



Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956

Statutory Rules No. 90, 1956

made under the

Customs Act 1901

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About this compilation

This compilation

This is a compilation of the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956* that shows the text of the law as amended and in force on 1 March 2025 (the **compilation date**).

The notes at the end of this compilation (the **endnotes**) include information about amending laws and the amendment history of provisions of the compiled law.

Uncommenced amendments

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not shown in the text of the compiled law. Any uncommenced amendments affecting the law are accessible on the Register (www.legislation.gov.au). The details of amendments made up to, but not commenced at, the compilation date are underlined in the endnotes. For more information on any uncommenced amendments, see the Register for the compiled law.

Application, saving and transitional provisions for provisions and amendments

If the operation of a provision or amendment of the compiled law is affected by an application, saving or transitional provision that is not included in this compilation, details are included in the endnotes.

Editorial changes

For more information about any editorial changes made in this compilation, see the endnotes.

Modifications

If the compiled law is modified by another law, the compiled law operates as modified but the modification does not amend the text of the law. Accordingly, this compilation does not show the text of the compiled law as modified. For more information on any modifications, see the Register for the compiled law.

Self-repealing provisions

If a provision of the compiled law has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.

Contents

1	Name of Regulations.....	1
2	Interpretation	1
3	Goods the importation of which is prohibited absolutely	3
3AA	Importation of devices and documents relating to suicide.....	3
3A	Criteria for the purposes of provisions of regulations 4F and 4H relating to defence forces of certain overseas countries.....	4
3C	Criteria for the purposes of provisions of regulations 4F and 4H relating to air security officers.....	4
3D	Criteria for regulations 4F and 4H—transhipment of firearms and weapons etc. to a foreign country.....	5
3E	Criteria for regulation 4F—importation of firearms and related items used overseas in lawful shooting competitions, or lawful hunting activities.....	5
3F	Criteria for regulation 4H—Defense Trade Cooperation Treaty	6
4	Goods the importation of which is prohibited unless conditions or restrictions are complied with.....	6
4A	Importation of objectionable goods.....	7
4AA	Importation of plastic explosives	10
4AB	Importation of polychlorinated biphenyls, terphenyls etc.....	11
4AC	Importation of mercury	11
4B	Importation of fish.....	11
4BA	Importation of goods specified in Schedule 3A (toothfish)	12
4C	Importation of asbestos	12
4D	Importation of unmanufactured tobacco and tobacco refuse	13
4DA	Importation of tobacco products	15
4E	Importation of glazed ceramic ware.....	16
4F	Importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations.....	17
4G	Importation of tablet presses and encapsulators.....	20
4H	Importation of certain weapons and weapon parts.....	21
4I	Importation of ice pipes.....	22
4K	Importation of woolpacks.....	23
4MA	Importation of rough diamonds.....	24
4R	Importation of radioactive substances.....	25
4S	Importation of lighters.....	25
4T	Importation of counterfeit credit, debit and charge cards	27
4U	Importation of goods the subject of a permanent ban under the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i>	27
4V	Importation of Anzac goods.....	28
4VA	Importation of incandescent lamps	28
4W	Importation of cat or dog fur.....	29
4X	Importation of security sensitive ammonium nitrate.....	31
4XA	Importation of goods under autonomous sanctions.....	31
4Y	Importation of goods from Democratic People’s Republic of Korea	32
4Z	Importation of certain goods from Iran.....	33
4ZA	Importation of certain goods from Eritrea.....	35
4ZB	Importation of certain goods from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.....	36
5	Importation of drugs.....	37
5A	Importation of vaping goods	45
5F	Importation of kava as food	51

5G	Importation of certain substances.....	53
5H	Importation of certain goods	55
5HA	Review of decisions	55
5I	Importation of certain organochlorine chemicals.....	57
5J	Importation of goods containing certain chemical compounds	58
5K	Importation of ozone depleting substances and synthetic greenhouse gases	61
5L	Importation of viable material derived from human embryo clones.....	62
5M	Importation of engineered stone benchtops, panels or slabs	63
6	Regulations do not derogate from any other law	64
8	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Customs and Other Legislation Amendment (Australian Border Force) Regulation 2015</i>	64
9	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Firearms and Other Weapons) Regulation 2015</i>	65
10	Transitional matters—effect of the <i>Customs Legislation Amendment (Asbestos) Regulations 2019</i> on permissions and confirmations	65
11	Transitional matters—effect of the <i>Customs Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Exports and Imports) Regulations 2019</i> on drug importation approvals	65
12	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Customs Legislation Amendment (Objectionable Goods) Regulations 2020</i>	66
13	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Minamata Convention on Mercury (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2021</i>	66
14	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Customs Legislation Amendment (Flags) Regulations 2022</i>	66
15	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Tablet Press and Encapsulator Administration) Regulations 2023</i>	67
16	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Customs Legislation Amendment (Japan—Australia Reciprocal Access Agreement) Regulations 2023</i>	67
17	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Customs Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Exports and Imports) Regulations 2023</i>	67
18	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Customs Legislation Amendment (Vaping Goods) Regulations 2023</i>	68
19	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Customs Legislation Amendment (Drugs Scheduling) Regulations 2024</i>	68
20	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Chemical Weapons) Regulations 2024</i>	68
21	Transitional matters—amendments made by the <i>Customs Legislation Amendment (Drugs) Regulations 2025</i>	68

Schedule 1—Goods the importation of which is prohibited absolutely 69

Schedule 2—Goods the importation of which is prohibited unless the permission in writing of the Minister or an authorised person has been granted 70

Schedule 3—Goods the importation of which is prohibited unless specified conditions, restrictions or requirements are complied with 72

Schedule 3A—Goods the importation of which is prohibited if permission is not granted under regulation 4BA	74
Schedule 4—Drugs	75
Schedule 6—Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations	89
Part 1—Tests	89
1. Official purposes test.....	89
2. Specified purposes test.....	91
3. Specified person test.....	94
4. Police certification test.....	94
5. Sports shooter test	95
5A. International sports shooter test.....	95
6. Dealer test—Category C and D articles	95
7. Dealer test—category H article.....	95
8. Returned goods test	96
8A. Public interest test	97
8B. National interest test.....	97
9. Application for Minister’s permission to import article.....	97
Part 2—Requirements for specific firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations	99
Part 3—Conditions relating to the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations	110
1A. Identification requirements for firearms, frames and receivers	110
1. Safety requirements for firearms.....	110
2. Specified purposes test.....	113
3. Official purposes test.....	114
3A. International sports shooter test.....	115
4. Dealer test—category C and D articles	115
5. Dealer test—category H article	115
Part 4—Interpretation	117
1. Meaning of <i>certified sports shooter</i>	117
1A. Meaning of <i>certified international sports shooter</i>	118
1B. Meaning of <i>relevant police representative</i>	120
2. Meaning of <i>certified primary producer</i>	120
3. Meaning of <i>category C article</i> and <i>restricted category C article</i>	120
3AA. Meaning of <i>category D article</i>	121
3A. Meaning of <i>category H article</i>	121
4. Meaning of <i>certified buyer</i>	121
5. Meaning of <i>licensed firearm dealer</i>	122
6. Meaning of <i>certified for business or occupational purposes</i>	122

7.	Meaning of <i>certified collector</i>	122
8	Meaning of <i>sanctioned activity</i>	123
Schedule 7—Articles of glazed ceramic ware, methods of testing and permissible levels of metal release		124
Schedule 7A—Substances the importation of which is prohibited if permission is not granted under regulation 5G		125
Schedule 8—Goods the importation of which is prohibited if permission is not granted under regulation 5H		126
Schedule 9—Goods, being certain organochlorine chemicals, the importation of which is prohibited unless permission is granted under regulation 5I		127
Schedule 11—Chemical compounds		128
Part 1—Interpretation		128
Part 2—Compounds (Chemical Weapons Convention, Schedule 1)		129
Part 3—Compounds (Chemical Weapons Convention, Schedule 2)		131
Part 4—Compounds (Chemical Weapons Convention, Schedule 3)		133
Schedule 12—Goods the importation of which is prohibited without permission under regulation 4U		134
Schedule 13—Requirements for the importation of certain weapons and weapon parts		135
Part 1—Tests		135
1	Official purposes test.....	135
2	Specified purposes test.....	137
3	Specified person test.....	140
4	Dealer test.....	142
5	Returned goods test	142
6	Police certification test.....	143
7	Collectors and non-government museum test	143
8	Historical items test.....	144
9	Public interest test	144
10	National interest test.....	145
Part 2—Requirements for specified weapons and weapon parts		146
Part 3—Conditions relating to the importation of certain weapons and weapon parts		158
1	Official purposes test.....	158
2	Specified purposes test.....	159
3	Dealer test.....	159

Part 4—Interpretation	160
1 Meaning of <i>authorised person</i>	160
2 Meaning of <i>certified buyer</i>	160
3 Meaning of <i>sanctioned activity</i>	160
Endnotes	161
Endnote 1—About the endnotes	161
Endnote 2—Abbreviation key	162
Endnote 3—Legislation history	163
Endnote 4—Amendment history	176

1 Name of Regulations

These Regulations are the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956*.

2 Interpretation

(1) In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears:

adjustable stock has the meaning given in subregulation 4F(4).

asbestos has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011*.

Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code has the same meaning as in the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*.

Australian Standard means a standard approved for publication on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia, being the association of that name incorporated by Royal Charter.

Australian Wool Exchange means the Australian Wool Exchange Limited ACN 061 495 565.

Australian Wool Exchange Standard means a standard published by the Australian Wool Exchange.

British Standard means a standard issued by the British Standards Institution established under Royal Charter.

component of ammunition has the meaning given in subregulation 4F(4).

detachable stock has the meaning given in subregulation 4F(4).

electro-shock cartridge has the meaning given in subregulation 4F(4).

encapsulator has the meaning given by subregulation 4G(7).

firearm has the meaning given in subregulation 4F(4).

firearm accessory has the meaning given in subregulation 4F(4).

firearm magazine has the meaning given in subregulation 4F(4).

firearm part has the meaning given in subregulation 4F(4).

flash point means the temperature at which petroleum and shale products (including kerosene) give off an inflammable vapor upon being tested by the Abel Pensky closed test apparatus.

folding stock has the meaning given in subregulation 4F(4).

handgun has the meaning given in subregulation 4F(4).

imitation has the meaning given by subregulation 4F(4).

International Tonnage Certificate (1969) means a certificate in the form of the International Tonnage Certificate (1969) set out in Annex II to the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969.

IUPAC name means a designation attributed to a chemical by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, being a designation contained in International Standard ISO 1750—1981: Pesticides and Agrochemicals—Common Names, Published at Geneva by the International Standards Organisation in 1981.

kava means a plant or part of a plant of the species *Piper methysticum* or a preparation obtained from the plant or part of the plant.

mercury means elemental mercury (Hg(0), CAS No. 7439-97-6), and includes mixtures of mercury (including alloys of mercury) with a mercury concentration of at least 95% by weight, but does not include non-Minamata mercury.

Minamata Convention means the Minamata Convention on Mercury done at Minamata on 10 October 2013, as in force for Australia at the commencement of this definition.

Note: The Convention could in 2021 be viewed in the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (<http://www.austlii.edu.au>).

non-Minamata mercury means any of the following:

- (a) mercury to be used for laboratory-scale research or as a reference standard;
- (b) naturally occurring trace quantities of mercury present in:
 - (i) products such as non-mercury metals, ores or mineral products (including coal); or
 - (ii) products derived from the products mentioned in subparagraph (i);
- (c) unintentional trace quantities of mercury in chemical products.

poppy straw means any part (other than the seeds) of either of the following:

- (a) a plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* (otherwise known as opium poppy);
- (b) a plant of the species *Papaver bracteatum*.

security sensitive ammonium nitrate means any of the following:

- (a) ammonium nitrate;
 - (b) an emulsion that is made up of more than 45 per cent ammonium nitrate;
 - (c) a mixture that is made up of more than 45 per cent ammonium nitrate;
- but does not include ammonium nitrate in solution.

tablet press has the meaning given by subregulation 4G(7).

the Act means the *Customs Act 1901*.

therapeutic substance means a substance, including a mixture or compound of substances, that has a therapeutic use and includes a surgical ligature, suture or dressing, but does not include a vaccine prepared from microscopic organisms

from the body of a person or animal for use in the treatment of that person or animal only.

therapeutic use means a use for the purpose of:

- (a) the preventing, diagnosing, curing or alleviating of a disease, ailment, defect or injury in persons or animals;
- (b) the influencing, inhibiting or modifying of a physiological process in persons or animals; or
- (c) the testing of the susceptibility of persons or animals to a disease or ailment.

Work Health and Safety Minister means the Minister administering the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*.

- (3) For the purposes of these Regulations:
 - (a) a reference to a British Standard published on a date specified in these Regulations shall be read as a reference to such British Standard published by the British Standards Institution on that date; and
 - (b) where a British Standard refers to another instrument, that instrument shall be deemed to be incorporated with, and form part of, the British Standard.
- (4) For the purposes of these Regulations:
 - (a) a reference to an Australian Standard, or a Part of an Australian Standard, published on a date specified in these Regulations shall be read as a reference to the Australian Standard, or the Part of an Australian Standard, as the case requires, approved for publication on that date; and
 - (b) where an Australian Standard refers to another instrument, that instrument shall be deemed to be incorporated with, and form part of, the Australian Standard.
- (5) For the purposes of these Regulations:
 - (a) a reference to an Australian Wool Exchange Standard published on a date specified in these Regulations is taken to include a reference to the Australian Wool Exchange Standard approved for publication on that date; and
 - (b) if an Australian Wool Exchange Standard refers to another instrument, that instrument is taken to be incorporated with, and form part of, the Australian Wool Exchange Standard.

3 Goods the importation of which is prohibited absolutely

- (1) The importation of goods specified in Schedule 1 is prohibited absolutely.

3AA Importation of devices and documents relating to suicide

- (1) The importation of a device designed or customised to be used by a person to commit suicide, or to be used by a person to assist another person to commit suicide, is prohibited absolutely.

- (2) The importation of the following documents is prohibited absolutely:
 - (a) a document that promotes the use of a device mentioned in subregulation (1);
 - (b) a document that counsels or incites a person to commit suicide using one of those devices;
 - (c) a document that instructs a person how to commit suicide using one of those devices.

3A Criteria for the purposes of provisions of regulations 4F and 4H relating to defence forces of certain overseas countries.

The criteria in relation to goods mentioned in subregulation 4F(2) and paragraph 4H(2)(a) are that the goods:

- (a) are goods the owner of which is the defence force of any of the following countries:
 - (i) Brunei Darussalam;
 - (ii) Canada;
 - (iia) Japan;
 - (iii) Malaysia;
 - (iv) New Zealand;
 - (v) Papua New Guinea;
 - (vi) the Kingdom of Cambodia;
 - (vii) the Kingdom of Thailand;
 - (viii) the Republic of Fiji;
 - (ix) the Republic of Indonesia;
 - (x) the Republic of the Philippines;
 - (xi) the Republic of Singapore;
 - (xii) the United Kingdom;
 - (xiii) the United States of America;
 - (xiv) Tonga; and
- (b) have been imported into Australia by:
 - (i) the defence force that is the owner of the goods; or
 - (ii) a member of that defence force to whom the goods have been issued.

3C Criteria for the purposes of provisions of regulations 4F and 4H relating to air security officers

- (1) The criteria for goods mentioned in subregulation 4F(2B) and paragraph 4H(2)(c) are that:
 - (a) the goods are imported into Australia on an aircraft by an air security officer while carrying out his or her duties; and
 - (b) there is an arrangement between the foreign government employing the air security officer and the Government of Australia providing for the importation of the goods into Australia on aircraft by air security officers; and

- (c) immediately after the goods are imported, the air security officer surrenders the goods to an authorised officer for secure storage until the goods are exported in accordance with paragraph (d); and
- (d) within 3 months after the goods were imported into Australia, they are exported from Australia.

(2) In this regulation:

air security officer means a person who is employed and trained by a foreign government to travel on an aircraft to provide security for the aircraft and its passengers and crew, but does not include a person who is employed to provide exclusive personal protection for 1 or more specific people travelling on the aircraft (for example, personal bodyguards).

authorised officer means an officer authorised in writing by the Comptroller-General of Customs to be an authorised officer for this regulation.

3D Criteria for regulations 4F and 4H—transhipment of firearms and weapons etc. to a foreign country

The criteria for goods mentioned in subregulation 4F(2B) and paragraph 4H(2)(a) are that:

- (a) the goods are imported into Australia only for the purposes of transhipment to another country; and
- (b) if the exportation of the goods would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission is produced to a Collector; and
- (c) the goods remain under the effective control of a Collector while in Australia.

3E Criteria for regulation 4F—importation of firearms and related items used overseas in lawful shooting competitions, or lawful hunting activities

- (1) This regulation provides for criteria in relation to an article mentioned in subregulation 4F(2B), if one or more of the following items in Part 2 of Schedule 6 apply to the article:
 - (a) item 1;
 - (b) item 2;
 - (c) item 2B;
 - (d) item 9;
 - (e) item 9B;
 - (f) item 10;
 - (g) item 14A;
 - (h) item 17;
 - (i) item 20;
 - (j) item 23.

- (2) The criteria for the article are that:
- (a) the importer is an individual resident in Australia; and
 - (b) the importer departed Australia with the article, and is returning from an overseas voyage with the article; and
 - (c) at or before importation, the importer produces:
 - (i) if the exportation of the article would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission; or
 - (ii) in any other case—evidence that the person lawfully possessed the article before departing Australia; and
 - (d) the importer used, or had intended to use, the article while overseas to take part in a lawful competition organised by a shooting organisation, or in a lawful hunting activity; and
 - (e) the importer holds a licence or authorisation to possess the article, in accordance with the law of the State or Territory where he or she lives; and
 - (f) the article has not been modified, except for the purposes of repair, since it was exported.

3F Criteria for regulation 4H—Defense Trade Cooperation Treaty

- (1) This regulation provides for criteria for the following goods, if the goods are specified in Part 2 of Schedule 13:
- (a) Article 3(1) US Defence Articles within the meaning of the *Defence Trade Controls Act 2012*;
 - (b) Article 3(3) US Defence Articles within the meaning of the *Defence Trade Controls Act 2012*.
- (2) The criteria are that the goods are to be imported to Australia by an Australian Community member (within the meaning of the *Defence Trade Controls Act 2012*) for one or more of the activities mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d) of Article 3(1) of the Defense Trade Cooperation Treaty (within the meaning of that Act).

Note: This regulation applies to goods covered by the Defense Trade Cooperation Treaty. If the criteria are satisfied, Ministerial permission is not required for the importation of these goods. See regulation 4H.

4 Goods the importation of which is prohibited unless conditions or restrictions are complied with

- (1) The importation into Australia of the goods specified in Schedule 2 is prohibited unless the permission in writing of the Minister or an authorised person to import the goods has been granted.
- (1AA) Where, in relation to an application for a permission under subregulation (1), an authorised person has formed an opinion that the permission should not be granted, the authorised person is to refer the application to the Minister.

- (1AB) Where an application has been referred to the Minister in accordance with subregulation (1AA), the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission.
- (1AC) In subregulations (1) and (1AA), **authorised person** means a person authorised in writing by the Minister for the purposes of this subregulation.
- (1A) A permission granted for the purposes of subregulation (1) or (1AB) may specify conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission and may, in respect of any such condition or requirement, specify the time, being a time either before or after the importation of the goods to which the permission relates, at or before which the condition or requirement is to be complied with by the holder of the permission.
- (2) The importation into Australia of the goods specified in the second column of Schedule 3 is prohibited unless the conditions, restrictions or requirements specified in the third column of that Schedule opposite to the description of the goods are complied with.

4A Importation of objectionable goods

- (1) In this regulation, unless the contrary intention appears:

authorised person means a person appointed to be an authorised person under subregulation (2A).

computer game means a computer program and associated data capable of generating a display on a computer monitor, television screen, liquid crystal display or similar medium that allows the playing of an interactive game.

computer generated image means an image (including an image in the form of text) produced by use of a computer on a computer monitor, television screen, liquid crystal display or similar medium from electronically recorded data.

film includes a cinematograph film, a slide, video tape and video disc and any other form of recording from which a visual image, including a computer generated image, can be produced, but does not include a computer game.

interactive game means a game in which the way the game proceeds and the result achieved at various stages of the game is determined in response to the decisions, inputs and direct involvement of the player.

publication means any book, paper, magazine, film, computer game or other written or pictorial matter.

responsible Minister means the Minister administering Part 2 of the *Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995*.

terrorist act has the same meaning as in section 100.1 of the *Criminal Code* (no matter where the action occurs, the threat of action is made or the action, if carried out, would occur).

Note: The definition of **terrorist act** in that section covers actions or threats of actions.

Regulation 4A

- (1A) This regulation applies to publications and any other goods, that:
- (a) describe, depict, express or otherwise deal with matters of sex, drug misuse or addiction, crime, cruelty, violence or revolting or abhorrent phenomena in such a way that they offend against the standards of morality, decency and propriety generally accepted by reasonable adults to the extent that they should not be imported; or
 - (b) describe or depict in a way that is likely to cause offence to a reasonable adult, a person who is, or who appears to be, a child under 18 (whether the person is engaged in sexual activity or not); or
 - (d) promote, incite or instruct in matters of crime or violence; or
 - (e) promote or incite the misuse of a drug specified in Schedule 4; or
 - (f) advocate the doing of a terrorist act.
- (1AA) Without limiting subregulation (1A), this regulation also applies to a computer game classified RC (Refused Classification) under the *Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995*.
- (1B) For paragraph (1A)(f), publications and any other goods advocate the doing of a terrorist act if they:
- (a) directly or indirectly counsel, promote, encourage or urge the doing of a terrorist act; or
 - (b) directly or indirectly provide instructions on the doing of a terrorist act; or
 - (c) directly praise the doing of a terrorist act in circumstances where there is a substantial risk that such praise might have the effect of leading a person (regardless of his or her age or any mental impairment (within the meaning of section 7.3 of the *Criminal Code*) that the person might suffer) to engage in a terrorist act.
- (1C) For paragraph (1A)(f), publications and any other goods do not advocate the doing of a terrorist act if they depict or describe a terrorist act, but the depiction or description could reasonably be considered to be done merely as part of public discussion or debate or as entertainment or satire.
- (2) The importation of goods to which this regulation applies is prohibited unless:
- (a) a written permission to import the goods has been granted by the responsible Minister or an authorised person; or
 - (b) the goods are being imported by a police officer for the purposes of criminal investigation or law enforcement (including criminal prosecution).
- (2AA) In considering whether to grant a permission under subregulation (2), the responsible Minister or the authorised person is to have regard to:
- (a) the purposes for which the goods are to be imported; and
 - (b) the extent to which the person to whom any permission to import the goods would be granted conducts activities of an artistic or educational, or of a cultural or scientific, nature to which the goods relate; and
 - (c) the reputation of the person referred to in paragraph (b), both generally and in relation to an activity referred to in that paragraph; and

- (d) the ability of that person to meet conditions that may be imposed under subregulation (3) in relation to the goods; and
 - (e) any other relevant matters.
- (2A) The responsible Minister may, by instrument in writing, appoint a person to be an authorised person for the purposes of subregulation (2).
- (3) A permission under this regulation shall be subject to such conditions imposing requirements or prohibitions on the person to whom the permission is granted with respect to the custody, use, reproduction, disposal, destruction or exportation of the goods, or with respect to accounting for the goods, as the responsible Minister or an authorised person thinks necessary to ensure that the goods are not used otherwise than for the purpose for which the permission is granted.
- (4) Application may be made to the Administrative Review Tribunal for review of a decision of the responsible Minister under subregulation (2):
 - (a) refusing to grant a permission; or
 - (b) granting a permission subject to conditions by the person to whom the permission was granted subject to conditions.
- (5) The responsible Minister may certify in writing that in his or her opinion it is in the public interest that responsibility for a permission or a refusal of a permission specified in the certificate should reside solely with the responsible Minister and should not be reviewable by the Administrative Review Tribunal.
- (6) The responsible Minister is to give a copy of a certificate to the person to whom permission was refused or given subject to conditions under subregulation (4).
- (7) A certificate must include a statement of the grounds on which the certificate is issued.
- (8) While a certificate is in force in relation to a permission or a refusal of a permission, subregulation (4) does not apply to that permission or refusal.
- (9) The responsible Minister is to cause a copy of a certificate to be laid before each House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of that House after the day on which the certificate is issued.
- (10) Subject to subregulation (6), if the responsible Minister:
 - (a) refuses to grant a permission to a person; or
 - (b) grants a permission to a person subject to conditions;he or she is to inform the person of the decision by notice in writing within 30 days after making the decision.
- (11) A notice under subregulation (10) must include:
 - (a) a statement to the effect that application may be made to the Tribunal under the *Administrative Review Tribunal Act 2024* for review of the decision to which the notice relates; and
 - (b) except where subsection 269(7) of that Act applies—a statement to the effect that a person whose interests are affected by a reviewable decision

may, under section 268 of that Act, request a statement of reasons for the decision.

- (12) A contravention of subregulation (11) in relation to a decision does not affect the validity of the decision.

4AA Importation of plastic explosives

- (1) The importation of plastic explosives into Australia is prohibited unless:
- (a) a permission to import the plastic explosives has been granted in writing by the Minister or an authorised person; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to the Collector.
- (2) If, on an application for a permission under subregulation (1), an authorised person forms an opinion that the permission should not be granted:
- (a) the authorised person must refer the application to the Minister; and
 - (b) the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission.
- (3) A permission may specify:
- (a) conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) when the holder must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the importation of the plastic explosives to which the permission relates.
- (4) If the holder of a permission engages in conduct that contravenes a condition or requirement of the permission:
- (a) the Minister; or
 - (b) the authorised person;
- may, by writing, revoke the permission.
- (5) The Minister or the authorised person may revoke a permission under subregulation (4) whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence under subsection 50(4) of the Act of engaging in conduct that contravenes the condition or requirement.
- (6) This regulation does not apply to plastic explosives included in a class of goods described in Schedule 13.
- (7) In this regulation:

authorised person means an SES employee, or an acting SES employee, in the Department who is authorised in writing by the Minister to be an authorised person for the purposes of this regulation.

plastic explosive has the same meaning as in Subdivision B of Division 72 of the *Criminal Code*.

4AB Importation of polychlorinated biphenyls, terphenyls etc

- (1) This regulation applies to the following goods:
 - (a) substances obtained by chlorinating biphenyls;
 - (b) goods containing substances obtained by chlorinating biphenyls;
 - (c) substances obtained by chlorinating terphenyls or other polyphenyls; and
 - (d) goods containing substances obtained by chlorinating terphenyls or other polyphenyls.
- (2) The importation into Australia of goods to which this regulation applies is prohibited unless a permission, in writing, to import the goods has been granted by the Minister.
- (3) A permission under this regulation shall be subject to such conditions imposing requirements or prohibitions on the person to whom the permission is granted with respect to the custody, use, disposal or destruction of the goods, or with respect to accounting for the goods, as the Minister thinks necessary to ensure that the goods are not used otherwise than for the purpose for which the permission is granted.

4AC Importation of mercury

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the importation of mercury into Australia is prohibited unless:
 - (a) a permission to import the mercury has been granted in writing under any of the following:
 - (i) the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995*;
 - (ii) the *Industrial Chemicals (General) Rules 2019*;
 - (iii) the *Therapeutic Goods Regulations 1990*; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to a Collector.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the importation of mercury from a Party to the Minamata Convention.

4B Importation of fish

- (1) In this regulation ***fish*** includes all species of bony fish, sharks, rays, crustaceans, molluscs and other marine organisms, but does not include marine mammals or marine reptiles.
- (2) This regulation applies to fish, other than fish that are, by virtue of section 131A of the Act, not subject to customs control, that:
 - (a) have been taken in waters beyond the outer limits of the ***Australian fishing zone*** within the meaning of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*; and
 - (b) have not been landed at a port or place in a country outside Australia; whether the fish are fresh, smoked, preserved in airtight containers or frozen.

- (2A) Despite subregulation (2), this regulation does not apply to fish to which regulation 4BA applies.
- (3) The importation of fish, or of parts of fish, to which this regulation applies is prohibited unless the importer produces to the Collector the permission, in writing, of the Minister administering the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*.

4BA Importation of goods specified in Schedule 3A (toothfish)

- (1) This regulation applies to fish of a species specified in Schedule 3A (except fish that are, by virtue of section 131A of the Act, not subject to customs control), whether fresh, frozen, smoked, preserved in airtight containers or in any other form.
- (2) The importation into Australia of fish, or of parts of fish, to which this regulation applies is prohibited unless:
 - (a) a permission in writing to import the fish has been granted by the Minister or an authorised officer; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to the Collector.
- (3) If, on an application for a permission under subregulation (2), an authorised officer forms an opinion that the permission should not be granted:
 - (a) the authorised officer must refer the application to the Minister; and
 - (b) the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission.
- (4) A permission may specify:
 - (a) conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) when the holder must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the importation of the fish to which the permission relates.
- (5) If the holder of a permission does not comply with a condition or requirement of the permission, the Minister, by writing, may revoke the permission.
- (6) The Minister may revoke a permission under subregulation (5) whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence under subsection 50(4) of the Act for not complying with the condition or requirement.
- (7) In this regulation:

authorised officer means an officer within the meaning of subsection 4(1) of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* who is authorised by the Minister, in writing, for the purposes of this regulation.

Minister means the Minister administering the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*.

4C Importation of asbestos

- (1) The importation into Australia of asbestos, or goods containing asbestos, is prohibited unless:

- (a) the importation is of raw materials that contain naturally occurring traces of asbestos; or
- (b) for the importation:
 - (i) a permission is in force under subregulation (2); and
 - (ii) a copy of the permission is produced to a Collector if the Collector requests; or
- (ba) for the importation:
 - (i) a confirmation from an authority of a State or Territory is in force stating that the proposed use of the asbestos or goods is research, analysis or display in accordance with the law of the State or Territory relating to work health and safety; and
 - (ii) a copy of the confirmation is produced to a Collector if the Collector requests; or
- (c) the importation is of hazardous waste as defined in section 4 of the *Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989*; or
- (d) all of the following apply:
 - (i) the importation is of a ship or resources installation of at least 150 gross tonnage, as shown by the International Tonnage Certificate (1969) for the ship or resources installation;
 - (ii) the asbestos in the ship or resources installation was fixed or installed before 1 January 2005;
 - (iii) the asbestos in the ship or resources installation will not be a risk to any person unless the asbestos is disturbed.

Note: **Ship** and **Resources installation** are defined in section 4 of the Act.

- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), the Work Health and Safety Minister, or a person authorised by that Minister, may in writing grant permission for the importation of asbestos or goods containing asbestos.
- (3) However, that Minister or authorised person may grant the permission only if that Minister or person is satisfied that the asbestos is, or the goods are, to be imported only for one or more of the following purposes:
 - (a) in any case—research, analysis or display;
 - (b) if the importation is from an external Territory—disposal in a State or Territory.
- (4) A permission under subregulation (2) may be granted subject to conditions or requirements to be complied with by a person either before or after the importation.

4D Importation of unmanufactured tobacco and tobacco refuse

- (1) The importation into Australia of unmanufactured tobacco or tobacco refuse mentioned in heading 2401 of Schedule 3 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995* is prohibited unless:
 - (a) the person importing the tobacco or refuse is the holder of:
 - (i) a dealer licence granted under Part IV of the *Excise Act 1901*; or

Regulation 4D

- (ii) a manufacturer licence, to manufacture excisable tobacco or tobacco products, granted under Part IV of the *Excise Act 1901*; and
 - (b) a permission in writing to import the tobacco or refuse has been given by the Commissioner of Taxation; and
 - (c) the permission is produced to a Collector.
- (2) An application for a permission must be:
 - (a) in writing; and
 - (b) lodged with the Commissioner.
- (3) An applicant for a permission must give the Commissioner in writing any information the Commissioner reasonably requires for the application.
- (4) In deciding whether to grant a permission, the Commissioner:
 - (a) must consider the applicant's compliance with the *Excise Act 1901*; and
 - (b) may consider any other relevant matters.
- (5) A permission may specify:
 - (a) conditions to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) when the holder of the permission must comply with a condition, whether before or after the importation of the tobacco or refuse to which the permission relates.
- (6) If the holder of a permission does not comply with a condition of the permission, the Commissioner may, by writing, revoke the permission.
- (7) Subregulations (8) and (9) apply if the Commissioner decides:
 - (a) not to grant a permission; or
 - (b) to specify a condition for a permission; or
 - (c) to revoke a permission.
- (8) The Commissioner must give the applicant written notice of the decision as soon as practicable after making the decision.
- (9) A person who is dissatisfied with the decision may object against it in the manner set out in Part IVC of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*.

Note: Part IVC of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* applies if a provision of regulations provides that a person who is dissatisfied with a decision may object against it in the manner set out in the Part: see section 14ZL of that Act.
- (10) A current consent given by the Treasurer under item 2 of Schedule 3 as in force immediately before the commencement of this provision is taken to be a permission granted by the Commissioner, subject to any conditions to which the consent was subject.

4DA Importation of tobacco products*Importation of tobacco products without permission is prohibited*

- (1) The importation of tobacco products into Australia is prohibited under this regulation unless:
- (a) a permission to import the tobacco products has been granted in writing by the Minister or an authorised person and the permission is produced to the Collector; or
 - (b) the Minister has approved the importation under subregulation (9).

Certain tobacco products exempt from prohibition under this regulation

- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the importation of the following:
- (a) tobacco of a kind specified in regulation 4D;
 - (b) chewing tobacco and snuffs intended for oral use;
 - (c) cigars;
 - (d) tobacco products:
 - (i) that are prescribed by by-law for the purposes of item 15 of Schedule 4 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*; and
 - (ii) that are imported by passengers, or members of the crew, of ships or aircraft; and
 - (iii) on which duty is not payable.

Note 1: Regulation 4D prohibits the importation of unmanufactured tobacco and certain tobacco refuse without permission from the Commissioner of Taxation.

Note 2: Subregulation 4(2) prohibits the importation of chewing tobacco and snuffs intended for oral use unless certain conditions and restrictions are complied with (see Schedule 3).

Application for permission

- (3) An applicant for a permission under subregulation (1) must:
- (a) lodge a written application with the Minister or an authorised person; and
 - (b) give to the Minister or authorised person any information that the Minister or authorised person reasonably requires for the purpose of making a decision on the application.

Dealing with application for permission

- (4) In considering whether to grant a permission, the Minister or authorised person may consider any relevant matter.
- (5) The Minister or authorised person must not grant a permission unless the applicant gives all the information required by the Minister or authorised person under paragraph (3)(b).
- (6) The Minister or authorised person may grant a permission subject to conditions or requirements, specified in the permission, to be complied with by the holder of the permission.

Revocation of permission

- (7) The Minister or authorised person may, in writing, revoke a permission if:
- (a) the holder of the permission does not comply with a condition or requirement of the permission; or
 - (b) the Minister or authorised person is satisfied that revocation is necessary:
 - (i) for the protection of the revenue; or
 - (ii) for ensuring compliance with the Customs Acts.

Notice of decision to refuse or revoke permission

- (8) If the Minister or authorised person decides:
- (a) not to grant a permission; or
 - (b) to revoke a permission;
- the Minister or authorised person must give the applicant or holder of the permission written notice of the decision as soon as practicable after making the decision.

Minister may approve importation of specified tobacco products etc.

- (9) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, approve the importation into Australia of a tobacco product that meets one or more of the following:
- (a) the tobacco product is specified in, or included in a class of tobacco products specified in, the approval;
 - (b) the tobacco product is imported by a person, or class of persons, specified in, the approval;
 - (c) the tobacco product does not exceed a value or amount specified in the approval;
 - (d) the tobacco product is imported in a way, or by a means, specified in the approval.
- (10) In this regulation:

authorised person means an APS employee in the Department who is authorised in writing by the Minister to be an authorised person for the purposes of this regulation.

4E Importation of glazed ceramic ware

- (1) The importation into Australia of an article of glazed ceramic ware of a kind normally used for or in connexion with the storage or consumption of food is prohibited if the article is an article of a kind specified in an item in Schedule 7 and, when tested with the prescribed solution in accordance with the method specified in that item (in column 3), releases to the solution lead or cadmium in an amount per volume of solution in excess of the amounts of lead and cadmium per volume of solution respectively specified in that item (in columns 4 and 5).

- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), the prescribed solution is a solution consisting of four per centum by volume of glacial acetic acid in water, being water that conforms with British Standard 3978 published on 18 February 1966.

4F Importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

- (1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (2B), the importation of a firearm, a firearm accessory, a firearm part, a firearm magazine, ammunition, a component of ammunition or an imitation is prohibited unless:
- (a) the firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, a component of ammunition or an imitation is an article to which an item in Part 2 of Schedule 6 applies; and
 - (b) the importation is in accordance with the requirements set out in column 3 of the item.
- (1A) Without limiting paragraph (1)(b), if column 3 of an item in Part 2 of Schedule 6 sets out a requirement for the importation of an article to comply with a specified test, or at least one of a list of specified tests, that requirement may be met by compliance with one of the following tests (whether or not any test specified in column 3 of that item is also complied with):
- (a) the public interest test set out in item 8A of Part 1 of that Schedule;
 - (b) the national interest test set out in item 8B of Part 1 of that Schedule.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the importation of a firearm, a firearm accessory, a firearm part, a firearm magazine, ammunition, a component of ammunition or an imitation that meets the criteria set out in regulation 3A.
- (2B) Also, subregulation (1) does not apply to the importation of a firearm, a firearm accessory, a firearm part, a firearm magazine, ammunition, a component of ammunition or an imitation that meets the criteria mentioned in regulation 3C, 3D or 3E.
- (3) The importation of a firearm, a firearm accessory, a firearm part, a firearm magazine, ammunition, a component of ammunition or an imitation is subject to the conditions (if any), set out in Part 3 (other than item 1) of Schedule 6, that relate to the importation.
- (3A) The Attorney-General must, before 31 December 2016, complete a review of items 2B, 4, 7, 9B, 10, 13, 15, 16, 16A and 17 of Part 2 of Schedule 6.
- (4) In this regulation:

adjustable stock means a stock that may be adjusted by more than 120 mm.

barrel extension means a metal projection:

- (a) which extends rearward from the breech end of a firearm barrel; and
- (b) into which the breech locks while the firearm is in battery or firing position.

component of ammunition means a projectile, cartridge casing or primer designed or adapted for use in ammunition.

deactivated firearm means an article that:

- (a) was in a condition in which it could discharge shot, bullets or other projectiles by means of an explosive charge or a compressed gas; and
- (b) has been rendered incapable of discharging shot, bullets or other projectiles by means of an explosive charge or a compressed gas; and
- (c) cannot be returned to a condition in which it could discharge shot, bullets or other projectiles by means of an explosive charge or a compressed gas; and
- (d) still has the appearance of a firearm, and could reasonably be taken to be a firearm.

Note: A firearm can be deactivated to the extent that it is incapable of being returned to its original firing condition, while keeping the appearance of a firearm.

For the article to be incapable of being returned to its original firing condition, all major parts of the article must be destroyed, permanently incapacitated or permanently immobilised. This includes (but is not limited to) the bolt, barrel, gas system, receiver, trigger, sear or hammer, feed pawls and actuating arm or arms. This can be done:

- (a) by ***fusion welding***, which is welding material into the barrel, and welding of all the major parts of the firearm, in a way that cannot be reversed; or
- (b) by ***sectioning***, which is the machining or milling of all the major parts of the firearm in a way that cannot be reversed, exposing the internal mechanism; or
- (c) another method of treating the major parts that ensures that the parts are deactivated to the extent that the firearm is incapable of being returned to its original firing condition.

detachable stock means a stock that:

- (a) is easily removable from a firearm without the use of a tool; and
- (b) does not make the firearm dangerous to operate or unreasonable to fire when removed.

electro-shock cartridge means ammunition, discharged from a firearm, that is designed or adapted to deliver an electric shock or charge on impact.

firearm:

- (a) means a device designed or adapted to discharge shot, bullets or other projectiles by means of an explosive charge or a compressed gas, whether that device is fitted with a magazine or other feeding device designed to be used with it or not; and
- (b) includes the following devices:
 - (i) a deactivated firearm;
 - (ii) a blank-fire firearm;
 - (iii) any flare gun or signalling device, except a flare gun or signalling device mentioned in subparagraph (c)(iii); and
- (c) does not include the following devices:
 - (i) a nailing or stapling gun;
 - (ii) an explosive-powered fixing tool;

- (iii) a flare gun or other signalling device, designed for emergency or life-saving purposes;
- (iv) a line-thrower;
- (v) a hand-operated device that uses blank cartridges to propel objects for retrieval in connection with the training of dogs;
- (vi) a tranquilliser gun;
- (vii) a gun that operates a captive bolt for the slaughter of animals;
- (viii) a device for the casting of weighted nets;
- (ix) large calibre armament, weapons, launchers, throwers and projectors, designed for grenades, bombs, rockets or any other missile, ammunition or substance, to which item 1 of Part 2 of Schedule 13 applies;
- (x) a sidewall core gun designed for geological purposes, mining purposes, or both;
- (xi) an expandable casing perforation gun designed for geological purposes, mining purposes, or both;
- (xii) a hand-held electric device to which item 3 of Part 2 of Schedule 13 applies.

firearm accessory means any of the following devices, whether or not complete, damaged, temporarily or permanently inoperable, or unfinished:

- (a) a silencer, sound moderator, sound suppressor or any other device designed to reduce, or capable of reducing, the noise of discharge of the firearm;
- (b) a device designed to modify, or capable of converting, a firearm to give it any of the following capabilities:
 - (i) burst fire;
 - (ii) semi-automatic operation;
 - (iii) fully automatic operation;
- (c) a device designed to give, or capable of giving, a firearm the capability of being operated in a way that mimics:
 - (i) burst fire; or
 - (ii) fully automatic operation;

Example: A bump stock or auto glove.

- (f) a firearm part to which a firearm accessory is attached or is integral.

firearm magazine means a magazine designed or intended for use with a firearm, whether or not complete, damaged, temporarily or permanently inoperable, or unfinished.

firearm part, for a firearm, means any of the following items, whether or not complete, damaged, temporarily or permanently inoperable, or unfinished:

- (a) a gas piston, friction ring, action bar, breech bolt or breech block;
- (b) a firearm barrel;
- (ba) a barrel extension;
- (c) a trigger mechanism;
- (d) a frame or receiver;

- (e) a slide;
- (f) an upper receiver;
- (g) a lower receiver;
- (h) a revolving cylinder;
- (i) a bolt carrier;
- (j) an adjustable, detachable or folding stock;
- (k) something, other than a complete firearm, that includes one or more of the items mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (j).

Note: The effect of the definition is that some items used in a firearm are not treated as 'firearm parts' by themselves, including the following items:

- (a) a firearm accessory, a firearm magazine or ammunition;
- (b) a screw, spring, or other minor component, of a firearm.

folding stock means a stock that is designed to be, or capable of being, folded in any way to reduce the length of a firearm.

handgun means a firearm that must be:

- (a) reasonably capable of being raised and fired with one hand; and
- (b) reasonably capable of being carried or concealed on the body of a person; and
- (c) not more than 650 mm long.

imitation means an article, of any material or colour:

- (a) that:
 - (i) is a copy or reproduction of a firearm; or
 - (ii) has the appearance of a firearm; and
- (b) that is not capable of discharging shot, bullets or other projectiles by means of an explosive charge or a compressed gas; and
- (c) that could reasonably be taken to be a firearm; and
- (d) that is not a blank-fire firearm.

4G Importation of tablet presses and encapsulators

- (1) The importation into Australia of a tablet press or encapsulator is prohibited unless the Minister or an authorised person has granted permission in writing to import the tablet press or encapsulator.
- (2) An applicant for permission to import a tablet press or encapsulator must:
 - (b) lodge a written application with the Minister or an authorised person; and
 - (c) give to the Minister or authorised person any information that the Minister or authorised person reasonably requires for the purpose of making a decision on the application.
- (3) In considering whether to grant permission, the Minister or authorised person may consider any relevant matter.
- (4) A permission may specify:
 - (a) conditions or requirements for the permission; and

- (b) a time (before or after the importation of the tablet press or encapsulator) at which the holder must comply with a condition or requirement.
- (5) If the holder of a permission engages in conduct that contravenes a condition or requirement, the Minister or authorised person may revoke the permission in writing.
- (6) The Minister or authorised person may revoke a permission whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence under subsection 50(4) of the Act of engaging in conduct that contravenes the condition or requirement.
- (7) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person who is authorised by the Minister under subregulation (8) to be an authorised person.

encapsulator means:

- (a) equipment that can be used to produce a coherent solid capsule by completely enveloping any of the following:
 - (i) a powdered or granular solid;
 - (ii) semi-solid material;
 - (iii) a liquid;
 - (iv) a gas; or
- (b) equipment to which paragraph (a) would apply were the equipment not incomplete, damaged, temporarily or permanently inoperable, or unfinished.

tablet press means:

- (a) equipment that can be used to compact or mould either or both of the following into a coherent solid tablet:
 - (i) a powdered or granular solid;
 - (ii) semi-solid material; or
 - (b) equipment to which paragraph (a) would apply were the equipment not incomplete, damaged, temporarily or permanently inoperable, or unfinished.
- (8) For the purposes of the definition of ***authorised person*** in subregulation (7), the Minister may, in writing, authorise the following to be an authorised person for the purposes of this regulation:
 - (a) an SES employee, or an acting SES employee, in the Department;
 - (b) an APS employee in the Department.

4H Importation of certain weapons and weapon parts

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the importation into Australia of a weapon or weapon part of the kind mentioned in an item in Part 2 of Schedule 13 is prohibited unless the importation is in accordance with the requirements set out in the item.

- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the following goods:
 - (a) goods that:
 - (i) are specified in Part 2 of Schedule 13; and
 - (ii) meet the criteria set out in regulation 3A or 3D;
 - (c) goods that:
 - (i) are specified in item 2, 3, 5, 6, 12, 14, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 33, 41, 42 or 45 of Part 2 of Schedule 13; and
 - (ii) meet the criteria set out in subregulation 3C(1);
 - (d) goods that:
 - (i) are covered by subregulation 3F(1); and
 - (ii) meet the criteria set out in regulation 3F.
- (3) A permission granted under item 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 or 10 of Part 1 of Schedule 13 may specify:
 - (a) conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) when the holder of the permission must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the importation of the good to which the permission relates.
- (4) The importation of a weapon or weapon part is also subject to the conditions (if any), set out in Part 3 of Schedule 13, that relate to the importation.

4I Importation of ice pipes

- (1) In this regulation:

authorised person means an SES employee or an acting SES employee of the Department authorised in writing by the Minister for this regulation.

component of an ice pipe means a device that:

- (a) appears, on reasonable grounds, to be part of an ice pipe; and
- (b) is capable of being used for administering a drug mentioned in Schedule 4, in the way described in the definition of ice pipe, only if adjusted, modified or added to.

ice pipe means a device that is capable of being used for administering methylamphetamine, or any other drug mentioned in Schedule 4, by the drawing or inhaling of smoke or fumes resulting from heating the drug, in the device, in a crystal, powder, oil or base form.

- (2) The importation into Australia of an ice pipe or a component of an ice pipe is prohibited unless:
 - (a) the person importing the ice pipe or the component of an ice pipe is the holder of a written permission granted by the Minister or an authorised person; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to the Collector at or before the time of importation.

- (3) An application for the grant of a permission under subregulation (2) must be:
 - (a) in writing; and
 - (b) lodged with the Minister or an authorised person.
- (4) The Minister, or an authorised person, may ask an applicant for the grant of a permission to give to the Minister or authorised person any information that the Minister or authorised person may reasonably require for the purpose of making a decision in relation to the application.
- (5) A permission granted under subregulation (2) may specify:
 - (a) conditions or requirements that the holder of the permission must comply with; and
 - (b) a time at which the holder of the permission must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the importation of the ice pipe to which the permission relates.
- (6) If the Minister or an authorised person is satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the holder of a permission granted under subregulation (2) has not complied with any condition or requirement mentioned in the permission, the Minister or the authorised person may, by writing, revoke the permission.

4K Importation of woolpacks

- (1) Subject to this regulation, the importation into Australia of woolpacks is prohibited unless permission in writing to import the woolpacks for a specified purpose has been granted by the responsible Minister or an authorised person.
- (1A) A permission under this regulation is subject to the condition that the person to whom the permission is granted produces the permission if requested to do so by a Collector.
- (2) A permission under this regulation may be subject to other conditions imposing requirements or prohibitions on the person to whom the permission is granted with respect to the custody, use, disposal or destruction of the woolpacks for the purpose of ensuring that the woolpacks are not used otherwise than for the purpose in relation to which the permission is granted.
- (3) Subregulation (1) does not apply in relation to unused woolpacks if a prescribed testing authority has issued a certificate stating that the woolpacks conform to Australian Wool Exchange Standard No. 3, published on 1 July 2013.
- (3A) Subregulation (3) applies subject to the condition that the certificate is produced to a Collector on request.
- (8) In this regulation:

authorised person means an officer or employee of the Department administered by the responsible Minister who is authorised in writing by the responsible Minister to grant a permission to import woolpacks.

prescribed testing authority means an Australian or overseas testing authority approved by the responsible Minister on the recommendation of the Australian Wool Exchange for the purposes of this regulation.

responsible Minister means the Minister administering the *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Act 2024*.

4MA Importation of rough diamonds

(1) In this regulation:

country includes an international organisation of states or a dependent territory of a country.

Interlaken Declaration means the Interlaken Declaration of 5 November 2002 on the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme for Rough Diamonds.

Kimberley Process means the international certification arrangement for rough diamonds adopted under the Interlaken Declaration.

Kimberley Process Certificate means a certificate that meets the minimum requirements for certificates specified in Part A of Annex 1 of the document known as the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme which accompanied the Interlaken Declaration.

original certificate means the original Kimberley Process Certificate mentioned in paragraph (2)(b).

Participant means a country that is a Participant in the Kimberley Process.

rough diamonds means diamonds that:

- (a) are unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted; and
- (b) are classified under heading 7102.10.00, 7102.21.00 or 7102.31.00 of Schedule 3 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*.

(2) The importation of rough diamonds from a country is prohibited unless:

- (a) the country is a Participant; and
- (b) the country has issued a Kimberley Process Certificate for the rough diamonds; and
- (c) the original certificate is produced to a Collector at or before the time of importation; and
- (d) the rough diamonds are imported in a tamper resistant container.

(3) The importer must:

- (a) retain the original certificate for a period of 5 years after the time of importation; and
- (b) produce the original certificate to an employee of the Department administered by the Minister administering the *Offshore Minerals Act 1994* if requested to do so within that period.

4R Importation of radioactive substances

- (1) In this regulation, unless the contrary intention appears:

authorised officer means:

- (a) the CEO of ARPANSA, within the meaning of section 14 of the *Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act 1998*, appointed in writing by the Minister as an authorised officer for this regulation; or
- (b) an APS employee assisting the CEO in accordance with section 58 of that Act appointed in writing by the Minister as an authorised officer for this regulation.

Minister means the Minister administering the *Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act 1998*.

radioactive substance means any radioactive material or substance, including radium, any radioactive isotope or any article containing any radioactive material or substance.

- (2) The importation into Australia of a radioactive substance is prohibited unless:
 - (a) a permission in writing to import the substance has been granted by the Minister or an authorised officer; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to a Collector.
- (3) Where, in relation to an application for a permission under subregulation (2), an authorised officer has formed an opinion that the permission should not be granted, the authorised officer shall refer the application to the Minister.
- (4) If an application has been referred to the Minister under subregulation (3), the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission.
- (5) A permission granted under subregulation (2) or (4) may specify conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission and may, in respect of any such condition or requirement, specify a time (being a time before or after the importation of the goods to which the permission relates) at or before which the condition or requirement shall be complied with by the holder.
- (6) If the holder of a permission does not comply with a condition or requirement (if any) of the permission, the Minister may, by writing, revoke the permission.
- (7) The Minister may revoke a permission under subregulation (6) whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence under subsection 50(4) of the Act for not complying with the condition or requirement.

4S Importation of lighters

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the importation into Australia of a lighter is prohibited unless:
 - (a) the person importing the lighter has:

- (i) completed a statutory declaration stating that a certificate of compliance, within the meaning of the American Standard, has been issued in accordance with that standard; and
 - (ii) produced that statutory declaration to the Collector; or
 - (b) the Minister has granted a permission in writing for the lighter to be imported.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to a passenger, 18 years or older, importing no more than 5 lighters on a ship or aircraft.
- (3) A permission granted under paragraph (1)(b) may specify:
- (a) the conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) the time, being a time either before or after the importation of the goods to which the permission relates, at or before which the condition or requirement is to be complied with by the holder of the permission.
- (4) If the holder of a permission granted under paragraph (1)(b) is required to comply with a condition or requirement and the holder of the permission fails to comply with the condition or requirement, the Minister may, by writing, revoke the permission.
- (5) In this regulation:

American Standard means the Consumer Product Safety Standard for Cigarette Lighters (16 CFR 1210):

- (a) set out in Part 1210, Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and
- (b) published in the Federal Register of the United States of America, Vol 58, No. 131, on 12 July 1993.

Disposable lighter means a flame producing device that is designed:

- (a) to light cigarettes, cigars or pipes; and
- (b) to be discarded when its fuel supply is exhausted, or to incorporate a separate container of fuel that is designed to be discarded when empty.

lighter means a disposable lighter, novelty lighter or refillable lighter.

Minister means the Minister administering Part 3-3 of Schedule 2 to the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010*.

Novelty lighter means a flame producing device that is designed:

- (a) to light cigarettes, cigars or pipes; and
- (b) either:
 - (i) to have an entertaining audio or visual effect (other than producing a flame) (for example, playing musical notes or displaying flashing lights); or
 - (ii) to depict or resemble, in physical form or function, an article commonly recognised as appealing to, or intended to be used by, a young child (for example a cartoon character, drink, food, gun, musical instrument, toy, toy animal, vehicle or watch).

refillable lighter means a flame producing device that:

- (a) is designed to light cigarettes, cigars or pipes; and
- (b) is designed to be refilled with fuel; and
- (c) has a customs value, determined under section 159 of the *Customs Act 1901*, of \$5 or less.

4T Importation of counterfeit credit, debit and charge cards

- (1) The importation into Australia of a counterfeit credit, debit or charge card is prohibited unless:
 - (a) a permission in writing to import the card has been given by the Minister; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to a Collector.
- (2) A permission may specify:
 - (a) conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) when the holder of the permission must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the importation of the card to which the permission relates.
- (3) If the holder of a permission does not comply with a condition or requirement (if any) of the permission, the Minister may, by writing, revoke the permission.
- (4) In this regulation:

Minister means the Minister administering the *Australian Federal Police Act 1979*.

4U Importation of goods the subject of a permanent ban under the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010*

- (1) The importation into Australia of goods mentioned in Schedule 12 is prohibited unless:
 - (a) a permission in writing to import the goods has been given by the Minister; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to a Collector.
- (2) A permission may specify:
 - (a) conditions to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) when the holder of the permission must comply with a condition, whether before or after the importation of the goods to which the permission relates.
- (3) If the holder of a permission does not comply with a condition of the permission, the Minister may, by writing, revoke the permission.
- (4) In this regulation:

Minister means the Minister administering Part 3-3 of Schedule 2 to the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010*.

4V Importation of Anzac goods

- (1) In this regulation:

authorised officer means an officer of the Department administered by the Minister authorised in writing by the Minister for the purposes of this regulation.

Minister means the Minister administering the *Anzac Day Act 1995*.

- (2) In this regulation, a reference to the word ‘Anzac’ includes a reference to a word so nearly resembling the word ‘Anzac’ as to be likely to deceive.
- (3) The importation into Australia of goods the description of which includes the word ‘Anzac’ or goods bearing the word ‘Anzac’, or advertising matter relating to those goods, is prohibited unless:
- (a) the person importing the goods is the holder of a written permission granted by the Minister or an authorised officer; and
 - (b) the permission or a copy of the permission is produced to the Collector at or before the time of importation.
- (4) An application for a permission under subregulation (3) must be in writing.
- (5) A permission under subregulation (3) may specify conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission and may, for any such condition or requirement, specify the time, (being a time either before or after the importation of the goods to which the permission relates), at or before which the condition or requirement must be complied with by the holder of the permission.
- (6) If the holder of a permission does not comply with a condition or requirement (if any) of the permission, the Minister or an authorised officer may, by writing, revoke the permission.
- (7) The Minister or authorised officer may revoke a permission under subregulation (6) whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence under subsection 50(4) of the Act for not complying with the condition or requirement.

4VA Importation of incandescent lamps

- (1) In this regulation:

authorised officer means an officer of the Department administered by the Minister authorised in writing by the Minister for the purposes of this regulation.

incandescent lamp means an incandescent lamp for general lighting services that has the following attributes as specified in the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4934.2(Int):2008 (‘Incandescent lamps for general lighting services Part 2: Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) requirements’):

- (a) a shape described as any of:
 - (i) A50 to A65; or
 - (ii) PS50 to PS65; or

- (iii) M50 to M65; or
 - (iv) T50 to T65; or
 - (v) E50 to E65;
 - (b) a cap described as E14, E26, E27, B15 or B22d;
 - (c) a nominal voltage of ≥ 220 V;
 - (d) a nominal wattage of < 150 W;
- but not including primary coloured lamps.

Minister means the Minister administering the *Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards Act 2012*.

- (2) The importation into Australia of an incandescent lamp is prohibited unless:
 - (a) the person importing the incandescent lamp is the holder of a written permission granted by the Minister or an authorised officer; and
 - (b) the permission or a copy of the permission is produced to the Collector at or before the time of importation.
- (3) An application for a permission under subregulation (2) must be in writing.
- (4) A permission under subregulation (2) may specify conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission and may, for any such condition or requirement, specify the time (being a time either before or after the importation of the goods to which the permission relates) at or before which the condition or requirement must be complied with by the holder of the permission.
- (5) If the holder of a permission does not comply with a condition or requirement (if any) of the permission, the Minister or an authorised officer may, by writing, revoke the permission.
- (6) The Minister or authorised officer may revoke a permission under subregulation (5) whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence under subsection 50(4) of the Act for not complying with the condition or requirement.

4W Importation of cat or dog fur

- (1) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person authorised in writing by the Minister for this regulation.

cat fur means the pelt or hair of an animal of the species *Felis catus*.

cat or dog fur product means a product or other thing that consists, wholly or partly, of cat fur or dog fur.

dog fur means the pelt or hair of an animal of the species *Canis familiaris*.

- (2) The importation into Australia of cat fur, dog fur or a cat or dog fur product is prohibited unless:

Regulation 4W

- (a) permission to import the goods has been granted under subregulation (3) and is in force; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to the Collector.
- (3) The Minister, or an authorised person, may, on application, grant a permission, in writing, for the importation of cat fur, dog fur or a cat or dog fur product.
- (4) An application:
 - (a) must be in writing; and
 - (b) must be lodged with the Minister or an authorised person.
- (5) The Minister, or an authorised person, may ask an applicant to give to the Minister or authorised person any information the Minister or authorised person may reasonably require for the purpose of making a decision in relation to the application.
- (6) In deciding whether to grant a permission, the Minister, or an authorised person, may take into account any matter that the Minister or authorised person considers relevant.
- (7) As soon as practicable after making a decision to grant, or not to grant, a permission, the Minister or authorised person must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
- (8) A permission granted under subregulation (3):
 - (a) may specify conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) for any such condition or requirement, may specify the time (being a time either before or after the importation of the goods to which the permission relates) at or before which the condition or requirement must be complied with by the holder of the permission.
- (9) The Minister, or an authorised person, may revoke a permission if the Minister or authorised person is satisfied that the holder has failed to comply with a condition or requirement of the permission.
- (10) If the Minister or an authorised person decides to revoke a permission, the Minister or authorised person must, as soon as practicable after making the decision, give written notice of the decision to the holder of the permission.
- (11) Application may be made to the Administrative Review Tribunal for review of a decision of the Minister or of an authorised person:
 - (a) not to grant a permission; or
 - (b) to grant a permission subject to a condition or requirement; or
 - (c) to revoke a permission.
- (12) Notice of a decision mentioned in subregulation (7) or (10) must include a statement to the effect that:

- (a) subject to the *Administrative Review Tribunal Act 2024*, a person affected by the decision may make an application to the Administrative Review Tribunal for review of the decision; and
 - (b) a person whose interests are affected by the decision may request a statement of reasons for the decision under section 268 of that Act.
- (13) A failure to comply with subregulation (12) does not affect the validity of the decision.

4X Importation of security sensitive ammonium nitrate

The importation into Australia of security sensitive ammonium nitrate (**SSAN**) is prohibited unless:

- (a) both of the following requirements are met:
 - (i) permission (whether in the form of a licence or otherwise) for the importation of the SSAN has been granted in writing by an authority of the State or Territory where the SSAN is to be located immediately after importation; and
 - (ii) the permission is produced to a Collector; or
- (b) permission to import the SSAN is not required under the law of the State or Territory where the SSAN is to be located immediately after importation.

4XA Importation of goods under autonomous sanctions

- (1) In this regulation:

import sanctioned goods means goods that:

- (a) are mentioned in an item of the table in subregulation 4A(2) of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*; or
- (b) have been designated as import sanctioned goods under subregulation 4A(3) of those Regulations.

Note: The items of the table in subregulation 4A(2) of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011* identify countries and goods that are import sanctioned goods for those countries. A designation under subregulation 4A(3) of those Regulations identifies countries and goods that are import sanctioned goods for those countries.

- (2) The importation of import sanctioned goods is prohibited if:
- (a) the goods originate in, or are exported from, the country for which they are import sanctioned goods; and
 - (b) the importation is not authorised in accordance with a permit granted under paragraph 18(1)(b) of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*.
- (3) The importation of goods is prohibited if:
- (a) the goods are goods to which subregulation 4A(4) of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011* applies; and
 - (b) the importation is not authorised in accordance with a permit granted under paragraph 18(1)(b) of those Regulations.

4Y Importation of goods from Democratic People's Republic of Korea

(1) In this regulation:

arms or related matériel includes:

- (a) weapons; and
- (b) ammunition; and
- (c) military vehicles and equipment; and
- (d) spare parts and accessories for the things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c); and
- (e) paramilitary equipment.

authorised person means an officer of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade authorised in writing by the Foreign Minister for this regulation.

Foreign Minister means the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

paramilitary equipment means any of the following:

- (a) batons, clubs, riot sticks and similar devices of a kind used for law enforcement purposes;
- (b) body armour, including:
 - (i) bullet-resistant apparel; and
 - (ii) bullet-resistant pads; and
 - (iii) protective helmets;
- (c) handcuffs, leg-irons and other devices used for restraining prisoners;
- (d) riot protection shields;
- (e) whips;
- (f) parts and accessories designed or adapted for use in, or with, equipment mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).

seafood includes fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates.

(2) Subject to subregulation (2AA), the importation of all goods from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is produced to a Collector at or before the time of importation.

(2AA) Subregulation (2) does not apply to the following:

- (a) food (except seafood);
- (b) medicine;
- (c) accompanied personal or household effects (except arms or related matériel) of a person who is a passenger, or a member of the crew, of a ship or aircraft, being effects that a Collector reasonably believes:
 - (i) to be for the personal use of that person; and
 - (ii) if that person is not a resident of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—were not purchased in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

- (2AB) For the purposes of paragraph (2AA)(c), a Collector may take into account the quantities of the accompanied personal or household effects. This subregulation does not limit the matters a Collector may take into account.
- (2A) An application for the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person mentioned in subregulation (2) must:
- (a) be in the approved form; and
 - (b) contain the information required by the approved form; and
 - (c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.
- (3) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (2), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:
- (a) Australia's relations with other countries; and
 - (b) Australia's obligations under international law.
- (4) A permission granted under subregulation (2) may specify, for the importation of the goods that it permits:
- (a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the importation is subject; and
 - (b) the quantity of the goods that may be imported; and
 - (c) the circumstances in which the goods may be imported.
- (5) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) if there are reasonable grounds for believing that:
- (a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with or, unless modified, is unlikely to be complied with; or
 - (b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the importation of goods in accordance with the permission would infringe the international obligations of Australia.

4Z Importation of certain goods from Iran

- (1) In this regulation:

arms or related matériel includes:

- (a) weapons; and
- (b) ammunition; and
- (c) military vehicles and equipment; and
- (d) spare parts and accessories for the things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c); and
- (e) paramilitary equipment.

authorised person means an employee of the Department administered by the Foreign Minister, authorised in writing by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

Foreign Minister means the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

paramilitary equipment means any of the following:

- (a) batons, clubs, riot sticks and similar devices of a kind used for law enforcement purposes;
 - (b) body armour, including:
 - (i) bullet-resistant apparel; and
 - (ii) bullet-resistant pads; and
 - (iii) protective helmets;
 - (c) handcuffs, leg-irons and other devices used for restraining prisoners;
 - (d) riot protection shields;
 - (e) whips;
 - (f) parts and accessories designed or adapted for use in, or with, equipment mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).
- (2) The importation, from Iran, of the following items, materials, equipment, goods and technology is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is produced to a Collector at or before the time of importation:
- (a) items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in United Nations Security Council document S/2006/814;
 - (b) items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in United Nations Security Council document S/2006/815;
 - (c) arms or related matériel.
- (2A) An application for the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person mentioned in subregulation (2) must:
- (a) be in the approved form; and
 - (b) contain the information required by the approved form; and
 - (c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.
- (3) A permission to import goods granted under subregulation (2) may specify for the importation:
- (a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the importation is subject; and
 - (b) the quantity of the goods that may be imported; and
 - (c) the circumstances in which the goods may be imported.
- (4) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (2), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:
- (a) Australia's relations with other countries; and
 - (b) Australia's obligations under international law.
- (5) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) if there are reasonable grounds for believing that:
- (a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with or, unless modified, is unlikely to be complied with; or

- (b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the importation of goods in accordance with the permission would infringe the international obligations of Australia.

4ZA Importation of certain goods from Eritrea

- (1) In this regulation:

arms or related matériel includes:

- (a) weapons; and
- (b) ammunition; and
- (c) military vehicles and equipment; and
- (d) spare parts and accessories for the things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c); and
- (e) paramilitary equipment.

authorised person means a person authorised under subregulation (7).

Foreign Minister means the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

paramilitary equipment means any of the following:

- (a) batons, clubs, riot sticks and similar devices of a kind used for law enforcement purposes;
- (b) body armour, including:
 - (i) bullet-resistant apparel; and
 - (ii) bullet-resistant pads; and
 - (iii) protective helmets;
- (c) handcuffs, leg-irons and other devices used for restraining prisoners;
- (d) riot protection shields;
- (e) whips;
- (f) parts and accessories designed or adapted for use in, or with, equipment mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).

- (2) The importation, from Eritrea, of arms or related matériel is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is produced to a Collector at or before the time of importation.
- (3) An application for the permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person under subregulation (2) must:
 - (a) be in the approved form; and
 - (b) contain the information required by the approved form; and
 - (c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.
- (4) A permission to import goods granted under subregulation (2) may specify for the importation:
 - (a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the importation is subject; and
 - (b) the quantity of the goods that may be imported; and

- (c) the circumstances in which the goods may be imported.
- (5) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (2), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:
 - (a) Australia's relations with other countries; and
 - (b) Australia's obligations under international law.
- (6) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:
 - (a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or
 - (b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.
- (7) The Foreign Minister may authorise an SES employee or acting SES employee of the Department administered by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

4ZB Importation of certain goods from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

- (1) In this regulation:

arms or related matériel includes:

- (a) weapons; and
- (b) ammunition; and
- (c) military vehicles and equipment; and
- (d) spare parts and accessories for the things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c); and
- (e) paramilitary equipment.

authorised person means a person authorised under subregulation (7).

Foreign Minister means the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

paramilitary equipment means any of the following:

- (a) batons, clubs, riot sticks and similar devices of a kind used for law enforcement purposes;
- (b) body armour, including:
 - (i) bullet-resistant apparel; and
 - (ii) bullet-resistant pads; and
 - (iii) protective helmets;
- (c) handcuffs, leg-irons and other devices used for restraining prisoners;
- (d) riot protection shields;
- (e) whips;
- (f) parts and accessories designed or adapted for use in, or with, equipment mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).

- (2) The importation, from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, of arms or related matériel is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is produced to a Collector at or before the time of importation.
- (3) An application for the permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person under subregulation (2) must:
 - (a) be in the approved form; and
 - (b) contain the information required by the approved form; and
 - (c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.
- (4) A permission granted under subregulation (2) to import goods may specify for the importation:
 - (a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the importation is subject; and
 - (b) the quantity of the goods that may be imported; and
 - (c) the circumstances in which the goods may be imported.
- (5) When deciding whether to grant permission under subregulation (2), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:
 - (a) Australia's relations with other countries; and
 - (b) Australia's obligations under international law.
- (6) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:
 - (a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or
 - (b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the importation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.
- (7) The Foreign Minister may authorise an SES employee or acting SES employee of the Department administered by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

5 Importation of drugs

- (1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (2A), the importation into Australia of a drug is prohibited unless:
 - (a) the person importing the drug is the holder of:
 - (i) a licence to import drugs granted by the Secretary or an authorised person under this regulation; and
 - (ii) a permission to import the drug granted by the Secretary or an authorised person under this regulation;
 - (b) the permission referred to in subparagraph (a)(ii), or a copy of the permission, is produced to the Collector;
 - (c) the drug is imported within the period specified in the permission referred to in subparagraph (a)(ii); and
 - (d) the quantity of the drug that is imported does not exceed:

- (i) except where subparagraph (ii) applies—the quantity specified in the permission referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) in relation to the drug; or
 - (ii) where the Collector has given a certificate or certificates under subregulation (14)—the difference between the quantity specified in the permission in relation to the drug and the quantity specified in the certificate, or, if more than one certificate has been given, the total of the quantities specified in those certificates, in relation to the drug.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to or in relation to:
 - (a) a drug in respect of the importation of which an approval is in force under subregulation (3); or
 - (b) a drug that is imported into Australia by a person who is a passenger on board a ship or aircraft if the drug:
 - (i) is required for the medical treatment of the person or of another passenger under the care of the person;
 - (ii) was prescribed by a medical practitioner for the purposes of that treatment; and
 - (iii) was supplied to the person in accordance with the prescription of the medical practitioner referred to in subparagraph (ii); or
 - (c) an importation that meets the requirements in paragraphs 5F(1)(a), (b) and (c).
- (2A) Subregulation (1) does not apply to a drug that is imported into Australia by a person who is a passenger on board a ship or aircraft if the drug:
 - (a) is required for the medical treatment of an animal that is being imported and is under the care of the person; and
 - (b) was prescribed by a veterinarian for use in the animal for the purposes of that treatment; and
 - (c) was supplied to the person in accordance with the prescription of the veterinarian.
- (3) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Secretary, by legislative instrument, approve the importation into Australia of a drug that meets one or more of the following:
 - (a) the drug is specified in, or included in a class of drugs specified in, the approval;
 - (b) the drug is imported in a form (including a concentration) specified in the approval;
 - (c) the drug is imported by a person, or class of persons, specified in the approval;
 - (d) the drug does not exceed a value or amount specified in the approval;
 - (e) the drug is imported in a way, or by a means, specified in the approval.
- (4) An application for a licence to import drugs or for a permission to import a drug shall be in writing and shall be lodged with the Secretary.
- (5) Where a person makes, in accordance with subregulation (4), an application for a licence or permission referred to in that subregulation, the Secretary or an

authorised person shall, subject to this regulation, grant to the person the licence or permission, as the case may be.

