



Australian Capital Territory  
**Gazette**

**SPECIAL GAZETTE**

**No. S25, Tuesday 22 February 1994**

FOOD ACT 1992

DETERMINATION OF FEES

DETERMINATION NO. 10 OF 1994

UNDER Section 20A of the Food Act 1992 I, WAYNE BRUCE BERRY,  
DETERMINE that the fees payable for the purposes of this Act shall be in accordance  
with the attached schedule, effective as from 27 February 1994.

Date *16 February 1994*

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Wayne Berry'.

Wayne Bruce Berry  
Deputy Chief Minister

## SCHEDULE

THIS IS PAGE 1 OF THE SCHEDULE TO THE DETERMINATION MADE BY  
THE MINISTER UNDER THE FOOD ACT 1992  
ON THE 16<sup>th</sup> DAY OF February 1994

Provision for purposes of which fee is payable	Description of matter in respect of which a fee is payable	Fee payable
S19E Food Act (1992) as amended by the Food (Amendment) Act 1993	Application to carry on a food business within Class 1	\$50
	Application to carry on a food business within Class 2	\$100
	Application to carry on a food business within Class 3	\$150
	Application to carry on a food business within Class 4	no fee
S19M	Application to renew a licence to carry on a business that, for the period of the licence, will fall within Class 1	\$50
	Application to renew a licence to carry on a business that, for the period of the licence, will fall within Class 2	\$100
	Application to renew a licence to carry on a business that, for the period of the licence, will fall within Class 3	\$150
	Application to renew a licence to carry on a business that, for the period of the licence, will fall within Class 4	no fee
S19N	Application for approval to structurally alter a food premises or alter food processing appliances installed in the food premises.	\$50

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ON THE 16<sup>th</sup> DAY OF February 1994.

For the purposes of this Schedule the following food businesses have been included in the classes:

**Class 1**

Businesses that present minimal risk of causing foodborne illness due to;

- a) the types of food handled and/or
- b) no cooking taking place and/or
- c) minimal handling

Examples are:-

sellers of vegetables, raw meat (sold in separate premises) bread, cakes, serving coffee and cakes, serving ice-cream.

The class does not include businesses falling into classes 2, 3 or 4.

**Class 2**

Businesses presenting a greater risk of causing foodborne illness due to the type of foods handled including:

-Business that handle both raw and cooked foods on the same premises with the majority of foods prepared for immediate consumption ie. cooked to order.

The majority of take-away food premises and restaurants will fall into this class.

The class does not include businesses falling into classes 3 or 4.

**Class 3**

Businesses presenting the greatest risk of causing foodborne illness due to the nature of the food prepared, the storage of food or the degree of susceptibility of the persons consuming the food.

-Food preparation or manufacture or processing involving extensive pre-cooking of food and temperature controlled storage facilities.

-Providing food for susceptible classes of consumers eg. elderly or young children and not falling in class 1.

-Businesses, including catering businesses, that entail the transport of high risk, ready to eat food from site of preparation to site of consumption.

The class does not include businesses falling into class 4.

**Class 4**

**Child Care Centres** Centres licensed for the care of children under the provisions of the Children's Services Act 1986.

**Health facilities** Institutions at which health services are provided by the Territory ie. nursing homes, hospitals, clinics.

**Private health facilities** Institutions at which health services are provided by persons other than the Territory which, as part of the service, but not the main purpose of the

Service, food is for sale or handled for sale. This does not include the carrying on of a food business within that institution by another party.

**Educational facilities** includes schools, pre-schools, and other educational institutions but does not include the carrying on of a food business within that institution by another party.

**Charities** means any body or organisation that is raising funds for that organisation involving the selling of food or the preparing of food by volunteers.

**Sporting Clubs** that have club management organising food sales involving volunteers that are club members selling food to raise fund for the club.