



Australian Government

Department of Veterans' Affairs

Use of the word 'Anzac'

Guidelines

Last updated: November 2022

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Introduction

The Anzac tradition—the ideals of courage, endurance and mateship that are still relevant today—was established on 25 April 1915 when the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) landed on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

This was the start of a campaign that lasted eight months and resulted in some 25,000 Australian casualties, including 8,700 who were killed or subsequently died of wounds or disease. The men who served on the Gallipoli Peninsula created a legend, thereby adding the word ‘Anzac’ to our vocabulary and creating the notion of the Anzac spirit.

Historically, ANZAC was an acronym devised by Major General William Birdwood's staff in Cairo in early 1915. It was used for registering correspondence for the new corps, and a rubber stamp was cut using the letters A.&N.Z.A.C.

After the landing at Gallipoli, General Birdwood requested that the position held by the Australians and New Zealanders on the peninsula be called 'Anzac' to distinguish it from the British position at Helles. Permission was also sought to name the small bay, where the majority of the corps had come ashore on 25 April 1915, 'Anzac Cove'.

The letters now were upper and lower case, indicating that the original acronym had already found a use beyond that of a military code word or corps designation. Since that time, ‘Anzac’ and ‘ANZAC’ have been used interchangeably.

The word ‘Anzac’ therefore has a unique place within Australian culture. To stop the misuse of the word ‘Anzac’, a set of regulations was put in place to ensure this important word is treated with respect and dignity. These regulations are the responsibility of the Minister for Veterans’ Affairs (the Minister). The Department of Veterans’ Affairs (DVA) administers applications for permits to use the word ‘Anzac’.

Is it ‘Anzac’ or ANZAC?

There is no rule or law that indicates how the word ‘Anzac’ should be capitalised. For example, DVA only uses ‘ANZAC’ when referencing the Corps itself and uses ‘Anzac’ in all other circumstances; the Australian War Memorial (AWM) generally uses ‘ANZAC’, given its focus on historical records and memorabilia.

The Regulations

The *Protection of Word 'Anzac' Regulations 1921 (Cth)* (the Regulations) broadly state that to use the word 'Anzac' (or any word resembling the word 'Anzac') in an official or corporate manner, permission from the Minister is required. The process to apply for a permit is outlined on page 7.

The complete Regulations are available at [Attachment A](#), and the *Protection of Word 'Anzac' Act 1920 (Cth)*, which empowers these Regulations, is available at [Attachment B](#).

Import Regulations

The *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956 (Cth)* (the Customs Regulations) prohibit the importation of:

(a) goods:

- (i) the description of which includes the word 'Anzac'; or
- (ii) bearing the word 'Anzac'; and

(b) advertising material relating to those goods, that bear the word 'Anzac', unless permission has been granted by the Minister, or the Minister's delegate.

The relevant section of the Customs Regulations is available at [Attachment C](#). Anzac goods imported into Australia without permission will be seized.

Word Anzac Regulator Framework

On 1 July 2021, a new reporting framework, the Regulator Performance Guide (RPG) for regulators, was introduced by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet to replace the previous Regulator Performance Framework (RPF). DVA formerly reported on its regulatory performance under the RPF. DVA's last RPF report was published in January 2022 and can be found on the DVA website.

DVA is not required to report as prescribed in the RPG, however has developed its own new reporting model, the Word Anzac Regulator Framework (WARF), to ensure transparency. Under the WARF, DVA will report annually on its administration of the Regulations and will publish its externally validated self-assessment report on the [DVA website](#). The WARF adopts best practice principles, as outlined in the RPG, of continuous improvement and building trust, risk based and data driven regulation, and collaboration and engagement.

Using the word 'Anzac' in New Zealand

The Regulations only apply in Australia. New Zealand has its own legislation which protects 'Anzac'. In New Zealand, Section 17 of the *Flags, Emblems and Name Protection Act 1981* prohibits the use of the word 'Anzac' in trade or business.

Further information about using the word 'Anzac' within New Zealand can be sought from Manatū Taonga, the Ministry for Culture and Heritage. Contact information is available in the Contact Information section on page 8.

Defence emblems including the Rising Sun Badge

The protection of Defence emblems and flags under the *Defence Act 1903 (Cth)* is administered by the Brand Managers at the Department of Defence. This includes the Rising Sun Badge which is an official emblem of the Australian Army. Contact information for the relevant Brand Managers is in the Contact Information section on page 8.

When do the Regulations apply?