- (6) An applicant for a licence or permission referred to in subregulation (4) shall, on being so requested by the Secretary or an authorised person, furnish in writing to the Secretary such information as the Secretary or authorised person reasonably may require in relation to the application.
- (7) The Secretary or an authorised person shall not grant to an applicant a licence to import drugs unless:
- (a) the applicant has furnished all the information requested by the Secretary or authorised person under subregulation (6);
 - (b) the applicant is a fit and proper person to be granted a licence to import drugs;
 - (c) the persons (if any) that the applicant:
 - (i) has appointed, or proposes to appoint, as agents; or
 - (ii) has employed or proposes to employ;for the purposes of the business carried on by the applicant in relation to drugs, are fit and proper persons to be so appointed as agents or so employed; and
 - (d) the premises on which the applicant proposes to keep the drugs that will come within the applicant's possession during the currency of the licence are secure for that purpose.
- (8) A licence to import drugs shall, unless previously revoked, remain in force for such period as is specified in the licence.
- (9) A licence to import drugs is granted subject to compliance by the holder of the licence with the following conditions or requirements:
- (a) the holder of the licence shall:
 - (i) keep in safe custody at all times any drug that is in the holder's possession; and
 - (ii) if the drug is moved from one place to another, take adequate precautions to ensure that the removal is safely carried out;
 - (b) the holder of the licence shall take such reasonable precautions as the Secretary or an authorised officer, or the Comptroller-General of Customs, directs for the purpose of ensuring that there is no danger of loss or theft of any drug in the possession of the holder of the licence;
 - (c) the holder of the licence shall not dispose of any drug, being a drug, other than methaqualone, referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of **drug** in subregulation (20), unless satisfied that the drug will be used solely for medical or scientific purposes;
 - (ca) the holder of the licence shall not dispose of the drug methaqualone unless satisfied that the drug will be used solely for scientific purposes;
 - (d) the holder of the licence shall record in a book kept for that purpose:
 - (i) the name and quantity of each drug that is in the holder's possession and, where any such drug has been obtained from another person, the name and address of that other person;

- (ii) where the holder of the licence supplies any quantity of a drug to another person—the quantity of the drug so supplied and the name and address of the other person; and
 - (iii) where the holder of the licence uses a drug in the manufacture of another drug or an exempted preparation—the quantity of the drug used, lost, destroyed, evaporated or wasted in that manufacture and the quantity and nature of the other drug or exempted preparation manufactured;
 - (e) the holder of the licence shall, when required by the Secretary or an authorised officer, or the Comptroller-General of Customs, produce to that person for examination:
 - (i) any book kept in accordance with paragraph (d); and
 - (ii) any drug in the possession of the holder of the licence;
 - (f) the holder of the licence shall retain any book kept in accordance with paragraph (d) until the Secretary or an authorised person approves of its destruction;
 - (g) the holder of the licence shall, within 5 days after the expiration of a report week, furnish to the Secretary a return setting out the entries recorded in respect of the report week in the book referred to in paragraph (d);
 - (h) the holder of the licence shall, within 14 days after receiving a notice in writing from the Secretary or an authorised person, furnish to the Secretary such information as is requested in the notice, being information with respect to:
 - (i) the orders for drugs placed with the holder of the licence within such period immediately preceding the date of the notice as is specified in the notice;
 - (ii) the orders for drugs that the holder of the licence reasonably expects to be placed with the holder within such period immediately following the date of the notice as is specified in the notice; or
 - (iii) any proposal of the holder of the licence to manufacture or sell by wholesale, within such period immediately following the date of the notice as is specified in the notice, a drug that the holder has not previously manufactured or sold by wholesale;
 - (j) the holder of the licence shall in respect of each permission to import a drug that is granted to the holder during the currency of the licence, being a permission that specifies a condition or requirement to be complied with by the holder, comply with that condition or requirement.
- (10) The Secretary or an authorised person shall not grant to an applicant a permission to import a drug unless:
- (a) the applicant has furnished all the information requested by the Secretary or authorised person under subregulation (6);
 - (b) in the case of a drug that is included in Schedule 1 or 2 to the Single Convention:
 - (i) where the drug is required by the applicant for the manufacture of a drug at certain premises—if the *Narcotic Drugs Act 1967* applies in relation to that manufacture, the applicant is, for the purposes of that

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- Act, the holder of a manufacturer's licence in relation to the manufacture of the last-mentioned drug at those premises and, if, under a law of the State or Territory in which those premises are situated, the manufacture of that drug is prohibited unless a licence to manufacture the drug has been granted under that law, the applicant is, for the purposes of that law, the holder of a licence authorising the applicant to manufacture the drug at those premises;
- (ii) where the drug is required by the applicant for the purposes of the applicant's business as a seller or supplier of drugs—the applicant is, under a law of the State or Territory in which the premises at or from which the applicant conducts that business are situated, the holder of a licence authorising the applicant to sell or supply the drug at or from those premises; or
 - (iii) where subparagraphs (i) and (ii) do not apply—the drug is required by the applicant for medical or scientific purposes;
- (c) in the case of a drug, other than methaqualone, that is not included in Schedule 1 or 2 to the Single Convention:
- (i) where the drug is required by the applicant for the manufacture of a drug at certain premises and, under a law of the State or Territory in which those premises are situated, the manufacture of the drug is prohibited unless a licence to manufacture the drug has been granted—the applicant is, for the purposes of that law, the holder of a licence authorising the applicant to manufacture the drug at those premises;
 - (ii) where the drug is required by the applicant for the purposes of the applicant's business as a seller or supplier of drugs and, under a law of the State or Territory in which the premises at or from which the applicant conducts that business are situated, the sale or supply of the drug is prohibited unless a licence to sell or supply the drug has been granted—the applicant is, for the purposes of that law, the holder of a licence authorising the applicant to sell or supply the drug at or from those premises; or
 - (iii) where subparagraphs (i) and (ii) do not apply and the drug is a drug referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of **drug** in subregulation (20)—the drug is required by the applicant for medical or scientific purposes;
- (ca) where the drug is methaqualone—the drug is required for use by the applicant or by another person solely for scientific purposes; and
- (d) proper arrangements have been made by the applicant for the safe transportation and safe custody of the drug after the drug has been delivered for home consumption.
- (11) A permission to import a drug shall be in writing and shall specify:
- (a) the name and address of the holder of the permission;
 - (b) the name of the supplier of the drug and the supplier's address in the country from which the drug is exported;
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- (c) the name by which the drug is commonly known and the international non-proprietary name (if any) of the drug;
 - (d) the quantity of the drug that the holder of the permission may import;
 - (e) where the drug is a pharmaceutical product:
 - (i) the form in which the drug is to be imported; and
 - (ii) in the case of a drug referred to in paragraph (d) of the definition of **drug** in subregulation (20)—the strength of the active ingredient, or each active ingredient, as the case may be, that is contained in, or is part of, the drug; and
 - (f) the period during which the importation may be effected under the permission.
- (12) A permission to import a drug shall not, where the drug is included in Schedule I or II of the Single Convention, specify, as the quantity of the drug that may be imported during the period specified in the permission, a quantity that, together with:
- (a) the total quantity (if any) of the drug the importation of which during the year within which the specified period occurs (in this subregulation referred to as the **relevant year**) has already been authorised by the Secretary or an authorised person; and
 - (b) the total quantity of the drug in respect of which, having regard to the information furnished to the Secretary under subregulation (6) or paragraph (9)(h) by other persons holding a licence to import drugs, those persons may reasonably be expected to apply for permission authorising the importation of the drug during the relevant year;
- exceeds the amount that, in accordance with the requirements of the Single Convention, has been determined to be the maximum amount of that drug that may be imported into Australia during the relevant year.
- (13) A permission to import a drug may specify conditions or requirements, including conditions or requirements with respect to the possession, safe custody, transportation, use or disposal of the drug, to be complied with by the holder of the permission and may, in respect of any such condition or requirement, specify the time, being a time before or after the importation of the drug, at which the condition or requirement is to be complied with by the holder of the permission.
- (15) Where:
- (a) for reasons outside the control of the holder of a permission to import a drug, the quantity, or any part of the quantity, of the drug specified in the permission could not be imported, or cannot reasonably be expected to be imported, within the period specified in the permission; and
 - (b) the holder of the permission (whether before or after the expiration of the period specified in the permission) applies in writing to the Secretary for a variation of the period during which the importation of the drug may be effected;
- the Secretary or an authorised person may, by writing endorsed on, or attached to, the permission, specify a period other than the period specified in the

permission as the period during which the importation of the drug may be effected.

- (16) Where the Secretary or an authorised person has specified a period under subregulation (15) in relation to the importation of a drug, that period shall, for the purposes of paragraph (1)(c), be deemed to be the period specified in the permission.
- (17) Where the holder of a licence to import drugs fails to comply with a condition or requirement set out in subregulation (9), the Secretary or an authorised person may revoke the licence, whether or not the holder of the licence is charged with an offence against subsection 50(4) of the Act in respect of the failure to comply with the condition or requirements.
- (18) Where:
- (a) a permission to import a drug specifies a condition or requirement to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) the holder of the permission fails to comply with the condition or requirement;
- the Secretary or an authorised person may revoke the permission, whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence against subsection 50(4) of the Act in respect of the failure to comply with the condition or requirement.

- (18A) Where the Secretary or an authorised person makes a decision:
- (a) not to grant under subregulation (5) a licence to import drugs, or a permission to import a drug; or
 - (b) to grant under subregulation (13) a permission, to import a drug, that specifies:
 - (i) a condition or requirement to be complied with; or
 - (ii) a time at which a condition or requirement specified in the permission is to be complied with; or
 - (c) not to specify under subregulation (15) a period, other than the period specified in a permission, as the period during which the importation of a drug may be effected; or
 - (d) to revoke under subregulation (17) a licence to import drugs; or
 - (e) to revoke under subregulation (18) a permission to import a drug;
- the Secretary or the authorised person, as the case requires, must give to the applicant or the holder of the licence or the holder of the permission, as the case requires, notice in writing setting out the decision as soon as practicable after the making of the decision.
- (19) The Secretary shall, before the commencement of each year, cause to be published in the *Gazette* in relation to that year, a notice entitled 'Movements of Drugs of Dependence Calendar' in which shall be set out the periods that are, for the purposes of this regulation, report weeks in respect of that year.
- (20) In this regulation:

authorised officer means an officer of the Department authorised in writing by the Secretary to be an authorised officer for paragraph (9)(b) or (e).

authorised person means a person authorised in writing by the Secretary to be an authorised person for the purposes of this regulation.

Department means the Department administered by the Minister administering the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.

derivative means:

- (a) in relation to a chemical or compound—any substance chemically derived from the chemical or compound and from which the chemical or compound may be regenerated, and includes a salt of the chemical or compound; and
- (b) in relation to an isomer, or a mixture of isomers, of a chemical or compound—any substance chemically derived from the isomer or mixture of isomers and from which the isomer or mixture of isomers may be regenerated, and includes a salt of the isomer or mixture of isomers.

drug means:

- (a) a chemical, compound, or other substance or thing, that is included in Schedule 4;
- (b) an isomer or a mixture of isomers of a chemical or compound referred to in paragraph (a);
- (c) a derivative of:
 - (i) a chemical or compound referred to in paragraph (a); or
 - (ii) an isomer or mixture of isomers referred to in paragraph (b);
- (d) a substance or thing, other than an exempted preparation, that contains, or consists in part of:
 - (i) a chemical, compound, or other substance or thing, referred to in paragraph (a);
 - (ii) an isomer or mixture of isomers referred to in paragraph (b); or
 - (iii) a derivative referred to in paragraph (c); or
- (e) a chemical or compound, other than a chemical or compound that is a drug by virtue of another paragraph of this definition, that, in the manufacture by a chemical process of a chemical or compound referred to in paragraph (a), is an immediate precursor of that chemical or compound.

exempted preparation means a substance or thing that is a preparation included in Schedule III to the Single Convention.

manufacture means:

- (a) in relation to a drug—the carrying out of any process by which the drug may be obtained and includes:
 - (i) the refining of the drug;
 - (ii) the transformation of another drug into the drug;
 - (iii) the mixing or compounding of 2 or more drugs to make the drug;
 - (iv) the preparation of tablets, pills, capsules, ampoules or other pharmaceutical products consisting of, or containing, the drug; and

- (v) the packing or re-packing of the drug;
but does not include the carrying out of any process referred to in subparagraph (iii), (iv), or (v) that is carried out by, or under the responsibility of, a person in the course of business as a pharmacist for the purpose of supplying a quantity of the drug to another person; and
- (b) in relation to an exempted preparation—the carrying out of any process by which the exempted preparation may be obtained other than such a process carried out by, or under the responsibility of, a person in the course of business as a pharmacist for the purpose of supplying the exempted preparation to another person.

medical practitioner means a person authorised to practice as a medical practitioner under the law of a State, a Territory or another country.

report week means each period that is set out as being a report week in a notice published in accordance with subregulation (19).

Secretary means the Secretary to the Department.

Single Convention means the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, being the Convention of that name that was adopted and opened for signature at New York on 30 March 1961, as amended and existing on the commencement of this regulation.

year means a period of 12 months commencing on 1 January.

5A Importation of vaping goods

Prohibition on importation of vaping goods

- (1) Subject to subregulations (2) to (4), the importation into Australia of vaping goods is prohibited unless:
 - (a) the person importing the vaping goods is the holder of:
 - (i) a licence to import the vaping goods granted by a prescribed authority under this regulation; and
 - (ii) a written permission to import the vaping goods granted by a prescribed authority under this regulation; and
 - (b) the permission, or a copy of the permission, is produced to the Collector; and
 - (c) the importation is by means other than post.
- Note: A number of expressions used in this regulation are defined in subregulation (19), including the following:
 - (a) disposable vape;
 - (b) vape;
 - (c) vape accessory;
 - (d) vape substance;
 - (e) vaping goods.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the importation of vaping goods by a person (the ***first person***) on board a ship or aircraft, if:

Regulation 5A

- (a) the vaping goods are presented by the first person as being for use in connection with the treatment of the first person or one or more other persons on board the ship or aircraft who are under the care of the first person; and
 - (b) the vaping goods do not include more than the following for each person referred to in paragraph (a):
 - (i) 2 vapes;
 - (ii) 20 vape accessories that are cartridges, capsules or pods;
 - (iii) 200 ml of vape substances in liquid form.
- (3) Subregulation (1) does not apply to:
 - (a) an importation that meets the requirements of:
 - (i) paragraphs 5(1)(a) to (d); or
 - (ii) paragraph 5(2)(b); or
 - (b) an importation of a disposable vape or a vape accessory containing a substance, if the importation of that substance meets the requirements of:
 - (i) paragraphs 5(1)(a) to (d); or
 - (ii) paragraph 5(2)(b).
- (4) Subregulation (1) does not apply to vaping goods in respect of the importation of which an approval is in force under subregulation (5).
- (5) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, approve the importation into Australia of vaping goods that meet one or more of the following:
 - (a) the vaping goods are specified in, or included in a class of vaping goods specified in, the approval;
 - (b) the vaping goods are imported in a form (including a concentration) specified in the approval;
 - (c) the vaping goods are imported by a person, or class of persons, specified in the approval;
 - (d) the vaping goods do not exceed a value or amount specified in the approval;
 - (e) the vaping goods are imported in a way, or by a means, specified in the approval.

Applications for licences and permissions

- (6) An applicant for a licence or a permission to import vaping goods must:
 - (a) make the application on the form approved by the Secretary; and
 - (b) lodge the application with a prescribed authority; and
 - (c) give to the prescribed authority any information that the prescribed authority reasonably requires for the purpose of making a decision on the application.

Dealing with applications for licences

- (7) A prescribed authority must not grant an applicant a licence to import vaping goods unless:

- (a) the applicant has given the prescribed authority all the information required by the prescribed authority under paragraph (6)(c); and
 - (b) the prescribed authority is satisfied that the applicant is to import the vaping goods:
 - (i) for vaping goods other than disposable vapes—for the purposes of manufacture and supply as part of the applicant's business or only for the purposes of supply or use for medical or scientific research; or
 - (ii) for disposable vapes—only for the purposes of supply or use for medical or scientific research; and
 - (c) the applicant is registered for GST; and
 - (d) the applicant has an ABN; and
 - (e) if the applicant is required, under a law of a State or Territory in which the applicant conducts business, to hold a licence or other approval (however described) in relation to the vaping goods—the applicant holds the relevant licence or approval.
- (8) In considering whether to grant a licence, the prescribed authority may consider any relevant matter.

Conditions of licences

- (9) A licence may specify:
- (a) conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the licence; and
 - (b) when the holder must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the importation of the vaping goods to which the licence relates.
- (10) A licence to import a disposable vape is, in addition to any condition specified in the licence under subregulation (9), subject to the condition that the disposable vape must be used only for the purposes of supply or use for medical or scientific research.

Revocation of licences

- (11) If:
- (a) a licence to import vaping goods specifies a condition or requirement to be complied with by the holder of the licence; and
 - (b) the holder of the licence fails to comply with the condition or requirement;
- the Secretary or an authorised officer may, in writing, revoke the licence, whether or not the holder of the licence is charged with an offence against subsection 50(4) of the Act in respect of the failure to comply with the condition or requirement.

Dealing with applications for permissions

- (12) A prescribed authority must not grant an applicant a permission to import vaping goods, unless:

- (a) the applicant is the holder of a licence granted under subregulation (1) to import the vaping goods; and
 - (b) one or more of the following apply:
 - (i) the vaping goods are included in the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods maintained under the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*;
 - (ii) the vaping goods meet the notification requirements in subregulation (13);
 - (iii) the vaping goods are to be imported only for the purposes of supply or use for medical or scientific research and a notice, in a form approved in writing by the Secretary, has been given to the Secretary stating that the goods are being imported only for that purpose;
 - (iv) the vaping goods are to be imported for a purpose specified for the goods by the Secretary under subregulation (14) and a notice, in a form approved in writing by the Secretary, has been given to the Secretary stating that the goods are being imported only for a purpose specified for the goods;
 - (v) the vaping goods are vaping goods of a kind specified by the Secretary under subregulation (15).
- (13) For the purposes of subparagraph (12)(b)(ii), vaping goods meet the notification requirements in this subregulation, if:
- (a) for a vaping good that is a therapeutic cannabis vaping good within the meaning of the *Therapeutic Goods (Medical Devices) Regulations 2002*—a notice, in a form approved by the Secretary, has been given to the Secretary stating that the device:
 - (i) complies with the essential principles (within the meaning of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*); or
 - (ii) is imported with the consent of the Secretary under section 41MA or 41MAA of that Act; or
 - (b) for any other vaping goods:
 - (i) a notice in relation to the vaping goods has been given in accordance with paragraph (a) of the column headed “Conditions” of item 2.17 of Part 2 of Schedule 4 to the *Therapeutic Goods (Medical Devices) Regulations 2002*; or
 - (ii) a notice in relation to the vaping goods has been given in accordance with paragraph (a) of the column headed “Conditions” of item 2.18 of Part 2 of Schedule 4 to the *Therapeutic Goods (Medical Devices) Regulations 2002*; or
 - (iii) a notice in relation to the vaping goods has been given in accordance with paragraph (a) of column 3 of item 15 of Schedule 5A to the *Therapeutic Goods Regulations 1990*; or
 - (iv) a notice in relation to the vaping goods has been given in accordance with paragraph (a) of column 3 of item 16 of Schedule 5A to the *Therapeutic Goods Regulations 1990*.

- (14) The Secretary may, by legislative instrument, specify purposes for the purposes of subparagraph (12)(b)(iv). The Secretary may specify a purpose only if the Secretary is satisfied that the purpose is not inconsistent with the objects of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.
- (15) The Secretary may, by legislative instrument, specify kinds of vaping goods for the purposes of subparagraph (12)(b)(v).

Conditions of permissions

- (16) A permission may specify:
- (a) conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) when the holder must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the importation of the vaping goods to which the permission relates.
- (17) A permission to import a disposable vape is, in addition to any condition specified in the permission under subregulation (16), subject to the condition that the vape must be used only for the purposes of supply or use for medical or scientific research.

Revocation of permissions

- (18) If:
- (a) a permission to import vaping goods specifies a condition or requirement to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) the holder of the permission fails to comply with the condition or requirement;
- the Secretary or an authorised officer may, in writing, revoke the permission, whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence against subsection 50(4) of the Act in respect of the failure to comply with the condition or requirement.

Definitions

- (19) In this regulation:

ABN has the meaning given by section 41 of the *A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999*.

authorised officer means an officer of the Department authorised by the Secretary under subregulation (21) to be an authorised officer.

authorised person means a person authorised by the Secretary under subregulation (22) to be an authorised person.

Department means the Department administered by the Minister administering the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.

disposable vape means a vape:

- (a) of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of **vape** in this regulation; and
- (b) that is fully assembled with all the constituent components fixed permanently in place and that is not designed or intended to be disassembled; and
- (c) that:
 - (i) is pre-filled with a vape substance; or
 - (ii) is designed or intended to be supplied pre-filled with a vape substance; and
- (d) that is not designed or intended to be refilled.

Minister means the Minister administering the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.

prescribed authority means any of the following:

- (a) the Secretary;
- (b) an authorised officer;
- (c) an authorised person.

registered for GST means registered under the GST Act.

Secretary means the Secretary of the Department.

vape means:

- (a) a device (whether or not filled with a vape substance) that generates or releases, or is designed or intended to generate or release, using a heating element and by electronic means, an aerosol, vapour or mist for direct inhalation by its user; or
- (b) a device to which paragraph (a) would apply were the device not incomplete, damaged, temporarily or permanently inoperable, or unfinished; or
- (c) a device the presentation of which includes an express or implied representation that the device is a device of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

Note 1: Examples of devices that are not vapes include the following:

- (a) humidifiers;
- (b) diffusers;
- (c) nebulisers;
- (d) inhalers.

Note 2: This definition is affected by subregulation (20).

vape accessory means:

- (a) a cartridge, capsule, pod, vial, dropper bottle, drip bottle or other vessel:
 - (i) that contains, or that is designed or intended to contain, a vape substance; and
 - (ii) whether or not integrated with other components of a vape; or
- (b) a vessel the presentation of which includes an express or implied representation that the vessel is a vessel of the kind referred to in paragraph (a).

Note: This definition is affected by subregulation (20).

vape substance means:

- (a) a liquid or other substance designed or intended for use in a vape; or
- (b) nicotine in solution in any concentration, including in salt or base form; or
- (c) a substance the presentation of which includes an express or implied representation that the substance is a substance of the kind referred to in paragraph (a).

Note: This definition is affected by subregulation (20).

vaping goods means:

- (a) a vape; or
- (b) a vape accessory; or
- (c) a vape substance.

Note: A good may be covered by more than one paragraph of the definition.

- (20) For the purposes of paragraph (c) of the definition of **vape**, paragraph (b) of the definition of **vape accessory**, and paragraph (c) of the definition of **vape substance**, in subregulation (19):
- (a) the presentation of a device, vessel or substance includes matters in relation to:
 - (i) the name of the device, vessel or substance; and
 - (ii) the labelling and packaging of the device, vessel or substance; and
 - (iii) any advertising or informational material associated with the importation of the device, vessel or substance; and
 - (b) a device, vessel or substance may be presented as being a kind of device, vessel or substance even if the presentation:
 - (i) is capable of being misleading or confusing as to the content or proper use or identification of the device, vessel or substance; or
 - (ii) suggests that the device, vessel or substance has ingredients, components or characteristics that it does not have.
- (21) For the purposes of the definition of **authorised officer** in subregulation (19), the Secretary may, in writing, authorise an officer of the Department to be an authorised officer for the purposes of this regulation.
- (22) For the purposes of the definition of **authorised person** in subregulation (19), the Secretary may, in writing, authorise the Administrator of an external Territory to be an authorised person for the purposes of this regulation.

5F Importation of kava as food

Importation of kava food product without permission is prohibited

- (1) The importation into Australia of a kava food product is prohibited unless:
- (a) the person importing the kava food product is the holder of a permission to import the kava food product granted by the Secretary or an authorised person under this regulation; and

- (b) the permission or a copy of the permission is produced to the Collector;
and
- (c) the importation is by means other than post.

Permitted drug importations exempt from prohibition under this regulation

- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to or in relation to:
 - (a) an importation that meets the requirements in paragraphs 5(1)(a), (b), (c) and (d); or
 - (b) a drug that is imported as mentioned in paragraph 5(2)(b) or subregulation 5(2A); or
 - (c) a drug in respect of the importation of which an approval is in force under subregulation 5(3).

Application for permission

- (3) An applicant for a permission to import a kava food product must:
 - (a) make the application on the form approved by the Secretary; and
 - (b) lodge the application with the Secretary or an authorised person; and
 - (c) give to the Secretary or authorised person any information that the Secretary or authorised person reasonably requires for the purpose of making a decision on the application.

Dealing with application for permission

- (4) The Secretary or an authorised person must not grant to an applicant a permission to import a kava food product unless:
 - (a) the applicant has given the Secretary or authorised person all the information required by the Secretary or authorised person under paragraph (3)(c); and
 - (b) the Secretary or authorised person is satisfied that the applicant is to import the kava food product for the purposes of selling it as part of the applicant's business; and
 - (c) the applicant is registered for GST; and
 - (d) the applicant has an ABN.
- (5) In considering whether to grant a permission, the Secretary or authorised person may consider any relevant matter.
- (6) A permission may specify:
 - (a) conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) when the holder must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the importation of the kava food product to which the permission relates.

Revocation of permission

- (7) If:

- (a) a permission to import a kava food product specifies a condition or requirement to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
- (b) the holder of the permission fails to comply with the condition or requirement;

the Secretary or an authorised person may revoke the permission, whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence against subsection 50(4) of the Act in respect of the failure to comply with the condition or requirement.

Definitions

- (8) In this regulation:

ABN has the meaning given by section 41 of the *A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999*.

authorised person means a person who is authorised by the Secretary under subregulation (9) to be an authorised person.

Department means the Department administered by the Minister administering the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.

kava food product means a food mentioned in section 2.6.3—3 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code, as in force at the commencement of the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Exports and Imports) Regulations 2023*.

registered for GST means registered under the GST Act.

Secretary means the Secretary to the Department.

Authorised persons

- (9) For the purposes of the definition of **authorised person** in subregulation (8), the Secretary may, in writing, authorise the following to be an authorised person for the purposes of this regulation:
- (a) an officer of the Department;
 - (b) the Administrator of Norfolk Island.

5G Importation of certain substances

- (1) The importation into Australia of a substance mentioned in Schedule 7A is prohibited unless:
- (a) the person importing the substance is the holder of a permission to import the substance granted in writing by the Secretary or an authorised person; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to a Collector.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to a substance if:
- (a) the substance is required for the medical treatment of a person who is a passenger on a ship or aircraft; and

- (b) the substance is imported into Australia on the ship or aircraft; and
 - (c) the substance was prescribed by a medical practitioner for that treatment; and
 - (d) the amount of the substance imported does not exceed the amount of the substance prescribed by the medical practitioner for the person receiving the treatment.
- (3) However, the exception in subregulation (2) does not apply to a substance if the substance is required for the medical treatment of:
- (a) a person who is an athlete within the meaning of section 4 of the *Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020*; or
 - (b) a person who:
 - (i) is a support person within the meaning of section 4 of the *Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020*; and
 - (ii) has come to Australia for purposes relating to the performance of an athlete, the management of an athlete or the management of an athlete's interests.

Examples of purposes mentioned in subparagraph (3)(b)(ii)

- 1 Coaching or training an athlete.
 - 2 Providing medical treatment or physiotherapy to an athlete.
 - 3 Managing an athlete.
 - 4 Managing public relations for an athlete.
- (4) A permission may specify:
- (a) conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) when the holder of the permission must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the importation of the substance to which the permission relates.
- (5) If the holder of a permission does not comply with a condition or requirement (if any) of the permission, the Secretary may, in writing, revoke the permission.
- (6) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person who is authorised by the Secretary under subregulation (7) to be an authorised person.

Department means the Department administered by the Minister administering the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.

medical practitioner means a person authorised to practice as a medical practitioner under a law of a State, a Territory or another country.

Secretary means the Secretary to the Department.

- (7) For the purposes of the definition of **authorised person** in subregulation (6), the Secretary may, in writing, authorise the following to be an authorised person for the purposes of this regulation:

- (a) an officer of the Department;
- (b) the Administrator of Norfolk Island.

5H Importation of certain goods

- (1) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person who is authorised by the Secretary under subregulation (1A) to be an authorised person.

Department means the Department administered by the Minister administering the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.

Secretary means the Secretary to the Department.

- (1A) For the purposes of the definition of **authorised person** in subregulation (1), the Secretary may, in writing, authorise the following to be an authorised person for the purposes of this regulation:
- (a) an officer of the Department;
 - (b) the Administrator of Norfolk Island.
- (2) The importation into Australia of goods specified in Schedule 8 to these Regulations is prohibited unless the Secretary or an authorised person has, by instrument in writing, granted permission to import the goods and the instrument is produced to the Collector.
- (3) A permission under this regulation shall be subject to such conditions imposing requirements or prohibitions on the person to whom the permission is granted with respect to the custody, use, disposal or destruction of the goods, as the Secretary or authorised person, as the case may be, thinks necessary to ensure that the goods are not used otherwise than for the purpose for which the permission is granted.
- (4) Where:
- (a) a permission granted under subregulation (2) is subject to a condition to be complied with by a person; and
 - (b) the person fails to comply with the condition;
- then the Secretary may revoke the permission whether or not the person is charged with an offence under subsection 50(4) of the Act in respect of the failure to comply with the condition.

5HA Review of decisions

- (1) In this regulation:

decision has the same meaning as in the *Administrative Review Tribunal Act 2024*.

Initial decision means a decision:

- (a) of the Secretary, or an authorised person, under subregulation 5(5), (13), (15), (17) or (18); or

- (aaa) of a prescribed authority under subregulation 5A(1), (9), (11), (16) or (18);
or
- (aa) of the Secretary, or an authorised person, under subregulation 5F(1), (6) or (7); or
- (ab) of the Secretary, or an authorised person, under subregulation 5G(1) or (5);
or
- (b) of the Secretary, or an authorised person, under subregulation 5H(2) or (4).

Minister means the Minister administering the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.

- (2) A person whose interests are affected by an initial decision may request the Minister to reconsider the decision by notice in writing given to the Minister within 90 days after the decision first comes to the person's notice.
- (3) The Minister must reconsider the initial decision as soon as practicable after receiving a request under subregulation (2), and may:
 - (a) confirm the initial decision; or
 - (b) revoke the initial decision; or
 - (c) revoke the initial decision and make a decision in substitution for that decision.
- (4) If a person who has made a request under subregulation (2) does not receive notice of the decision of the Minister on reconsideration within 60 days of the making of the request, the Minister is to be taken to have confirmed the original decision.
- (5) After reconsideration of an initial decision, the Minister must give the applicant a notice in writing stating:
 - (a) the result of the reconsideration; and
 - (b) that the applicant may, except where subsection 269(7) of the *Administrative Review Tribunal Act 2024* applies, request a statement of reasons for the decision on reconsideration and may, subject to that Act, make an application to the Administrative Review Tribunal for review of that decision.
- (6) If written notice of the making of an initial decision is given to a person whose interests are affected by the decision, the notice is to include a statement to the effect that a person whose interests are affected by the decision may:
 - (a) seek a reconsideration of the decision under this regulation; and
 - (b) subject to the *Administrative Review Tribunal Act 2024*, if the person is dissatisfied with the decision upon reconsideration, make an application to the Administrative Review Tribunal for review of that decision.
- (7) Any failure to comply with the requirements of subregulation (5) or (6) in relation to a decision does not affect the validity of the decision.
- (8) An application may be made to the Administrative Review Tribunal for review of a decision under subregulation (3).

5I Importation of certain organochlorine chemicals

(1) In this regulation:

authorised officer means a person authorised under subregulation (1A).

Minister means the Minister administering the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*.

(1A) The Minister may authorise, in writing, an officer of the Department administered by the Minister to grant permissions under this regulation.

(2) The importation into Australia of:

- (a) goods, being certain organochlorine chemicals specified in items 2, 3, 10 and 11 of Schedule 9;
- (b) goods, being any chemical or compound that may be derived from an organochlorine chemical so specified and from which such a chemical may be regenerated; and
- (c) goods, being any isomer of an organochlorine chemical so specified, or any substance derived from such an isomer and from which such an isomer may be regenerated;

is prohibited unless:

- (d) the Minister or an authorised officer has granted a permission in writing to import the goods; and
- (e) the permission is produced to a Collector.

(2A) The importation into Australia of:

- (a) goods, being certain organochlorine chemicals specified in items 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12 and 13 of Schedule 9; and
- (b) goods, being any chemical or compound that may be derived from an organochlorine chemical so specified and from which such a chemical may be regenerated; and
- (c) goods, being any isomer of an organochlorine chemical so specified, or any substance derived from such an isomer and from which such an isomer may be regenerated;

is prohibited unless:

- (d) if the chemical is an active constituent or a chemical product as defined in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code* set out in the Schedule to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*:
 - (i) a permission to import the chemical has been granted in writing under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995*; and
 - (ii) the permission is produced to a Collector; or
- (e) in any other case:
 - (i) the Minister or an authorised officer has granted a permission in writing to import the goods; and
 - (ii) the permission is produced to a Collector.

- (2B) An application for a permission under paragraph (2)(d) or (2A)(e) must be:
- (a) in writing; and
 - (b) lodged with an authorised officer.
- (2C) An authorised officer may ask an applicant for a permission under paragraph (2)(d) or (2A)(e) to give to the authorised officer any information that the authorised officer or the Minister reasonably requires in order to decide whether the permission should be granted.
- (3) Where, in relation to an application for a permission under subregulation (2) or (2A), an authorised officer has formed an opinion that the permission should not be granted, the authorised officer shall refer the application to the Minister.
- (4) Where an application has been referred to the Minister under subregulation (3), the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission.
- (5) A permission granted under subregulation (2), (2A) or (4) may specify conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission and may, in respect of any such condition or requirement, specify a time (being a time before or after the importation of the goods to which the permission relates) at or before which the condition or requirement shall be complied with by the holder.
- (6) Where:
- (a) a permission granted under subregulation (2), (2A) or (4) is subject to a condition or requirement to be complied with by a person; and
 - (b) the person fails to comply with the condition or requirement;
- the Minister may revoke the permission whether or not the person is charged with an offence under subsection 50(4) of the Act in respect of the failure to comply with the condition or requirement.

5J Importation of goods containing certain chemical compounds

- (1) In this regulation:

authorised person means:

- (a) an APS employee or SES employee of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, authorised in writing by the Minister for Foreign Affairs to give permission to import prescribed goods into Australia for the purpose of this regulation; or
- (b) a person holding a statutory office established under legislation administered by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, authorised in writing by the Minister to give permission to import prescribed goods into Australia for the purpose of this regulation.

CAS number, for a chemical compound, means the Chemical Abstracts Service number, which is the registry number:

- (a) assigned to the compound by the Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio, United States of America; and
- (b) published by the Service in the journal *Chemical Abstracts*.

Chemical Weapons Convention means the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, opened for signature in Paris on 13 January 1993.

Prescribed goods means goods containing any of the following chemical compounds:

- (a) a chemical compound mentioned in column 2 of an item in Part 2, 3 or 4 of Schedule 11;
- (b) a chemical compound belonging to a group of compounds mentioned in column 2 of an item in Part 2, 3 or 4 of Schedule 11.

