

No. , 1922.

A BILL

To regulate the weight of bread; to repeal the Bread Act, 1901; to amend certain Acts; and for purposes consequent thereon and incidental thereto.

[MR. OAKES;—15 *September*, 1922, A.M.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of
5 the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Bread Act, 1922." Short title.
2. The Bread Act, 1901, as amended by subsequent Repeal. Acts, is hereby repealed.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless the context or subject-matter otherwise requires,—

“Bakehouse” means any bakery, and includes any premises where bread is stored prior to delivery.

“Bread” includes white, brown, wholemeal, barley or rye bread, or any other class or type of loaf hereafter declared by regulation to be bread within the meaning of the Act. **5**

“Inspector” means inspector of weights and measures appointed under the Weights and Measures Act, 1915, or any Act amending the same. **10**

Bread to be made into loaves of a certain weight.

4. All bread made for sale shall be made into loaves weighing either one, two, or four pounds. Such loaves shall be denominated the one, two, or four pound loaf respectively: **15**

Provided that any loaf the weight of which, in the case of a one-pound loaf, exceeds that weight by not more than three ounces, and in the case of a two or four pound loaf exceeds those weights by not more than six ounces respectively, shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with the provisions of this section: **20**

Provided also that bread may be made up into rolls weighing not more than six ounces.

Persons selling, &c., bread not made in accordance with this Act, guilty of an offence.

5. (1) Every person who makes for sale, sells, or has in his possession for sale, any loaf of bread the weight of which is not in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act: **25**

Provided that in the case of bread found in a bake-house such person shall be liable only if the average weight of not less than one hundred loaves of the same denomination is not as prescribed, and in the case of bread found in a shop or in or on a vehicle in use for delivery, if the average weight of not less than ten loaves of the same denomination is not as prescribed: **30** **35**

Provided further that if there be not one hundred or ten loaves respectively of the same denomination such person shall be liable in respect of the average weight of all the loaves of the same denomination then and there found. **40**

(2) If in any proceedings for making, selling, or having in his possession bread of less weight than as provided in this Act, any accused person proves to the satisfaction of the court that the deficiency in weight of 5 such bread is due to such bread having been kept for more than twenty-four hours after the same was baked, such accused person shall not be liable to any penalty.

6. (1) An inspector may—

Powers of inspectors.

- 10 (a) at any reasonable time enter any bakehouse or any place whatsoever where bread is being made, kept, or exposed for sale, and there examine and weigh any bread found therein ;
- (b) stop any vehicle used for the conveyance or delivery of bread, and search for, examine, and
- 15 (c) weigh any bread therein or thereon ;
- (c) seize any of such bread which, upon being weighed, is found not to be of the prescribed weight.

(2) An inspector shall not be required to include 20 in any weighing any loaf which is drawn from an oven after his entry into any premises.

(3) All bread seized in pursuance of this section shall be disposed of as the court may direct.

7. Any person who obstructs, hinders, or refuses to 25 comply with the requirements of any inspector in the execution of his duty under this Act shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Obstruction to inspectors.

8. (1) Any person who commits an offence against 30 this Act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *thirty* pounds.

Penalty.

(2) Any penalty imposed by this Act, or by any regulation made hereunder, may be recovered in a summary manner before a stipendiary or police magistrate, or any two justices in petty sessions.

35 9. (1) The Governor may make regulations for any of the subjects following :—

Regulations.

- (a) Requiring the registration of persons carrying on the business of bakers or sellers of bread and the prescribing of fees for such registration.
- 40 (b) Generally for other matters for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2)

(2) Any such regulation may impose any penalty not exceeding *twenty* pounds for each breach of the same.

(3) Such regulations shall—

- (i) be published in the Gazette ;
- (ii) take effect from the date of publication, or 5
from a later date to be specified in such regulations ;
- (iii) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after publication if Parliament is in session, and if not, then within 10
fourteen days after the commencement of the next session. If either House of Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after such regulations have been laid before 15
such House disallowing any regulation or part thereof, such regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect.