

Queensland



SECOND-HAND DEALERS AND COLLECTORS ACT 1984

**Reprinted as in force on 18 December 1996
(includes amendments up to Act No. 56 of 1996)**

Warning—see last endnote for uncommenced amendments

Reprint No. 2A

**This reprint is prepared by
the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel
Warning—This reprint is not an authorised copy**

Information about this reprint

This Act is reprinted as at 18 December 1996. The reprint shows the law as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before that day (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(c)).

The reprint includes a reference to the law by which each amendment was made—see list of legislation and list of annotations in endnotes.

This page is specific to this reprint. See previous reprints for information about earlier changes made under the Reprints Act 1992. A table of earlier reprints is included in the endnotes.

Also see endnotes for information about—

- **when provisions commenced**
- **provisions that have not commenced and are not incorporated in the reprint**
- **editorial changes made in earlier reprints.**

Queensland



**SECOND-HAND DEALERS AND
COLLECTORS ACT 1984**

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

Section		Page
PART 1—PRELIMINARY		
1	Short title	5
6	Definitions	5
7	Application of Act	8
8	Authorised officer	8
8A	Identity cards	8
8B	Proof of authority	9
PART 2—LICENCES		
9	Issue of licences	9
10	Limitation on issue of licence	9
11	Application for licence	9
12	Inquiries into application	10
13	Application to be determined by chief executive	10
14	Renewal of licences	11
14AA	Licensee to comply with local laws	11
14A	Conditions to be endorsed on licence	11
15	Duration of licence	12
15A	Restoration of licence	12
16	Notice of refusal to issue or renew licence	13
17	Licence not transferable	13
18	Endorsement of licences	13
19	Reporting loss, destruction or theft of licence	14
20	Replacement licence	14

21	Revocation of licence	14
22	Effect of certain convictions on licences	14
23	Surrender notice	15
24	Change of licensee's address	15
25	Effect of collector's licence	16
26	Endorsement of premises and locations on dealer's licence	16
27	Individual to be nominated to represent body corporate or firm	16

PART 3—CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Division 1—Collectors

28	Collector to be licensed	18
29	Possession of licence	18
30	Days and hours of business	18
31	Collector to display name, occupation and licence number	18
32	Collector's badge	18
33	Collector to wear badge	19
34	Collector to keep register	19
35	Collecting from children prohibited	19
36	Entry of premises by collector etc.	20
37	Collector to produce licence if requested	20
38	Collector to retain goods for 7 days	20
39	Disposal of goods by collector	20

Division 2—Dealers

40	Dealers to be licensed	21
41	Dealer's premises etc. to be identified	21
42	Dealer to sell only at premises or locations endorsed on licence or by auction	21
44	Dealer to keep register	22
45	Age of employees	22
46	Acquiring goods from children prohibited	22
47	Dealer to inform police if stolen article comes into the dealer's possession	23
47A	Holding period for certain goods	23
48	Dealer may require information	23

PART 4—OFFENCES

49	Offences generally	24
50	Fraud and unlawful possession of licence etc.	24
51	False entries in register of transactions	26
51A	Separating parts of second-hand goods to avoid entering details in register of transactions	26
52	Receipt of second-hand goods from collectors	26
53	Collector not to use offensive language or behaviour	26
54	Attempts to commit offences	26

PART 5—POWERS OF AUTHORISED OFFICERS

55	Name and address	27
56	Power to demand production of licence etc.	27
57	Authorised officer may enter premises	28
58	Search warrant	29
59	Seizure and detention of suspected goods	29
60	Fingerprints etc.	30
61	Authorised officer may prosecute	30

PART 6—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

62	Proceedings for offences	31
63	Fees and penalties	31
64	Persons other than offender liable to penalties	31
65	Service of notice, orders etc.	32
66	Appeals	33
67	Protection	34
68	Dealer deemed in possession of second-hand goods	34
69	Evidentiary provisions	34
70	Delegations	35
71	Approval of forms	35
72	Regulation-making power	36

ENDNOTES

1	Index to endnotes	37
2	Date to which amendments incorporated	37

3	Key	38
4	Table of earlier reprints	38
5	Tables in earlier reprints	38
6	List of legislation	39
7	List of annotations	39
8	Provisions that have not commenced and are not incorporated into reprint	43

SECOND-HAND DEALERS AND COLLECTORS ACT 1984

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 18 December 1996]

**An Act to regulate the activities of dealers and collectors of
second-hand goods and for other purposes**

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act 1984*.

Definitions

6. In this Act—

“**approved form**” see section 71.¹

“**arrest**” means arrest of a person without any warrant other than this Act and the taking of that person to a police establishment, there to be detained (unless released upon recognisance) until the person can be brought before a justice to be dealt with according to law.

“**authorised officer**” means an officer or employee of the department who is an authorised officer.

“**authorised police officer**” means an authorised officer who is a police officer.

“**collect**” means to acquire, by way of purchase or otherwise, but does not

¹ Section 71 (Approval of forms)

Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act 1984

include acquisition by way of purchase at a bona fide advertised auction.

“collector” means a person who collects or holds himself or herself out as being ready to collect, otherwise than at premises occupied by the person, second-hand goods, whether on the person’s own behalf or on behalf of another person, for the purpose of sale or trade.

“collector’s badge” means a badge issued as prescribed to a licensed collector.

“commissioner” means the commissioner of the police service.

“dealer” means a person who, wholly or partly, carries on the business of dealing in or buying, selling or exchanging second-hand goods whether on commission or otherwise and whether or not the person deals in any other goods, and includes an entrepreneur but does not include a person who—

- (a) is employed merely as a clerk or servant; or
- (b) whilst the person acts as an auctioneer as defined by the *Auctioneers and Agents Act 1971*, is licensed so to act under that Act or is not required to be so licensed thereunder; or
- (c) whilst the person acts as a motor dealer or motor salesperson each as defined in the *Auctioneers and Agents Act 1971*, is licensed as a motor dealer under that Act or holds a certificate of registration as a motor salesperson thereunder; or
- (ca) whilst the person acts as a dealer as defined in the *Weapons Act 1990*, is licensed so to act under that Act; or
- (cb) deals in, sells or exchanges second-hand goods only as incidental to the conduct by the person of the business of acquiring the ownership of those goods as new and letting them on hire to another; or
- (cc) is a local government; or
- (d) is a registered banking or life assurance company, trustee company, friendly society or building society.

“entrepreneur” means the person in charge of and responsible for the running of—

Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act 1984

- (a) a trash and treasure market; or
- (b) a flea market; or
- (c) an antique market; or
- (d) an antique fair.

“licence” means a licence issued or renewed under this Act and in force in all respects at the material time.

“licensed collector” means the person in whose name a collector’s licence which is in force at the material time has been issued.

“licensed dealer” means the person in whose name a dealer’s licence which is in force at the material time has been issued.

“licensee” means the person in whose name a licence which is in force at the material time has been issued.

“location” includes a place where an antique fair, antique market, flea market or trash and treasure market is conducted.

“officer in charge of police” includes a police officer of whatever rank or grade who is for the time being in charge of a police establishment.

“police establishment” has the same meaning as in the *Police Service Administration Act 1990*, section 10.10 (Police establishments).

“second-hand goods” includes goods or articles of any kind, class or description whatsoever which have been used, worn or otherwise employed, and includes second-hand vessels or outboard motors but does not include—

- (a) newspapers, books, pamphlets, periodicals or other printed publications; or
- (b) stamps or coins; or
- (c) goods or articles of any kind which have been returned for refund or exchange to the same person from whom they were purchased as new goods or articles; or
- (d) motor vehicle batteries; or
- (e) used tyres removed from a motor car, a motor utility truck, a motor cycle, a trailer or caravan trailer all as defined in the *Traffic Act 1949*, or from a motor utility panel van; or

Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act 1984

- (f) other goods or articles declared, under a regulation, not to be second-hand goods for this Act.

“**sell**” includes barter, exchange or agree or offer to sell.

“**vehicle**” means a conveyance of any kind, whether or not at the material time it is capable of being operated or moved in any manner, and includes any caravan or trailer.

Application of Act

7. This Act does not apply to—

- (a) the collecting, buying, selling or dealing in second-hand goods by or for a charity registered under the *Collections Act 1966*; or
- (b) an organisation formed for a community purpose, or a charity or religious denomination, within the meaning of the *Collections Act 1966*.

Authorised officer

8.(1) Subject to subsection (2), the chief executive may appoint—

- (a) an officer or employee of the department; or
- (b) a police officer;

to be an authorised officer for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Before the chief executive appoints a police officer to be an authorised officer, the chief executive must obtain the consent of the commissioner.

(3) The commissioner may consent to an appointment either generally, in relation to a class of police officers or in a particular case.

(4) An appointment made under subsection (1) must be in, or evidenced by, writing.

Identity cards

8A.(1) The chief executive must issue an identity card to each authorised officer (other than a police officer).

(2) The identity card must—

- (a) contain a recent photograph of the authorised officer; and
- (b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the chief executive.

(3) A person who ceases to be an authorised officer must, as soon as practicable, return his or her card to the chief executive.

Proof of authority

8B. An authorised officer (other than a police officer) must not exercise any power under this Act in relation to a person unless the authorised officer first produces his or her identity card for inspection by the person.

PART 2—LICENCES

Issue of licences

9. The chief executive may issue and renew licences under this Act.

Limitation on issue of licence

10.(1) A licence shall not be issued to a person who—

- (a) is under the age of 18 years; or
- (b) is for the time being in a state of mental infirmity or mental disease, whether temporary or otherwise; or
- (c) is not a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

(2) A collector's licence shall not be issued—

- (a) in the name of a body corporate; or
- (b) to the holder of a dealer's licence; or
- (c) to a pawnbroker licensed under the *Pawnbrokers Act 1984*.

(3) A dealer's licence must not be issued to a licensed collector.

Application for licence

11.(1) An application for a licence must be made to the chief executive in the approved form.

(2) The application must be accompanied by the fee (if any) prescribed under a regulation.

(4) An applicant for a dealer's licence shall specify in the application the premises (being not more than 1) and locations at which the applicant proposes to carry on business as a dealer.

Inquiries into application

12.(1) If an application is made for a licence, the chief executive may—

- (a) make or cause to be made any inquiry or investigation in respect of the applicant, the application or the person proposed as nominee of the applicant;
- (b) require, at any time prior to the determination of the application, the furnishing by the applicant or the person proposed as nominee of the applicant of any information, further information, authority, certificate, form, photograph, fingerprint, palm print or footprint;
- (c) make or cause to be made any inspections of or inquiry or investigation in respect of the premises and locations the subject of the application.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the chief executive may obtain—

- (a) a report from the commissioner in relation to the applicant and, if the applicant is a body corporate, in relation to an executive officer of the body corporate; and
- (b) if an applicant, or an executive officer of the body corporate that is an applicant, holds, or previously held, a licence or certificate of registration (or similar accreditation) in relation to the business of second-hand dealer and collector in another State or a Territory—a report from the appropriate licensing authority in the State or Territory.

Application to be determined by chief executive

13.(1) The chief executive may, after considering any information at the chief executive's disposal—

- (a) approve an application for a licence either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
- (b) reject the application.

(2) If the application is approved, the chief executive must issue a licence in the approved form.

Renewal of licences

14.(1) An application to renew a licence must—

- (a) be made to the chief executive in the approved form; and
- (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee;

not more than 60, and not less than 14, days before the expiry of the licence.

(2) The chief executive may—

- (a) approve the application either unconditionally or subject to any conditions; or
- (b) reject the application.

(3) If the application is approved, the chief executive must issue a licence in the approved form.

(4) If—

- (a) an application is made under subsection (1); and
- (b) the chief executive does not approve or reject the application before the expiry of the licence;

the licence is taken to continue in force until the day the chief executive approves or rejects the application.

Licensee to comply with local laws

14AA. It is a condition of a licence that the licensee comply with relevant local laws.

Conditions to be endorsed on licence

14A.(1) A licence must be endorsed with the conditions (other than the condition mentioned in section 14AA) to which it is subject.

(2) A condition or other matter may be endorsed on a licence or a renewed licence as a symbol the meaning of which is prescribed by regulation.

Duration of licence

15.(1) Subject to section 20 and this section, a licence shall, unless sooner surrendered, revoked or cancelled, be in force for a period of 12 months from the date of issue or renewal.

(2) Where the chief executive is of the opinion that a licence should be in force for a lesser period than 12 months, the chief executive may issue or renew a licence for such lesser period as the chief executive thinks fit and endorse this period on the licence.

Restoration of licence

15A.(1) If an application to renew a licence is not made within the time provided under section 14(1), the person who held the licence may, within 3 months after the expiry of the licence (the “**previous licence**”), apply for restoration of the licence.

(2) The application must—

- (a) be made to the chief executive in the approved form; and
- (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fees for restoration and renewal.

(3) If—

- (a) an application is made under subsection (1); and
- (b) the chief executive has not approved or rejected an application;

the previous licence is taken to have continued in force.

(4) If the chief executive approves the application, the renewed licence is taken to have been in force from the expiry of the previous licence.

(5) If the chief executive rejects the application, the previous licence is taken to expire on the day the chief executive rejects the application.

Notice of refusal to issue or renew licence

16. Where an application for or for the renewal of a licence is rejected by the chief executive, the chief executive must issue a notice of rejection in the approved form and shall forward the notice to the applicant by certified mail at the applicant's address as shown in the application.

Licence not transferable

17.(1) A licence cannot be transferred to another person.

(2) An application by a licensee to—

- (a) replace the premises, or a location, endorsed on the licensee's licence with other premises (being not more than 1) or another location; or
- (b) add another location to those endorsed on the licensee's licence;

must be made to the chief executive in the approved form.

(3) The application must be accompanied by the fee (if any) prescribed under a regulation.

(7) The chief executive may—

- (a) approve the application either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
- (b) reject the application.

(8) If the application is approved, details of—

- (a) the approval of the premises and locations; and
- (b) any conditions imposed;

must be endorsed on the licence.

Endorsement of licences

18. A person (other than the chief executive) shall not make, alter or

erase any endorsement or any part thereof upon or from any licence.

Reporting loss, destruction or theft of licence

19. Where a licence is lost, destroyed or stolen the licensee shall forthwith on becoming aware of such loss, destruction or theft report the matter to the chief executive.

Replacement licence

20.(1) If, on application made by a licensee and payment of the prescribed fee, the chief executive is satisfied that the licensee's licence—

- (a) has been lost, destroyed or stolen; or
- (b) cannot easily be read;

the chief executive may issue a replacement licence.

(2) A replacement licence shall be endorsed with any current endorsement on the licence it is replacing.

(3) Subject to this Act a replacement licence shall, initially, remain in force for the unexpired period of the licence which it replaces.

Revocation of licence

21.(1) The chief executive may, in the chief executive's absolute discretion, revoke any licence by serving upon the licensee a notice of revocation in the approved form.

(2) A licence shall be revoked on and from the date specified in the notice of revocation being a date not prior to the date of service of the notice.

Effect of certain convictions on licences

22.(1) Where a licensee is convicted of any offence against any Act or law which offence involves the licensee dealing in or selling any goods fraudulently or dishonestly procured by the licensee or with the licensee's knowledge fraudulently or dishonestly procured by another person then, in addition to any other penalty imposed under any other Act or law, every licence issued to the licensee shall, by virtue of that conviction, be rendered

null and void.

(2) A person who has been convicted of an offence referred to in subsection (1) shall not be entitled to hold a licence for a period of 5 years from the date of that conviction.

(3) Subject to subsections (1) and (2), where a licensee is convicted of an offence against this Act, the licensee's licence and all licences issued or renewed in the licensee's name within a period of 5 years from the date of the licensee's conviction shall be endorsed with the fact of the licensee's conviction.

(4) For the purposes of making the endorsement referred to in subsection (3) or section 64(3), the chief executive may by notice in the approved form require a licensee to produce and deliver the licensee's licence and the licensee shall produce that licence at the place therein specified on or before the time and date therein specified.

Surrender notice

23.(1) If, at any time during the currency of a licence it is revoked or deemed by this Act to be void or surrendered, the chief executive shall cause a surrender notice in the approved form to be served on the licensee.

(2) The surrender notice must state the day, time and place at which, and the authorised officer to whom, the licence must be surrendered.

(3) When a surrender notice is to have effect forthwith, service shall be effected personally.

(4) Subject to subsections (5) and (6), a licensee who has been served with a surrender notice must surrender the licensee's licence in accordance with the notice.

(5) If the time in which the surrender notice is to take effect is other than forthwith, the person to whom it is directed may apply to the chief executive for an extension of the time in which the notice is to take effect.

(6) The chief executive may by written notice, extend the date of effect of such notice, in which case the provisions of this section shall apply as if such extended date were the date specified in the notice.

Change of licensee's address

24.(1) If a licensee changes address, the licensee must, not later than 7 days after the change—

- (a) give written notice of the change to the chief executive; and
- (b) produce the licensee's licence to the chief executive for endorsement of the change.

(2) If the chief executive is satisfied of the correctness of the change of address notified under subsection (1), the chief executive must endorse the licence accordingly.

Effect of collector's licence

25. A licensed collector may carry on business as a collector within the part of the State specified in the licence or, where no part is specified, throughout the State.

Endorsement of premises and locations on dealer's licence

26. A dealer's licence—

- (a) must be endorsed with the premises at which the dealer is authorised to carry on business as a dealer; and
- (b) may be endorsed with the locations at which the dealer is authorised to carry on business as a dealer.

Individual to be nominated to represent body corporate or firm

27.(1) If an applicant for a licence under section 11 (the “**proposed licensee**”) is—

- (a) a body corporate; or
- (b) a firm registered under the *Business Names Act 1962*; or
- (c) an association of persons who jointly apply for the licence;

the proposed licensee must apply to the chief executive, either in the application or the approved form, for the approval of a person as the applicant's nominee.

Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act 1984

(2) A nominee is responsible for directly representing a licensee in the conduct of the licensee's business as dealer.

(3) A licence mentioned in subsection (1) may be granted only if a nominee is approved in relation to the licence.

(4) A nominee may be—

- (a) in the case of a body corporate—a director of the body corporate; and
- (b) in the case of a firm—a member of the firm; and
- (c) in the case of an association of persons—1 of those persons or another person who is not an applicant for the licence.

(5) A nominee must—

- (a) in the chief executive's opinion, be a fit and proper person; and
- (b) not be disqualified from holding a licence under this Act.

(6) If the chief executive is satisfied that subsections (4) and (5) are complied with in relation to a proposed nominee, the chief executive may approve the proposed nominee.

(7) If a licence mentioned in subsection (1) is granted, the chief executive must endorse the licence with the name of the approved nominee.