Notes

- (a) The Chemical Abstracts Service number of a chemical compound mentioned in column 2 of an item is shown in column 3 of the item.
 - (b) For chemical compounds mentioned by type in column 2 of an item in Part 2 of Schedule 11, Chemical Abstracts Service numbers for compounds comprising the type are not mentioned in column 3.
- (2) The importation into Australia of prescribed goods containing a chemical compound, or a chemical compound belonging to a group of compounds, mentioned in Part 2 or 3 of Schedule 11 from a country that is not a State Party to the Chemical Weapons Convention is prohibited absolutely.
- (2A) The importation into Australia of prescribed goods containing a chemical compound, or a chemical compound belonging to a group of compounds, mentioned in Part 2 or 3 of Schedule 11 from a country that is a State Party to the Chemical Weapons Convention is prohibited unless:
- (a) the Minister for Foreign Affairs or an authorised person has given permission in writing to import the goods; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to the Collector.
- (2AA) The importation into Australia of prescribed goods containing a chemical compound, or a chemical compound belonging to a group of compounds, mentioned in Part 4 of Schedule 11 is prohibited unless:
- (a) the Minister for Foreign Affairs or an authorised person has given permission in writing to import the goods; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to a Collector.
- (2AB) A permission under paragraph (2A)(a) for prescribed goods containing a chemical compound, or a chemical compound belonging to a group of compounds, mentioned in Part 3 of Schedule 11, or under paragraph (2AA)(a):
- (a) may be given for the importation of more than 1 shipment; and
 - (b) remains in force for the period specified in the permission, which may be no more than 1 year from the day the permission is given.
- (2AC) However, subregulations (2), (2A) and (2AA) do not apply to prescribed goods that contain a chemical compound mentioned in Part 3 (except item 1, 2 or 3) or 4 of Schedule 11, or a chemical compound belonging to a group of compounds mentioned in Part 3 (except item 1, 2 or 3) or 4 of Schedule 11, if:
- (a) the chemical compound is less than 10%, by weight, of the goods; and

- (b) there is no other chemical compound, or chemical compound belonging to a group of compounds, mentioned in Part 2, 3 or 4 of Schedule 11 in the goods.
- (2B) The Minister or an authorised person must not give permission to import prescribed goods containing a chemical compound, or a chemical compound belonging to a group of compounds, mentioned in Part 2 of Schedule 11 unless an application for the permission is received at the Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office at least 30 days before the day when it is proposed to import the goods.
- (2C) However, subregulation (2B) does not apply to prescribed goods that contain saxitoxin if:
 - (a) there is not more than 5 milligrams of saxitoxin in the goods; and
 - (b) the goods are to be used for medical or diagnostic purposes only; and
 - (c) the goods do not contain any other chemical compound, or chemical compound belonging to a group of compounds, mentioned in column 2 of an item in Part 2 of Schedule 11.
- (2D) Subregulation (2B) also does not apply to a permission to import prescribed goods for the purposes of either or both of the following:
 - (a) the analysis of chemical samples on behalf of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons established under the Chemical Weapons Convention, if those samples have been sent from or on behalf of that Organisation;
 - (b) proficiency testing in relation to the analysis of chemical samples as described in paragraph (a).
- (3) If an authorised person dealing with an application for a permission believes that the permission should not be given:
 - (a) the authorised person must refer the application to the Minister for Foreign Affairs; and
 - (b) that Minister may give, or refuse to give, the permission.
- (4) A permission for the importation of prescribed goods may:
 - (a) include conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
 - (b) set a time (being a time before or after the importation of the goods to which the permission relates) at or before which a condition or requirement must be complied with by the holder.
- (5) The Minister for Foreign Affairs may revoke a permission if:
 - (a) it is subject to a condition or requirement; and
 - (b) the holder fails to comply with the condition or requirement (whether or not the person is charged with an offence against subsection 50(4) of the Act in respect of the failure to comply with the condition or requirement).

5K Importation of ozone depleting substances and synthetic greenhouse gases

Prohibition

- (1) The importation into Australia (except from an external Territory) of the following is prohibited unless subregulation (2) applies:
 - (a) a scheduled substance (within the meaning of the OPSGGM Act);
 - (b) equipment that contains such a substance;
 - (c) equipment that uses such a substance in its operation, if the equipment or the substance (or both) is prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of paragraph 13AA(5)(d) of the OPSGGM Act.

Exception

- (2) This subregulation applies if:
 - (a) none of subsections 13AA(1), (3) and (5) of the OPSGGM Act are contravened in relation to the importation; and
 - (b) if the importation is allowed by a licence granted under section 16 of that Act:
 - (i) the licence, or a copy of the licence, is produced to a Collector; and
 - (ii) in the case of a substance imported in a non-refillable container—the conditions (if any) prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of item 7 of the table in subsection 18(1) of that Act in relation to the container and the import are satisfied.

Note 1: A suspended licence does not allow the licensee to carry out any activity that the licence would otherwise allow: see subsection 19D(4) of the OPSGGM Act.

Note 2: A number of provisions of the OPSGGM Act affect whether a person contravenes subsection 13AA(1), (3) or (5) of that Act. See (for example):

- (a) section 12B of that Act (importation of CFCs, halons, HCFCs, HFCs and PFCs for use on board ships or aircraft); and
- (b) for the importation of a substance—subsection 13AA(2) of that Act; and
- (c) for the importation of equipment containing a substance—subsections 13AA(4), (6), (7), (8) and (9) of that Act; and
- (d) for the importation of equipment that uses a substance in its operation—subsections 13AA(6), (7), (8) and (9) of that Act.

References to substances and equipment

- (3) Section 9 of the OPSGGM Act (references to scheduled substances and equipment) applies in relation to this regulation as if this regulation were a provision of that Act.

Definition

- (4) In this regulation:

equipment has the same meaning as in the OPSGGM Act.

OPSGGM Act means the *Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989*.

5L Importation of viable material derived from human embryo clones

- (1) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person authorised in writing by the Minister for this regulation.

human embryo clone has the meaning given by section 8 of the *Prohibition of Human Cloning for Reproduction Act 2002*.

Minister means the Minister administering the *Prohibition of Human Cloning for Reproduction Act 2002*.

viable material means living tissue and cells.

- (2) The importation into Australia of viable material derived from human embryo clones is prohibited unless:
- (a) the Minister or an authorised person has granted permission in writing; and
 - (b) the permission is produced to a Collector at or before the time of importation.
- (3) The permission may specify conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the importation is subject.
- (4) The Minister or an authorised person may, by notice in writing to the holder of the permission, revoke a permission granted under paragraph 2(a) if the holder of the permission engages in conduct that contravenes a condition or requirement mentioned in subregulation (3).
- (5) For subregulation (4), the Minister or an authorised person may revoke the permission whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence under subsection 50(4) of the Act.
- (6) Application may be made to the Administrative Review Tribunal for review of a decision of the Minister or of an authorised person:
- (a) not to grant a permission; or
 - (b) to grant a permission specifying a condition or requirement; or
 - (c) to revoke a permission.
- (7) Notice of a decision referred to in subregulation (6) is to include a statement to the effect that:
- (a) subject to the *Administrative Review Tribunal Act 2024*, a person affected by the decision may make an application to the Administrative Review Tribunal for review of the decision; and
 - (b) a person whose interests are affected by the decision may request a statement of reasons for the decision under section 268 of that Act.
- (8) A failure to comply with subregulation (7) does not affect the validity of the decision.

5M Importation of engineered stone benchtops, panels or slabs

- (1) In this regulation:

Asbestos and Silica Safety and Eradication Agency means the Agency referred to in section 6 of the *Asbestos and Silica Safety and Eradication Agency Act 2013*.

authorised person means a person authorised by the Work Health and Safety Minister under subregulation (5).

Comcare means the body corporate established under section 68 of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*.

corresponding WHS law has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*.

engineered stone has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011*.

- (2) The importation into Australia of engineered stone in the form of benchtops, panels or slabs is prohibited unless:
- (a) the Work Health and Safety Minister or an authorised person has granted permission in writing, and a copy of the permission is produced to a Collector on request at or before the time of importation; or
 - (b) Comcare has confirmed in writing that the proposed use of the goods is for a purpose mentioned in paragraph (3)(a) and is permitted under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (Cth), and a copy of the confirmation is produced to a Collector on request at or before the time of importation; or
 - (c) all of the following apply:
 - (i) an authority of a State or Territory has confirmed in writing that the proposed use of the goods is for a purpose mentioned in paragraph (3)(a);
 - (ii) the authority is an authority of the State or Territory in which the goods are to be used for that purpose;
 - (iii) a copy of the confirmation is produced to a Collector on request at or before the time of importation; or
 - (d) the importation is of a kind of benchtops, panels or slabs that is the subject of an exemption granted under subregulation 684(1) or 689A(1) of the *Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011*, or a corresponding WHS law, and a copy of the exemption is produced to a Collector on request at or before the time of the importation.
- (3) A permission under paragraph (2)(a) may only be granted if the Work Health and Safety Minister or authorised person is satisfied that:
- (a) the importation is for either or both of the following purposes:
 - (i) for genuine research and analysis;
 - (ii) to sample and identify engineered stone; or
 - (b) there are exceptional circumstances that justify the importation.

Regulation 6

- (4) The permission may specify conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the importation is subject.
- (5) The Work Health and Safety Minister may, in writing, authorise a person for the purposes of this section if the person is:
 - (a) the Chief Executive Officer of the Asbestos and Silica Safety and Eradication Agency; or
 - (b) a person who holds, or is acting in, a position in the Department that is equivalent to or higher than a position occupied by an SES employee.

6 Regulations do not derogate from any other law

The provisions of these Regulations are in addition to, and do not derogate from, the operation of any other law of the Commonwealth relating to the importation of goods into Australia.

8 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Customs and Other Legislation Amendment (Australian Border Force) Regulation 2015*

- (1) The amendment of regulation 5 made by the *Customs and Other Legislation Amendment (Australian Border Force) Regulation 2015* applies in relation to licences granted under regulation 5 before, on or after 1 July 2015.
- (2) A direction given by the CEO under paragraph 5(9)(b) and in force immediately before 1 July 2015 continues in force on and after that day under that paragraph as if it had been given by the Comptroller-General of Customs.
- (3) A requirement made by the CEO before 1 July 2015 as mentioned in paragraph 5(9)(e) that had not been complied with before that day is taken on and after that day to have been a requirement made by the Comptroller-General of Customs.
- (4) An application under subitem 5.8 of Part 3 of Schedule 6 that is pending immediately before 1 July 2015 is taken on and after that day to be an application to the Comptroller-General of Customs.
- (5) A certificate issued by the CEO under subitem 5.10 of Part 3 of Schedule 6 and in force immediately before 1 July 2015 continues in force on and after that day under that subitem as if it had been issued by the Comptroller-General of Customs.
- (6) If before 1 July 2015 a person had informed the CEO of a change in the person's circumstances as mentioned in subitem 5.11 of Part 3 of Schedule 6, then on and after that day the person is taken to have informed the Comptroller-General of Customs of the change.

9 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Firearms and Other Weapons) Regulation 2015*

- (1) The amendments of these Regulations made by the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Firearms and Other Weapons) Regulation 2015* (the **amending regulation**) apply in relation to:
 - (a) an application for permission for or consent to the importation of an article or goods made on or after the commencement of the amending regulation; and
 - (b) the importation of an article, or goods, on or after the commencement of the amending regulation, subject to subregulation (3).
- (2) The amendments of these Regulations made by the amending regulation apply, on and after the commencement of the amending regulation, in relation to an application for permission for, or consent to, the importation of an article or goods that had not been finally determined immediately before that commencement, as if the application had been made on or after that commencement.
- (3) However, the amendments of these Regulations made by the amending regulation do not apply in relation to the importation of an article, or goods, whether before, on or after the commencement of the amending regulation, if, immediately before that commencement, a permission or consent was in force for that importation.

10 Transitional matters—effect of the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Asbestos) Regulations 2019* on permissions and confirmations

- (1) A permission:
 - (a) granted under subregulation 4C(2); and
 - (b) in force immediately before the commencement of the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Asbestos) Regulations 2019* (the **amending regulations**);
 continues in force (and may be dealt with) as if it had been granted under that subregulation as amended by the amending regulations.
- (2) A confirmation:
 - (a) provided in accordance with paragraph 4C(3)(b); and
 - (b) in force immediately before the commencement of the amending regulations;
 continues in force (and may be dealt with) as if it were a confirmation for the purposes of paragraph 4C(1)(ba) as amended by the amending regulations.

11 Transitional matters—effect of the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Exports and Imports) Regulations 2019* on drug importation approvals

The *Customs (Prohibited Imports) (Importation of Hemp Seeds and Hemp Derived Products) Approval 2018* continues in force on and from the commencement of the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Exports and*

Imports) Regulations 2019 (the **amending Regulations**) as if it had been made under subregulation 5(3) of this instrument as amended by the amending Regulations.

12 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Objectionable Goods) Regulations 2020*

A permission:

- (a) granted under subregulation 4A(2); and
- (b) in force immediately before the commencement of the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Objectionable Goods) Regulations 2020* (the **amending regulations**);

has effect, from that commencement, as if it were a permission granted under paragraph 4A(2)(a) as amended by the amending regulations.

13 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Minamata Convention on Mercury (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2021*

The amendments of these Regulations made by the *Minamata Convention on Mercury (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2021* apply in relation to the importation of mercury into Australia on or after the commencement of that instrument.

14 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Flags) Regulations 2022*

- (1) The amendments of this instrument, made by the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Flags) Regulations 2022*, apply in relation to goods imported into Australia on or after the commencement of this regulation.
- (2) Item 10A of the table in Schedule 3 also applies on and after the commencement of this regulation in relation to goods:
 - (a) specified in item 15 of the table in Schedule 2 as in force immediately before that commencement; and
 - (b) covered by a permission:
 - (i) granted under subregulation 4(1) or (1AB); and
 - (ii) in force immediately before that commencement; and
 - (c) imported into Australia on or after that commencement;as if the conditions, restrictions or requirements specified in that table item in Schedule 3 were complied with for the goods.

Note: An application:

- (a) for a permission under subregulation 4(1) or (1AB) to import goods mentioned in paragraph (2)(a); and
 - (b) that is made before the commencement of this regulation; and
 - (c) that has not been finally dealt with before that commencement;
- lapses on that commencement.

15 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Tablet Press and Encapsulator Administration) Regulations 2023*

The repeal and substitution of the definition of *authorised person* in subregulation 4G(7) made by Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Tablet Press and Encapsulator Administration) Regulations 2023* does not affect an authorisation in force immediately before the commencement of that Part.

16 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Japan—Australia Reciprocal Access Agreement) Regulations 2023*

The amendment of these Regulations made by Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Japan—Australia Reciprocal Access Agreement) Regulations 2023* applies in relation to goods imported into Australia on or after the commencement of that Part.

17 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Exports and Imports) Regulations 2023*

- (1) In this regulation:

amending regulations means the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Exports and Imports) Regulations 2023*.

- (2) The amendments of Schedule 4 to these Regulations made by Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the amending regulations apply in relation to drugs imported into Australia on or after the commencement of that Part.
- (3) A person who was an authorised person for the purposes of regulation 5F of these Regulations immediately before the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the amending regulations is, on and after that commencement, taken to be an authorised person for the purposes of that regulation as in force immediately after the commencement of that Part.
- (4) A person who was an authorised officer for the purposes of regulation 5G or 5H of these Regulations immediately before the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the amending regulations is, on and after that commencement, taken to be an authorised person for the purposes of that regulation as in force immediately after the commencement of that Part.
- (5) A permission in force under regulation 5F, 5G or 5H of these Regulations immediately before the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the amending regulations continues in force on and after that commencement (and may be dealt with) as if it had been granted under that regulation as in force immediately after the commencement of that Part.

18 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Vaping Goods) Regulations 2023*

Subregulation 5A(1) of these Regulations, as inserted by Schedule 1 to the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Vaping Goods) Regulations 2023*, applies in relation to:

- (a) disposable vapes imported into Australia on or after 1 January 2024; and
- (b) any other vaping goods imported into Australia on or after 1 March 2024.

19 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Drugs Scheduling) Regulations 2024*

The amendments of these Regulations made by Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Drugs Scheduling) Regulations 2024* apply in relation to drugs imported into Australia on or after the commencement of that Part.

20 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Chemical Weapons) Regulations 2024*

The amendments of these Regulations made by the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Chemical Weapons) Regulations 2024* apply in relation to a permission given on or after the commencement of that instrument.

21 Transitional matters—amendments made by the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Drugs) Regulations 2025*

The amendments of these Regulations made by Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the *Customs Legislation Amendment (Drugs) Regulations 2025* apply in relation to drugs imported into Australia on or after the commencement of that Part.

The Schedules

Schedule 1—Goods the importation of which is prohibited absolutely

(regulation 3)

Item	Description of Goods
2	Advertising matter relating to any goods covered by this Schedule
26	Dogs of the following breeds: (a) dogo Argentino; (b) fila Brasileiro; (c) Japanese tosa; (d) American pit bull terrier or pit bull terrier; (e) Perro de Presa Canario or Presa Canario

Schedule 2—Goods the importation of which is prohibited unless the permission in writing of the Minister or an authorised person has been granted

(subregulation 4(1))

Item	Description of Goods
2	Toys coated with a material the non-volatile content of which contains more than: (a) 90 mg/kg of lead; or (b) 25 mg/kg of arsenic; or (c) 60 mg/kg of antimony; or (d) 75 mg/kg of cadmium; or (e) 500 mg/kg of selenium; or (f) 60 mg/kg of mercury; or (g) 60 mg/kg of chromium; or (h) 1000 mg/kg of barium
3	Cosmetic products containing more than 250 mg/kg of lead or lead compounds (calculated as lead), except products containing more than 250 mg/kg of lead acetate designed for use in hair treatments
6	Money boxes coated with a material that contains more than 90 mg/kg of lead
7	Pencils or paint brushes coated with a material the non-volatile content of which contains more than: (a) 90 mg/kg of lead; or (b) 25 mg/kg of arsenic; or (c) 60 mg/kg of antimony; or (d) 75 mg/kg of cadmium; or (e) 500 mg/kg of selenium; or (f) 60 mg/kg of mercury; or (g) 60 mg/kg of chromium; or (h) 1000 mg/kg of barium
10	Dog collars incorporating protrusions designed to puncture or bruise an animal's skin
16	Goods to which, or to the coverings of which, there is applied a representation of the Royal Arms or a representation so nearly resembling the Royal Arms as to be likely to deceive

Goods the importation of which is prohibited unless the permission in writing of the Minister or an authorised person has been granted **Schedule 2**

Item	Description of Goods
34	Erasers, resembling food in scent or appearance, that contain more than: (a) 90 mg/kg of lead; or (b) 25 mg/kg of arsenic; or (c) 60 mg/kg of antimony; or (d) 75 mg/kg of cadmium; or (e) 500 mg/kg of selenium; or (f) 60 mg/kg of mercury; or (g) 60 mg/kg of chromium; or (h) 1000 mg/kg of barium

Schedule 3—Goods the importation of which is prohibited unless specified conditions, restrictions or requirements are complied with

(subregulation 4(2))

Item	Description of goods	Conditions, restrictions and requirements
9A	Goods that are national cultural property within the meaning of section 4 of the <i>National Cultural Property (Preservation) Ordinance</i> 1965-1970 of Papua New Guinea, as in force immediately before the commencement of this item	The importer shall produce to the Collector the consent in writing of the Trustees of the Papua New Guinea Public Museum and Art Gallery to the export or removal of the goods from Papua New Guinea
10	Goods to which, or to the coverings of which, there is applied a representation of the Arms, a flag or a seal of the Commonwealth or a representation so nearly resembling the Arms, a flag or a seal of the Commonwealth as to be likely to deceive	The goods must not be imported unless: (a) the design of the representation has been approved in writing by the Secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, or an officer of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet who is authorised by that Secretary for the purposes of this item; and (b) if the Collector asks the importer to produce the approval—the importer produces it
10A	Goods to which, or the coverings to which, there is applied a representation of the Arms, a flag or a seal of a State or Territory or a representation so nearly resembling the Arms, a flag or a seal of a State or Territory as to be likely to deceive	The goods must not be imported unless: (a) the design of the representation has been approved in writing by: (i) the head (however described) of the Department of State of the State or the Territory administered by the Premier of the State or the Chief Minister of the Territory; or (ii) an officer (however described) of that Department who is authorised by that head to give such approval; and (b) if the Collector asks the importer to produce the approval—the importer produces it

Item	Description of goods	Conditions, restrictions and requirements
11	Equipment of a kind in relation to which: (a) an interim ban under subsection 167(1) of the <i>Radiocommunications Act 1992</i> is in force; or (b) a permanent ban under subsection 172(1) of the <i>Radiocommunications Act 1992</i> is in force	The equipment must not be imported by a person unless: (a) a determination in force under subsection 27(2) or 302(2) of the <i>Radiocommunications Act 1992</i> applies to the person in relation to the equipment; or (b) an exemption under another provision of the <i>Radiocommunications Act 1992</i> , including (but not limited to) section 24, 25 or 26 of that Act, applies to the person in relation to the equipment
12	Goods that are chewing tobacco or snuffs intended for oral use	The goods must not be imported unless the quantity imported is no greater than 1.5 kilograms

Schedule 3A—Goods the importation of which is prohibited if permission is not granted under regulation 4BA

(regulation 4BA)

Item	Description of goods
1	Fish of the species <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i> (commonly known as Patagonian toothfish)
2	Fish of the species <i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i> (commonly known as Antarctic toothfish)

Schedule 4—Drugs

(regulation 5)

Item	Description of drugs
1	Acetorphine
2	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl
2A	N-acetylanthranilic acid
2B	Acetylcodeine
3	Acetyldihydrocodeine
3A	Acetylfentanyl
4	Acetylmethadol
4A	Acetylmorphine
4AA	Acryloylfentanyl (otherwise known as acrylfentanyl)
4B	N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (otherwise known as 5F-APINACA)
4C	N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (otherwise known as APINACA or AKB-48) and fluorinated derivatives of this substance
4CA	ADB-BUTINACA
4D	ADB-CHMINACA (otherwise known as MAB-CHMINACA)
4E	ADB-FUBINACA
4EA	Alpha-PiHP
4F	Alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone (otherwise known as alpha-PHP)
5	Alfentanil
5A	Alkoxyamphetamines, including but not limited to, the following: (a) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamfetamine (otherwise known as 1-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) propan-2-amine or DOC); (b) 2,3,4-trimethoxyamphetamine; (c) 2,3,5-trimethoxyamphetamine; (d) 2,3,6-trimethoxyamphetamine; (e) 2,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine; (f) 2,4,6-trimethoxyamphetamine.
5B	Alkoxyphenylethylamines, including but not limited to 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (otherwise known as 25B-NBOMe), 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (otherwise known as 25C-NBOMe), 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (otherwise known as 25I-NBOMe), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-isopropoxyphenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-O-4) and 2,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-O)
5C	Alkylthioamphetamines
6	Allylprodine

Schedule 4 Drugs

Item	Description of drugs
7	Alphacetylmethadol
8	Alphameprodine
9	Alphamethadol
10	Alphamethylfentanyl
11	Alphamethylthiofentanyl
11AA	Alpha-phenylacetoacetamide (otherwise known as APAA)
11A	Alpha-phenylacetoacetonitrile (otherwise known as APAAN)
12	Alphaprodine
13	Alprazolam
13A	5F-AMB-PINACA (otherwise known as 5F-AMB or 5F-MMB-PINACA)
14	Amineptine
14AAA	N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (otherwise known as AB-CHMINACA)
14AA	(N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide) (otherwise known as AB-FUBINACA)
14AB	(N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide) (otherwise known as AB-PINACA)
14ABA	4-amino-3-phenylbutyric acid (otherwise known as phenibut)
14AC	4-anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine (otherwise known as ANPP)
14A	Aminorex
14B	5-(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene
14C	3-(2-aminopropyl) indole
15	Ampheccloral
16	Amphetamine, but not including levamfetamine
17	Anileridine
17A	Anthranilic acid
17B	4-AP (N-Phenyl-4-piperidinamine)
18	Barbiturates belonging to the class of 5,5-disubstituted barbituric and thiobarbituric acids, including compounds structurally derived from those acids
19	Benzethidine
19A	1-(benzofuran-6-yl)propan-2-amine (otherwise known as 6-APB)
19B	Benzoylbenzylfentanyl
19C	Benzoylfentanyl
20	Benzphetamine
20A	Benzylfentanyl
20B	Benzylfuranylfentanyl
21	Benzylmorphine
21A	Benzylpiperazine
22	Betacetylmethadol
23	Betahydroxyfentanyl

Item	Description of drugs
24	Betahydroxy-3-methylfentanyl
25	Betameprodine
26	Betamethadol
27	Betaprodine
28	Bezitramide
28A	1-boc-4-AP (tert-Butyl 4-(phenylamino)piperidine-1-carboxylate)
28B	1-boc-4-piperidone
29	Bromazepam
29AA	Bromazolam
29A	1-(8-bromobenzo[1,2-b:4,5-b']difuran-4-yl)-2-aminopropane
30	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
30A	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (otherwise known as 2-CB)
30AA	Brorphine
30B	Brotizolam
31	Bufotenine
32	Buprenorphine
32AA	Butonitazene
32A	Butorphanol
32B	Butylone
32C	Butyrfentanyl
33	Camazepam
34	Cannabinoids
35	Cannabis, including extracts and tinctures of cannabis
36	Cannabis resin
36A	Carfentanil (otherwise known as carfentanyl)
37	Cathine
38	Cathinone
39	Chlordiazepoxide
39A	Chloroephedrine
39AA	3-chloromethcathinone (otherwise known as 3-CMC)
39B	Chloropseudoephedrine
40	Chlorphentermine
41	Clobazam
42	Clonazepam
42A	Clonazolam
43	Clonitazene
44	Clorazepate
45	Clotiazepam
46	Cloxazolam

Schedule 4 Drugs

Item	Description of drugs
46A	4-CMC (otherwise known as 4-chloromethcathinone or clephedrone)
47	Cocaine, including the leaf of any plant of any species of the genus <i>Erythroxylon</i> from which cocaine can be extracted, either directly or by chemical transformation
48	Codeine
48A	Codeine-N-oxide
49	Codoxime
49A	Compounds structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not there is any further substitution in the indole ring or the naphthyl ring
49B	Compounds structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom or pyrrole ring by alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not there is any further substitution in the pyrrole ring or naphthyl ring
49C	Compounds structurally derived from 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene by substitution at the 3 position of the indene ring by alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not there is any further substitution in the indene ring or naphthyl ring
49D	Compounds structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not there is any further substitution in the indole ring or phenyl ring
49E	Compounds structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl whether or not there is a further substitution in the cyclohexyl ring
49F	Concentrate of poppy straw (the material arising when poppy straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloids)
49FAA	Crotonylfentanyl
49FA	CUMYL-4CN-BINACA
49FB	CUMYL-PEGACLONE
49G	1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine (otherwise known as MT-45)
49H	Cyclopropylfentanyl
50	Delorazepam
50A	Deschloroetizolam
50B	N-Desethyl etonitazene
50C	N-Desethyl isotonitazene
50D	N-Desethyl protonitazene
51	Desomorphine
52	Dexamphetamine
53	Dextromoramide
54	Dextropropoxyphene
55	Diampromide

Item	Description of drugs
56	Diazepam
56A	3,4-dichloro-N- {[1-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl} benzamide (otherwise known as AH-7921)
56B	3,4-dichloro-N-(2-dimethylamino-cyclohexyl)-N-methyl-benzamide (otherwise known as U-47700)
56C	Diclazepam
56D	Diethyl 2-(2-phenylacetyl) propanedioate
57	Diethylpropion (otherwise known as amfepramone)
58	Diethylthiambutene
59	N,N-diethyltryptamine
60	Difenoxin
61	Dihydrocodeine
61A	Dihydroetorphine
61B	(2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-((4-morpholinyl)methyl)pyrrolo-(1,2,3-de)-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl)(1-naphthalenyl)methanone monomethanesulfonate (otherwise known as WIN-55,212-2)
62	Dihydromorphine
63	Dimenoxadol
64	Dimepheptanol (otherwise known as methadol)
65	2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
66	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine
66AA	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-E)
66A	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-T-2)
66B	2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-1)
66C	2,5-dimethoxy-4-isopropthiophenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-T-4)
66D	2,5-dimethoxy-4-((β-methoxyethylthio)phenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-T-13)
67	2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylamphetamine
67AAA	2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-D)
67AAB	2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-butylthiophenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-T-9)
67AAC	2,5-dimethoxy-4-nitrophenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-N)
67AA	2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-P)
67A	2,5-dimethoxy-4-n-propylthiophenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-T-7)
68	1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane
68A	Dimethylamphetamine
68AAB	1,3-dimethylbutylamine (otherwise known as DMBA)
68AB	Dimethylheptyl-delta-3-tetrahydrocannabinol (otherwise known as DMHP)
68AC	1,3-dimethylamylamine (otherwise known as DMAA)
69	Dimethylthiambutene
70	N,N-dimethyltryptamine
71	Dioxaphetyl butyrate

Schedule 4 Drugs

Item	Description of drugs
71AA	Dipentylone
71A	Diphenidine
72	Diphenoxylate
73	Dipipanone
74	Drotebanol
75	Ecgonine
76	Ephedrine
77	Ergometrine
78	Ergot
79	Ergotamine
80	Estazolam
80AA	Etazene
80A	Ethcathinone
81	Ethchlorvynol
82	Ethinamate
82A	Ethyl alpha-phenylacetoacetate (otherwise known as EAPA)
83	N-ethylamphetamine
83AA	Ethylene etonitazene
83AB	Ethyleneoxynitazene
83AC	P-2-P ethyl glycidate
83A	N-ethylhexedrone
84	N-ethyl-methylenedioxyamphetamine (otherwise known as N-ethyl MDA)
85	Ethyl loflazepate
86	Ethylmethylthiambutene
87	Ethylmorphine
87AA	N-ethylnorpentylone (otherwise known as ephylone)
87A	Ethylone
87B	Ethylphenidate
87C	Etizolam
87D	Etodesnitazene
88	Etonitazene
88AA	Etonitazepipne
88A	Etonitazepyne
89	Etorphine
90	Etoxidine
90A	Etryptamine (otherwise known as 3-(2-aminobutyl)indole)
90B	Eutylone
91	Fencamfamin
92	Fenetylline

Item	Description of drugs
93	Fenproporex
94	Fentanyl
94A	Flualprazolam
94B	Flubromazepam
94C	Flubromazolam
95	Fludiazepam
95A	Flunitazene
96	Flunitrazepam
96A	4-fluoroamphetamine (otherwise known as 4-FA)
97	Flurazepam
97AAA	2-fluorodeschloroketamine
97AA	4-fluoro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-F)
97AB	4-(2-fluoroethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-T-21)
97AC	4-fluoroisobutyrfentanyl (otherwise known as 4-FIBF or pFIBF)
97A	4-fluoro-N-methylamphetamine
97B	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (otherwise known as AM-694)
97C	[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-(naphthalene-1-yl)methanone (otherwise known as AM-2201 or JHW-2201)
97D	[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (otherwise known as XLR-11)
97DA	FUB-AMB (otherwise known as MMB-FUBINACA or AMB-FUBINACA)
97E	Furanylfentanyl
98	Furethidine
98A	Gammabutyrolactone
99	Glutethimide
100	Halazepam
101	Haloxazolam
102	Harmaline (otherwise known as 4,9-dihydro-7-methoxy-1-methyl-(3H)pyrido(3,4-b)indole), except when occurring naturally as a component of the herb <i>tribulus terrestris</i>
103	Harmine (otherwise known as 7-methoxyharman), except when occurring naturally as a component of the herb <i>tribulus terrestris</i>
104	Heroin (otherwise known as diacetylmorphine)
105	Hydrocodone
106	Hydromorphenol
107	Hydromorphone
108	Hydroxyamphetamine
108A	4-hydroxybutanoic acid
108B	2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methylnonan-2-yl)phenol (otherwise known as CP 47, 497-C8)

Schedule 4 Drugs

Item	Description of drugs
108C	2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol (otherwise known as CP 47, 497)
109	N-hydroxy-methylenedioxyamphetamine (otherwise known as N-hydroxy MDA)
110	Hydroxypethidine
111	Ibogaine
111A	Ibotenic Acid
112	Isomethadone
112A	Isosafrole
112AAA	Isotodesnitazene
112AA	Isotonitazene
112AB	JWH-018 (otherwise known as 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or AM-678)
112AC	JWH-073 (otherwise known as 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)
112AD	JWH-122 (otherwise known as 1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole)
112AE	JWH-200 (otherwise known as 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or WIN55,225)
112AF	JWH-250 (otherwise known as 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole)
112B	Kava
112C	Ketamine
113	Ketazolam
114	Ketobemidone
115	Levamphetamine
116	Levomethamphetamine
117	Levomethorphan but not including dextromethorphan
118	Levomoramide
118A	Levonantradol (otherwise known as CP 50, 5561)
119	Levophenacymorphan
120	Levorphanol
120A	Lisdexamfetamine
121	Loprazolam
122	Lorazepam
123	Lormetazepam
124	Lysergamide
125	Lysergic acid
126	Lysergide
127	Mazindol
127AA	4F-MDMB-BINACA
127AB	5F-MDMB-PICA (otherwise known as 5F-MDMB-2201)
127AC	MDMB-4en-PINACA
127A	3,4-MDP-2-P methyl glycidate (otherwise known as PMK glycidate)

Item	Description of drugs
127B	3,4-MDP-2-P methyl glycidic acid (otherwise known as PMK glycidic acid) and its ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl and tert-butyl esters
127C	Meclonazepam
128	Mecloqualone
129	Medazepam
130	Mefenorex
131	Meprobamate
132	Meprodine
133	Mescaline
133A	Mesocarb
134	Metamfetamine racemate
135	Metazocine
136	Methadone
137	Methadone intermediate (otherwise known as 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane)
137A	Methamphetamine
138	Methaqualone
138A	Methcathinone
138B	Methiopropamine (otherwise known as MPA)
139	Methorphan, but not including dextromethorphan
139AA	Methoxetamine
139AB	Methoxyacetylfentanyl
139A	5-methoxy-alpha-methyltryptamine (otherwise known as 5-MeO-AMT)
139B	5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (otherwise known as 5-MeO-DiPT)
139C	5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (otherwise known as 5-MEO-DMT)
140	5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
140AA	3-methoxyphencyclidine
140A	Methyl alpha-phenylacetoacetate (otherwise known as MAPA)
141	4-methylaminorex
142	Methylamphetamine
142AA	2-methyl-AP-237
142A	Methyl N-{{1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl}carbonyl}-3-methyl-L-valinate (otherwise known as MDMB-CHMICA)
143	Methyl desorphine
144	Methyldihydromorphine
145	3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
146	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine
146AAA	Methylenedioxynitazene (2-(2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl)-5-nitro 1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)-N,N-diethylethan-1-amine)

Schedule 4 Drugs

Item	Description of drugs
146AA	Methyl 3-(3', 4'-methylenedioxyphenyl)-2-methyl glycidate (otherwise known as MMDMG)
146AB	3-(3', 4'-Methylenedioxyphenyl)-2-methyl glycidic acid, sodium salt (otherwise known as NaMDMG)
146A	3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone
146B	3,4-methylenedioxyprovalerone (otherwise known as MDPV)
146C	4-methylethcathinone (otherwise known as 4-MEC)
147	3-methylfentanyl
147AAA	methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (otherwise known as 5F-MDMB-PINACA or 5F-ADB)
147AAB	P-2-P methyl glycidic acid (otherwise known as BMK glycidic acid)
147AA	3-methylmethcathinone (otherwise known as 3-MMC)
147A	4-methylmethcathinone
147B	N-methyl-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-2-butanamine (otherwise known as MBDB)
147C	Methylone
148	Methylphenidate
148A	Methyl 3-phenyl-2-methyl glycidate
149	1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine
149A	4-methylthioamphetamine (otherwise known as 4-MTA)
149B	4-methylthiobutylamphetamine (otherwise known as 4-MTBA)
149C	4-methylthiodimethamphetamine (otherwise known as 4-MTDMA)
149D	4-methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-T)
149E	4-methylthioethylamphetamine (otherwise known as 4-MTEA)
150	3-methylthiofentanyl
150A	4-methylthiomethamphetamine (otherwise known as 4-MTMA)
150B	4-methylthiopropylamphetamine (otherwise known as 4-MTPA)
150C	4-methymethamphetamine
151	Methypylon
151AA	Metodesnitazene (otherwise known as metazene)
151A	Metonitazene
152	Metopon
153	Midazolam
153A	Mitragynine
154	Moramide intermediate (otherwise known as 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane carboxylic acid)
155	Morphan, but not including dextrorphanol
156	Morpheridine
157	Morphine
158	Morphine methobromide
159	Morphine-N-oxide

Item	Description of drugs
159A	Muscimol
160	Myrophine
160A	Naphyrone
161	Nicocodine
162	Nicodicodine
163	Nicomorphine
163A	Nifoxipam
164	Nimetazepam
165	Nitrazepam
166	Noracymethadol
167	Norcodeine
168	Nordazepam
168A	Norfentanyl
169	Norlevorphanol
170	Normethadone
171	Normorphine
172	Norpipanone
172A	Ocfentanil
173	Opium
173A	Oripavine
173B	Orthofluorofentanyl
174	Oxazepam
175	Oxazolam
176	Oxycodone
177	Oxymorphone
177A	Parafluorobutyrylfentanyl
178	Para-fluorofentanyl
178A	Parahexyl (otherwise known as 3-hexyl-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo(b,d)pyran-1-ol)
179	Paramethoxyamphetamine
179A	Para-methoxymethylamphetamine (otherwise known as PMMA)
179B	Para-methoxyphenylpiperazine (otherwise known as MeOPP)
179C	Para-methyl-4-methylaminorex (otherwise known as 4,4'-DMAR)
180	PCE (otherwise known as N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine)
181	Pemoline
182	Pentazocine
182A	Pentedrone
183	Pethidine
184	Pethidine intermediate A (otherwise known as 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine)

