - (b) it is, or is likely soon to become, unfit for human consumption.
- (2) Confiscated liquor must not be disposed of at the time of seizure if the quantity or value of the liquor, or any other circumstance of the case, makes disposal unreasonable or undesirable.
- (3) Disposal must be by a method which ensures that the liquor disposed of does not remain or become available for consumption by any person.

6 Information as to custody of confiscated liquor

- (1) This clause applies only if confiscated liquor is not to be disposed of at the time of seizure.
- (2) At the time of seizure, the police officer concerned must inform the person from whom confiscated liquor is seized:
 - (a) that the liquor will be taken to a specified police station and kept there for at least 24 hours, and
 - (b) that a claim for return of the liquor may be made at that police station.
- (3) A receipt specifying details of the confiscated liquor must be issued to that person:
 - (a) at the time of seizure, by the police officer concerned, or
 - (b) at the time the liquor is taken to a police station, by any police officer there.

Division 2 Custody and return of confiscated liquor

7 Confiscated liquor to be kept at police station

- (1) Confiscated liquor which is not disposed of at the time of seizure must be taken to the appropriate police station and kept there for at least 24 hours.
- (2) The appropriate police station is the one to which the person from whom the liquor

was seized was informed the liquor would be taken.

8 Claim for confiscated liquor

- (1) Confiscated liquor held at a police station may be claimed by, and if claimed must be returned to, the person from whom it was seized if:
 - (a) the person establishes that the person was at least 18 years of age, or
 - (b) the person establishes that the person had a reasonable excuse for possessing the liquor, or
 - (c) the police officer to whom the claim is made is satisfied that in all the circumstances of the case return of the liquor is justified.
- (2) Return of confiscated liquor to a person under the age of 18 years may in any case be refused if the person is not accompanied by a responsible adult.
- (3) Before confiscated liquor is returned, satisfactory proof of entitlement to the liquor may be required, including production of the receipt issued for the confiscated liquor.

9 Acknowledgment of return of confiscated liquor

- (1) A person to whom confiscated liquor is to be returned may be required to sign an acknowledgment that the liquor has been returned.
- (2) Return of confiscated liquor may be withheld if the acknowledgment is not signed.

10 Disposal of confiscated liquor in accordance with Commissioner's instructions

When it is no longer intended to keep confiscated liquor at a police station, it must be dealt with in accordance with the instructions of the Commissioner of Police concerning liquor forfeited to the Crown.

Part 3 Penalty notices

11 (Repealed)

12 Penalty notices: custody of knives in public place or school and failure to comply with police directions

For the purposes of section 29A (1) of the Act, the amount prescribed is:

- (a) 5 penalty units in respect of an offence under section 11C of the Act, and
- (b) 2 penalty units in respect of an offence under section 28F of the Act.

12A Penalty notices: hunting on private land without consent of owner or occupier of the land

For the purposes of section 29B (1) of the Act, the amount prescribed is 5 penalty units.

Part 4 Miscellaneous

13 Notice of intention to hold a public assembly

- (1) Form 1 is the prescribed form of notice to be served on the Commissioner of Police for the purposes of section 23 (1) of the Act.
- (2) The following address is prescribed as the address of the office of the Commissioner of Police for the purposes of section 23 (2) of the Act:

Police Headquarters,
14-24 College Street,
Sydney NSW 2000.

14 Exempt knives

Section 11F of the Act does not apply to:

- (a) plastic knives that are designed for eating purposes, or
- (b) any blades, other than knife blades or blades forming part of any of the following:
 - (i) machetes,
 - (ii) cleavers,
 - (iii) swords.

14A Declared sex clubs—notice to be displayed

- (1) A notice referred to in section 21E (1) of the Act must contain the following:

SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT 1988



IF YOU ARE UNDER 18 YOU ARE NOT PERMITTED TO ENTER THIS CLUB

- (2) The words contained in the notice must be in capital letters not less than one centimetre in height.

14B Search observation staff members

The following persons are prescribed for the purposes of the definition of **search observation staff member** in section 27A of the Act:

- (a) if available at the place of detention or its immediate vicinity where the relevant

search is to be conducted—a welfare officer, psychologist, clerk or alcohol and other drug worker (being a person who is a non-correctional member of staff),

(b) if a person referred to in paragraph (a) is not so available—any other non-correctional member of staff.

15 Savings provision

Any act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the *Summary Offences (General) Regulation 1995* had effect under that Regulation continues to have effect under this Regulation.

Schedule 1 Forms

(Clause 3 (2))

Form 1 Notice of intention to hold a public assembly

(*Summary Offences Act 1988*)

(Clause 13)

To: The Commissioner of Police

1 I,

(name)

of

(address)

on behalf of

(organisation)

notify the Commissioner of Police that on the

(day)

of, it is intended to hold

(month and year)

*(a) a public assembly, not being a procession, of approximately

(number)

persons, which will assemble at

(place)

at approximately am/pm, and disperse at approximately am/pm, or

*(b) a public assembly, being a procession of approximately

(number)

persons, which will assemble at

(place)

at approximately am/pm, and disperse at approximately am/pm, and at approximately am/pm the procession will commence and proceed:

.....
.....
.....
.....

(Specify route of proposed assembly, any stopping places, the approximate length of the stop and the approximate time of termination. A diagram may be attached if desired.)

2 The purpose of the proposed assembly is:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 The following special characteristics associated with the assembly would be useful for the Commissioner of Police to be aware of in regulating the flow of traffic or in regulating the assembly:

*(a) There will be

(number)

vehicles and/or* floats involved and their type and dimensions are as follows:

.....

.....

.....

*(b) There will be

(number)

bands, musicians, entertainers etc, which will entertain or address the assembly.

*(c) The following number and type of animals will be involved in the assembly:

.....

.....

.....

*(d) Other special characteristics of the proposed assembly are as follows:

.....

.....

.....

4 I take responsibility for organising and conducting the proposed public assembly.

5 Notices for the purposes of the *Summary Offences Act 1988* may be served on me at the following address:

.....

.....

..... Postcode

Telephone:

Signed: Date:

Capacity/Title:

* Strike out whichever does not apply.

Schedule 2 (Repealed)