(8) A licensee may apply to the chief executive, in the approved form, to substitute the name of another nominee (the "**substitute nominee**") for that of the nominee currently endorsed on the licence.

(9) The application under subsection (8) must be accompanied by the licensee's current licence.

(10) If the chief executive is satisfied that subsections (4) and (5) are complied with in relation to the substitute nominee, the chief executive may—

- (a) approve the substitute nominee; and
- (b) endorse the licence with the name of the substitute nominee.

(11) In deciding whether a person is a fit and proper person for the purposes of this section, the chief executive is to have regard to the fame, character and suitability of the person.

(12) Section 12 applies to an application under this section as if it were an

application for a licence.

PART 3—CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Division 1—Collectors

Collector to be licensed

28. A person shall not carry on business as a collector or hold himself or herself out as carrying on business as a collector—

- (a) unless the person holds a collector's licence;
- (b) otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted to the person.

Possession of licence

29. A collector, whilst actually carrying on business as a collector shall carry a licence issued to the collector.

Days and hours of business

30. A person must not carry on business as a collector—

- (a) on a Sunday or public holiday; or
- (b) except between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any other day.

Collector to display name, occupation and licence number

31. A licensed collector shall not fail to display and keep displayed the collector's name, the words 'licensed collector' and the number of the licence issued to the collector in letters of the prescribed size and style on a conspicuous part of every vehicle whilst it is being used by the collector in connection with the collector's business as a collector.

Collector's badge

32.(1) Upon the issue of a collector's licence, the licensed collector shall be issued with a badge of the prescribed size, colour and shape.

(2) The badge shall be endorsed with the words 'licensed collector' and the letter 'Q' followed by such number as an authorised officer approves in respect of that collector.

(3) A person must, within 7 days of ceasing to be a licensed collector, deliver his or her collector's badge to the chief executive.

(4) A licensed collector whose collector's badge is lost, destroyed or stolen must, immediately on becoming aware of that fact, report the matter to the chief executive.

(5) If, on application by the collector and payment of the prescribed fee, the chief executive is satisfied that the licensed collector's badge has been lost, destroyed or stolen, the chief executive may issue a replacement badge.

Collector to wear badge

33. A collector shall at all times whilst carrying on business as a collector wear in such manner as to be clearly visible, the collector's badge issued to the collector.

Collector to keep register

34.(1) Every licensed collector shall keep a register of transactions in the approved form.

(2) No page or any part of the register shall be removed therefrom.

(3) In respect of every transaction relating to the collection or sale of second-hand goods the collector concerned shall forthwith enter in the register of transactions the prescribed particulars.

(4) An entry in a register of transactions shall not be altered or in any manner erased or disguised, and where in relation to any entry therein the maker detects an error, the maker shall not correct the matter but shall make a fresh entry.

Collecting from children prohibited

35.(1) A collector shall not collect goods from a person under the age of 17 years.

(2) It is a defence to a charge of an offence defined in subsection (1) to prove that the person from whom the goods were collected reasonably appeared to the defendant not to be a person under the age of 17 years.

Entry of premises by collector etc.

36. A collector shall not enter or remain in or on any premises without the permission of the owner or occupier of the premises.

Collector to produce licence if requested

37. A collector, who, within 24 hours of collecting any goods, is requested by the person from whom the collector collected the goods to produce the collector's licence, shall produce for inspection the collector's licence to that person.

Collector to retain goods for 7 days

38.(1) Upon collecting any goods, a collector shall keep and maintain those goods in the same state and condition as they were in when the collector collected them until—

- (a) the expiration of 7 days after collection; or
- (b) the collector delivers them to a licensed dealer;

whichever shall first occur.

Maximum penalty—\$500 or 2 months imprisonment.

(2) A collector who delivers goods to a licensed dealer within 7 days of collecting them shall deliver those goods in the same state and condition as they were in when the collector collected them.

Maximum penalty—\$500 or 2 months imprisonment.

Disposal of goods by collector

39.(1) Subject to subsection (2), a collector shall not sell or dispose of goods collected by the collector to any person other than a licensed dealer or by public auction conducted by an auctioneer licensed under the *Auctioneers and Agents Act 1971*.

(2) A collector may sell or deliver any bottle bearing a registered trade mark or trade name to the owner of the trade mark or trade name or the owner's agent.

Division 2—Dealers**Dealers to be licensed**

40.(1) Subject to this Act, a person shall not be or act as a dealer unless the person first obtains a dealer's licence.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who is an agent or employee of a licensed dealer whilst acting as such agent or employee.

Dealer's premises etc. to be identified

41. Every licensed dealer shall maintain above the entrance to or in a prominent position in or at the premises or location where the dealer carries on business as a dealer—

- (a) the name of the licensed dealer in legible characters at least 50 mm high; and
- (b) the words 'licensed dealer in second-hand goods' in close proximity to the name of the licensed dealer; and
- (c) where the name of a person has been endorsed upon the licence as nominee of the licensed dealer—
 - (i) the name of the representative in legible characters at least 50 mm high; and
 - (ii) the words 'endorsed representative' in close proximity to the name of the representative;

so that the same may be easily seen and read by any member of the public.

Dealer to sell only at premises or locations endorsed on licence or by auction

42. A licensed dealer shall not sell second-hand goods except in the premises or at the locations endorsed upon the dealer's licence pursuant to section 26 or by public auction conducted by an auctioneer licensed under the *Auctioneers and Agents Act 1971*.

Dealer to keep register

44.(1) Every licensed dealer shall keep at the premises and locations endorsed upon the dealer's licence a register of transactions in the approved form.

(2) Such register shall consist of a book bound to the satisfaction of an authorised officer.

(3) No page or any part of the register shall be removed therefrom.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), in respect of every transaction relating to the acquisition, sale or disposal of second-hand goods the dealer concerned shall forthwith enter in the register of transactions the prescribed particulars.

(5) It shall not be necessary for a dealer to enter in the register of transactions any particulars in respect of second-hand goods with a resale value of less than \$50 except where those goods bear identifying marks or are jewellery or precious metals.

(6) An entry in a register of transactions shall not be altered or in any manner erased or disguised, and where in relation to any entry therein the maker detects an error, the maker shall not correct the matter but shall make a fresh entry.

Age of employees

45. A licensed dealer shall not employ a person under the age of 17 years to purchase or receive second-hand goods of any description.

Acquiring goods from children prohibited

46.(1) A dealer shall not by himself or herself or by any other person collect goods from a person apparently under the age of 17 years.

(2) It is a defence to a charge of an offence defined in subsection (1) to prove that the person from whom the goods were collected reasonably appeared to the defendant not to be a person under the age of 17 years.

Dealer to inform police if stolen article comes into the dealer's possession

47. A dealer who comes into possession of any article or goods which answer the description of any article or goods described as having been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained in any written, printed or oral information given to the dealer by any police officer shall forthwith give notice to the officer in charge of the police establishment nearest to the place where the dealer carries on business as a dealer.

Holding period for certain goods

47A. A dealer shall keep in the dealer's possession for a period of 7 clear working days after receipt by the dealer the following second-hand goods—

- (a) articles which are identifiable (except items of household furniture);
- (b) electrical goods (except refrigerators, washing machines, clothes dryers, stoves and dishwashers);
- (c) jewellery;
- (d) precious metals;
- (e) musical instruments;
- (f) photographic equipment;
- (g) natural diamonds and gem stones.

Dealer may require information

48.(1) A licensed dealer shall require a person who offers to the dealer any goods to—

- (a) supply the person's name, address and occupation and verification of the person's name and address;
- (b) state whether or not the person is the owner of the goods;

Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act 1984

- (c) if the person is not the owner thereof—state the name and address of the owner;
- (d) state how the person came into possession of the goods.

(2) A person, when required as provided in subsection (1), shall forthwith supply the information required.

(3) Where a person fails to comply with a requirement pursuant to subsection (1) or the licensed dealer suspects on reasonable grounds that any goods offered to the dealer have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained then such dealer—

- (a) may seize and detain the goods;
- (b) may detain that person;

using such force as is necessary for that purpose and, as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the dealer shall deliver any goods detained and any person detained to a police officer whereupon that detention shall cease.

(4) For the purposes of this section—

“**licensed dealer**” includes a person endorsed on the licensed dealer’s licence as nominee.

PART 4—OFFENCES

Offences generally

49. A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act commits an offence against this Act and if a specific penalty is not otherwise provided is liable—

- (a) for a first offence—to a penalty not exceeding 8 penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months; or
- (b) for a second or subsequent offence—to a penalty not exceeding 16 penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

Fraud and unlawful possession of licence etc.

50.(1) A person shall not—

- (a) in any written application, notice or other document made or given to the chief executive or to an authorised officer make a statement that to the person's knowledge is false; or
- (b) by a false statement or misrepresentation obtain or attempt to obtain a licence or collector's badge; or
- (c) furnish any information that to the person's knowledge is false or misleading with respect to particulars required to be furnished in connection with an application for a licence or collector's badge; or
- (d) forge (within the meaning of the Criminal Code) any licence or collector's badge.

(2) Unless the person has reasonable cause for so doing, a person shall not have in the person's possession—

- (a) a licence or collector's badge; or
- (b) any article resembling a licence or a collector's badge and calculated to deceive; or
- (c) any document that was formerly a licence but that is void, cancelled, surrendered or expired.

(3) A person shall not—

- (a) use a licence unless it is a licence duly issued to the person; or
- (b) use a collector's badge unless it is a collector's badge duly issued to the person; or
- (c) lend a licence or collector's badge duly issued to the person to another person for use by that other person; or
- (d) permit or suffer to be used by another person a licence or collector's badge duly issued to the person.

(4) Unless he or she is authorised by or under this Act a person shall not make or cause, permit or allow to be made any endorsement (other than the person's signature) or any addition or alteration or erasure whatsoever on or from a licence.

(5) A licence in respect to which any act or attempted act referred to in this section has been done shall be null and void.

False entries in register of transactions

51. A licensed collector or a licensed dealer shall not make or cause to be made a false entry in a register of transactions kept by the collector or dealer pursuant to section 34 or 44.

Separating parts of second-hand goods to avoid entering details in register of transactions

51A. A licensed dealer must not separate parts of second-hand goods to avoid the dealer's obligation under section 44² to enter the prescribed particulars in the register of transactions.

Maximum penalty—

- (a) for a first offence—8 penalty units or 3 months imprisonment; or
- (b) for a subsequent offence—16 penalty units or 6 months imprisonment.

Receipt of second-hand goods from collectors

52. A person shall not collect any second-hand goods from a collector unless the collector is authorised under this Act to sell, dispose of or deliver those goods to that person.

Collector not to use offensive language or behaviour

53. A collector in the course of carrying on business as a collector shall not—

- (a) use insulting or offensive language;
- (b) behave in an insulting manner.

² Section 44 (Dealer to keep register)

Attempts to commit offences

54. A person who attempts to contravene any provision of this Act commits an offence against this Act.

PART 5—POWERS OF AUTHORISED OFFICERS**Name and address**

55.(1) Any authorised police officer who—

- (a) finds any person committing or reasonably suspects any person of having committed or being about to commit any offence against this Act; or
- (b) is making investigations with a view to establishing whether or not an offence against this Act has been or is about to be committed by any person and believes, on reasonable grounds, that such information will assist in the conduct of the investigations;

may demand from that person the person's name and address or the person's name or address and if the officer has reasonable ground to suspect that the name or address given is false may require evidence of the correctness thereof.

(2) If that person fails upon demand to give the person's name, address or such evidence as is demanded, the authorised police officer shall caution the person, and, if the person still persists in such failure, or gives a name or address which in the opinion of the authorised police officer is false, may arrest the person without warrant, and take the person as soon as practicable before a justice to be dealt with according to law.

(3) A person who, when required under this section fails to give the person's name and address or the person's name or address, or gives a false name or address or gives false evidence with respect thereto, commits an offence against this Act.

Power to demand production of licence etc.

56.(1) Where under this Act any person is required to be the holder of a licence or to keep any register or record, any authorised officer may at any time require that person, or, where a nominee has been endorsed on a licence, the nominee, to forthwith produce and deliver to that authorised officer for inspection, the licence, the register or record.

(2) A person who, without reasonable excuse (the proof of which shall be upon the person), fails to forthwith produce and deliver a licence, register or record when requested by an authorised officer commits an offence against this Act.

Authorised officer may enter premises

57.(1) An authorised police officer who suspects on reasonable grounds that an offence against this Act has been, is being or is about to be committed may at any time by day or night demand entrance into a dealer's premises or location where the business of a dealer is carried on and if admittance is refused or unreasonably delayed may use such force as is necessary to enter those premises or location.

(2) An authorised officer may at any time when a dealer's premises or location are open for business enter those premises or locations.

(3) An authorised officer whilst in or on a dealer's premises or at a location where the business of a dealer is carried on may—

- (a) inspect any second-hand goods; and
- (b) inspect the register of transactions and any record, licence, notice or other writing and take such copies or extracts therefrom as the officer desires and may record in the register the day and hour of the officer's visit and write the officer's initials or name opposite the entry of any article inspected by the officer; and
- (c) make such other search or inquiry as the officer considers necessary to establish whether the provisions of this Act or of any licence are being complied with.

(4) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, obstruct, prevent or delay, or attempt to obstruct, prevent or delay, the entry by an authorised officer exercising the powers given to the officer under this Act into—

- (a) a dealer's premises; or
- (b) a location where the business of a dealer is being carried on.

(5) Upon the request of an authorised officer a dealer shall produce and deliver to the officer for inspection the register of transactions and all records, books, documents and articles referred to in subsection (3).

Search warrant

58.(1) Upon complaint on oath before any justice by an authorised police officer, that such officer believes that a dealer or a collector has in or upon any place or premises, goods that have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, such justice may grant a warrant to an authorised police officer to enter and search such place or premises, and search any person found therein or thereon and to seize and detain any goods suspected of being stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained found therein or thereon.

(2) A warrant may be executed at any time and shall be sufficient authority for an authorised police officer and for all persons acting in aid of the officer—

- (a) to enter the place or premises specified in the warrant;
- (b) to search such place or premises and any person found there;
- (c) to exercise therein the powers conferred upon an authorised police officer by this Act;
- (d) to use such force as may be necessary to perform any of the things referred to herein.

(3) For the purpose of gaining entry to any place or premises or to search such place, premises or any person an authorised police officer may call to the officer's aid such persons as the officer thinks necessary and those persons, while acting in aid of that officer in the lawful exercise by the officer of the officer's power of entry and search shall have a like power of entry and search.

Seizure and detention of suspected goods

59. An authorised officer may at any time seize and detain any goods in the possession of a dealer or collector which goods the officer suspects on

reasonable grounds to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained and for those purposes may stop, detain and search—

- (a) any vehicle in the possession of a dealer or a collector;
- (b) the person of a dealer or a collector.

Fingerprints etc.

60.(1) Where a person has been arrested for an offence against this Act, the officer in charge of police at the police establishment to which the person is taken after arrest or where the person is in custody may take or cause to be taken all such particulars as the officer may consider necessary for the identification of such person including the person's voice print, photograph, fingerprints, palm prints, footprints, toe prints and handwriting.

(2) Except in the case of voice prints or handwriting, such force as is necessary may be used in the taking of those particulars.

(3) A court which convicts a person, who appears personally before it, of an offence against this Act may in its discretion order that person into the custody of a police officer for the purpose of obtaining any particulars referred to in subsection (1) and that police officer and any police officer acting in aid of the officer shall take (using such force as is necessary for that purpose) that person to a place where those particulars can adequately be taken and take those particulars.

(4) However, whether or not those particulars are obtained, that custody shall cease at the expiration of 1 hour after the court makes its order.

(5) Where a person arrested upon a charge of an offence against this Act is not proceeded against or is found not guilty of that offence any voice print, photograph, fingerprints, palm prints, footprints, toe prints or specimens of handwriting taken from the person pursuant to this section consequent upon the person's arrest shall at the person's request be destroyed in the person's presence.

Authorised officer may prosecute

61. In any proceedings under this Act, an authorised officer (whether or not the complainant), may appear and act in court on behalf of the prosecution.

PART 6—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Proceedings for offences

62.(1) An offence against this Act may be prosecuted in a summary way under the *Justices Act 1886*.

(2) A prosecution for an offence against this Act must be started within the later of—

- (a) 1 year after the offence is committed; or
- (b) 6 months after the complainant first knows of its commission, but not later than 2 years after its commission.

Fees and penalties

63. All fees paid and all penalties recovered and costs incurred in relation to proceedings under this Act shall be payable to the consolidated fund.

Persons other than offender liable to penalties

64.(1) Where an offence against this Act is committed by a body corporate a person who at the time the offence is committed is a director or member of the governing body of the body corporate or the manager of or an officer concerned in the management, administration or government of the business of the body corporate in Queensland shall be deemed to have committed a like offence and be liable therefor unless the person proves that the offence occurred without the person's consent or connivance and that the person exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of an offence such as that committed.

(2) Where an offence against this Act is committed by a person who carries on business as a licensed dealer in association with other persons whether or not under a business name each of those other persons shall be deemed to have committed a like offence and be liable therefor unless the person proves that the offence occurred without the person's consent or connivance and that the person exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of an offence such as that committed.

(3) Where a person commits an offence against this Act as an agent or

Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act 1984

employee of a licensee, and is convicted of the offence, then the fact of that conviction shall be endorsed on the licence of the principal or employer, as the case may be.

(4) A person is not liable to be convicted for an offence against this Act committed by the person as an employee if the person satisfies the court that the offence was committed while the business of the person's employer was being conducted under the personal superintendence of that employer or of another person as manager or other representative of that employer, and that the offence was committed with the knowledge of that employer, manager or representative.

(5) For the purposes of this section, a person whose name has been endorsed on a dealer's licence as nominee of the licensed dealer shall be deemed to be the agent of the licensed dealer and the licensed dealer shall be deemed to be the principal of the nominee.

Service of notice, orders etc.

65.(1) Any notice, order or other document issued pursuant to this Act shall be properly served upon the person to whom it is directed if it is served in accordance with this section, that is to say—

- (a) by delivering a copy thereof to the person personally; or
- (b) if the person cannot reasonably be found—by leaving a copy thereof with some person for the person at the person's usual place of business or residence or at the place of business or residence last known to the person who serves the order, notice or document; or
- (c) by posting by means of registered post a copy thereof addressed to the person at the person's place of business or residence last known to the person who issued the notice, order or other document at least 14 days before the date on which the order, notice or document is to take effect.

(2) When an order, notice or document is served, the person who serves same may attend before a justice and depose on oath and in writing endorse on a copy of the order, notice or document to the manner of service thereof showing therein the date of personal delivery, leaving or posting as the case may be of such order, notice or document.

(3) Every such deposition shall upon production in any court be evidence of the matters contained therein and shall be sufficient proof of the service of such order, notice or document on the person to whom it was directed.