Schedule 4 Drugs

Item	Description of drugs
185	Pethidine intermediate B (otherwise known as 4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
186	Pethidine intermediate C (otherwise known as 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid)
187	Phenadoxone
188	Phenampromide
188A	Phenazepam
189	Phenazocine
190	Phencyclidine
191	Phendimetrazine
191A	N-phenethyl-4-piperidone (otherwise known as NPP)
192	Phenmetrazine
193	Phenomorphan
194	Phenoperidine
195	Phentermine
195A	Phenylacetic acid
196	1-phenylethyl-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine
196AA	3-Phenyl-2-methyl glycidic acid, sodium salt
196A	Phenylpropanolamine
197	Phenyl-2-propanone
197A	Phenyl-2-propanone bisulphite
197B	3-Phenylpropanoylfentanyl
197C	1-phenyl-2-propyl-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate
198	Pholcodine
199	PHP or PCPY (otherwise known as 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine)
200	Piminodine
201	Pinazepam
201AA	4-piperidone
201A	Piperonal
202	Pipradrol
203	Piritramide

Item	Description of drugs
204	Plants and parts of plants of the following genus or species: (a) <i>Argyrea nervosa</i> ; (aa) <i>Catha edulis</i> (otherwise known as khat); (b) <i>Ephedra sinica</i> ; (c) <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> ; (d) <i>Ipomoea tricolor</i> ; (e) <i>Ipomoea violacea</i> ; (f) <i>Lophophora</i> ; (g) <i>Mitragyna speciosa</i> ; (h) <i>Papaver bracteatum</i> ; (i) <i>Piptadenia peregrina</i> (<i>Anadenanthera peregrina</i>); (j) <i>Rivea corymbosa</i> ; (k) <i>Salvia divinorum</i>
205	Poppy straw
206	Prazepam
207	Prodine
208	Proheptazine
209	Properidine
210	Propiram
211	Propylhexedrine
211A	Protonitazene
211B	Protonitazepyne (otherwise known as N-pyrrolidino protonitazene)
212	Pseudoephedrine
213	Psilocine (otherwise known as 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-hydroxyindole), including all fungi that contain psilocine
214	Psilocybine, including all fungi that contain psilocybine
214A	Pyrazolam
215	Pyrovalerone
215A	α -pyrrolidinovalerophenone (otherwise known as α -PVP)
215B	Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (otherwise known as 5F-PB-22)
215C	Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-carboxylate (otherwise known as PB-22 or QUPIC)
216	Racemethorphan
217	Racemoramide
218	Racemorphan
218AA	Remifentanyl
218A	Safrole
218B	Salvinorin A
218C	Secofentanyl
219	Seeds of the plant of the species <i>Papaver somniferum</i> (otherwise known as opium poppy)
220	Sufentanil

Schedule 4 Drugs

Item	Description of drugs
220A	Tapentadol
221	TCP (otherwise known as 1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine
222	Temazepam
223	Tetrahydrocannabinols, including all alkyl homologues of tetrahydrocannabinols
223A	Tetrahydrofuranylfentanyl (otherwise known as THF-F)
224	Tetrazepam
224A	Thalidomide
225	Thebacon
226	Thebaine
227	Thiofentanyl
227A	Thiofuranylfentanyl
228	Tilidine
229	Triazolam
229A	Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine
230	Trimeperidine
230A	1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminobutane
231	3,4,5,-trimethoxyamphetamine
231A	Valeryl fentanyl
232	Zipeprol
233	Zolpidem

Schedule 6—Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

(regulation 4F)

Part 1—Tests

A reference in column 3 of Part 2 of this Schedule to compliance with a test means compliance in the following manner:

1. Official purposes test

- 1.1 The importation of an article complies with the official purposes test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the article.
- 1.2 The Minister may give written permission for the importation of the article only if the Minister is satisfied that:
 - (a) the article is to be imported for the purposes of:
 - (i) the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
 - (ii) export under a contract to a government of a foreign country, in compliance with the Act (including any regulations or other instruments made under the Act); and
 - (b) the ownership arrangements for the article are, or will be, in accordance with subitem 1.4; and
 - (c) the importer holds a licence or authorisation to possess the article for the importer's intended use in accordance with the law of the State or Territory in which the article is to be used.
- 1.3 For paragraph 1.2(a), examples of an article the importation of which is for the purposes of the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory are:
 - (a) an article to be supplied to the government under a contract in force when the article is to be imported; and
 - (aa) an article that is to be imported by a person for the purposes of supplying the article to another person to enable that other person to supply the article to the government under a contract in force when the article is to be imported; and
 - (b) an article to be shown to the government to demonstrate its uses; and
 - (ba) an article that is to be imported by a person for the purposes of enabling another person to show or demonstrate the article (including as part of another article) to the government:
 - (i) under a contract or proposed contract; or
 - (ii) as part of a tender process; and

Schedule 6 Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Part 1 Tests

- (c) an article that the government proposes to inspect, test or evaluate; and
- (d) an article that the government proposes to use for training; and
- (e) an article that has been given or donated to the government; and
- (f) an article that is to be consumed or destroyed in the course of testing related to a contract with the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.

1.4 For paragraph 1.2(b), the ownership arrangements for an article are set out in the following table:

Table

Item	Article	Ownership arrangements
1	An article that is to be supplied to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory under a contract	The article may be owned by any person.
2	An article that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) is to be shown to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory to demonstrate its uses; or(b) the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory proposes to inspect, test, evaluate or use for training; or(c) is to be consumed or destroyed in the course of testing related to a contract with the government; or(d) is to be exhibited at a museum by the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.	The article may be owned by any person Note: See item 3 of Part 3.
3	An article that has been given or donated to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory	All of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the article must have been given or donated to the government before importation;(b) the government must own the article at the time of importation;(c) the government must retain ownership of the article until:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) the article is disposed of to another such government, or to the government of a foreign country; or(ii) the article is destroyed.

Item	Article	Ownership arrangements
4	Any other article imported for the purposes of the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory	The government must: (a) own the article at the time of importation; and (b) retain ownership of the article until: (i) the article is disposed of to another such government, or to the government of a foreign country; or (ii) the article is destroyed.
5	An article that is to be exported under a contract to the government of a foreign country	The government of the foreign country must: (a) either: (i) own the article at the time of importation; or (ii) intend to acquire ownership of the article within a period that the Minister considers appropriate (to be specified in the permission); and (b) retain ownership of the article until: (i) the article is disposed of to the government of another foreign country, or to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or (ii) the article is destroyed.

Note: See item 3 of Part 3.

2. Specified purposes test

- 2.1 The importation of an article complies with the specified purposes test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the article.
- 2.2 The Minister may give written permission for the importation of the article only if the Minister is satisfied that:
- (a) the article:
 - (i) is of a type not available in Australia; and
 - (ii) is to be used in connection with the production of a film in a State or Territory in which the importer holds a licence or authorisation in accordance with the law of the State or Territory to possess an article of that type and for that use; and
 - (iii) is not to be used in an advertisement, a music video or another type of film promoting music or a product; or
 - (b) the article is of a type not available in Australia, and is to be used in the development of mountings for a laser target designator in a State or Territory in which the importer holds a licence or authorisation in

- accordance with the law of the State or Territory to possess an article of that type and for that use; or
- (c) the article is ammunition, or a component of ammunition, to be imported in the following circumstances:
- (i) the ammunition, or the component of ammunition, is to be imported as part of a contract to which a person in Australia is a party;
 - (ii) the person made the contract with the intention of supplying the ammunition, or the component of ammunition, to a person outside Australia, in a manner that will not contravene Australia's international obligations;
 - (iii) the contract will be in force when the ammunition, or the component of ammunition, is to be imported;
 - (iv) if the exportation of the ammunition, or the component of ammunition, after its importation would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission has been granted, or a person who may grant such a permission has stated, in writing, that such a permission will be granted; or
- (d) the article is to be imported in the following circumstances:
- (i) the article is to be imported for repairs, modification or testing, or for use in training, manufacture, assembly, research or development, in a State or Territory;
 - (ii) the article is to be imported under a contract in force with:
 - (A) the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
or
 - (B) the government of a foreign country; or
 - (C) the United Nations;
 - (iii) the importer holds a licence or authorisation to possess the article for a purpose mentioned in subparagraph (i) in accordance with the law of the State or Territory where the article is to be repaired, modified or tested, or used in training, manufacture, assembly, research or development;
 - (iv) if the exportation of the article after such repair, modification, testing or use has been carried out would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission has been granted, or a person who may grant such a permission has stated, in writing, that such a permission will be granted; or
- (f) the article is to be imported in the following circumstances:
- (i) the article is to be imported for use in a sanctioned activity;
 - (ii) the article is owned by the defence force or a law enforcement agency of a foreign country;
 - (iii) the article is to be imported by the defence force or law enforcement agency that owns the article, or a member of that defence force or law enforcement agency to whom the article has been issued;
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- (iv) the defence force or law enforcement agency has been invited to participate in the sanctioned activity;
- (v) if the exportation of the article after the close of the sanctioned activity would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission has been granted, or a person who may grant such a permission has stated, in writing, that such a permission will be granted; or
- (g) the article is to be imported in the following circumstances:
 - (i) the importer's principal or sole occupation is the business of researching or developing firearms technology or other defence and law enforcement related products;
 - (iii) the importer holds a licence or authorisation to possess the article for research or development purposes in accordance with the law of the State or Territory in which the article is to be used in research or development;
 - (iv) the article:
 - (A) is being imported for the completion of a specific project or tender involving the government of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory; and
 - (B) will be allowed to remain in the country for a specified period of time, commensurate with that project or tender; and
 - (C) will be sold to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, exported or destroyed once that period of time has expired;
 - (v) if the exportation of the article after its use in such research or development would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission has been granted, or a person who may grant such a permission has stated, in writing, that such a permission will be granted;
 - (vi) the Minister is satisfied that the article will be secured appropriately in Australia; or
- (i) for a category C or category D article—the article is to be imported in the following circumstances:
 - (i) the article is imported for the testing of ammunition manufactured in a State or Territory;
 - (ii) the importer holds a licence or authorisation to possess the article for manufacturing and testing ammunition in accordance with the law of the State or Territory in which the article is to be used in manufacturing ammunition;
 - (iii) the importer is a manufacturer of small arms or ammunition;
 - (iv) the article is being imported for use in the completion of a specific project or tender;
 - (v) the article will be secured appropriately in Australia;

- (vi) the article will be destroyed or exported once it is no longer serviceable or required by the importer.

Note: For the definitions of *category C article*, *category D article*, *defence-sanctioned activity* and *law enforcement-sanctioned activity*, see Part 4 of Schedule 6.

Examples of a film for paragraph 2.2(a):

- a cinematographic film
- a film or documentary made specifically for television
- a television program or series.

3. Specified person test

- 3.1 The importation of an article complies with the specified person test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the article.
- 3.2 The Minister may give written permission for the importation of the article only if the Minister is satisfied that:
- (a) the importer of the article is a person whose occupation is partly or wholly the business of controlling vertebrate pest animals; and
 - (b) the importer holds a licence or authorisation, in accordance with the law of the State or Territory in which the importer will carry out that occupation, to possess the article for the purpose of carrying out that occupation.

4. Police certification test

- 4.1 The importation of an article complies with the police certification test if:
- (a) before the importation of the article, the importer was given a statement, in an approved form, by a relevant police representative to the effect that the importer holds a licence or authorisation according to the law of the relevant State or Territory to possess the article, or that a licence or authorisation to possess the article is not required under the law of the relevant State or Territory; and
 - (b) for a category C article—the importer has also been given a certificate, in an approved form, by a relevant police representative certifying that the importer is a primary producer; and
 - (c) for a category H article (except a category H article to which subitem 4.2 applies)—the importer has also been given a certificate, in an approved form, by a relevant police representative certifying that the importer:
 - (i) is a certified sports shooter for the article; or
 - (ii) is a certified international sports shooter for the article; or
 - (iii) is certified for business or occupational purposes for the article; or
 - (iv) is a certified collector for the article; and
 - (ca) the importer produces details of the article to a Collector, including:
 - (i) the make, model and serial number; and
 - (ii) if more than one article of the same kind is to be imported at the same time—the number of such articles; and
 - (d) the importer produces to a Collector:

- (i) the statement in the approved form; and
- (ii) if the article is a category C or category H article—the relevant certificate in the approved form.

Note: The importer can produce the statement, or statement and certificate, personally or by an agent, eg a firearm dealer.

- 4.2 This subitem applies to a category H article if the importer of the article is the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.

5. Sports shooter test

- 5.1 The importation of a restricted category C article complies with the sports shooter test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the article.
- 5.2 The Minister may give written permission for the importation of the article only if the importer is a certified sports shooter for the article.

Note: For the definitions of *certified sports shooter* and *restricted category C article*, see Part 4 of Schedule 6.

5A. International sports shooter test

- 5A.1 The importation of a restricted category C article complies with the international sports shooter test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the article.
- 5A.2 The Minister may give written permission for the importation of the article only if the importer is a certified international sports shooter for the article.

Note: For the definitions of *certified international sports shooter*, and *restricted category C article*, see Part 4 of Schedule 6.

6. Dealer test—Category C and D articles

- 6.1 The importation of a Category C or Category D article complies with the dealer test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the article.
- 6.2 The Minister may give written permission for the importation of the article only if the Minister is satisfied that the importer is a licensed firearm dealer for the article.

Note: For the definitions of *Category C article*, *Category D article* and *licensed firearm dealer*, see Part 4.

7. Dealer test—category H article

- 7.1 The importation of a category H article complies with the dealer test if:
- (a) the importer carries on the business of a firearm dealer; and
 - (b) before the importation of the article, the importer was given a statement, in an approved form, by a relevant police representative to the effect that:

- (i) the importer holds a licence or authorisation, in accordance with the law of the State or Territory where the importer carries on the business, to possess category H articles for the purpose of the importer's business; and
 - (ii) the licence or authorisation has not been suspended, cancelled or otherwise ceased to have effect; and
- (c) the importer produces details of the article to a Collector, including:
 - (i) the make, model and serial number; and
 - (ii) if more than one article of the same kind is to be imported at the same time—the number of such articles; and
- (d) the importer produces to a Collector the statement in the approved form.

Note 1: The importer may give the statement to a Collector personally or by an agent, for example, an employee of the importer.

Note 2: For the definitions of *category H article*, and *relevant police representative*, see Part 4 of Schedule 6.

8. Returned goods test

- 8.1 The importation of an article complies with the returned goods test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the article.
- 8.2 The Minister may give written permission for the importation of the article only if the Minister is satisfied:
- (a) that:
 - (i) the article has previously been exported, and is not currently in Australia; and
 - (ia) if the most recent exportation of the article would have been prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—that exportation was in accordance with a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*; and
 - (ii) the last importation (if any) of the article before the export:
 - (A) was a lawful importation; and
 - (B) was not subject to a condition that the article was to be exported after importation; and
 - (iii) the article has not been modified since its most recent exportation; and
 - (iv) the importer holds a licence or authorisation to possess the article for the importer's intended use in accordance with the law of the State or Territory in which the importer lives; or
 - (b) that:
 - (i) the article is currently in Australia; and
 - (ii) if the exportation of the article would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission is in force, and the article has not been modified since the permission was granted; and

- (iii) the importer holds a licence or authorisation to possess the article for the importer's intended use in accordance with the law of the State or Territory in which the importer lives.

8.3 In this item:

modified does not include repaired.

8A. Public interest test

8A.1 The public interest test set out in this item applies to the importation of any article to which an item in Part 2 applies.

Note: See subregulation 4F(1A).

8A.2 The importation of an article complies with the public interest test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the article.

8A.3 The Minister may give written permission for the importation of the article only if the Minister is satisfied of the following:

- (a) it is in the public interest to allow the article to be imported;
- (b) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the article in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
- (c) the article will be secured appropriately in Australia.

8B. National interest test

8B.1 The national interest test set out in this item applies to the importation of any article to which an item in Part 2 applies.

Note: See subregulation 4F(1A).

8B.2 The importation of an article complies with the national interest test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the article.

8B.3 The Minister may give written permission for the importation of the article only if the Minister is satisfied of the following:

- (a) it is in the national interest to allow the article to be imported;
- (b) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the article in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
- (c) the article will be secured appropriately in Australia.

9. Application for Minister's permission to import article

9.1 This item applies if the written permission of the Minister for the importation of an article is required under this Part.

Schedule 6 Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Part 1 Tests

9.2 A person may apply to the Minister for the permission.

9.3 The application must be made on the form approved by the Secretary to the Department.

Part 2—Requirements for specific firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Note: The public interest test under item 8A of Part 1 and the national interest test under item 8B of Part 1 apply in relation to the importation of all the articles to which this Part applies (see subregulation 4F(1A)).

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, component of ammunition or imitation	Column 3 Requirements
1	Any of the following firearms: (a) an air rifle; (b) a soft air rifle; (c) a rimfire rifle, other than a semi-automatic rimfire rifle; (d) a shotgun, other than a semi-automatic or repeating shotgun; other than a firearm: (e) that has a fully automatic firing capability; or (f) that is substantially the same in appearance as a fully automatic firearm; or (g) to which a firearm accessory is attached or is integral.	For a firearm, other than a soft air rifle: (a) the importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (i) the official purposes test; (ii) the specified purposes test; (iii) the specified person test; (iv) the police certification test; and (b) if item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item; and (c) if item 1 of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the safety requirements set out in the item. For a soft air rifle: (a) the importation must comply with the police certification test; and (b) if item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item; and (c) if item 1 of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the safety requirements set out in the item.

Schedule 6 Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Part 2 Requirements for specific firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, component of ammunition or imitation	Column 3 Requirements
1A	An imitation of a firearm.	The importation must comply with the police certification test. Note: See column 3 of item 14 for the requirements for importation of a firearm accessory that is attached to or integral to an imitation of a firearm.
2	Any of the following firearms: (a) a muzzle-loading firearm, other than a muzzle loading handgun; (b) a single shot centre fire rifle; (c) a double barrel centre fire rifle; (d) a repeating action centre fire rifle; (e) a break action shotgun/rifle combination; (f) a repeating bolt action shotgun; (g) a lever action shotgun: (i) without a firearm magazine; or (ii) fitted with a firearm magazine having a capacity of no more than 5 rounds; (ga) a self-opening repeating action shotgun: (i) without a firearm magazine; or (ii) fitted with a firearm magazine having a capacity of no more than 5 rounds; other than a firearm: (h) that has a fully automatic firing capability; or (i) that is substantially the same in appearance as a fully automatic firearm; or (j) to which a firearm accessory is attached or is integral.	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the police certification test. If item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm, the firearm must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item. If item 1 of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm, the firearm must comply with the safety requirements set out in the item.
2B	Firearm part of, or for, a firearm to which item 1 or 2 applies, other than a firearm part that is capable of converting, either on its own or in conjunction with other parts, a firearm to a semi-automatic or fully automatic firearm.	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the police certification test.

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, component of ammunition or imitation	Column 3 Requirements
3	<p>Any of the following firearms, other than a firearm:</p> <p>(a) that has a fully automatic firing capability; or</p> <p>(b) to which a firearm accessory is attached or is integral.</p> <p>Semi-automatic rimfire rifle:</p> <p>(a) without a firearm magazine; or</p> <p>(b) fitted with a firearm magazine of a capacity no greater than 10 rounds.</p> <p>Semi-automatic shotgun:</p> <p>(a) without a firearm magazine; or</p> <p>(b) fitted with a firearm magazine of a capacity no greater than 5 rounds.</p> <p>Pump action repeating shotgun:</p> <p>(a) without a firearm magazine; or</p> <p>(b) fitted with a firearm magazine of a capacity no greater than 5 rounds.</p>	<p>For a semi-automatic rimfire rifle:</p> <p>(a) the importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests:</p> <p>(i) the official purposes test;</p> <p>(ii) the specified purposes test;</p> <p>(iii) the specified person test;</p> <p>(iv) the police certification test;</p> <p>(v) the dealer test;</p> <p>(vi) the returned goods test; and</p> <p>(b) if item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item; and</p> <p>(c) if item 1 of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the safety requirements set out in the item.</p> <p>For a semi-automatic shotgun or pump action repeating shotgun:</p> <p>(a) the importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests:</p> <p>(i) the official purposes test;</p> <p>(ii) the specified purposes test;</p> <p>(iii) the specified person test;</p> <p>(iv) the police certification test;</p> <p>(v) the sports shooter test;</p> <p>(vi) the international sports shooter test;</p> <p>(vii) the dealer test;</p> <p>(viii) the returned goods test; and</p> <p>(b) if item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item; and</p> <p>(c) if item 1 of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the safety requirements set out in the item.</p>

Schedule 6 Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Part 2 Requirements for specific firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, component of ammunition or imitation	Requirements
4	Firearm part of, or for, a firearm to which item 3 applies, other than a firearm part that is: (a) a firearm part of, or for, a firearm to which item 1, 2 or 9 applies; or (b) capable of converting, either on its own or in conjunction with other parts, a firearm to a fully automatic firearm.	<p>For a part of, or for, a semi-automatic rimfire rifle, the importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the official purposes test;(b) the specified purposes test;(c) the specified person test;(d) the police certification test;(e) the dealer test;(f) the returned goods test. <p>For a part of, or for, a semi-automatic shotgun or pump action repeating shotgun mentioned in item 3, the importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the official purposes test;(b) the specified purposes test;(c) the specified person test;(d) the police certification test;(e) the sports shooter test;(f) the international sports shooter test;(g) the dealer test;(h) the returned goods test. <p>For a part of, or for, another firearm, the importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the official purposes test;(b) the specified purposes test;(c) the specified person test;(d) the police certification test. <p>For a frame or receiver to which item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies, the frame or receiver must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item.</p>

Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations **Schedule 6**
Requirements for specific firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations **Part 2**

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, component of ammunition or imitation	Column 3 Requirements
6	Any of the following firearms: (a) a semi-automatic centre fire rifle; (b) a semi-automatic rimfire rifle fitted with a firearm magazine of a capacity greater than 10 rounds; (c) a semi-automatic shotgun fitted with a firearm magazine of a capacity greater than 5 rounds; (d) a pump action repeating shotgun fitted with a firearm magazine of a capacity greater than 5 rounds; (da) a self-opening repeating action shotgun fitted with a firearm magazine of a capacity greater than 5 rounds; other than a firearm: (e) that has a fully automatic firing capability; or (f) to which a firearm accessory is attached or is integral.	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the dealer test. If item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm, the firearm must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item. If item 1 of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm, the firearm must comply with the safety requirements set out in the item.
7	Firearm part of, or for, a firearm to which item 6 applies, other than a firearm part that is: (a) a firearm part of, or for, a firearm to which item 1, 2, 3 or 9 applies; or (b) capable of converting, either on its own or in conjunction with other parts, a firearm to a fully automatic firearm.	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the dealer test. For a frame or receiver to which item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies, the frame or receiver must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item.

Schedule 6 Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Part 2 Requirements for specific firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, component of ammunition or imitation	Column 3 Requirements
9	Any of the following firearms (including complete, but disassembled or unassembled, firearms): (a) a handgun; (b) a muzzle loading handgun; (c) a soft air handgun; other than a firearm: (d) that has a fully automatic firing capability; or (e) that is substantially the same in appearance as a fully automatic firearm; or (f) to which a firearm accessory has been attached or is integral.	For a handgun or a muzzle-loading handgun: (a) the importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (i) the official purposes test; (ii) the specified purposes test; (iii) the specified person test; (iv) the police certification test; (v) the dealer test; (vi) the returned goods test; and (b) if item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item; and (c) if item 1 of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the safety requirements set out in the item. For a soft air handgun: (a) the importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (i) the police certification test; (ii) the dealer test; and (b) if item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item; and (c) if item 1 of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm—the firearm must comply with the safety requirements set out in the item.

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, component of ammunition or imitation	Column 3 Requirements
9B	A frame or receiver of, or for, a firearm to which item 9 applies	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the police certification test; (e) the dealer test; (f) the returned goods test. For a frame or receiver to which item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies, the frame or receiver must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item.
10	Firearm part of, or for, a firearm to which item 9 applies, other than: (a) a frame or receiver; or (b) a firearm part of, or for, a firearm to which item 1 or 2 applies; or (c) a firearm part that is capable of converting, either on its own or in conjunction with other parts, a firearm to a fully automatic firearm; or (d) a firearm part to which a firearm accessory is attached or is integral.	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the police certification test; (e) the returned goods test.
11	Firearm accessory for a firearm to which item 9 applies.	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the returned goods test.
12	Firearm, other than: (a) a firearm to which item 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 or 14A applies; or (b) a lever action shotgun fitted with a firearm magazine having a capacity of more than 5 rounds.	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the returned goods test. If item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies to the firearm, the firearm must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item.

Schedule 6 Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Part 2 Requirements for specific firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, component of ammunition or imitation	Column 3 Requirements
13	Firearm part of, or for, a firearm to which item 12 applies, other than a firearm part to which item 2B, 4, 7 or 10 applies.	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the returned goods test. For a frame or receiver to which item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies, the frame or receiver must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item.
14	Firearm accessory.	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the returned goods test.
14A	Paintball marker designed exclusively to fire paintballs other than a paintball marker: (a) that is substantially the same in appearance as a fully automatic firearm; or (b) to which a firearm accessory is attached or is integral. Firearm part of, or for, a paintball marker mentioned in this item. Detachable firearm magazine (other than a gravity-fed paintball hopper) designed exclusively for use with a paintball marker and paintballs. Paintballs.	The importation must comply with the police certification test. For a firearm, frame or receiver to which item 1A of Part 3 of this Schedule applies, the firearm, frame or receiver must comply with the identification requirements set out in the item. For a firearm to which item 1 of Part 3 of this Schedule applies, the firearm must comply with the safety requirements set out in the item.
15	Detachable firearm magazine (other than a firearm magazine to which item 14A applies), having a capacity of more than 5 rounds, for: (a) semi-automatic shotguns; or (b) pump action shotguns; or (c) fully automatic shotguns; or (d) self-opening repeating action shotguns; whether or not attached to a firearm.	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified person test; (c) the specified purposes test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the dealer test.

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, component of ammunition or imitation	Column 3 Requirements
16	Detachable firearm magazine (other than a firearm magazine to which item 14A applies), having a capacity of more than 10 rounds, for: (a) semi-automatic rimfire rifles; or (b) semi-automatic, pump action or lever action centre-fire rifles; or (c) fully automatic firearms, other than fully-automatic shotguns; whether or not attached to a firearm.	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the dealer test.
16A	Detachable firearm magazine (other than a firearm magazine to which item 14A applies), having a capacity of more than 15 rounds, for repeating action centre-fire rifles other than a pump action or lever action centre-fire rifle, whether or not attached to a firearm.	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the returned goods test.
17	Firearm magazine, other than: (a) a firearm magazine to which item 14A, 15, 16 or 16A applies; or (b) a firearm magazine, having a capacity of more than 5 rounds, for lever action shotguns; whether or not attached to a firearm.	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the police certification test; (c) the specified purposes test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the dealer test.
18	Device that increases the capacity of an integral firearm magazine, a tubular firearm magazine or a detachable box magazine, whether or not attached to a firearm.	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the returned goods test.
19	Ammunition of the following kinds for a firearm to which item 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 or 12 applies: (a) ammunition that has, as part of the components (either assembled or separate), a projectile known as any of the following kinds: (i) tracer; (ii) frangible; (iii) explosive; (iv) incendiary; (v) armour piercing; (vi) penetrator;	The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the returned goods test.

Schedule 6 Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Part 2 Requirements for specific firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, component of ammunition or imitation	Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (viii) sabot light armour piercing (SLAP); (ix) flechette (being a combined collection of arrows or spears); <p>(b) handgun ammunition that is designed, advertised or capable of defeating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) soft body armour; or (ii) opaque or glazed bullet resistant material; and <p>(c) an electro-shock cartridge.</p>	
20	Ammunition for any firearm to which item 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 or 12 applies, other than ammunition to which item 19 applies.	<p>The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the police certification test.
21	<p>A component of ammunition for a firearm to which item 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 or 12 applies, if the component is one of the following kinds of projectile:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) tracer; (b) frangible; (c) explosive; (d) incendiary; (e) armour piercing; (f) penetrator; (g) sabot light armour piercing (SLAP); (h) flechette (a combined collection of arrows or spears). 	<p>The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the returned goods test.
22	<p>A component of ammunition for a firearm to which item 9 applies, if the component is designed, advertised or capable of defeating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) soft body armour; or (b) opaque or glazed bullet resistant material. 	<p>The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the returned goods test.
23	A component of ammunition for a firearm to which item 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 or 12 applies, other than a component to which items 21 and 22 apply.	<p>The importation must comply with at least 1 of the following tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the police certification test.

Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations **Schedule 6**
Requirements for specific firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations **Part 2**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Firearm, firearm accessory, firearm part, firearm magazine, ammunition, component of ammunition or imitation	Requirements
24	Underwater powerhead	The importation must comply with any of the following tests: (a) the police certification test; (b) the official purposes test; (c) the specified purposes test; (d) the returned goods test.

Part 3—Conditions relating to the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

1A. Identification requirements for firearms, frames and receivers

Scope of this item

- (1) This item applies to a firearm, frame or receiver that was manufactured on or after 1 January 1900.

Identification requirements

- (2) A firearm, frame or receiver complies with the identification requirements if:
 - (a) the firearm, frame or receiver is visually inspected by a Collector, and found to comply with subitem (3); or
 - (b) each of the following applies:
 - (i) the firearm, frame or receiver is included in a consignment of firearms, frames or receivers;
 - (ii) a sample of the items in the consignment is selected for visual inspection in accordance with procedures approved by the Minister;
 - (iii) the result of the visual inspection is that each firearm, frame or receiver in the sample is found to comply with subitem (3).
- (3) For the purposes of subitem (2), a firearm, frame or receiver must:
 - (a) have a unique serial number that consists only of Arabic numerals, English letters, or punctuation marks; and
 - (b) display the serial number in accordance with subitem (4):
 - (i) in the case of a firearm—on the frame or receiver of the firearm; or
 - (ii) in the case of a frame or receiver—anywhere on the frame or receiver.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (3)(b), the serial number must be:
 - (a) easily recognisable as the serial number of the firearm, frame or receiver; and
 - (b) legible; and
 - (c) able to be read without the use of any device or tool.

1. Safety requirements for firearms

- 1.1 The safety requirements do not apply to a firearm if the importation of the firearm complies with:
 - (a) the official purposes test; or
 - (b) the specified purposes test.

1.2 The safety requirements do not apply:

- (a) to a firearm that:
 - (i) was manufactured before 1 January 1900; or
 - (ii) is designed or adapted for competition target shooting; or
- (b) to an imitation; or
- (c) to a deactivated firearm; or
- (d) to a blank-fire firearm; or
- (e) to an underwater powerhead.

1.3 The safety requirements do not apply to a firearm that had previously been exported from Australia if the importer of the firearm produces to a Collector, at the time of importation:

- (a) if the exportation of the firearm would have been prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission; or
- (b) in any other case—written evidence that the firearm had previously been lawfully exported from Australia by the importer.

1.4 The safety requirements do not apply to a firearm if:

- (a) the importer is:
 - (i) entitled, under a visa issued under the *Migration Act 1958*, to enter, or remain in, Australia for a period of not more than 1 year; or
 - (ii) entitled, under a New Zealand passport to enter, or remain in, Australia; and
- (b) the importer produces to a Collector, at or before the time of importation:
 - (i) documentary evidence to the effect that the importer is to be a participant in a lawful competition organised by a shooting organisation, or in a lawful hunting activity; and
 - (ii) the licence or authorisation, in accordance with the law of each State or Territory where any competition or hunting activity referred to in the documentary evidence is to be conducted, to possess the firearm for the purposes of the competition or hunting activity; and
- (c) if the importer is referred to in subparagraph (a)(i)—the firearm is to be exported not later than the expiry of the relevant visa; and
- (d) if the importer is referred to in subparagraph (a)(ii)—the firearm is to be exported not later than 1 year after the date of its importation.

1.5 A firearm, other than a firearm to which the safety requirements do not apply because of subitem 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 or 1.4, must comply with the requirements of subitem 1.5B, tested in accordance with arrangements approved, in writing, by the Minister.

1.5B A firearm is taken to comply with the safety requirements if the Collector, at the time of importation:

- (a) confirms that the firearm has been fitted with an effective safety switch or device (unless it is a hammer firearm fitted with a half cock mechanism or safety bent); and

- (b) confirms that the firearm has been fitted with an effective trigger guard; and
 - (c) determines that further testing, as described in subitems 1.6 to item 1.11 (inclusive), is not required.
- 1.5C If the Collector determines that further testing of a firearm is required, the firearm is taken to comply with the requirements of subitems 1.6 to 1.11 (inclusive) if:
 - (a) the firearm is tested in accordance with procedures approved by the Minister, and is found to comply with the requirements; or
 - (b) each of the following applies:
 - (i) the firearm is included in a consignment of firearms;
 - (ii) a sample of the items in the consignment is selected for testing in accordance with procedures approved by the Minister;
 - (iii) the result of the testing of the sample is that each firearm in the sample is found to comply with the requirements.
- 1.6 The firearm, fully cocked and with the safety catch or safety notch (if any) disengaged, must not operate so as to discharge if:
 - (a) it is held with the barrel vertical and dropped 3 times, being re-cocked after each drop, from a height of at least 35 centimetres and not more than 45 centimetres butt-first onto a rubber mat that:
 - (i) is 25 millimetres thick; and
 - (ii) has a hardness reading (in this item called the ***appropriate hardness reading***) of 75/85 when tested in accordance with Part 15 of Australian Standard 1683-1976 ("Indentation Hardness of Rubber and Plastics by means of a Durometer"), published on 1 September 1976; or
 - (b) it is struck not more than 6 times at various points along its length by a rubber hammer that:
 - (i) has a head that weighs 450 grams, and has the appropriate hardness reading, and is held at the end of the handle with the head 30 centimetres above the point to be struck; and
 - (ii) is allowed to fall under its own weight once at each of those points, with no pressure being exerted on the trigger and with the firearm being recocked after each blow.
- 1.6A If the firearm has an exposed hammer or cocking device or exposed hammers or cocking devices, the firearm must not discharge if, on 3 consecutive occasions:
 - (a) each hammer or cocking device is moved back towards the cocked position; and
 - (b) immediately before the sear engages the bent or bents in the fully cocked position, and with no pressure being applied to the trigger, the hammer or cocking device is released and allowed to travel forward under the pressure of the spring.
- 1.7 Unless the firearm is fitted with an adjustable trigger or triggers, the trigger mechanism must not operate when a force of less than or equal to 11 newtons is

exerted on the central point of the trigger in the direction in which the trigger operates.

1.9 The firearm must, unless it is a hammer firearm fitted with a half-cock mechanism or safety bent, be fitted with a mechanical or electronic safety device that:

- (a) when engaged in the “safe” position, prevents discharge of the firearm; and
- (b) can be disengaged only by:
 - (i) for an external safety device—distinct pressure on the device; or
 - (ii) for an integral safety device—sustained pressure on the trigger; and
- (c) for an applied, external, safety device—clearly indicates when the firearm is able to discharge.

1.10 For a firearm mentioned in item 14A of Part 2 of Schedule 6, the firearm:

- (a) must be fitted with an effective trigger guard; and
- (b) must be fitted with a safety device (either mechanical or electronic) that:
 - (i) when engaged in the “safe” position—prevents discharge of the firearm; and
 - (ii) can be disengaged only by:
 - (A) for an external safety device—distinct pressure on the device; or
 - (B) for an integral safety device—sustained pressure on the trigger; and
 - (iii) for an applied, external safety device, clearly indicates when the firearm is able to discharge.

1.11 The firearm must not:

- (a) contain parts; or
- (b) be the subject of any modification, corrosion, damage or alteration; which would make the firearm unsafe in its use.

2. Specified purposes test

2.1 The importation of an article in accordance with the specified purposes test is subject to the condition that the importer of the article must:

- (a) within the period, after importation, mentioned in the Minister’s permission:
 - (i) dispose of the article to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
 - (ii) export the article in compliance with the Act (including any regulations or other instruments made under the Act); or
 - (iii) destroy the article; and
- (aa) until the article is so disposed of, exported or destroyed, retain ownership of the article; and
- (b) comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the article, in the permission.

3. Official purposes test

- 3.1 The importation, in accordance with the official purposes test, of an article to be supplied under a contract to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, or exported under a contract to the government of a foreign country, is subject to the condition that the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the article, in the Minister's permission.
- 3.2 The importation, in accordance with the official purposes test, of an article to be shown to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory to demonstrate its uses is subject to the following conditions:
- (a) unless the article has been destroyed, or the government has acquired ownership of the article within the period, after importation, mentioned in the Minister's permission, the importer must export the article within the period;
 - (b) the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the article, in the Minister's permission.
- 3.3 The importation, in accordance with the official purposes test, of an article that the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory proposes to inspect, test or evaluate is subject to the following conditions:
- (a) unless the article has been destroyed, or the government has acquired ownership of the article within the period, after importation, mentioned in the Minister's permission, the importer must export the article within the period;
 - (b) the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the article, in the Minister's permission.
- 3.4 The importation, in accordance with the official purposes test, of an article that the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory proposes to use for training is subject to the following conditions:
- (a) unless the article has been destroyed, or the government has acquired ownership of the article within the period, after importation, mentioned in the Minister's permission, the importer must export the article within the period;
 - (b) the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the article, in the Minister's permission.
- 3.5 The importation, in accordance with the official purposes test, of an article that is to be exhibited at a museum by the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory is subject to the following conditions:
- (a) the article must be exported within the period, after importation, mentioned in the Minister's permission;
 - (b) the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the article, in the Minister's permission.

3A. International sports shooter test

- 3A.1 The importation, in accordance with the international sports shooter test, of a restricted category C article is subject to the following conditions:
- (a) the importer must export the article in the period, after importation, mentioned in the Minister's permission (unless the article has been destroyed);
 - (b) the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the article, in the Minister's permission.

Note: For the definition of *restricted category C article*, see Part 4 of Schedule 6.

4 Dealer test—category C and D articles

- 4.2 The importation, in accordance with the dealer test, of a category C article or category D article is subject to the following conditions:
- (a) the importer must not sell the article except to:
 - (i) a certified buyer for the article; or
 - (ia) the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
 - (ii) if the article is a category C article—a certified primary producer; or
 - (iii) if the article is a restricted category C article, a certified sports shooter for the article;
 - (b) the importer must retain possession of the article until the importer disposes of the article by:
 - (i) selling the article in accordance with paragraph (a); or
 - (ii) exporting the article in compliance with the Act (including any regulations or other instruments made under the Act); or
 - (iii) destroying the article;
 - (ba) if the importer disposes of the article in accordance with paragraph (b), the importer must give to the Minister, within 30 days after disposal, a written declaration by the importer:
 - (i) stating that the importer has disposed of the article in accordance with paragraph (b); and
 - (ii) giving details of the disposal;
 - (c) the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the article, in the Minister's permission.

Note: For the definitions of *category C article*, *restricted category C article*, *category D article*, *certified buyer*, *certified primary producer* and *certified sports shooter*, see Part 4 of Schedule 6.

5. Dealer test—category H article

- 5.1 In this item:

licensed firearm dealer means a licensed firearm dealer for category H articles.

- 5.2 The importation, in accordance with the dealer test, of a category H article is subject to the condition that the importer must comply with subitem 5.4.

Schedule 6 Requirements for the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearms magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

Part 3 Conditions relating to the importation of firearms, firearm accessories, firearm parts, firearm magazines, ammunition, components of ammunition and imitations

5.4 The importer may only dispose of the article:

- (a) to a person (other than a licensed firearm dealer) who holds a licence or authorisation, in accordance with the law of a State or Territory, to possess the article; or
- (b) to a person who holds a written authority or permission given by a relevant police representative stating that the person is not required to hold a licence or authorisation, in accordance with the law of the relevant State or Territory, to possess the article; or
- (c) to a person who is a licensed firearm dealer; or
- (d) by exporting the article.

Note: For the definitions of *category H article* and *relevant police representative*, see Part 4 of Schedule 6.

Part 4—Interpretation

1. Meaning of *certified sports shooter*

- 1.1 For this Schedule, a person is a ***certified sports shooter***, for a restricted category C article, if the Minister certifies, in writing, that the Minister is satisfied that:
- (a) the person is a registered shooter with the Australian Clay Target Association; and
 - (ab) the person is:
 - (i) an Australian citizen; or
 - (ii) a lawful non-citizen under the *Migration Act 1958* who holds a permanent visa under that Act; or
 - (iii) a New Zealand citizen who holds a special category visa under the *Migration Act 1958*; and
 - (b) the person is the holder of a licence or authorisation, in accordance with the law of the State or Territory where the club is situated, to possess the article for the purpose of taking part in clay target events; and
 - (c) the person intends to use the article solely to take part in clay target events; and
 - (d) the person:
 - (i) requires the article to take part in clay target events because of a physical need due to lack of strength or dexterity; or
 - (ii) on 15 November 1996, was a registered shooter with the Australian Clay Target Association and possessed a semi-automatic shotgun, or pump action repeating shotgun, for use in clay target events.
- 1.2 For this Schedule, a person is a ***certified sports shooter***, for a category H article, a firearm magazine for a category H article, or a firearm barrel for a category H article, if:
- (a) either:
 - (i) the article complies with subitem 1.3 or 1.5; or
 - (ii) the firearm magazine complies with the specifications for shot capacity in subitem 1.3; or
 - (iii) the firearm barrel complies with the specifications for barrel length and calibre in subitem 1.3; and
 - (b) a relevant police representative is satisfied that the person meets the requirements, under the law of the relevant State or Territory, to possess the article for the purpose of taking part in sports or target shooting permitted under that law; and
 - (c) the relevant police representative certifies, in an approved form, that the person is a certified sports shooter for the article.
- 1.3 For paragraph 1.2(a), a category H article complies with this subitem if:
- (a) the article:
 - (i) is designed or adapted for competition target shooting; or

- (ii) has a barrel length of at least:
 - (A) for a semi-automatic handgun—120 mm; and
 - (B) for a revolver or a single shot handgun—100 mm; and
- (b) the article is fitted with a firearm magazine, or cylinder, of a capacity of not more than 10 rounds; and
- (c) either:
 - (i) if a police representative certifies that the article is required for the purposes of participating in sporting events specially accredited by the State or Territory, the article has a calibre not greater than .45”; or
 - (ii) in any other case, the article has a calibre not greater than .38”.

1.4 For paragraph 1.2(a), a category H article that is:

- (a) a black powder muzzle loading pistol; or
- (b) a cap and ball percussion fired revolver;

is taken to comply with subitem 1.3.

1.5 For paragraph 1.2(a), a category H article, a firearm magazine for a category H article or a firearm barrel for a category H article complies with this subitem if:

- (a) the article, magazine or barrel is to be imported by a person who is:
 - (i) an Australian citizen; or
 - (ii) a lawful non-citizen under the *Migration Act 1958* who holds a permanent visa under that Act; and
- (b) the person satisfies a Collector, at or before importation, that the person had lawfully exported the article, magazine or barrel from Australia with the intention of participating in an international sports or target shooting event which was intended to be held outside Australia on or before 30 June 2003.

1.6 For subitem 1.3:

calibre means the size of the cartridge that a handgun is chambered to discharge.

Note: For the definition of **relevant police representative**, see item 1B.

1A. Meaning of *certified international sports shooter*

1A.1 For this Schedule, a person is a ***certified international sports shooter***, for a restricted category C article, if the Minister certifies, in writing, that the Minister is satisfied that:

- (a) the person intends to use the article in Australia solely to take part in a clay target event; and
- (b) the event is:
 - (i) the Olympic Games or an associated event; or
 - (ii) the Paralympic Games or an associated event; or
 - (iii) the Commonwealth Games or an associated event; or
 - (iv) organised by the Australian Clay Target Association; and
- (c) the person is not:
 - (i) an Australian citizen; or

- (ii) a lawful non-citizen under the *Migration Act 1958* who holds a permanent visa under that Act; and
- (d) the person is the holder of a licence or authorisation, in accordance with the law of the State or Territory where the event is to be held, to possess the article for the purpose of taking part in clay target events.

1A.2 For this Schedule, a person is a ***certified international sports shooter***, for a category H article, a firearm magazine for a category H article, or a firearm barrel for a category H article, if:

- (a) either:
 - (i) the article complies with subitem 1A.3 or 1A.5; or
 - (ii) the firearm magazine complies with the specifications for shot capacity in subitem 1A.3; or
 - (iii) the firearm barrel complies with the specifications for barrel length and calibre in subitem 1A.3; and
- (b) a relevant police representative is satisfied that the person intends to use the article in Australia for sports or target shooting; and
- (c) the relevant police representative is satisfied that the person is not:
 - (i) an Australian citizen; or
 - (ii) the holder of a permanent visa under the *Migration Act 1958*; and
- (d) the relevant police representative is satisfied that the person is the holder of a licence or authorisation to possess the article for sports or target shooting, in accordance with the law of the State or Territory where the person intends to use the article; and
- (e) the relevant police representative certifies, in an approved form, that the person is a certified international sports shooter for the article.

1A.3 For paragraph 1A.2(a), a category H article complies with this subitem if:

- (a) the article:
 - (i) is designed or adapted for competition target shooting; or
 - (ii) has a barrel length of at least:
 - (A) for a semi-automatic handgun—120 mm; and
 - (B) for a revolver or a single shot handgun—100 mm; and
- (b) the article is fitted with a firearm magazine, or cylinder, of a capacity of not more than 10 rounds; and
- (c) either:
 - (i) if a police representative certifies that the article is required for the purposes of participating in sporting events specially accredited by the State or Territory, the article has a calibre not greater than .45”; or
 - (ii) in any other case, the article has a calibre not greater than .38”.

1A.4 For paragraph 1A.2(a), a category H article that is:

- (a) a black powder muzzle loading pistol; or
 - (b) a cap and ball percussion fired revolver;
- is taken to comply with subitem 1A.3.

1A.5 For paragraph 1A.2(a), a category H article, a firearm magazine for a category H article or a firearm barrel for a category H article complies with this subitem if:

- (a) the person is importing the article, magazine or barrel for the purpose of participating in a sports or target shooting event which is intended to be held in Australia on or before 30 June 2003; and
- (b) the person satisfies a Collector, at or before importation, that the person:
 - (i) is a participant in the event; and
 - (ii) will not use the article, magazine or barrel for a purpose other than participating in the event; and
 - (iii) will export the article, magazine or barrel from Australia as soon as practicable after the person has participated in the event.

1A.6 For subitem 1A.3:

calibre means the size of the cartridge that a handgun is chambered to discharge.

Note: For the definition of **relevant police representative**, see item 1B.

1B. Meaning of *relevant police representative*

For this Schedule:

relevant police representative, for a State or Territory, means:

- (a) the chief police officer for that State or Territory, namely:
 - (i) for a State—the Commissioner or Chief Commissioner of the police force of the State; and
 - (ii) for the Northern Territory—the Commissioner of Police of the police force of the Northern Territory; and
 - (iii) for a Territory other than the Northern Territory—the chief police officer of the Australian Capital Territory; or
- (b) a person authorised in writing to act on behalf of that chief police officer in relation to matters to which this Schedule relates.

2. Meaning of *certified primary producer*

2.1 For this Schedule, a person is a **certified primary producer** if a relevant police representative certifies, in an approved form, that the person is a primary producer.

3 Meaning of *category C article* and *restricted category C article*

3.1 For this Schedule, a **category C article** is:

- (a) a firearm to which item 3 of Part 2 of this Schedule applies (a **category C firearm**); or
- (b) a firearm part, to which item 4 of Part 2 of this Schedule applies, of (or for) a category C firearm.

3.2 For this Schedule, a **restricted category C article** is any of the following:

- (a) a semi-automatic shotgun, or pump-action repeating shotgun, to which item 3 of Part 2 of this Schedule applies (a **restricted category C firearm**);
- (b) a firearm part, to which item 4 of Part 2 of this Schedule applies, of (or for) a restricted category C firearm.

3AA Meaning of category D article

3AA.1 For this Schedule, a **category D article** is any of the following:

- (a) a firearm to which item 6 of Part 2 of this Schedule applies (a **category D firearm**);
- (b) a firearm part, to which item 7 of Part 2 of this Schedule applies, of (or for) a category D firearm;
- (c) a detachable firearm magazine to which item 15 or 16 of Part 2 of this Schedule applies, whether or not fitted to a firearm.

3A. Meaning of category H article

3A.1 For this Schedule, a **category H article** is:

- (a) a firearm mentioned in item 9 of Part 2 (other than a firearm that was manufactured before 1 January 1900); or
- (b) a frame or receiver mentioned in item 9B of Part 2 (other than a frame or receiver that was manufactured before 1 January 1900).

4. Meaning of certified buyer

4.1 For this Schedule, a person is a **certified buyer**, for a category C or category D article, if the Minister certifies, in writing, that the Minister is satisfied that:

- (a) the person intends to buy the article from a licensed firearm dealer; and
- (b) the article is for the purposes of the government of the Commonwealth, or a State or Territory; and
- (c) the government will retain ownership of the article after buying it.

4.2 For this Schedule, a person is also a **certified buyer**, for a category C or category D article, if the Minister certifies, in writing, that the Minister is satisfied that:

- (a) the person intends to buy the article from a licensed firearm dealer; and
- (b) the person's occupation is partly or wholly the business of controlling vertebrate pest animals; and
- (c) the person holds a licence or authorisation, in accordance with the law of the State or Territory where the person will carry out the occupation, to possess the article for the purpose of the person's occupation.

4.3 For this Schedule, a person is a **certified buyer**, for a category H article, if:

- (a) the Secretary of the Department:
 - (i) is satisfied of the matters mentioned in subitem 4.4 in relation to the person and the article; and

- (ii) certifies that the person is a certified buyer for the category H article;
or
 - (b) a relevant police representative:
 - (i) is satisfied of the matters mentioned in subitem 4.5 in relation to the person and the article; and
 - (ii) certifies, in an approved form, that the person is a certified buyer for the category H article.
- 4.4 For subparagraph 4.3(a)(i), the matters are as follows:
- (a) the person intends to buy the article from a licensed firearm dealer;
 - (b) the article is for the purposes of the government of the Commonwealth;
 - (c) the government will retain ownership of the article after buying it.
- 4.5 For subparagraph 4.3(b)(i), the matters are as follows:
- (a) the person intends to buy the article from a licensed firearm dealer;
 - (b) the article is for the purposes of the government of the relevant State or Territory;
 - (c) the government will retain ownership of the article after buying it.

5. Meaning of *licensed firearm dealer*

- 5.1 For this Schedule, a person is a ***licensed firearm dealer***, for a category C, category D or category H article, if the person:
- (a) carries on the business of a firearm dealer; and
 - (b) holds a licence or authorisation, in accordance with the law of the State or Territory where the person carries on the business, to possess the article and sell or dispose of it, or deal with it for other commercial purposes, in the course of the business.

6. Meaning of *certified for business or occupational purposes*

- 6.1 For this Schedule, a person is ***certified for business or occupational purposes***, for a category H article, if a relevant police representative:
- (a) is satisfied that the person meets the requirements, under the law of the relevant State or Territory, to possess the article for business or occupational purposes (other than for the purposes of being a firearm collector or firearm dealer); and
 - (b) certifies, in an approved form, that the person is a person certified for business or occupational purposes for the category H article.

7. Meaning of *certified collector*

- 7.1 For this Schedule, a person is a ***certified collector***, for a category H article, if a relevant police representative:
- (a) is satisfied that the person is a licensed collector, in accordance with the law of the relevant State or Territory; and

- (b) certifies, in an approved form, that the person is a certified collector for the category H article.

8 Meaning of *sanctioned activity*

In this Schedule, *sanctioned activity* means:

- (a) an activity approved in writing by any of the following:
- (i) a Service Chief of the Australian Defence Force;
 - (ii) a Deputy Secretary of the Department administered by the Defence Minister; or
- (b) an activity approved in writing by any of the following:
- (i) the Commissioner of the Australian Federal Police;
 - (ii) the Deputy Commissioner of the Australian Federal Police;
 - (iii) the Commissioner of the police force of a State or Territory;
 - (iv) a Deputy Commissioner of the police force of a State or Territory;
 - (v) the Secretary of the Department administered by the Minister;
 - (vi) a Deputy Secretary of that Department.

Schedule 7—Articles of glazed ceramic ware, methods of testing and permissible levels of metal release

(regulation 4E)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Item	Description of Article	Method of testing	Amount of lead per volume of solution	Amount of cadmium per volume of solution
			milligrams per litre	milligrams per litre
1	Cup, mug, jug, jar, bowl, teapot, coffee pot or other article of tableware (other than an article referred to in Item 3) having a liquid capacity of less than 1100 millilitres.	Method specified and described in paragraph 4 (other than subparagraph 4.1) of Part 1 of British Standard 4860 published on 31 October 1972.	7.0	0.7
2	Cup, mug, jug, jar, bowl, teapot, coffee pot or other article of tableware (other than an article referred to in Item 3) having a liquid capacity equal to or in excess of 1100 millilitres.	Method specified and described in paragraph 4 (other than subparagraph 4.1) of Part 1 of British Standard 4860 published on 31 October 1972.	2.0	0.2
3	Plate (including soup plate or dessert plate), saucer, or similar article of tableware.	Method specified and described in paragraph 4 (other than subparagraph 4.1) of Part 1 of British Standard 4860 published on 31 October 1972.	20.0	2.0
4	Any article of cooking ware.	Method specified and described in paragraph 4 (other than subparagraph 4.1) of Part 2 of British Standard 4860 published on 31 October 1972.	7.0	0.7

Schedule 7A—Substances the importation of which is prohibited if permission is not granted under regulation 5G

(regulation 5G)

Item	Substance
1A	Anabolic or androgenic substances
1	Erythropoietin
2	Natural and manufactured gonadotrophins, including menotrophins, Follicle Stimulating Hormone, Luteinising Hormone and Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin
3	Natural and manufactured growth hormones, including somatropin, somatrem, somatomedins and insulin-like growth factors (not insulins) and growth hormone releasing hormones (somatostatin and synthetic analogues)
4	Darbepoetin alfa

Schedule 8—Goods the importation of which is prohibited if permission is not granted under regulation 5H

(regulation 5H(2))

Item	Description of Goods
1	Abortifacients, that is, substances that purport to produce abortion.
3	Aminophenazone (aminopyrine) (4-dimethylamino-2, 3-dimethyl-1-phenyl 3-pyrazolin-5-one), derivatives of aminophenazone (aminopyrine) (4-dimethylamino-2, 3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one) (including dipyrone) and preparations containing aminophenazone (aminopyrine) (4-dimethylamino-2, 3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one) or derivatives of aminophenazone (aminopyrine) (4-dimethylamino-2, 3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one) (including dipyrone).
4	Aphrodisiacs, that is to say, cantharides, cantharidin and yohimbine, preparations containing cantharides, cantharidin or yohimbine, and any other substance or preparation that is, or is likely to be, productive, or is capable of being converted into a substance that is, or is likely to be, productive, of effects substantially of the same character or nature as, or analogous to, those produced by cantharides, cantharidin or yohimbine.
5	Bithionol (2, 2-thiobis (4, 6-dichlorophenol)) and preparations containing bithionol (2, 2-thiobis (4, 6-dichlorophenol)).
6	5-bromo-4-chlorosalicylanilide and preparations containing 5-bromo-4-chlorosalicylanilide.
7	Buniodyl sodium (bunamiodyl) (3-butyramido-a-ethyl-2, 4, 6-triiodocinnamic acid sodium salt) and preparations containing buniodyl sodium (bunamiodyl) (3-butyramido-a-ethyl-2, 4, 6-triiodocinnamic acid sodium salt).
8	Cinchophen methyl ester (methyl-2-phenylcinchoninate) and preparations containing cinchophen methyl ester (methyl-2-phenylcinchoninate).
9	Fenticlor (2, 2-thiobis (4-chlorophenol)) and preparations containing fenticlor (2, 2-thiobis (4-chlorophenol)).
10	Food, drink and oral medicine for human consumption and preparations (including essences and extracts) used in the manufacture of food, drink or oral medicine for human consumption that contain calamus or oil of calamus.
12	(2-Isopropyl-4-pentenoyl) urea and preparations containing (2-isopropyl-4-pentenoyl) urea.
12AA	Laetrile and preparations containing laetrile.
14	3, 3, 4, 5-Tetrachlorosalicylanilide and preparations containing 3, 3, 4, 5-tetrachlorosalicylanilide.
16	Triparanol and preparations containing triparanol.

Schedule 9—Goods, being certain organochlorine chemicals, the importation of which is prohibited unless permission is granted under regulation 5I

(regulation 5I)

Item	Common name	CAS Registry Number
1	aldrin (HHDN)	309-00-2
2	HCH (mixed isomers) (BHC)	608-73-1
3	lindane (γ -BHC, γ -HCH)	58-89-9
4	chlordane	57-74-9
5	DDT (pp'-DDT)	50-29-3
6	dieldrin (HEOD)	60-57-1
7	endrin	72-20-8
8	heptachlor	76-44-8
9	hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1
10	methoxychlor	72-43-5
11	oxychlordane	26880-48-8 27304-13-8
12	mirex	2385-85-5
13	toxaphene (camphechlor)	8000-35-2

Schedule 11—Chemical compounds

(regulation 5J)

Part 1—Interpretation

1. In Parts 2, 3 and 4, a reference to a group of dialkylated chemicals, followed in parentheses by a list of alkyl groups, includes all possible combinations of the alkyl groups.
2. In Parts 2, 3 and 4, references to O-alkyl ($\leq C_{10}$, including cycloalkyl) compounds include compounds in which the alkyl group is a saturated ring system (cycloalkyl group) or contains one or more saturated ring systems (cycloalkyl groups).
3. In Parts 2, 3 and 4, references to the terms ‘alkyl’, ‘cycloalkyl’, ‘alkylated’, ‘Me’ (methyl), ‘Et’ (ethyl), ‘n-Pr’ (n-propyl) and ‘i-Pr’ (iso-propyl) (other than references to which item 2 of Part 2 applies):
 - (a) are to be read literally; and
 - (b) do not include any substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkylated, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or iso-propyl groups.

Part 2—Compounds (Chemical Weapons Convention, Schedule 1)

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Chemical compound or group of compounds	Column 3 CAS number
1	O-alkyl ($\leq C_{10}$, including cycloalkyl) alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphonofluoridates, including: (a) Sarin: O-isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate; and (b) Soman: O-pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate	107-44-8 96-64-0
2	O-alkyl ($\leq C_{10}$, including cycloalkyl) N, N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphoramidocyanidates, including: (a) Tabun: O-ethyl N, N-dimethyl phosphoramidocyanidate	77-81-6
3	O-alkyl (H or $\leq C_{10}$, including cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonothiolates and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts, including: (a) VX: O-ethyl S-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonothiolate	50782-69-9
4	The following sulphur mustards: (a) 2-chloroethylchloro-methylsulphide (b) Mustard Gas (H): bis (2-chloroethyl) sulphide (c) bis (2-chloroethylthio) methane (d) Sesquimustard: 1,2-bis (2-chloroethylthio) ethane (e) 1,3-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane (f) 1,4-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane (g) 1,5-bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane (h) bis (2-chloroethylthiomethyl) ether (i) O-Mustard (T): bis (2-chloroethylthioethyl) ether	2625-76-5 505-60-2 63869-13-6 3563-36-8 63905-10-2 142868-93-7 142868-94-8 63918-90-1 63918-89-8
5	The following Lewisites: (a) Lewisite 1: 2-chlorovinylchloroarsine (b) Lewisite 2: bis (2-chlorovinyl) chloroarsine (c) Lewisite 3: tris (2-chlorovinyl) arsine	541-25-3 40334-69-8 40334-70-1
6	The following nitrogen mustards: (a) HN1: bis (2-chloroethyl) ethylamine (b) HN2: bis (2-chloroethyl) methylamine (c) HN3: tris (2-chloroethyl) amine	538-07-8 51-75-2 555-77-1
7	Saxitoxin	35523-89-8
8	Ricin	9009-86-3

Schedule 11 Chemical compounds

Part 2 Compounds (Chemical Weapons Convention, Schedule 1)

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Chemical compound or group of compounds	Column 3 CAS number
9	Alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonyl difluorides, including: (a) DF: methylphosphonyl difluoride; and (b) ethyl phosphonyl difluoride	676-99-3 753-98-0
10	O-alkyl (H or $\leq C_{10}$, including cycloalkyl) O-2-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonites and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts, including: (a) QL: O-ethyl O-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite	57856-11-8
11	Chlorosarin: O-isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate	1445-76-7
12	Chlorosoman: O-pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate	7040-57-5
13	P-alkyl (H or $\leq C_{10}$, including cycloalkyl) N-(1-(dialkyl ($\leq C_{10}$, including cycloalkyl) amino)) alkylidene (H or $\leq C_{10}$, including cycloalkyl) phosphonamidic fluorides and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts, including: (a) N-(1-(di-n-decylamino)-n-decylidene)-P-decylphosphonamidic fluoride; and (b) methyl-(1-(diethylamino) ethylidene) phosphonamidofluoridate	2387495-99-8 2387496-12-8
14	O-alkyl (H or $\leq C_{10}$, including cycloalkyl) N-(1-(dialkyl ($\leq C_{10}$, including cycloalkyl) amino)) alkylidene (H or $\leq C_{10}$, including cycloalkyl) phosphoramidofluoridates and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts, including: (a) O-n-Decyl N-(1-(di-n-decylamino)-n-decylidene) phosphoramidofluoridate; and (b) methyl (1-(diethylamino) ethylidene) phosphoramidofluoridate; and (c) ethyl (1-(diethylamino) ethylidene) phosphoramidofluoridate	2387496-00-4 2387496-04-8 2387496-06-0
15	Methyl-(bis (diethylamino) methylene) phosphonamidofluoridate	2387496-14-0
16	The following carbamates: (a) the following quaternaries of dimethylcarbamoyloxypyridines: 1-[N,N-dialkyl ($\leq C_{10}$)-N-(n-(hydroxyl, cyano, acetoxy) alkyl ($\leq C_{10}$)) ammonio]-n-[N-(3-dimethylcarbamoxy- α -picoliny)-N,N-dialkyl ($\leq C_{10}$) ammonio] decane dibromide (n=1-8), including: (i) 1-[N,N-dimethyl-N-(2-hydroxy) ethylammonio]-10-[N-(3-dimethylcarbamoxy- α -picoliny)-N,N-di methylammonio] decane dibromide (b) the following bisquaternaries of dimethylcarbamoyloxypyridines: 1, n-Bis [N-(3-dimethylcarbamoxy- α -picolyl)-N,N-dialkyl ($\leq C_{10}$) ammonio]-alkane-(2,(n-1)-dione) dibromide (n=2-12), including: (i) 1,10-Bis[N-(3-dimethylcarbamoxy- α -picolyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylammonio] decane-2,9-dione dibromide	77104-62-2 77104-00-8

Part 3—Compounds (Chemical Weapons Convention, Schedule 2)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Chemical compound or group of compounds	CAS number
A. Toxic chemicals		
1	Amiton: O,O-diethyl S-[2-(diethylamino) ethyl] phosphorothiolate and corresponding alkylated and protonated salts.	78–53–5
2	PFIB: 1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1-propene	382–21–8
3	BZ: 3-quinuclidinyl benzilate	6581–06–2
B. Precursors		
4	Chemicals, except for those mentioned in Part 2, containing a phosphorus atom to which is bonded one methyl, ethyl or propyl (normal or iso) group but not further carbon atoms, including: (a) methylphosphonyl dichloride (b) diethyl ethylphosphonate (phosphonic acid, ethyl-, diethyl ester) (c) methylphosphonic acid (phosphonic acid, methyl) (d) dimethyl methylphosphonate (phosphonic acid, methyl-, dimethyl ester) (e) phosphonic acid, methyl-, compounded with (aminoiminomethyl) urea (1:1) but not including Fonofos: O-ethyl S-phenyl ethylphosphonothiolothionate	676–97–1 78–38–6 993–13–5 756–79–6 84402–58–4 944–22–9
5	N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphoramidic dihalides, including: (a) N,N-Dimethyl phosphoramidic dichloride	677–43–0
6	Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphoramidates, including: (a) Diethyl N,N-Dimethylphosphoramidate	2404–03–7
7	Arsenic trichloride (arsenous trichloride)	7784–34–1
8	2,2-Diphenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid (benzilic acid)	76–93–7
9	Quinuclidine-3-ol	1619–34–7
10	N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethyl-2-chlorides and corresponding protonated salts, including: (a) N,N-diethylaminoethyl-2-chloride, hydrochloride (b) N,N-diethylaminoethyl-2-chloride (c) N,N-diisopropyl-2-aminoethyl-2-chloride hydrochloride	869–24–9 100-35-6 4261–68–1

Schedule 11 Chemical compounds**Part 3** Compounds (Chemical Weapons Convention, Schedule 2)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Chemical compound or group of compounds	CAS number
11	N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-ols and corresponding protonated salts, including: (a) 2-diisopropylaminoethanol but not including: (b) N,N-dimethylaminoethanol and corresponding protonated salts (c) N,N-diethylaminoethanol and corresponding protonated salts	96-80-0 108-01-0 100-37-8
12	N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-thiols and corresponding protonated salts, including: (a) N,N-dimethylaminoethane-2-thiol hydrochloride (b) N,N-diisopropylaminoethane-2-thiol hydrochloride	13242-44-9 41480-75-5
13	Thiodiglycol	111-48-8
14	Pinacolyl alcohol: 3,3-dimethylbutan-2-ol (2-butanol, 3,3-dimethyl-)	464-07-3

Part 4—Compounds (Chemical Weapons Convention, Schedule 3)

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Chemical compound or group of compounds	Column 3 CAS number
1	Phosgene (carbonyl dichloride)	75-44-5
2	Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4
3	Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)	74-90-8
4	Chloropicrin (trichloronitromethane)	76-06-02
5	Phosphorus oxychloride (phosphoryl chloride)	10025-87-3
6	Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2
7	Phosphorus pentachloride (phosphorane, pentachloro)	10026-13-8
8	Trimethyl phosphite (phosphorous acid, trimethyl ester)	121-45-9
9	Triethyl phosphite (phosphorous acid, triethyl ester)	122-52-1
10	Dimethyl phosphite (phosphonic acid, dimethyl ester)	868-85-9
11	Diethyl phosphite (phosphonic acid, diethyl ester)	762-04-9
12	Sulphur monochloride (sulfur chloride—S ₂ Cl ₂)	10025-67-9
13	Sulphur dichloride (sulfur chloride—SCl ₂)	10545-99-0
14	Thionyl chloride	7719-09-7
15	Ethyldiethanolamine	139-87-7
16	Methyldiethanolamine	105-59-9
17	Triethanolamine	102-71-6

Schedule 12—Goods the importation of which is prohibited without permission under regulation 4U

(subregulation 4U(1))

Item	Description of Goods
1	Glucomannan in tablet form
2	Goods known as ‘Klunk Klip’, ‘Comfix’ and ‘Auto Comfort’ seat belt accessories and similar goods that are designed to induce and maintain slack in retractor seat belts
3	Goods known as ‘Autotrend Sun Filter’ and similar goods that do not comply with Australian Design Rule No. 11 for internal sun visors
4	Toys that have been marketed under the following names: (a) ‘Skateboard Smackup’ or ‘Skateboard Smackups’; (b) ‘Garbage Pail Kids’; (c) ‘Krazy Kookie Balls’; (d) ‘Weird Balls’; (e) ‘Foul Ball’; (f) ‘Mad Ball’ or ‘Mad Balls’; (g) ‘Trash Head Spitballs’; (h) ‘Gross Out Grunkies’; (i) ‘Kuddlee Uglee’; (j) ‘Super Dough Squeezers’; (k) ‘Rude Ralph’ or ‘Rude Ralph Gang’
6	An underwater breathing apparatus known as ‘Diveman’ or similar devices consisting of an air pump, powered by the user’s legs, that supplies air drawn down from the water’s surface to the user in a compressed state dependent on the user’s effort
7	A device to enable a water skier to be released quickly in the event of a mishap in the water, and marketed under the name of ‘QUICKIE Line Release’
9	Candles with wicks that contain greater than 0.06% lead by weight
10	Candle wicks containing greater than 0.06% lead by weight
11	A jelly confectionery product that: (a) contains the ingredient ‘konjac’ (also known as glucomannan, conjac, konnyaku, konjonac, taro powder and yam flour); and (b) is supplied in a container that has a height or width of less than or equal to 45mm; including a product marketed using the expression ‘mini-cup’.

Schedule 13—Requirements for the importation of certain weapons and weapon parts

(regulation 4H)

Part 1—Tests

A reference in column 3 of Part 2 of this Schedule to compliance with a test means compliance in the following manner:

1 Official purposes test

- 1.1 The importation of a good complies with the official purposes test if, at or before importation, the Minister or an authorised person gives written permission under this item for the importation of the good.
- 1.2 The Minister or an authorised person may give written permission for the importation of the good only if the Minister or authorised person is satisfied that:
 - (a) the good is to be imported for the purposes of:
 - (i) the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
 - (ii) export under a contract to a government of a foreign country, in compliance with the Act (including any regulations or other instruments made under the Act); and
 - (b) the ownership arrangements for the good are, or will be, in accordance with subitem 1.5; and
 - (c) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the good is to be used—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind.
- 1.3 If an authorised person forms an opinion that the permission should not be granted:
 - (a) the authorised person must refer the application to the Minister; and
 - (b) the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission under subitem 1.2.
- 1.4 For paragraph 1.2(a), examples of a good the importation of which is for the purposes of the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory are:
 - (a) a good to be supplied to the government under a contract in force when the good is to be imported; and
 - (aa) a good that is to be imported by a person for the purposes of supplying the good to another person to enable that other person to supply the good to the government under a contract in force when the article is to be imported; and
 - (b) a good to be shown to the government to demonstrate its uses; and

- (ba) a good that is to be imported by a person for the purposes of enabling another person to show or demonstrate the good (including as part of another article) to the government:
 - (i) under a contract or proposed contract; or
 - (ii) as part of a tender process; and
- (c) a good that the government proposes to inspect, test or evaluate; and
- (d) a good that the government proposes to use for training; and
- (e) a good that has been given or donated to the government; and
- (f) a good that is to be consumed or destroyed in the course of testing related to a contract with the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.

1.5 For paragraph 1.2(b), the ownership arrangements for a good are set out in the following table:

Item	Article	Ownership arrangements
1	A good that is to be supplied to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory under a contract	The article may be owned by any person.
2	<p>A good that:</p> <p>(a) is to be shown to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory to demonstrate its uses; or</p> <p>(b) the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory proposes to inspect, test, evaluate or use for training; or</p> <p>(c) is to be consumed or destroyed in the course of testing related to a contract with the government; or</p> <p>(d) is to be exhibited at a museum by the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory</p>	<p>The good may be owned by any person</p> <p>Note: See item 1 of Part 3 of this Schedule</p>

Item	Article	Ownership arrangements
3	A good that has been given or donated to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory	<p>All of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the good must have been given or donated to the government before importation; (b) the government must own the good at the time of importation; (c) the government must retain ownership of the good until: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the article is disposed of to another such government, or to the government of a foreign country; or (ii) the good is destroyed.
4	Any other good imported for the purposes of the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory	<p>The government must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) own the good at the time of importation; and (b) retain ownership of the good until: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the good is disposed of to another such government, or to the government of a foreign country; or (ii) the good is destroyed.
5	A good that is to be exported under a contract to the government of a foreign country	<p>The government of the foreign country must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) own the good at the time of importation; or (ii) intend to acquire ownership of the article within a period that the Minister or an authorised person considers appropriate (to be specified in the permission); and (b) retain ownership of the good until: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the good is disposed of to the government of another foreign country, or to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or (ii) the good is destroyed.

