

South Australia

Single-use and Other Plastic Products (Waste Avoidance) Bill 2019

A BILL FOR

An Act to restrict and prohibit the manufacture, production, distribution, sale and supply of certain single-use and other plastic products.

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The Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Single-use and Other Plastic Products (Waste Avoidance) Act 2019*.

5 2—Commencement

This Act comes into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

3—Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

10 *authorised officer* means a person who is an authorised officer for the purposes of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*;

cutlery means utensils used for eating food;

15 *oxo-degradable plastic* means a material (however described) made of plastic which includes additives to accelerate the fragmentation of the material into smaller pieces, triggered by ultraviolet radiation or heat exposure, whether or not this is, or may be, followed by partial or complete breakdown of the material by microbial action;

plastic means a material made from, or comprising, organic polymers, whether plant extracts or of fossil fuel origin;

plastic product means a product comprised, in whole or in part, of plastic;

prohibited plastic product—see section 5;

20 *sell or supply* includes offer for sale or supply;

single-use, in relation to a product, means a product designed or intended to be disposed of after 1 use.

4—Application of Act

25 This Act does not apply to a container that is the subject of a beverage container approval under the *Environment Protection Act 1993*.

Part 2—Prohibited plastic products

5—Prohibited plastic products

(1) For the purposes of this Act, *prohibited plastic product* means the following plastic products:

- 30
- (a) a single-use plastic drinking straw;
 - (b) single-use plastic cutlery;
 - (c) a single-use plastic beverage stirrer;
 - (d) a single-use expanded polystyrene cup;
 - (e) a single-use expanded polystyrene bowl;

- (f) a single-use expanded polystyrene plate;
- (g) a single-use expanded polystyrene clam-shell container;
- (h) a product, or product of a class, brought within the ambit of this definition by the regulations,

5 but does not include a product, or product of a class, excluded from the ambit of this definition by the regulations.

- (2) Before a regulation is made pursuant to subsection (1)(h), the Minister must undertake public consultation on the proposal to bring a product, or product of a class, within the ambit of the definition of *prohibited plastic product* in accordance with the following:

- 10 (a) the Minister must prepare a notice of the proposal that includes—
- (i) the proposed product or class of product; and
 - (ii) information regarding the reasons the product or class of product is proposed; and
 - (iii) information regarding the availability of alternative products; and
 - 15 (iv) any potential exemptions that may be required in relation to the product;
- (b) the notice must be published on a website determined by the Minister, and may be published in such other manner as the Minister determines to be appropriate;
- 20 (c) the notice must invite submissions to be made by interested persons in the manner, and within the period (which must be at least 8 weeks), specified in the notice;
- (d) the Minister must give consideration to any submissions made in response to the invitation.

25 **6—Person must not sell, supply or distribute prohibited plastic products in the course of carrying on a business**

- (1) A person who, in the course of carrying on a business, sells, supplies or distributes a prohibited plastic product to another person is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty:

- 30 (a) in the case of a prescribed person—\$20 000;
- (b) in any other case—\$5 000.

Expiation fee:

- (a) in the case of a prescribed person—\$1 000;
- (b) in any other case—\$315.

- 35 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who sells, supplies or distributes a prohibited plastic product if the person is the manufacturer or producer of the product and the product is supplied or distributed to a person outside this State.
- (3) It is a defence to a charge of an offence under subsection (1) if the person is not a
- 40 prescribed person and proves that they believed on reasonable grounds that the product was not a prohibited plastic product.

(4) This section applies whether or not a fee is charged for the supply or distribution of the prohibited plastic product, or the sale, supply or distribution of the prohibited plastic product is incidental to, or forms part of, the sale, supply or distribution of other products.

5 (5) For the purposes of this section, *business* includes an enterprise, association, organisation or other body regardless of whether the activities it carries on are of a commercial, charitable, sporting, educational or community nature.

(6) The regulations may specify the following:

10 (a) that a business, or business of a class, may be taken to be, or not to be, a business for the purposes of this section;

(b) the circumstances in which a business, or business of a class, may be taken to be, or not to be, a business for the purposes of this section.

(7) In this section—

15 *prescribed person*, in relation to a prohibited plastic product, means a person who is a manufacturer or producer of the product, or who sells, supplies or distributes the product in the course of carrying on a business as a wholesaler or distributor.

7—Person must not represent that a product is not a prohibited plastic product

A person who—

20 (a) sells, supplies or distributes a prohibited plastic product to another person; and

(b) prior to, or in the course of, selling, supplying or distributing the product, represents to the other person that the product is not a prohibited plastic product,

25 is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: \$20 000.

Expiation fee: \$1 000.

Part 3—Oxo-degradable plastic products

8—Application of Part

30 A person does not commit an offence against this Part in respect of a product that is comprised in part of oxo-degradable plastic if—

(a) the product is made, in whole or in part, from recycled plastic; and

(b) the amount of oxo-degradable plastic contained in the product is trivial or insignificant.

9—Person must not manufacture or produce oxo-degradable plastic products

A person who, in the course of carrying on a business, manufactures or produces a product comprised, in whole or in part, of oxo-degradable plastic is guilty of an offence.

5 Maximum penalty: \$20 000.

Expiation fee: \$1 000.

10—Person must not sell, supply or distribute oxo-degradable plastic products in the course of carrying on a business

10 (1) A person who, in the course of carrying on a business, sells, supplies or distributes a product comprised, in whole or in part, of oxo-degradable plastic to another person is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty:

(a) in the case of a prescribed person—\$20 000;

(b) in any other case—\$5 000.