Appeals

66.(1) Subject to this section, a person who feels aggrieved by—

- (a) the refusal of the person's application for a licence or for the endorsement on the licence of a nominee of the licensed dealer or of any premises or location for the carrying on of the person's business as a dealer or for the renewal of a licence;
- (b) the imposition or variation at any time of any terms or conditions imposed upon a licence issued to the person;
- (c) the revocation of a licence issued to the person;

may, within 28 days after the date of service of the notice of refusal, imposition, variation or revocation, appeal to the Magistrates Court exercising jurisdiction at or nearest the place where the applicant carries or, as the case may be, proposes to carry on business as a dealer or collector.

(2) An appeal shall be instituted by—

- (a) lodging with the clerk of the court having jurisdiction written notice of appeal; and
- (b) serving a copy of that notice on the chief executive.

(3) A notice of appeal must state fully the grounds of appeal and the facts on which the appellant relies.

(4) Before the appeal is determined the appellant is entitled to be informed of the grounds upon which the application has been refused, the appellant's licence has been endorsed or revoked or conditions imposed or varied in respect of the appellant's licence.

(5) Notwithstanding that an appeal has been lodged, any refusal, imposition, variation or revocation under this Act shall be effective as such until the Magistrates Court makes its determination upon the appeal.

(6) A person who has duly appealed against—

- (a) the refusal to renew the person's licence; or

- (b) the revocation of the person's licence;

shall be entitled to carry on business in all respects as if the person's licence had been renewed or had not been revoked pending the determination of the appeal.

Protection

67.(1) The chief executive or an authorised officer incurs no civil liability for an honest act or omission in the performance or purported performance of functions under this Act.

(2) A liability that would, apart from this section, attach to the chief executive or an authorised officer attaches instead to the State.

Dealer deemed in possession of second-hand goods

68. Notwithstanding that second-hand goods are not found in or on premises or at the location endorsed upon the dealer's licence, a dealer shall be deemed to be in possession of those goods if—

- (a) they are found in any place occupied by the dealer; or
- (b) without having bona fide been sold by the dealer they have been removed to any other place.

Evidentiary provisions

69. In a proceeding for the purposes of this Act—

- (a) it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Minister, the chief executive, the commissioner or an authorised officer to do any act or take any proceeding;
- (b) a signature purporting to be that of the Minister, the chief executive, the commissioner or an authorised officer shall be taken to be the signature it purports to be until the contrary is proved;
- (c) a document purporting to be certified by an authorised officer and purporting to be a copy of a licence, order or other authority under this Act shall, upon its production in that proceeding, be evidence

of that licence, order or other authority and of any terms, conditions or other matters endorsed thereon;

- (d) a document purporting to be signed by an authorised officer stating that at a specified time or during a specified period there was or was not in force a licence, exemption, order or other authority under this Act as described in the document issued to a specified person and that such licence, exemption, order or other authority was or was not subject to the terms, conditions or restrictions set out in the document shall upon its production in that proceeding be evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, conclusive evidence of the matters contained in the document;
- (e) every entry in any book, register or record kept by or belonging to any person pursuant to this Act or found on the person's premises shall be taken, unless the contrary is shown, to have been made by or with the authority of that person;
- (f) proof of any exemption from any provision of this Act shall be upon the person who relies thereon;
- (g) where the age of any person is material, the court may decide, upon its own view and judgment, whether any person charged or present before it has or has not attained any prescribed age, but nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the age of that person being proved.

Delegations

70. The chief executive may delegate the chief executive's powers under this Act to—

- (a) an authorised officer; or
- (b) another officer or employee of the department.

Approval of forms

71. The chief executive may approve forms for use under this Act.

Regulation-making power

72.(1) The Governor in Council may make regulations under this Act.

(2) A regulation may be made about the following—

- (a) keeping records and other things;
- (b) additional duties of collectors and dealers, including, for example, duties about the keeping of records;
- (c) conditions of licences;
- (d) fees payable under this Act;
- (e) painting, affixing or displaying names of licensed dealers on or to licensed premises;
- (f) penalties of not more than 8 penalty units for offences against a regulation.

Approved forms

73.(1) *This section applies if—*

- (a) immediately before its commencement, there was a prescribed form for a matter; and*
- (b) on the commencement, there is to be an approved form for the matter or a form may be approved for the matter.*

(2) *Until there is an approved form for the matter, the form that was the prescribed form for the matter immediately before the commencement is taken to be the approved form for the matter.*

(3) *This section expires 3 months after it commences.*³

³ This provision has expired and is included in this reprint for informational purposes only. It will be omitted in the next reprint.

ENDNOTES**1 Index to endnotes**

	Page
2 Date to which amendments incorporated	37
3 Key	38
4 Table of earlier reprints	38
5 Table in earlier reprints	38
6 List of legislation	39
7 List of annotations	39
8 Provisions that have not commenced and are not incorporated into reprint . .	43

2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 18 December 1996. Future amendments of the Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act 1984 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

AIA	=	Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	=	previously
amd	=	amended	proc	=	proclamation
ch	=	chapter	prov	=	provision
def	=	definition	pt	=	part
div	=	division	pubd	=	published
exp	=	expires/expired	R[X]	=	Reprint No.[X]
gaz	=	gazette	RA	=	Reprints Act 1992
hdg	=	heading	reloc	=	relocated
ins	=	inserted	renum	=	renumbered
lap	=	lapsed	rep	=	repealed
notfd	=	notified	s	=	section
om	=	omitted	sch	=	schedule
o in c	=	order in council	sdiv	=	subdivision
p	=	page	SIA	=	Statutory Instruments Act 1992
para	=	paragraph	SL	=	subordinate legislation
prec	=	preceding	sub	=	substituted
pres	=	present	unnum	=	unnumbered
prev	=	previous			

4 Table of earlier reprints

TABLE OF EARLIER REPRINTS

[If a reprint number includes an arabic letter, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.]