Note: See item 1 of Part 3.

2 Specified purposes test

- 2.1 The importation of a good complies with the specified purposes test if, at or before importation, the Minister or an authorised person gives written permission under this item for the importation of the good.
- 2.2 The Minister or authorised person may give written permission for the importation of the good only if the Minister or authorised person is satisfied that:
- (a) the good is to be imported in the following circumstances:
 - (i) the good is of a type not available in Australia;
 - (ii) the good is to be imported for use in connection with the production of a film;

- (iii) the good is not being imported for use in an advertisement, a music video or another type of film promoting music or a product;
 - (iv) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the good is to be used—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind; or
- (b) the good is ammunition or a component of ammunition (other than ammunition or a component of ammunition mentioned in Schedule 6) to be imported in the following circumstances:
 - (i) the ammunition, or the component of ammunition, is to be imported as part of a contract to which a person in Australia is a party;
 - (ii) the person made the contract with the intention of supplying the ammunition, or the component of ammunition, to a person outside Australia, in a manner that will not contravene Australia's international obligations;
 - (iii) the contract will be in force when the ammunition, or the component of ammunition, is to be imported;
 - (iv) if the exportation of the ammunition, or the component of ammunition, after its importation would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission has been granted, or a person who may grant such a permission has stated, in writing, that such a permission will be granted; or
- (c) the good is to be imported in the following circumstances:
 - (i) the good is to be imported for repairs, modification or testing, or for use in training, manufacture, assembly, research or development, in a State or Territory;
 - (ii) the good is to be imported under a contract in force with:
 - (A) the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
 - (B) the government of a foreign country; or
 - (C) the United Nations;
 - (iii) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory where the good is to be repaired, modified or tested, or used in training, manufacture, assembly, research or development—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
 - (iv) if the exportation of the good after such repair, modification, testing or use has been carried out would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission has been granted, or a person who may grant such a permission has stated, in writing, that such a permission will be granted; or
- (d) the good is a flamethrower, or similar device, of a kind mentioned in item 46 of Part 2 of this Schedule, or a part mentioned in item 47 of that Part, to be imported in the following circumstances:
 - (i) either:

- (A) for use in an entertainment production or performance approved by the State or Territory in which the good is to be used; or
 - (B) for the purpose of fire prevention or fire control activities approved by the State or Territory in which the good is to be used;
- (ii) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the good is to be used—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind; or
- (e) the good is to be imported in the following circumstances:
 - (i) the good is to be imported for use in a sanctioned activity;
 - (ii) the good is owned by the defence force or a law enforcement agency of a foreign country;
 - (iii) the good is to be imported by the defence force or law enforcement agency that owns the good, or a member of that defence force or law enforcement agency to whom the good has been issued;
 - (iv) the defence force or law enforcement agency has been invited to participate in the sanctioned activity;
 - (v) if the exportation of the good after the close of the sanctioned activity would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission has been granted, or a person who may grant such a permission has stated, in writing, that such a permission will be granted; or
- (f) the good is to be imported in the following circumstances:
 - (i) the importer's principal or sole occupation is the business of researching or developing weapons technology or other defence and law enforcement related products;
 - (iii) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good for research or development purposes in the State or Territory in which the good is to be used—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
 - (iv) the good:
 - (A) is being imported for the completion of a specific project or tender involving the government of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory; and
 - (B) will be allowed to remain in the country for a specified period of time, commensurate with that project or tender; and
 - (C) will be sold to a certified buyer or to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, exported or destroyed once that period of time has expired;
 - (v) if the exportation of the good after its use in such research or development would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission has been granted, or a person who may grant such a permission has stated, in writing, that such a permission will be granted;

- (vi) the Minister or authorised person is satisfied that the good will be secured appropriately in Australia.

Examples of a film for subparagraph 2.2(a)(ii)

- a cinematographic film
- a film or documentary made specifically for television, DVD or other electronic media
- a television program or series.

2.3 If an authorised person forms an opinion that the permission should not be granted:

- (a) the authorised person must refer the application to the Minister; and
- (b) the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission under subitem 2.2.

3 Specified person test

3.1 The importation of a good complies with the specified person test if, at or before importation, the Minister or an authorised person gives written permission under this item for the importation of the good.

3.2 The Minister or authorised person may give written permission for the importation of the good only if:

- (a) for a good mentioned in item 41 of Part 2 of this Schedule—the Minister or authorised person is satisfied of the following:
 - (i) the good is imported for use in the importer's employment;
 - (ii) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the importer is employed—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
 - (iii) the good will be secured appropriately in Australia;
 - (iv) the quantity imported is for personal use; or
- (b) for a good mentioned in item 42 or 43 of Part 2 of this Schedule—the Minister or authorised person is satisfied of the following:
 - (i) the importer's principal or only occupation is as a licensed security guard;
 - (ii) the good is imported for use in the importer's employment;
 - (iii) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the importer is employed—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
 - (iv) the good will be secured appropriately in Australia;
 - (v) the quantity imported is for personal use; or
- (ba) for a good mentioned in item 41, 42 or 43 of Part 2 of this Schedule—the Minister or authorised person is satisfied of the following:
 - (i) the importer of the good is a person who has a legitimate use for the good;
 - (ii) the good will be imported for the use mentioned in subparagraph (i);
 - (iii) if the good is imported for sale by the importer and the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess and sell the good

- in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
- (iv) if a person is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the person possesses the good—the good will be sold only to a person who holds the licence or authorisation;
- (v) the good will be secured appropriately in Australia; or
- (c) for a good mentioned in item 44 of Part 2 of this Schedule—the Minister or authorised person is satisfied of the following:
 - (i) the importer of the good is a person who has a legitimate use for the good;
 - (ii) the good will be imported for the use mentioned in subparagraph (i);
 - (iii) if the good is imported for sale by the importer and the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess and sell the good in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
 - (iv) if the good is imported for use by the importer:
 - (A) the quantity imported is for personal use; and
 - (B) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to use the good in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
 - (v) the good will be secured appropriately in Australia; or
- (d) for a good mentioned in item 45 of Part 2 of this Schedule (anti-personnel sprays etc.)—the Minister or authorised person is satisfied of the following:
 - (i) the good is imported for use by a person that has entered into a contract for the use of the good with the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
 - (ii) the contract is in force;
 - (iii) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in a State or Territory for the purpose of supplying the good to the person—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
 - (iv) if a person is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess or use the good in a State or Territory for the purposes of the contract—the person holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
 - (v) the good will be secured appropriately in Australia.

3.3 If an authorised person forms an opinion that the permission should not be granted:

- (a) the authorised person must refer the application to the Minister; and
- (b) the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission under subitem 3.2.

4 Dealer test

- 4.1 The importation of a good complies with the dealer test if, at or before importation, the Minister or an authorised person gives written permission under this item for the importation of the good.
- 4.2 The Minister or authorised person may give written permission for the importation of the good only if the Minister or authorised person is satisfied that:
- (a) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to deal in the good in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind; and
 - (b) it is appropriate for the importer to hold the good for stock purposes, having regard to matters including:
 - (i) the importer's experience supplying similar goods to the government of the Commonwealth, and the governments of the States and Territories; and
 - (ii) the importer's compliance with the laws of those governments relating to dealing in such goods.
- 4.3 If an authorised person forms an opinion that the permission should not be granted:
- (a) the authorised person must refer the application to the Minister; and
 - (b) the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission under subitem 4.2.

5 Returned goods test

- 5.1 The importation of a good complies with the returned goods test if, at or before importation, the Minister or an authorised person gives written permission under this item for the importation of the good.
- 5.2 The Minister or authorised person may give written permission for the importation of the good only if the Minister or authorised person is satisfied:
- (a) that:
 - (i) the good has previously been exported, and is not currently in Australia; and
 - (ii) the most recent exportation of the good was in accordance with a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*, or the importer has provided written evidence that its most recent exportation was lawful; and
 - (iii) the last importation (if any) of the good before the export:
 - (A) was a lawful importation; and
 - (B) was not subject to a condition that the good was to be exported after importation; and
 - (iv) the good has not been modified since its most recent exportation; and
 - (v) if the good was previously exported in a deactivated condition—the good has not been reactivated since the export; and

- (vi) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind; or
- (b) that:
 - (i) the good is currently in Australia; and
 - (ia) if the exportation of the good would be prohibited without a permission under regulation 13E of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*—such a permission is in force, and the good has not been modified since the permission was granted; and
 - (ii) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind.

5.3 If an authorised person forms an opinion that the permission should not be granted:

- (a) the authorised person must refer the application to the Minister; and
- (b) the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission under subitem 5.2.

5.4 In this item:

modified does not include repair.

6 Police certification test

The importation of a good complies with the police certification test if, before the importation of the good, the importer of the good was given a statement, in an approved form, by a relevant police representative (within the meaning of item 1B of Part 4 of Schedule 6) to the effect that:

- (a) the importer holds a licence or authorisation according to the law of the relevant State or Territory to possess the good; or
- (b) a licence or authorisation to possess the good is not required under the law of the relevant State or Territory.

Note: The importer can produce the statement personally or by an agent, for example a firearm dealer.

7 Collectors and non-government museum test

7.1 The importation of a good complies with the collectors and non-government museum test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the good.

7.2 The Minister or authorised person may give written permission for the importation of the good only if the Minister or authorised person is satisfied of the following:

- (a) the good is inert and has been deactivated;
- (b) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;

(c) the good will be secured appropriately in Australia.

7.3 If an authorised person forms an opinion that the permission should not be granted:

- (a) the authorised person must refer the application to the Minister; and
- (b) the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission under subitem 7.2.

8 Historical items test

8.1 The importation of a good complies with the historical items test if, at or before importation, the Minister or an authorised person gives written permission under this item for the importation of the good.

8.2 The Minister or authorised person may give written permission for the importation of the good only if the Minister or authorised person is satisfied of the following:

- (a) the good has historical significance as a pre-1900 weapon;
- (b) the value and condition of the good would preclude it from being used as a functional weapon;
- (c) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
- (d) the importer is a current member of a historical club or association for goods of the type being imported;
- (e) the good will be secured appropriately in Australia.

8.3 If an authorised person forms an opinion that the permission should not be granted:

- (a) the authorised person must refer the application to the Minister; and
- (b) the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission under subitem 8.2.

9 Public interest test

9.1 The importation of a good complies with the public interest test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the good.

9.2 The Minister may give written permission for the importation of the good if the Minister is satisfied of the following:

- (a) it is in the public interest to allow the good to be imported;
- (b) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
- (c) the good will be secured appropriately in Australia.

10 National interest test

- 10.1 The importation of a good complies with the national interest test if, at or before importation, the Minister gives written permission under this item for the importation of the good.
- 10.2 The Minister may give written permission for the importation of the good if the Minister is satisfied of the following:
- (a) it is in the national interest to allow the good to be imported;
 - (b) if the importer is required to hold a licence or authorisation to possess the good in the State or Territory in which the importer lives—the importer holds a licence or authorisation of that kind;
 - (c) the good will be secured appropriately in Australia.

Part 2—Requirements for specified weapons and weapon parts

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
1	<p>Any of, or any combination of, the following appliances or equipment that has been designed or adapted for warfare or like purposes other than appliances or equipment that:</p> <p>(a) is modified or decorated by soldiers, prisoners of war or civilians for use as souvenirs or household ornaments (commonly known as Trench Art); and</p> <p>(b) is not able to be restored to its original use</p> <p>Dazzle or decoy devices</p> <p>Equipment designed or adapted for the making of smoke screens</p> <p>Explosives or incendiary materials</p> <p>Flamethrowers</p> <p>Gases, liquids, powders, gels or other substances designed for the purpose of killing or incapacitating persons, and devices or apparatus designed or adapted for use with those goods</p> <p>Grenades of any type, whether charged or not</p> <p>Large calibre armament, weapons, launchers, throwers and projectors, whether or not mounted on vehicles, ships or aircraft that are designed for grenades, bombs, rockets or any other missile, ammunition or substance, including the following:</p> <p>(a) cannon;</p> <p>(b) guns, including self-propelled guns;</p> <p>(c) howitzers;</p> <p>(d) mortars;</p> <p>(e) projectile launchers;</p> <p>(f) recoilless rifles;</p> <p>(g) tank destroyers</p> <p>Mines (whether charged or not)</p> <p>Projectiles, bombs, rockets or any other missile, ammunition (other than ammunition to which Part 2 of Schedule 6 applies) or substance (whether charged or not)</p> <p>Trip flares</p> <p>Parts, accessories and components (other than components of ammunition to which Part 2 of Schedule 6 applies) designed or adapted for, or for use with, any of the goods to which this item applies</p>	<p>The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests:</p> <p>(a) the official purposes test;</p> <p>(b) the specified purposes test;</p> <p>(c) the dealer test;</p> <p>(d) the collectors and non-government museum test;</p> <p>(e) the returned goods test;</p> <p>(f) the public interest test;</p> <p>(g) the national interest test</p>

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
1A	<p>Military vehicles, military aircraft and military vessels within the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) battle tanks; (b) armoured combat vehicles; (c) combat aircraft; (d) attack helicopters; (e) warships 	<p>The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the returned goods test; (d) the collectors and non-government museum test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test.
2	<p>Daggers or similar devices, being sharp-pointed stabbing instruments (not including swords or bayonets):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ordinarily capable of concealment on the person; and (b) having: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a flat blade with cutting edges (serrated or not serrated) along the length of both sides; or (ii) a needle-like blade, the cross section of which is elliptical or has three or more sides; and (c) made of any material 	<p>The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the police certification test
3	<p>Hand-held electric devices that are designed to administer an electric shock on contact, other than the following devices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) cattle prods designed exclusively for use with animals; (b) hand-held electronic bug zappers that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) are powered by a storage battery capacity not exceeding 6 volts; and (ii) have the electrified grid shielded to prevent contact with the live component 	<p>The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
4	<p>Parts (including cartridges) for hand-held electric devices to which item 3 applies</p>	<p>The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test

Schedule 13 Requirements for the importation of certain weapons and weapon parts
Part 2 Requirements for specified weapons and weapon parts

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
5	Acoustic anti-personnel devices that are designed: (a) to cause permanent or temporary incapacity or disability to a person; or (b) to otherwise physically disorientate a person	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
6	Hand-held battery-operated devices designed to discharge a gas or liquid	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
7	Blow-guns or blows-pipes that are capable of projecting a dart, or other devices that consist of a pipe or tube through which a missile in the form of a dart is capable of being projected by: (a) the exhaled breath of the user; or (b) another means other than an explosive	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the police certification test
8	Darts capable of being projected from: (a) a blow-gun or blow-pipe; or (b) another device that consists of a pipe or tube through which a missile in the form of a dart is capable of being projected by: (i) the exhaled breath of the user; or (ii) another means other than an explosive	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the police certification test
9	Nunchakus or similar devices	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the police certification test

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
10	Crossbows or similar devices that, when discharged, are capable of causing: (a) damage to property; or (b) bodily harm; other than toy crossbows	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the police certification test
11	Parts for crossbows or similar devices to which item 10 applies	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the police certification test
12	Ballistic knives, being knives that discharge a blade as a projectile by a spring mechanism or other means.	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test.
13	Parts of ballistic knives described in item 12	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
14	Automatic knives that have a blade folded or recessed into the handle which are designed or adapted to open automatically by pressure applied to any spring, device, stud or button in or attached to the handle or blade of the knife, including knives commonly known as flick knives, switchblades or assisted opening knives	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test

Schedule 13 Requirements for the importation of certain weapons and weapon parts
Part 2 Requirements for specified weapons and weapon parts

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
15	Parts for automatic knives described in item 14	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
18	Knuckle-dusters or similar devices that can be fitted over the knuckles of the hand of the user: (a) to protect the knuckles; and (b) to increase the effect of a punch or other blow; whether the device has been manufactured for those purposes or adapted for those purposes	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
19	Gloves, or similar coverings for the hand, incorporating protrusions designed to puncture or bruise the skin	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
20	Goods incorporating: (a) a concealed knife of any length, made of any material; or (b) a concealed blade of any length, made of any material; or (c) a concealed spike of any length, made of any material	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
21	Hunting slings, catapults, sling shots or similar devices designed for use with, or a component part of which is: (a) a brace that: (i) fits or rests upon the forearm or upon another part of the body of the user; and (ii) supports the wrist or forearm against the tensions of any material used to propel a projectile; or (b) a tensioning, locking or triggering device, or similar component, designed or adapted to assist in propelling a projectile	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the police certification test

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
22	Parts for hunting slings, catapults, sling shots or similar devices described in item 21	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the police certification test
23	Star knives or similar devices: (a) consisting of more than one angular point, blade or spike, disposed outwardly about a central axis point; and (b) designed to spin around the central axis point in flight when thrown at a target; and (c) made of any material	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the police certification test.
24	Sheath knives or similar devices: (a) having a sheath which withdraws into its handle: (i) by inertia, gravity or centrifugal force; or (ii) if pressure is applied to a button, spring or device attached to or forming part of the sheath, handle or blade of the knife; and (b) made of any material	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
25	Parts for sheath knives or similar devices described in item 24	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
26	Push knives or similar devices: (a) designed as weapons that consist of a single-edged or multi-edged blade or spike that: (i) has a handle fitted transversely to the blade or spike; and (ii) allows the blade or spike to be supported by the palm of the hand so that stabbing blows or slashes can be inflicted by a punching or pushing action; and (b) made of any material	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test

Schedule 13 Requirements for the importation of certain weapons and weapon parts
Part 2 Requirements for specified weapons and weapon parts

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
27	Trench knives or similar devices that consist of a single-edged or multi-edged blade or spike: (a) fitted with a handle made of any hard substance that can be fitted over the knuckles of the hand of the user: (i) to protect the knuckles; and (ii) to increase the effect of a punch or blow; and (b) made of any material; whether the device has been manufactured for those purposes or adapted for those purposes	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
28	Parts for trench knives or similar devices described in item 27	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
28A	Karambits or similar devices	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
29	Throwing blades, throwing knives, throwing axes or similar devices: (a) designed or modified to be thrown; and (b) made of any material	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the police certification test
30	Knives, blades, spikes or similar devices which are neither metallic nor ceramic, other than plastic cutlery	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
31	Hand or foot claws or similar devices, being goods consisting of claws that are made or modified to be attached to or worn on the hands or feet	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
32	Weighted gloves or similar goods (including a fingerless glove) consisting of a weighted glove designed or constructed to be used as a weapon	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
33	Butterfly knives, devices known as ‘balisongs’, or other devices that consist of a single-edge or multi-edged blade or spike that: (a) fits within 2 handles attached to the blade or spike by transverse pivot pins; and (b) is capable of being opened by inertia, gravity or centrifugal force	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test.
34	Parts for butterfly knives, devices known as ‘balisongs’, or other devices described in item 33	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
35	Shark darts or similar devices that are designed to expel, on or after contact, a gas or other substance capable of causing bodily harm	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test

Schedule 13 Requirements for the importation of certain weapons and weapon parts
Part 2 Requirements for specified weapons and weapon parts

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
36	Parts for shark darts or similar devices described in item 35	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
37	Dart projectors known as ‘darchery dartslingers’ or similar devices that are designed to project a dart by means of an elasticised band	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
38	Parts for dart projectors known as ‘darchery dartslingers’ or similar devices described in item 37	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (e) the public interest test; (f) the national interest test
39	Maces or similar goods: (a) capable of causing injury; and (b) consisting of a club or staff fitted with a flanged or spiked head; other than a ceremonial mace made for use solely as a symbol of authority on ceremonial occasions	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (da) the police certification test; (e) the historical items test; (f) the public interest test; (g) the national interest test.

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
40	Flails or similar goods consisting of a staff or handle that has fitted to one end, by any means, a freely swinging striking part armed with spikes or studded with any protruding matter	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the dealer test; (d) the returned goods test; (da) the police certification test; (e) the historical items test; (f) the public interest test; (g) the national interest test
41	Body armour, or any other similar goods: (a) designed for anti-ballistic or anti-fragmentation purposes; and (b) designed to be worn on any part of the human body. However, this item does not apply to the following: (a) helmets; (b) anti-ballistic articles designed for eye or hearing protection; (c) vests or plate carriers with no anti-ballistic or anti-fragmentation protection.	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the dealer test; (e) the returned goods test; (ea) the police certification test; (f) the historical items test; (g) the public interest test; (h) the national interest test
42	Extendable or telescopic batons, or similar devices, designed or adapted so that the length of the baton extends by inertia, gravity, centrifugal force or pressure applied to a button, spring or device in or attached to the handle or baton.	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the dealer test; (e) the returned goods test; (ea) the police certification test; (f) the public interest test; (g) the national interest test
43	Parts for extendable or telescopic batons, or similar devices, described in item 42	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the dealer test; (e) the returned goods test; (ea) the police certification test; (f) the public interest test; (g) the national interest test

Schedule 13 Requirements for the importation of certain weapons and weapon parts
Part 2 Requirements for specified weapons and weapon parts

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
44	Hand-held goods, commonly known as laser pointers, or similar devices, designed or adapted to emit a laser beam with an accessible emission level of greater than 1 mW	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the dealer test; (e) the returned goods test; (ea) the police certification test; (f) the public interest test; (g) the national interest test
45	Anti-personnel sprays and chemicals for use in the manufacture of anti-personnel sprays; grenades or canisters, designed for use with anti-personnel sprays or anti-personnel chemicals	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the specified person test; (d) the dealer test; (e) the returned goods test; (f) the public interest test; (g) the national interest test.
46	Flamethrowers or similar devices (other than those to which item 1 applies), including hand-held or portable flamethrowers or flame projectors	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the public interest test; (d) the national interest test
47	Parts for flamethrowers or similar devices to which item 46 applies	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the public interest test; (d) the national interest test
48	Electromagnetic weapons or similar devices (other than those to which item 1 applies) that: (a) are designed or adapted to propel or launch a substance or other thing by means of electromagnetic force; and (b) when discharged, are capable of causing: (i) damage to property; or (ii) bodily harm	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the national interest test
49	Parts for electromagnetic weapons or similar devices to which item 48 applies	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the national interest test

Item	Weapons and weapon parts	Requirements
50	Directed energy weapons or similar devices (not including devices to which item 44 applies) that: (a) are designed to damage their target with highly focused energy (including high energy lasers, high power microwaves, particle beams and sound beams) without a solid projectile; and (b) when discharged, are capable of causing: (i) damage to property; or (ii) bodily harm	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the returned goods test; (d) the national interest test
51	Parts for directed energy weapons or similar devices to which item 50 applies	The importation must comply with at least one of the following tests: (a) the official purposes test; (b) the specified purposes test; (c) the returned goods test; (d) the national interest test

Part 3—Conditions relating to the importation of certain weapons and weapon parts

1 Official purposes test

- 1.1 The importation, in accordance with the official purposes test, of a good to be supplied under a contract to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, or exported under a contract to the government of a foreign country, is subject to the condition that the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the good, in the permission.
- 1.2 The importation, in accordance with the official purposes test, of a good to be shown to the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory to demonstrate its uses is subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) unless the good has been destroyed, or the government has acquired ownership of the good within the period, after importation, mentioned in the permission, the importer must export the good as soon as practicable;
 - (b) the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the good, in the permission.
- 1.3 The importation, in accordance with the official purposes test, of a good that the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory proposes to inspect, test or evaluate is subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) unless the good has been destroyed, or the government has acquired ownership of the good within the period, after importation, mentioned in the permission, the importer must export the good as soon as practicable;
 - (b) the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the good, in the permission.
- 1.4 The importation, in accordance with the official purposes test, of a good that the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory proposes to use for training is subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) unless the good has been destroyed, or the government has acquired ownership of the good within the period, after importation, mentioned in the permission, the importer must export the good as soon as practicable;
 - (b) the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the good, in the permission.
- 1.5 The importation, in accordance with the official purposes test, of a good that is to be exhibited at a museum by the government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory is subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the good must be exported within the period, after importation, mentioned in the permission;
 - (b) the importer must comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the good, in the permission.

2 Specified purposes test

The importation of a good in accordance with the specified purposes test is subject to the condition that the importer of the good must:

- (a) unless the good has been destroyed, export the good within the period, after importation, mentioned in the permission; and
- (b) comply with any condition or requirement specified, in relation to the good, in the permission.

3 Dealer test

3.1 The importation of a good in accordance with the dealer test is subject to the condition that the importer must retain possession of the good until the importer disposes of the good by:

- (a) selling the good in accordance with subitem 3.2; or
- (b) exporting the good in compliance with the Act (including any regulations or other instruments made under the Act); or
- (c) destroying the good.

3.2 For paragraph 3.1(a), the good may be sold to any of the following:

- (a) a government of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
- (b) a person with a contract for the sale of the good in force with such a government at the time of transfer of ownership of the good to the person;
- (c) a certified buyer for the good.

Part 4—Interpretation

1 Meaning of *authorised person*

For this Schedule, *authorised person* means a person authorised in writing by the Minister for the purposes of this Schedule.

2 Meaning of *certified buyer*

For this Schedule, a person is a *certified buyer*, if the Minister or an authorised person certifies, in writing, that the Minister or authorised person is satisfied that:

- (a) the person intends to buy the good from a person who is licensed to deal with the good; and
- (b) the good is for the purposes of the government of the Commonwealth, or a State or Territory; and
- (c) the government will retain ownership of the good after buying it.

3 Meaning of *sanctioned activity*

In this Schedule, *sanctioned activity* has the same meaning as in Schedule 6 (see item 8 of Part 4 of that Schedule).

Endnotes

Endnote 1—About the endnotes

The endnotes provide information about this compilation and the compiled law.

The following endnotes are included in every compilation:

Endnote 1—About the endnotes

Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Abbreviation key—Endnote 2

The abbreviation key sets out abbreviations that may be used in the endnotes.

Legislation history and amendment history—Endnotes 3 and 4

Amending laws are annotated in the legislation history and amendment history.

The legislation history in endnote 3 provides information about each law that has amended (or will amend) the compiled law. The information includes commencement details for amending laws and details of any application, saving or transitional provisions that are not included in this compilation.

The amendment history in endnote 4 provides information about amendments at the provision (generally section or equivalent) level. It also includes information about any provision of the compiled law that has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law.

Editorial changes

The *Legislation Act 2003* authorises First Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial and presentational changes to a compiled law in preparing a compilation of the law for registration. The changes must not change the effect of the law. Editorial changes take effect from the compilation registration date.

If the compilation includes editorial changes, the endnotes include a brief outline of the changes in general terms. Full details of any changes can be obtained from the Office of Parliamentary Counsel.

Misdescribed amendments

A misdescribed amendment is an amendment that does not accurately describe how an amendment is to be made. If, despite the misdescription, the amendment can be given effect as intended, then the misdescribed amendment can be incorporated through an editorial change made under section 15V of the *Legislation Act 2003*.

If a misdescribed amendment cannot be given effect as intended, the amendment is not incorporated and “(md not incorp)” is added to the amendment history.

Endnotes

Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

ad = added or inserted	o = order(s)
am = amended	Ord = Ordinance
amdt = amendment	orig = original
c = clause(s)	par = paragraph(s)/subparagraph(s) /sub-subparagraph(s)
C[x] = Compilation No. x	pres = present
Ch = Chapter(s)	prev = previous
def = definition(s)	(prev...) = previously
Dict = Dictionary	Pt = Part(s)
disallowed = disallowed by Parliament	r = regulation(s)/rule(s)
Div = Division(s)	reloc = relocated
ed = editorial change	renum = renumbered
exp = expires/expired or ceases/ceased to have effect	rep = repealed
F = Federal Register of Legislation	rs = repealed and substituted
gaz = gazette	s = section(s)/subsection(s)
LA = <i>Legislation Act 2003</i>	Sch = Schedule(s)
LIA = <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i>	Sdiv = Subdivision(s)
(md) = misdescribed amendment can be given effect	SLI = Select Legislative Instrument
(md not incorp) = misdescribed amendment cannot be given effect	SR = Statutory Rules
mod = modified/modification	Sub-Ch = Sub-Chapter(s)
No. = Number(s)	SubPt = Subpart(s)
	<u>underlining</u> = whole or part not commenced or to be commenced

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1956 No. 90	14 Dec 1956	14 Dec 1956	
1958 No. 6	16 Jan 1958	r 2: 1 Feb 1958 Remainder: 16 Jan 1958	—
1958 No. 67	23 Oct 1958	23 Oct 1958	—
1959 No. 17	12 Mar 1959	12 Mar 1959	—
1959 No. 31	7 May 1959	7 May 1959	—
1959 No. 93	26 Nov 1959	26 Nov 1959	—
1960 No. 22	13 Apr 1960	13 Apr 1960	—
1961 No. 117	5 Oct 1961	5 Oct 1961	—
1962 No. 82	13 Sept 1962	13 Sept 1962	—
1963 No. 26	21 Mar 1963	21 Mar 1963	—
1964 No. 25	27 Feb 1964	27 Feb 1964	—
1964 No. 39	12 Mar 1964	12 Mar 1964	—
1965 No. 81	25 June 1965	25 June 1965	—
1965 No. 91	1 July 1965	1 July 1965 Note: disallowed by the Senate on 25 Aug 1965	r 2
1965 No. 135	21 Sept 1965	21 Sept 1965	—
1965 No. 167	18 Nov 1965	18 Nov 1965	—
1965 No. 190	21 Dec 1965	21 Dec 1965	—
1966 No. 95	16 June 1966	16 June 1966	—
1967 No. 41	13 Apr 1967	13 Apr 1967	—
1967 No. 58	11 May 1967	11 May 1967	—
1967 No. 114	31 Aug 1967	31 Aug 1967	—
1967 No. 178	29 Dec 1967	1 Jan 1968	—
1968 No. 100	5 Sept 1968	5 Sept 1968	—
1968 No. 141	21 Nov 1968	21 Nov 1968	—
1968 No. 161	23 Dec 1968	23 Dec 1968	—
1969 No. 2	23 Jan 1969	23 Jan 1969	—
1969 No. 7	30 Jan 1969	30 Jan 1969	—
1969 No. 10	31 Jan 1969	31 Jan 1969	—
1969 No. 39	13 Mar 1969	13 Mar 1969	—
1969 No. 43	27 Mar 1969	27 Mar 1969	—
1969 No. 218	30 Dec 1969	30 Dec 1969	—
1970 No. 8	5 Feb 1970	5 Feb 1970	—
1970 No. 72	2 June 1970	2 June 1970	—

Endnotes

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1970 No. 105	20 Aug 1970	20 Aug 1970	—
1970 No. 194	17 Dec 1970	17 Dec 1970	—
1972 No. 97	29 June 1972	1 July 1972	—
1973 No. 5	18 Jan 1973	18 Jan 1973	—
1973 No. 6	18 Jan 1973	18 Jan 1973	—
1973 No. 42	1 Mar 1973	1 Mar 1973	—
1973 No. 43	1 Mar 1973	1 June 1973	—
1973 No. 89	17 May 1973	17 May 1973	—
1973 No. 93	24 May 1973	24 May 1973	—
1973 No. 162	30 Aug 1973	30 Aug 1973	—
1973 No. 175	6 Sept 1973	6 Sept 1973	—
1973 No. 217	15 Nov 1973	15 Nov 1973	—
1973 No. 227	29 Nov 1973	29 Nov 1973	—
1973 No. 228	29 Nov 1973	29 Nov 1973	—
1973 No. 262	19 Dec 1973	19 Dec 1973	—
1974 No. 123	30 July 1974	30 July 1974	—
1974 No. 249	23 Dec 1974	23 Dec 1974	r 7
1975 No. 58	22 Apr 1975	22 Apr 1975	—
1975 No. 62	22 Apr 1975	22 Apr 1975	—
1975 No. 121	24 June 1975	24 June 1975	—
1975 No. 172	26 Aug 1975	26 Aug 1975	—
1975 No. 183	16 Sept 1975	16 Sept 1975	—
1976 No. 98	12 May 1976	12 May 1976	—
1976 No. 159	3 Aug 1976	3 Aug 1976	—
1976 No. 186	30 Aug 1976	30 Aug 1976	—
1976 No. 291	30 Dec 1976	30 Dec 1976	—
1977 No. 18	23 Feb 1977	23 Feb 1977	—
1977 No. 23	2 Mar 1977	2 Mar 1977	—
1977 No. 24	15 Mar 1977	15 Mar 1977	—
1977 No. 59	25 May 1977	25 May 1977	—
1977 No. 67	7 June 1977	7 June 1977	—
1977 No. 162	16 Sept 1977	16 Sept 1977	—
1978 No. 276	29 Dec 1978	29 Dec 1978	—
1979 No. 145	31 July 1979	31 July 1979	—
1979 No. 155	9 Aug 1979	9 Aug 1979	—
1979 No. 280	24 Dec 1979	24 Dec 1979	—
1980 No. 71	2 Apr 1980	2 Apr 1980	—
1980 No. 78	17 Apr 1980	17 Apr 1980	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1980 No. 150	17 June 1980	17 June 1980	—
1980 No. 211	29 July 1980	29 July 1980	—
1980 No. 368	18 Dec 1980	18 Dec 1980	—
1980 No. 376	31 Dec 1980	31 Dec 1980	—
1980 No. 380	31 Dec 1980	31 Dec 1980	—
1980 No. 382	31 Dec 1980	31 Dec 1980	r 4
1981 No. 29	12 Mar 1981	12 Mar 1981	—
1981 No. 71	15 Apr 1981	15 Apr 1981	—
1981 No. 176	30 June 1981	r 1: 1 July 1981 Remainder: 30 June 1981	—
1981 No. 309	30 Oct 1981	30 Oct 1981	—
1981 No. 369	31 Dec 1981	31 Dec 1981	—
1981 No. 383	31 Dec 1981	31 Dec 1981	—
1982 No. 44	26 Feb 1982	26 Feb 1982	—
1982 No. 80	16 Apr 1982	16 Apr 1982	—
1982 No. 102	7 May 1982	7 May 1982	—
1982 No. 170	16 July 1982	16 July 1982	—
1982 No. 236	30 Sept 1982	r 1: 1 Oct 1982 Remainder: 30 Sept 1982	—
1982 No. 252	1 Oct 1982	1 Oct 1982	—
1983 No. 331	23 Dec 1983	1 Feb 1984	—
1984 No. 55	5 Apr 1984	5 Apr 1984	—
1984 No. 64	30 Apr 1984	1 May 1984	—
1984 No. 102	4 June 1984	4 June 1984	—
1984 No. 128	29 June 1984	29 June 1984	—
1984 No. 260	28 Sept 1984	1 Oct 1984	—
1984 No. 261	28 Sept 1984	28 Sept 1984	—
1984 No. 317	2 Nov 1984	2 Nov 1984	—
1984 No. 318	2 Nov 1984	2 Nov 1984	—
1985 No. 26	14 Mar 1985	14 Mar 1985	—
1985 No. 96	7 June 1985	7 June 1985	—
1985 No. 139	28 June 1985	28 June 1985	—
1985 No. 160	5 July 1985	5 July 1985	—
1985 No. 305	21 Nov 1985	21 Nov 1985	—
1985 No. 377	20 Dec 1985	20 Dec 1985	—
1986 No. 180	18 July 1986	18 July 1986	—
1986 No. 307	24 Oct 1986	24 Oct 1986	—
1986 No. 342	21 Nov 1986	2 Feb 1987	—