15 Expiation fee:

(a) in the case of a prescribed person—\$1 000;

(b) in any other case—\$315.

20 (2) It is a defence to a charge of an offence under subsection (1) if the person is not a prescribed person and proves that they believed on reasonable grounds that the product was not comprised, in whole or in part, of oxo-degradable plastic.

(3) This section applies whether or not a fee is charged for the supply or distribution of the product, or the sale, supply or distribution of the product is incidental to, or forms part of, the sale, supply or distribution of other products.

25 (4) For the purposes of this section, *business* includes an enterprise, association, organisation or other body regardless of whether the activities it carries on are of a commercial, charitable, sporting, educational or community nature.

(5) The regulations may specify the following:

(a) that a business, or business of a class, may be taken to be, or not to be, a business for the purposes of this section;

30 (b) the circumstances in which a business, or business of a class, may be taken to be, or not to be, a business for the purposes of this section.

(6) In this section—

35 *prescribed person*, in relation to a product comprised, in whole or in part, of oxo-degradable plastic, means a person who is a manufacturer or producer of the product, or who sells, supplies or distributes the product in the course of carrying on a business as a wholesaler or distributor.

11—Provision of manufacturer's or producer's certification as to oxo-degradable plastic content of plastic products

- 5 (1) A person who, in the course of carrying on a business, manufactures or produces a plastic product, must, at the written request of an authorised officer, provide to the Authority, certification as to whether or not the product contains oxo-degradable plastic, unless the person has a reasonable excuse for not doing so.

Maximum penalty: \$20 000.

- 10 (2) A person who, in the course of carrying on a business, distributes a plastic product or sells or supplies a plastic product by wholesale, must, at the written request of an authorised officer, provide to the Authority, certification of the manufacturer or producer of the product as to whether or not the product contains oxo-degradable plastic, unless the person has a reasonable excuse for not doing so.

Maximum penalty: \$20 000.

- 15 (3) Certification under this section must—

- (a) be in the manner and form, and contain the information, determined by the Authority; and
(b) be provided to the Authority within 30 days of the making of the request.

12—Person must not represent that a product is not comprised of oxo-degradable plastic

20 A person who—

- (a) knows, or who ought reasonably to have known or suspected, that a product sold, supplied or distributed by the person is comprised, in whole or in part, of oxo-degradable plastic; and
25 (b) prior to, or in the course of, selling, supplying or distributing the product, represents to the other person that the product is not comprised, in whole or in part, of oxo-degradable plastic,

is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: \$30 000.

Part 4—Miscellaneous**13—Delegation**

- 30 (1) The Minister may delegate a function or power under this Act (other than a prescribed function or power) to a specified body or person (including a person for the time being holding or acting in a specified office or position).

- (2) A delegation under this section—

- 35 (a) must be by instrument in writing; and
(b) may be absolute or conditional; and
(c) does not derogate from the power of the delegator to act in any matter; and
(d) is revocable at will.

- (3) A function or power delegated under this section may, if the instrument of delegation so provides, be further delegated.

14—Interaction with Environment Protection Act

- 5 (1) This Act and the *Environment Protection Act 1993* will be read together and construed as if the 2 Acts constituted a single Act.
- (2) Without derogating from subsection (1), authorised officers may exercise their powers under the *Environment Protection Act 1993* for the purposes of the administration and enforcement of this Act.
- 10 (3) In the event of an inconsistency between this Act and the *Environment Protection Act 1993*, the provisions of this Act prevail.

15—Exemptions from Act

- 15 (1) The Governor may, by regulation, exempt or empower the Minister to exempt, a person, or a person of a class, or a product, or product of a class, from the operation of this Act or any specified provision of this Act (whether generally or in specified circumstances).
- (2) Without limiting the operation of subsection (1), the Governor may, by regulation, exempt the sale, supply or distribution of single-use plastic drinking straws by a person, or person of a specified class, from the operation of Part 2 or a specified provision of that Part (whether generally or in specified circumstances) to, or in respect of, persons who require them due to a disability or medical requirement, or in order for such persons to otherwise access or obtain them.
- 20 (3) A regulation under subsection (1) or (2) may operate subject to such limitations and conditions as may be specified in the regulation.

16—Evidentiary provision

- 25 In proceedings for an offence against this Act, an allegation in an information that a specified product was a single-use product will be accepted as proved in the absence of proof to the contrary.

17—Regulations

- 30 (1) The Governor may make such regulations as are contemplated by, or necessary or expedient for the purposes of, this Act.
- (2) The regulations may—
- (a) be of general or limited application; and
- (b) make different provision according to the matters or circumstances to which they are expressed to apply; and
- 35 (c) make provisions of a saving or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of this Act or on the making of regulations under this Act; and
- (d) provide that a matter or thing in respect of which regulations may be made is to be determined according to the discretion of the Minister or a specified person or body; and

(e) apply or incorporate, wholly or partially and with or without modification, a code, standard, policy or other document prepared or published by the Minister or a specified person or body.

5 (3) If a code, standard or other document is referred to or incorporated in the regulations—

(a) a copy of the code, standard or other document must be kept available for public inspection, without charge and during ordinary office hours, at an office or offices specified in the regulations; and

10 (b) evidence of the contents of the code, standard or other document may be given in any legal proceedings by production of a document apparently certified by the Minister to be a true copy of the code, standard or other document.