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Reprint date
1	to Act No. 40 of 1992	27 April 1994
2	to Act No. 57 of 1995	7 June 1996

5 Tables in earlier reprints

TABLES IN EARLIER REPRINTS

Name of table	Reprint No.
Changed names and titles	1, 2
Corrected minor errors	1
Obsolete and redundant provisions	1
Renumbered provisions	1

6 List of legislation

Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act 1984 No. 59

date of assent 15 May 1984

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 1 October 1984 (proc pubd gaz 28 July 1984 p 1869)

as amended by—

Second-hand Dealers and Collectors Act Amendment Act 1985 No. 57

date of assent 20 September 1985

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 1 October 1985 (proc pubd gaz 28 September 1985 p 390)

Justice Legislation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1992 No. 40 ss 2(1)(g), 163 sch 1

date of assent 14 August 1992

ss 1, 2(1)(g) commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 28 February 1994 (1994 SL No. 33)

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No. 2) 1994 No. 87 ss 1–3 sch 2

date of assent 1 December 1994

commenced on date of assent

Statute Law (Minor Amendments) Act 1995 No. 50 ss 1, 3 sch

date of assent 22 November 1995

commenced on date of assent

Statute Law Revision Act 1995 No. 57 ss 1–2, 4 sch 1 (as amd 1995 No. 58 ss 1–2, 4 sch 1 (as from 28 November 1995 (see s 2(1) sch 1)))

date of assent 28 November 1995

commenced on date of assent

Consumer Law and Other Justice Legislation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1996 No. 56 pts 1, 23

date of assent 20 November 1996

s 192 not yet proclaimed into force

remaining provisions commenced on date of assent

7 List of annotations

Commencement

s 2 om R2 (see RA s 37)

Arrangement of Act

s 3 om 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Act repealed

s 4 om 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Savings and transitional

s 5 om 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Definitions

prov hdg sub 1996 No. 56 s 185(1)

s 6 amd 1985 No. 57 s 3; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1
 def “**approved form**” ins 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1
 def “**authorised officer**” sub 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 def “**authorised police officer**” ins 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 def “**chief executive**” ins 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 om 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1
 def “**commissioner**” sub 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 def “**dealer**” amd 1985 No. 57 s 3; 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1996 No. 56
 s 185(3)
 def “**entrepreneur**” ins 1985 No. 57 s 3
 def “**Local Authority**” om 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 def “**local government area**” om 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1
 def “**location**” ins 1996 No. 56 s 185(2)
 def “**Magistrates Court**” om 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 def “**Minister**” om 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 def “**police establishment**” sub 1994 No. 87 s 3 sch 2
 def “**police officer**” om R1 (see RA s 39)
 def “**second-hand goods**” amd 1985 No. 57 s 3; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Application of Act

s 7 amd 1996 No. 56 s 186

Authorised officer

s 8 sub 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Identity cards

s 8A ins 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Proof of authority

s 8B ins 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Issue of licences

s 9 amd 1985 No. 57 s 4
 sub 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Limitation on issue of licence

s 10 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Application for licence

s 11 amd 1985 No. 57 s 5; 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1;
 1996 No. 56 s 187

Inquiries into application

s 12 amd 1985 No. 57 s 6; 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Application to be determined by chief executive

s 13 amd 1985 No. 57 s 7
 sub 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Renewal of licences

- s 14** amd 1985 No. 57 s 8
 sub 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Licensee to comply with local laws

- s 14AA** ins 1996 No. 56 s 188

Conditions to be endorsed on licence

- s 14A** ins 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 amd 1996 No. 56 s 189

Duration of licence

- s 15** sub 1985 No. 57 s 9
 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Restoration of licence

- s 15A** ins 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Notice of refusal to issue or renew licence

- s 16** amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Licence not transferable

- s 17** sub 1985 No. 57 s 10
 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1; 1996 No. 56 s 190

Endorsement of licences

- s 18** amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Reporting loss, destruction or theft of licence

- s 19** amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Replacement licence

- s 20** amd 1985 No. 57 s 11; 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Revocation of licence

- s 21** amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Effect of certain convictions on licences

- s 22** amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Surrender notice

- s 23** amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Change of licensee's address

- s 24** sub 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Endorsement of premises and locations on dealer's licence

- s 26** amd 1985 No. 57 s 12
 sub 1996 No. 56 s 191

Individual to be nominated to represent body corporate or firm

- s 27** sub 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
 amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1; 1996 No. 56 s 192

Days and hours of business

s 30 sub 1995 No. 50 s 3 sch

Collector's badge

s 32 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Collector to keep register

s 34 amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Disposal of goods by collector

s 39 amd 1985 No. 57 s 13

Dealer's premises etc. to be identified

s 41 amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Dealer to sell only at premises or locations endorsed on licence or by auction

s 42 amd 1985 No. 57 s 14

Hours of business

s 43 om 1995 No. 50 s 3 sch

Dealer to keep register

s 44 amd 1985 No. 57 s 15; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Holding period for certain goods

s 47A ins 1985 No. 57 s 16

Dealer may require information

s 48 amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1; 1996 No. 56 s 193

Offences generally

s 49 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Fraud and unlawful possession of licence etc.

s 50 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Separating parts of second-hand goods to avoid entering details in register of transactions

s 51A ins 1996 No. 56 s 194

PART 5—POWERS OF AUTHORISED OFFICERS

pt hdg sub 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Name and address

s 55 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Power to demand production of licence etc.

s 56 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Authorised officer may enter premises

s 57 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Search warrant

s 58 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Seizure and detention of suspected goods

s 59 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Fingerprints etc.

s 60 amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Authorised officer may prosecute

s 61 sub 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Proceedings for offences

s 62 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1996 No. 56 s 195

Persons other than offender liable to penalties

s 64 amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Appeals

s 66 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Protection

s 67 sub 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Evidentiary provisions

s 69 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1

Delegations

s 70 prev s 70 om 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1
pres s 70 (prev s 70A) renum 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Delegations

s 70A ins 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
renum as s 70 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Approval of forms

s 71 amd 1992 No. 40 s 163 sch 1
sub 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Regulation-making power

s 72 ins 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Approved forms

s 73 ins 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1 (as amd 1995 No. 58 s 4 sch 1)
exp 28 February 1996 (see s 73(3))

8 Provisions that have not commenced and are not incorporated into reprint

The following provisions are not incorporated in this reprint because they had not commenced before the reprint date (see Reprints Act 1992, s 5(c)).

Consumer Law and Other Justice Legislation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1996 s 192 reads as follows—

Amendment of s 27 (Individual to be nominated to represent body corporate or firm)

192.(1) Section 27(5)(b)—

renumber as section 27(5)(c).

(2) Section 27(5), as amended—

insert—

‘(b) not be a nominee for another second-hand dealer’s licence; and’.