Endnotes

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1986 No. 354	4 Dec 1986	1 June 1987	—
1986 No. 362	19 Dec 1986	19 Dec 1986	—
1986 No. 385	22 Dec 1986	22 Dec 1986	—
1987 No. 37	12 Mar 1987	12 Mar 1987	—
1987 No. 98	29 May 1987	r 2 and 4: 1 June 1987 Remainder: 29 May 1987	—
1987 No. 101	3 June 1987	3 June 1987	—
1987 No. 320	22 Dec 1987	22 Dec 1987	—
1987 No. 321	22 Dec 1987	1 Jan 1988	—
1988 No. 64	29 Apr 1988	29 Apr 1988	—
1988 No. 136	24 June 1988	24 June 1988	—
1988 No. 177	8 July 1988	8 July 1988	—
1988 No. 326	2 Dec 1988	2 Dec 1988	—
1988 No. 327	2 Dec 1988	2 Dec 1988	—
1988 No. 374	21 Dec 1988	21 Dec 1988	—
1988 No. 375	21 Dec 1988	21 Dec 1988	—
1989 No. 60	14 Apr 1989	14 Apr 1989	—
1989 No. 379	21 Dec 1989	21 Dec 1989	—
1990 No. 39	27 Feb 1990	27 Feb 1990	—
1990 No. 191	29 June 1990	21 Mar 1990	—
1990 No. 265	8 Aug 1990	8 Aug 1990	—
1990 No. 324	12 Oct 1990	12 Oct 1990	—
1990 No. 460	21 Dec 1990	21 Dec 1990	—
1990 No. 467	9 Jan 1991	9 Jan 1991	—
1991 No. 23	27 Feb 1991	r 14.3: 27 Feb 1991 Remainder: 15 Feb 1991 (r 1)	r 16
1991 No. 76	30 Apr 1991	30 Apr 1991	—
1991 No. 248	9 Aug 1991	9 Aug 1991	—
1991 No. 289	17 Sept 1991	17 Sept 1991	—
1992 No. 49	28 Feb 1992	28 Feb 1992	—
1992 No. 154	2 June 1992	2 June 1992	—
1992 No. 189	30 June 1992	30 June 1992	—
1992 No. 286	8 Sept 1992	8 Sept 1992	—
1992 No. 413	16 Dec 1992	16 Dec 1992	—
1993 No. 67	11 May 1993	11 May 1993	—
1993 No. 211	3 Aug 1993	3 Aug 1993	—
1993 No. 256	1 Oct 1993	1 Oct 1993	—
1993 No. 257	1 Oct 1993	1 Oct 1993	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1993 No. 382	30 Dec 1993	30 Dec 1993	—
1994 No. 104	19 Apr 1994	19 Apr 1994	—
1994 No. 171	8 June 1994	8 June 1994	—
1994 No. 241	4 July 1994	4 July 1994	—
1994 No. 314	6 Sept 1994	6 Sept 1994	—
1994 No. 378	16 Nov 1994	16 Nov 1994	—
1995 No. 15	14 Feb 1995	14 Feb 1995	—
1995 No. 89	12 May 1995	12 May 1995	—
1995 No. 403	19 Dec 1995	r 3.5: 1 Jan 1996 (r 1 and <i>Gazette</i> 1995 No. GN50) Remainder: 19 Dec 1995	—
1995 No. 412	19 Dec 1995	1 Jan 1996	—
1996 No. 31	22 Mar 1996	22 Mar 1996	—
1996 No. 59	14 May 1996	14 May 1996	—
1996 No. 68	31 May 1996	31 May 1996	—
1996 No. 91	5 June 1996	5 June 1996	—
1996 No. 123	26 June 1996	26 June 1996	—
1996 No. 226	24 Oct 1996	24 Oct 1996	—
1996 No. 324	23 Dec 1996	23 Dec 1996	—
1996 No. 325	24 Dec 1996	r 4: 29 Apr 1997 Remainder: 1 Jan 1997	—
1997 No. 22	26 Feb 1997	1 Mar 1997	—
1997 No. 93	1 May 1997	1 May 1997	—
1997 No. 129	4 June 1997	4 June 1997	—
1997 No. 254	24 Sept 1997	24 Sept 1997	—
1997 No. 285	8 Oct 1997	8 Oct 1997	—
1997 No. 317	17 Nov 1997	17 Nov 1997	—
1997 No. 385	24 Dec 1997	24 Dec 1997	—
1997 No. 386	24 Dec 1997	31 Jan 1997	—
1998 No. 4	11 Feb 1998	11 Feb 1998	—
1998 No. 52	24 Mar 1998	25 Mar 1998	—
1998 No. 58	6 Apr 1998	6 Apr 1998	—
1998 No. 228	16 July 1998	16 July 1998	—
1999 No. 165	16 Aug 1999	16 Aug 1999	—
1999 No. 201	16 Sept 1999	16 Sept 1999	—
1999 No. 202	16 Sept 1999	16 Sept 1999	—
1999 No. 217	17 Sept 1999	17 Sept 1999	—
1999 No. 249	27 Oct 1999	27 Oct 1999	—
1999 No. 250	27 Oct 1999	27 Oct 1999	—

Endnotes

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1999 No. 275	12 Nov 1999	12 Nov 1999	—
1999 No. 332	22 Dec 1999	r 1–3 and Schedule 1: 22 Dec 1999 Schedule 2: 1 Jan 2000 Remainder: 29 Apr 2000	—
1999 No. 333	22 Dec 1999	1 July 2000 Note: disallowed by the Senate on 20 June 2000	—
2000 No. 32	29 Mar 2000	29 Mar 2000	—
2000 No. 75	26 May 2000	26 May 2000 (r 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 2000, No. S269)	—
2000 No. 143	28 June 2000	1 July 2000	—
2000 No. 213	11 Aug 2000	11 Aug 2000	—
2000 No. 214	11 Aug 2000	11 Aug 2000	—
2000 No. 215	11 Aug 2000	11 Aug 2000	—
2000 No. 234	17 Aug 2000	18 Aug 2000	—
2000 No. 299	10 Nov 2000	10 Nov 2000	—
2001 No. 60	6 Apr 2001	9 Apr 2001	r 4
2002 No. 30	7 Mar 2002	7 Mar 2002	—
2002 No. 81	3 May 2002	3 May 2002	—
2002 No. 206	6 Sept 2002	6 Sept 2002	—
2002 No. 331	20 Dec 2002	20 Dec 2002	—
2002 No. 332	20 Dec 2002	1 Jan 2003	—
2003 No. 18	27 Feb 2003	27 Feb 2003	—
2003 No. 26	21 Feb 2003	21 Feb 2003	—
2003 No. 53	14 Apr 2003	14 Apr 2003	—
2003 No. 54	14 Apr 2003	14 Apr 2003	—
2003 No. 89	22 May 2003	22 May 2003	—
2003 No. 97	29 May 2003	29 May 2003	r 4–9
2003 No. 166	2 July 2003	7 July 2003	—
2003 No. 210	21 Aug 2003	21 Aug 2003	—
2003 No. 253	16 Oct 2003	16 Oct 2003	—
2003 No. 309	11 Dec 2003	11 Dec 2003	—
2003 No. 321	19 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2003	—
2004 No. 72	30 Apr 2004	30 Apr 2004	—
2004 No. 108	3 June 2004	3 June 2004	—
2004 No. 121	18 June 2004	18 June 2004 Note: disallowed by the Senate on 30 Nov 2004	—
2004 No. 142	25 June 2004	25 June 2004	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
2004 No. 245	12 Aug 2004	18 Aug 2004	—
2004 No. 261	26 Aug 2004	26 Aug 2004	—
2005 No. 17	28 Feb 2005 (F2005L00376)	1 Mar 2005	—
2005 No. 163	22 July 2005 (F2005L02003)	23 July 2005	—
2005 No. 174	9 Aug 2005 (F2005L01720)	10 Aug 2005	—
2005 No. 249	11 Nov 2005 (F2005L03255)	12 Nov 2005	—
2005 No. 250	15 Nov 2005 (F2005L03395)	16 Nov 2005	—
2005 No. 279	2 Dec 2005 (F2005L03721)	6 Dec 2005	—
2006 No. 44	6 Mar 2006 (F2006L00652)	7 Mar 2006	—
2006 No. 180	14 July 2006 (F2006L02315)	15 July 2006	—
2006 No. 242	22 Sept 2006 (F2006L03103)	23 Sept 2006	—
2006 No. 265	20 Oct 2006 (F2006L03383)	21 Oct 2006	—
2006 No. 282	2 Nov 2006 (F2006L03549)	3 Nov 2006	—
2007 No. 5	19 Feb 2007 (F2007L00417)	20 Feb 2007	—
2007 No. 110	14 May 2007 (F2007L01321)	15 May 2007	—
2007 No. 245	24 Aug 2007 (F2007L02576)	25 Aug 2007	—
2007 No. 246	24 Aug 2007 (F2007L02612)	25 Aug 2007 (r 2)	—
2007 No. 347	19 Oct 2007 (F2007L04092)	20 Oct 2007	—
2008 No. 23	20 Mar 2008 (F2008L00929)	24 Mar 2008 (r 2)	—
2008 No. 65	2 May 2008 (F2008L01199)	3 May 2008	—
2008 No. 74	16 May 2008 (F2008L01400)	1 July 2008	—
2008 No. 103	20 June 2008 (F2008L02066)	21 June 2008	—

Endnotes

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
2008 No. 226	1 Dec 2008 (F2008L04423)	2 Dec 2008	—
2008 No. 255	15 Dec 2008 (F2008L04580)	16 Dec 2008	r 4
2008 No. 256	18 Dec 2008 (F2008L04627)	1 Feb 2009	—
2009 No. 40	17 Mar 2009 (F2009L01001)	18 Mar 2009	—
2009 No. 183	10 July 2009 (F2009L02696)	11 July 2009	—
2009 No. 188	3 Aug 2009 (F2009L02945)	4 Aug 2009	—
2009 No. 199	14 Aug 2009 (F2009L03130)	15 Aug 2009	—
2009 No. 298	13 Nov 2009 (F2009L04182)	14 Nov 2009	—
2009 No. 357	15 Dec 2009 (F2009L04502)	1 Mar 2010	—
2010 No. 14	2 Mar 2010 (F2010L00540)	3 Mar 2010	—
2010 No. 275	18 Nov 2010 (F2010L03011)	19 Nov 2010	—
2010 No. 315	13 Dec 2010 (F2010L03172)	14 Dec 2010	—
2010 No. 316	13 Dec 2010 (F2010L03170)	14 Dec 2010	—
2010 No. 317	13 Dec 2010 (F2010L03168)	14 Dec 2010	—
2011 No. 19	16 Mar 2011 (F2011L00435)	17 Mar 2011	—
2011 No. 173	29 Sept 2011 (F2011L01992)	30 Sept 2011	—
2011 No. 232	9 Dec 2011 (F2011L02610)	10 Dec 2011	—
2011 No. 233	13 Dec 2011 (F2011L02657)	14 Dec 2011	r 4
2012 No. 120	28 June 2012 (F2012L01407)	1 July 2012	—
2012 No. 196	20 Aug 2012 (F2012L01711)	21 Aug 2012	—
2012 No. 209	31 Aug 2012 (F2012L01817)	1 Jan 2013	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
2012 No. 225	2 Oct 2012 (F2012L01990)	3 Oct 2012	—
41, 2013	3 Apr 2013 (F2013L00597)	4 Apr 2013	—
42, 2013	3 Apr 2013 (F2013L00598)	4 Apr 2013	—
167, 2013	12 July 2013 (F2013L01379)	13 July 2013	—
168, 2013	12 July 2013 (F2013L01380)	13 July 2013	—
251, 2013	25 Nov 2013 (F2013L01968)	Sch 2: 26 Nov 2013	—
112, 2014	23 July 2014 (F2014L01014)	24 July 2014 (s 2)	—
174, 2014	14 Nov 2014 (F2014L01512)	15 Nov 2014 (s 2)	—
14, 2015	2 Mar 2015 (F2015L00238)	3 Mar 2015 (s 2)	—
90, 2015	19 June 2015 (F2015L00854)	Sch 2 (items 95–101): 1 July 2015 (s 2(1) item 2)	—
133, 2015	6 Aug 2015 (F2015L01233)	7 Aug 2015 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
152, 2015	4 Sept 2015 (F2015L01398)	Sch 1 (items 18–25): 5 Sept 2015 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
153, 2015	4 Sept 2015 (F2015L01401)	7 Aug 2016 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
241, 2015	14 Dec 2015 (F2015L01968)	15 Dec 2015 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Name	Registration	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
Customs Legislation Amendment (Signal Jammers and Other Matters) Regulation 2016	9 May 2016 (F2016L00704)	Sch 1 (items 1–6): 10 May 2016 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Shotguns and Shotgun Magazines) Regulation 2016	2 Aug 2016 (F2016L01255)	7 Aug 2016 (s 2(1) item 1)	—

Endnotes

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Name	Registration	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
Customs Legislation Amendment (Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2017	18 Dec 2017 (F2017L01645)	Sch 1 (items 5–8): 19 Dec 2017 (s 2(1) item 2) Sch 1 (items 13–16): 1 Jan 2018 (s 2(1) item 4)	—
Trade and Customs Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Regulations 2018	3 Apr 2018 (F2018L00459)	Sch 2 (items 21–52) and Sch 4: 4 Apr 2018 (s 2(1) item 3)	—
Customs (Prohibited Exports) Amendment (Defence and Strategic Goods) Regulations 2018	20 Apr 2018 (F2018L00503)	Sch 1 (items 13–28): 21 Apr 2018 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Exports and Imports) Regulations 2018	17 Aug 2018 (F2018L01135)	Sch 1 (items 5, 6): 18 Aug 2018 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2018	26 Oct 2018 (F2018L01467)	Sch 1 (items 11–23): 27 Oct 2018 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Collecting Tobacco Duties) Regulations 2019	22 Mar 2019 (F2019L00352)	1 July 2019 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (Asbestos) Regulations 2019	25 Mar 2019 (F2019L00365)	Sch 1 (items 11–19): 26 Mar 2019 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (2019 Measures No. 1) Regulations 2019	9 Apr 2019 (F2019L00594)	Sch 1 (items 18–85): 1 May 2019 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Weapons) Regulations 2019	9 Aug 2019 (F2019L01047)	10 Aug 2019 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Exports and Imports) Regulations 2019	16 Dec 2019 (F2019L01615)	Sch 1 (items 12–31): 17 Dec 2019 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Firearms) Regulations 2020	24 Mar 2020 (F2020L00293)	Sch 2: 24 Mar 2021 (s 2(1) item 3) Remainder: 25 Mar 2020 (s 2(1) items 1, 2)	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Name	Registration	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Tablet Presses, Encapsulators and Other Measures) Regulations 2020	3 Apr 2020 (F2020L00399)	1 May 2020 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Chemical Weapons Convention) Regulations 2020	29 May 2020 (F2020L00637)	7 June 2020 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Vaporiser Nicotine) Regulations 2020	26 June 2020 (F2020L00791)	Repealed before commencing (s 2(1) item 1)	—
as repealed by			
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Vaporiser Nicotine) Repeal Regulations 2020	30 June 2020 (F2020L00860)	30 June 2020 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority Amendment (Sport Integrity Australia) Regulations 2020	29 June 2020 (F2020L00827)	Sch 1 (items 28, 29): 1 July 2020 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Criminal Code and Customs Legislation Amendment (Precursors and Drugs) Regulations 2020	10 Aug 2020 (F2020L01003)	Sch 1 (items 23–44): 12 Aug 2020 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (Objectionable Goods) Regulations 2020	21 Aug 2020 (F2020L01046)	Sch 1 (items 5–8): 27 Aug 2020 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Radiocommunications Legislation Amendment (Reform and Modernisation) Regulations 2021	11 June 2021 (F2021L00735)	Sch 1 (item 1): 17 June 2021 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Minamata Convention on Mercury (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2021	5 Oct 2021 (F2021L01390)	Sch 1 (items 54–56): 7 Mar 2022 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Commercial Importation of Kava as Food) Regulations 2021	26 Nov 2021 (F2021L01615)	1 Dec 2021 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Firearms and Weapons) Regulations 2021	13 Dec 2021 (F2021L01761)	15 Dec 2021 (s 2(1) item 1)	—

Endnotes

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Name	Registration	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Electromagnetic Weapons) Regulations 2022	4 Feb 2022 (F2022L00113)	10 Feb 2022 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (Flags) Regulations 2022	4 Apr 2022 (F2022L00512)	Sch 1 (items 1–4): 5 Apr 2022 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (Ozone Depleting Substances and Synthetic Greenhouse Gases) Regulations 2023	9 June 2023 (F2023L00753)	Sch 1 (items 4–7): 13 June 2023 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Tablet Press and Encapsulator Administration) Regulations 2023	21 June 2023 (F2023L00823)	22 June 2023 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Signal Jammer Exemptions) Regulations 2023	6 July 2023 (F2023L00980)	1.41 pm (A.C.T.) 6 July 2023 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (Japan—Australia Reciprocal Access Agreement) Regulations 2023	10 July 2023 (F2023L00995)	Sch 1 (items 2, 4): 13 Aug 2023 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Directed Energy Weapons) Regulations 2023	23 Nov 2023 (F2023L01540)	24 Nov 2023 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (Prohibited Exports and Imports) Regulations 2023	12 Dec 2023 (F2023L01653)	Sch 1 (items 15–41, 43): 13 Dec 2023 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (Vaping Goods) Regulations 2023	14 Dec 2023 (F2023L01666)	Sch 1 (items 1–3): 1 Jan 2024 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Customs Legislation Amendment (Drugs Scheduling) Regulations 2024	20 Feb 2024 (F2024L00187)	Sch 1 (items 8–13, 15): 21 Feb 2024 (s 2(1) item 1)	—
Public Health (Tobacco and Other Products) (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2024	28 Mar 2024 (F2024L00416)	Sch 2: 1 Apr 2024 (s 2(1) item 2)	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Name	Registration	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions	
Customs Legislation Amendment (Australia—Timor-Leste Defence Cooperation Agreement) Regulations 2024	11 Apr 2024 (F2024L00445)	Sch 1 (item 2): <u>awaiting commencement (s 2(1) item 1)</u>	—	
Administrative Review Tribunal Legislation Consequential Amendments (2024 Measures No. 1) Regulations 2024	11 Oct 2024 (F2024L01299)	Sch 8 (items 33–44): 14 Oct 2024 (s 2(1) item 1)	—	
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Chemical Weapons) Regulations 2024	10 Dec 2024 (F2024L01598)	18 Dec (s 2(1) item 1)	—	
Primary Industries Legislation (Repeals and Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2024	16 Oct 2024 (F2024L01314)	Sch 2 (item 7): 1 Jan 2025 (s 2(1) item 1)	—	
Customs (Prohibited Imports) Amendment (Engineered Stone) Regulations 2024	6 Dec 2024 (F2024L01600)	1 Jan 2025 (s 2(1) item 1)	—	
Customs Legislation Amendment (Drugs) Regulations 2025	24 Feb 2025 (F2025L00182)	Sch 1 (items 10–35, 42): 1 Mar 2025 (s 2(1) item 1)	—	

Act	Number and year	Assent	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
Airlines Agreement Act 1981	75, 1981	18 June 1981	18 June 1981	s 8(2)
as amended by				
Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No. 1) 1983	39, 1983	20 June 1983	18 July 1983	—

Endnotes

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
r 1.....	rs 1999 No 165
r 2.....	am No 25, 1964; No 8, 1970; No 43, 1973; No 262, 1973; No 249, 1974; No 172, 1975; No 159, 1976; No 382, 1980; No 320, 1987; No 64, 1988; No 177, 1988; No 460, 1990; No 23, 1991; No 248, 1991; No 289, 1991; No 286, 1992; No 104, 1994; No 15, 1995; No 412, 1995; No 59, 1996; No 91, 1996; No 285, 1997; No 228, 1998; No 18, 2003; No 321, 2003; No 108, 2004; No 163, 2005; No 188, 2009; No 199, 2009; No 275, 2010; No 120, 2012; No 168, 2013; No 112, 2014; No 152, 2015; F2017L01645; F2019L00365; F2019L01615; F2020L00399; F2021L01390; F2021L01615; F2023L00753
r 3.....	am 1990 No 460 rs 1995 No 89 am 1996 No 91
r 3AA.....	ad 2002 No 206
r 3A.....	ad 1995 No 89 am 1996 No 91; 1999 Nos 217 and 275; 2003 No 89; 2011 No 233; F2019L01047; F2023L00995; <u>F2024L00445</u>
r 3B.....	ad 1999 No 275 am 2003 No 89; 2011 No 233 rep F2019L01047
r 3C.....	ad 2000 No 213 rs 2003 No 309 am 2011 No 233; No 90, 2015; F2016L00704
r 3D.....	ad No 168, 2013 am No 241, 2015; F2018L00503
r 3E.....	ad No 241, 2015
r 3F.....	ad No 241, 2015
r 4.....	am 1984 No 317; 1985 No 26; 1990 Nos 324 and 460; 1995 No 89; 1996 No 91; 1997 No 93; 1999 No 275; 2000 No 213; 2003 No 309; 2010 No 317; 2011 No 233; F2016L00704
r 4AA.....	ad 1973 No 43 am 1980 No 376 rep 1992 No 286
r 4A.....	ad 1963 No 26 am 1967 No 178; 1973 No 162; 1975 No 58; 1977 No 24; 1983 No 331; 1984 Nos 55 and 102; 1985 No 160; 1990 No 39; 1991 No 289; 1995 No 403; 2005 No 17; 2007 No 347; 2012 No 209 ed C112 am F2019L00594; F2020L01046; F2024L01299
r 4AA.....	ad No 246, 2007 am No 241, 2015; F2019L00594

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
r 4AB	ad 1973 No 89 am 1975 No 62; F2019L00594
r 4AC	ad F2021L01390
r 4B	ad 1964 No 25 am No 177, 1988; No 4, 1998; No 32, 2000; No 214, 2000; No 90, 2015
r 4BA	ad 2000 No 214 am No 90, 2015
r 4C	ad 1965 No 167 am 1965 No 190; 1967 No 41 rs 1968 No 161 am 1973 No 6 rep 1980 No 71 ad 1982 No 80 rep 1982 No 170 ad 1988 No 64 am 1995 No 15 rep 1997 No 129 ad 2003 No 321 am 2006 No 180; 2008 No 65; 2009 No 199; F2019L00365
r 4D	ad 1969 No 10 rep 1984 No 317 ad 1991 No 248 am 1995 No 15 rep 1996 No 91 ad 2004 No 261 am F2018L00459
r 4DA	ad No 15, 1995 rep No 91, 1996 ad F2019L00352 am F2024L00416
r 4DB	ad No 15, 1995 rep No 91, 1996
r 4E	ad 1973 No 262 am 1991 No 289
r 4F	ad No 172, 1975 rep No 326, 1988 ad No 91, 1996 am 1996 Nos 123 and 324; 1998 Nos 52, 58 and 228; 1999 No 275; 2000 No 213; 2001 No 60; 2006 No 242; 2010 No 275; 2011 No 233; 2012 No 196; No 168, 2013; No 241, 2015

Endnotes

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
	ed C107
	am F2019L01047; F2020L00293; F2021L01761
	ed C128
r 4G	ad No 183, 1975
	rep No 59, 1977
	ad No 357, 2009
	am F2020L00399; F2023L00823
r 4H	ad No 233, 2011
	am No 241, 2015; F2016L00704; F2019L01047
r 4H (second occurring)	ad No 183, 1975
	rep No 59, 1977
	ad No 232, 2011
Renumbered r 4I	2012 No 196
r 4J	ad 1975 No 183
	rep 1975 No 59
r 4K	ad 1976 No 159
	am 1977 No 67
	rs 1979 No 280
	am 1982 Nos 102 and 252; 1985 No 305; 1988 No 177; 1990 No 467; 1994 No 104; 1995 No 412; 2000 No 32; No 112, 2014; F2019L00594; F2024L01314
r 4L	ad 1978 No 276
	rep 1981 No 309
	ad 1981 No 383
	am 1988 No 177
	rep 1988 No 375
r 4M	ad 1981 No 29
	am 1981 No 369; 1984 No 318
	rep 1997 No 254
	ad 1999 No 165
	am 2002 No 332
	rep 2003 No 53
r 4MA	ad 2002 No 332
	am No 53, 2003; No 97, 2003; No 265, 2006; No 14, 2015; F2019L00594
r 4N	ad Act No 75, 1981 (as am by Act No 39, 1983)
	am 1984 No 317; 1985 No 96; 1988 No 177
	rep 1990 No 324
	ad 2000 No 299
	am 2002 No 332
	rs 2006 No 265
	rep No 14, 2015

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
r 4P	ad 1984 No 128 am 1988 No 177 rep 1997 No 254 ad 2002 No 30 am 2002 No 332 rep 2007 No 245
r 4Q	ad 1985 No 377 am 1986 No 354; 1987 Nos 98 and 321; 1990 No 191; 1993 No 257 rep 1994 No 241 ad 2003 No 166 rep 2007 No 245
r 4QA	ad 1990 No 265 am 1991 No 76 rs 1991 No 248 am 1996 No 68; 2000 No 32 rep 2003 No 97
r 4QB	ad 1992 No 154 rep 1996 No 31
r 4QC	ad 1993 No 67 rep 1996 No 31
r 4QD	ad 1994 No 171 rep 1994 No 378
r 4R	ad 1989 No 60 am 1991 No 289; 1992 No 413; 1993 No 211; 1995 No 15; 1999 No 201; 2002 No 30; F2019L00594
r 4S	ad 1997 No 22 am 1997 No 285; 1999 No 201; 2003 No 210; 2006 No 44; F2019L00594
r 4T	ad 1999 No 201
r 4U	ad 1999 No 332 am 2006 No 44; F2019L00594
r 4V	ad 2002 No 81
r 4VA	ad 2008 No 256 am F2019L00594
r 4W	ad 2004 No 142 am F2024L01299
r 4X	ad 2005 No 163
r 4XA	ad No 42, 2013 am No 168, 2013
r 4Y	ad 2006 No 282 am 2008 No 23; 2009 No 183; F2018L01135

Endnotes

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
r 4Z	ad 2007 No 5 am 2007 No 110; 2008 No 23
r 4ZA	ad 2010 No 14 am 2010 No 315
r 4ZB	ad 2011 No 19
r 5	am No 135, 1965; No 95, 1966; No 249, 1974 rs No 382, 1980 am No 44, 1982; No 307, 1986; No 342, 1986; No 101, 1987; No 177, 1988; No 23, 1991; No 289, 1991; No 211, 1993; No 15, 1995; No 93, 1997; No 202, 1999; No 215, 2000; No 90, 2015; F2019L00594; F2019L01615; F2020L00399 ed C125 am F2021L01615; F2023L01653
r 5A	ad 1970 No 8 am No 72, 1970; No 249, 1974; No 307, 1986; No 342, 1986; No 101, 1987; No 177, 1988; No 374, 1988; No 379, 1989; No 23, 1991; No 289, 1991; No 211, 1993; No 15, 1995; No 202, 1999; No 215, 2000; F2019L00594 rep F2019L01615 ad F2023L01666
r 5B	ad 1970 No 8 am 1970 No 72; 1986 No 342; 1987 No 101; 1988 Nos 177 and 374 rep 1991 No 23
r 5C	ad 1970 No 8 am 1970 No 105; 1986 No 342; 1987 No 101; 1988 Nos 177 and 374 rep 1991 No 23
r 5D	ad 1970 No 8 am 1986 No 342; 1988 Nos 177 and 374 rep 1991 No 23
r 5E	ad 1970 No 8 am 1970 No 72; 1986 No 342; 1988 Nos 177 and 374 rep 1991 No 23
r 5F	ad No 8, 1970 am No 72, 1970; No 342, 1986; No 101, 1987; No 177, 1988; No 374, 1988; No 23, 1991; No 289, 1991; No 211, 1993; No 15, 1995; No 202, 1999; F2019L00594 rep F2019L01615 ad F2021L01615 am F2023L01653
r 5G	ad No 8, 1970 am No 72, 1970; No 98, 1976; No 342, 1986; No 177, 1988; No 374, 1988 rep No 23, 1991 ad No 202, 1999 am No 298, 2009; F2020L00399; F2020L00827; F2023L01653

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
r 5H.....	ad No 98, 1976 am No 342, 1986; No 101, 1987; No 177, 1988; No 23, 1991; No 289, 1991; No 211, 1993; No 15, 1995; No 202, 1999; F2019L00594; F2020L00399; F2023L01653
r 5HA.....	ad No 23, 1991 am No 289, 1991; No 211, 1993; No 256, 1993; No 15, 1995; No 202, 1999; F2019L01615; F2020L00399; F2021L01615; F2023L01653; F2023L01666; F2024L01299
r 5L.....	ad 1987 No 320 am 1989 No 60; 2000 No 32; 2004 No 245; F2019L00594
r 5J.....	ad 1996 No 325 am 1996 No 325; 1997 No 93; 1999 Nos 249 and 332; 2009 No 40; F2024L01598
r 5K.....	ad 1997 No 385 am 2000 No 32 rs 2004 No 108 am 2012 No 120; No 174, 2014; F2017L01645 rs F2023L00753
r 5L.....	ad 2009 No 188 am F2020L00399; F2024L01299
r 5M.....	ad F2024L01600
r 7.....	am No 289, 1991 rep No 241, 2015
r 8.....	ad No 90, 2015
r 9.....	ad No 241, 2015
r 10.....	ad F2019L00365
r 11.....	ad F2019L01615
r 12.....	ad F2020L01046
r 13.....	ad F2021L01390
r 14.....	ad F2022L00512
r 15.....	ad F2023L00823
r 16.....	ad F2023L00995
r 17.....	ad F2023L01653
r 18.....	ad F2023L01666
r 19.....	ad F2024L00187
r 20.....	ad F2024L01598
r 21.....	ad F2025L00182
Schedule 1	
First Schedule heading.....	rep 1990 No 460
Schedule 1 heading.....	ad 1990 No 460
First Schedule.....	am 1961 No 117; 1962 No 82; 1965 No 135; 1967 No 58; 1969 No 218; 1970 No 105; 1973 No 93; 1974 No 249; 1975 No 62; 1985 No 139; 1986 No 180; 1988 Nos 177, 326 and 375; 1989 No 60

Endnotes

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
Schedule 1.....	am 1990 No 460; 1992 Nos 49 and 189; 1996 No 91; 1999 No 332; 2002 No 81; 2003 No 18; 2005 No 250; 2009 No 188
Schedule 2	
Second Schedule heading	rep 1990 No 324
Schedule 2 heading.....	ad 1990 No 324
Second Schedule.....	am 1958 Nos 6 and 67; 1959 No 93; 1962 No 82; 1963 No 26; 1964 No 25; 1965 Nos 81 and 135; 1967 Nos 58 and 178; 1969 Nos 2, 43 and 218; 1970 Nos 105 and 194; 1972 No 97; 1973 Nos 5, 93, 217, 227 and 228; 1974 No 249; 1975 No 121; 1976 Nos 98 and 291; 1977 Nos 18 and 162; 1980 Nos 78, 150, 211 and 380; 1981 Nos 71 and 309; 1983 No 331; 1984 No 64; 1985 No 96; 1986 No 362; 1987 No 98; 1988 Nos 64 and 177; 1989 No 60
Schedule 2.....	am 1990 Nos 324 and 460; 1991 No 248; 1992 No 49; 1993 No 382; 1994 No 314; 1995 No 89; 1996 No 91; 1997 Nos 93 and 317; 2002 No 30; 2005 Nos 174 and 249; 2007 No 245; 2008 Nos 74 and 226; 2011 No 233; 2012 No 225; F2022L00512
Schedule 3	
Third Schedule heading	rep 1990 No 460
Schedule 3 heading.....	ad 1990 No 460
Third Schedule.....	am 1958 No 6; 1959 No 17; 1960 No 22; 1961 No 117; 1962 No 82; 1964 No 39; 1965 No 91; 1968 No 141; 1969 Nos 2 and 218; 1970 Nos 8 and 105; 1972 No 97; 1973 No 42; 1975 No 62; 1976 No 98; 1977 No 23; 1978 No 276; 1979 No 155; 1980 No 376; 1981 Nos 71, 176 and 383; 1982 No 236; 1984 No 260; 1987 Nos 37 and 101; 1988 Nos 177, 326, 327 and 375; 1989 No 60
Schedule 3.....	am No 460, 1990; No 467, 1990; No 248, 1991; No 49, 1992; No 15, 1995; No 59, 1996; No 91, 1996; No 324, 1996; No 93, 1997; No 386, 1997; No 32, 2000; No 143, 2000; No 30, 2002; No 206, 2002; No 261, 2004; No 245, 2007; No 103, 2008; No 317, 2010; No 225, 2012; No 241, 2015; F2016L00704; F2019L00594; F2021L00735; F2022L00512; F2023L00753; F2023L00980; F2024L00416
Schedule 3A	
Schedule 3A.....	ad 2000 No 214
Schedule 3B heading	rs 2006 No 180
Schedule 3B.....	ad 2003 No 321
	am 2006 No 180; 2008 No 65
	rep F2019L00365
Schedule 4	
Fourth Schedule.....	am 1958 No 6; 1959 No 31
	rs 1961 No 117; 1965 No 135
	am 1966 No 95; 1967 Nos 58 and 114; 1968 No 100; 1969 Nos 7, 39 and 218; 1970 No 105; 1973 No 175; 1974 No 249; 1976 Nos 98 and 186; 1984 No 261
	rs 1980 No 382
	am 1982 No 44; 1984 No 261; 1986 No 385; 1988 No 136
	rep 1991 No 289
Schedule 4.....	ad No 289, 1991

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
	am No 211, 1993; No 226, 1996; No 285, 1997; No 250, 1999; No 214, 2000; No 30, 2002; No 279, 2005; No 316, 2010; No 41, 2013; No 152, 2015; F2018L00459; F2018L01467; F2019L01615; F2020L01003; F2023L01653; F2024L00187; F2025L00182
Fifth Schedule heading	rep 1991 No 289
Schedule 5 heading	ad 1991 No 289
	rep No 241, 2015
Schedule 5	rep No 241, 2015
Schedule 6	
Sixth Schedule	ad 1968 No 161
	rep 1973 No 6
	ad 1973 No 43
	am 1974 No 123
	rep 1980 No 376
Schedule 6 heading	rs 2010 No 275
Schedule 6	ad No 376, 1980
	rep No 286, 1992
	ad No 91, 1996
	am No 123, 1996; No 324, 1996; No 285, 1997; No 52, 1998; No 58, 1998; No 228, 1998; No 32, 2000; No 234, 2000; No 60, 2001; No 331, 2002; No 26, 2003; No 253, 2003; No 72, 2004; No 242, 2006; No 255, 2008; No 275, 2010; No 173, 2011; No 168, 2013 (Sch 1 item 73 md); No 251, 2013; No 90, 2015; No 133, 2015; No 153, 2015; No 241, 2015; F2016L01255; F2018L00503; F2019L00594; F2020L00293; F2021L01761
Schedule 7	
Seventh Schedule heading	rep 1991 No 289
Schedule 7 heading	ad 1991 No 289
Seventh Schedule	ad 1973 No 262
Schedule 7A	
Schedule 7A	ad 1985 No 377
	am 1986 No 354; 1987 Nos 98 and 321; 1990 No 191; 1993 No 257
	rep 1994 No 241
	ad 1999 No 202
	am 2000 No 75; 2002 No 30; F2018L00459
Schedule 8	
Eighth Schedule heading	rep 1991 No 289
Schedule 8 heading	ad 1991 No 289
Eighth Schedule	ad 1976 No 98
	am 1976 No 291; 1979 No 145; 1980 No 368; 1986 No 342; 1987 Nos 37 and 101; 1988 No 177; 1991 No 23
Schedule 8	am 1993 Nos 211 and 256; 2000 No 75; 2002 No 30; 2010 No 316; No 167, 2013; F2018L00459; F2019L01615

Endnotes

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
Schedule 9	
Schedule 9 heading	am 2000 No 32 rs 2004 No 245
Schedule 9.....	ad 1978 No 276 rep 1981 No 309 ad 1987 No 320 am 1988 No 327; 2000 No 32 rs 2004 No 245
Schedule 10.....	ad 1978 No 276 am 1979 No 145; 1980 No 376 rep 1981 No 309 ad 1997 No 385 am 2004 No 108; 2012 No 120; F2017L01645 rep F2023L00753
Schedule 11	
Schedule 11.....	ad 1996 No 325 am 1999 No 332; 2002 No 30 ed C113 am F2020L00637
Schedule 12	
Schedule 12.....	ad 1999 No 332 am 2002 No 30; 2003 No 54; 2006 No 44; F2019L00365; F2024L00416
Schedule 13	
Schedule 13.....	ad No 233, 2011 am No 196, 2012; No 241, 2015; F2016L00704; F2018L00503; F2019L01047; F2021L01761; F2022L00113; F2023L01540