The Regulations apply if you intend to use the word 'Anzac' in connection with any commercial use, entertainment, profession, lottery, art union, or as names in specified circumstances. This includes:

- Any exhibition, performance, lecture, amusement, game, sporting or social gathering, held for the purpose of raising money
- Fundraising
- Selling or producing goods
- Naming a business, property, boat, vehicle, organisation or charitable institution (and any buildings associated with these organisations/institutions)
- Naming a street, road or park that is not located within the vicinity of a memorial to the First or Second World War
- Trademarks
- Designs, the use of which is in connection with any trade, business, calling or profession
- Anzac biscuits (see below)
- When registering, renewing or transferring an Australian domain name (i.e. any domain name that includes .au) where the word 'Anzac', or letters resembling 'Anzac', are used (see below).

The examples listed above are not exhaustive. Contact usewordanzac@dva.gov.au for further advice on when the Regulations apply.

Anzac Biscuits

The use of the word 'Anzac' in the commercial production and sale of Anzac biscuits is usually approved, however the biscuits must not substantially deviate from the generally accepted [recipe](#) and shape, and must be referred to as 'Anzac Biscuits' or 'Anzac Slice' (not 'Anzac Cookies'). Where a recipe or the finished product substantially deviate from the generally accepted form (e.g. include ingredients such as chocolate or fruit), the manufacturer should consider renaming them so that the word 'Anzac' is not used. Each year DVA declines applications for permits where products include the word 'Anzac' but which do not bear any resemblance to generally accepted forms of Anzac biscuits – some examples include 'Choc Chip Anzac Biscuits', 'Anzac cheesecake', 'Anzac muffin' and 'Anzac sandwich'.

Recently DVA has noted a significant increase in applications to use the word 'Anzac' in the production of Anzac biscuits where recipes include ingredients that cater for specific dietary requirements, including gluten free and vegan ingredients. If recipes substitute ingredients for dietary requirements, this is not considered a deviation. Permission to use the word 'Anzac' has been granted for the production of such Anzac biscuits where ingredients have been substituted.

Anzac biscuit recipes that appear on personal social media pages/posts are considered for personal use and therefore fall outside the scope of the Regulations, as do individual Anzac biscuit recipes that are contained within recipe books that include other recipes (as opposed to a book titled for example 'Anzac Biscuit Cookbook', which would require permission).

Domain Names

An organisation or individual that intends to use the word 'Anzac' or letters resembling this in an Australian domain name should seek a permit first. You will be unable to renew or transfer that domain name with a domain registrar without a permit. Where it is intended that a business or other use of the word 'Anzac' will also include a domain name, it is important that this information forms part of the application, so that the details of the domain name can be included on any subsequent permit. This will prevent delays in your business' website being active.

Popular uses of the word 'Anzac'

Of the applications to use the word 'Anzac' DVA receives each year, most are for:

- Commemorative events or exhibitions
- Domain names which contain the word 'Anzac' or 'Anzac Day'
- Fundraising initiatives for ex-service organisations or charities
- Commemorative songs or albums with ex-service organisation involvement
- Commemorative films or multimedia projects with ex-service organisation involvement
- Anzac biscuit products
- Business names referencing a geographical location that already uses the word 'Anzac'—for example, 'Anzac St Pharmacy'.

When don't the Regulations apply?

The [Regulations](#) do not apply in the following specific circumstances:

- When using the words 'Anzac Day' in connection with events or entertainment held on 25 April itself, or on consecutive days including 25 April. For example:
 - The 'Anzac Day Fun Run' does not require permission to use the word 'Anzac' as long as the event is held on 25 April. However, the 'Anzac Fun Run' would still require permission, even if it is held on 25 April.
- When naming a street, road or park containing (or near) a memorial to the First or Second World War.
- When naming a memorial, or using the word 'Anzac' on a memorial plaque.
- When using the word 'Anzac' in a personal manner, such as naming a pet, or in a personal social media post
- When producing a publication, (including electronic publications), on the condition that:
 - the party producing the publication is not a professional writer; and/or
 - the project is not commercial; and/or
 - the content of the publication is historical, commemorative and/or educative in nature.
- When the word 'Anzac' is used outside Australia, noting that:
 - international projects seeking to advertise within Australia will still need the relevant permission to use the word 'Anzac'; and
 - New Zealand has its own rules around the word 'Anzac'.
- Note that any final decision to approve the use of the word 'Anzac' rests with the Minister, or the Minister's delegate.

Frequently declined uses of the word 'Anzac'

The following are examples of applications to use the word 'Anzac' that would generally be declined due to their commercial or inappropriate nature:

- Business names without a geographical reason for that name;
- Trademarks, although the final decision is made by the Registrar of Trade Marks;
- Designs, although the final decision is made by the Registrar of Designs;
- Domain names and associated websites that are not commemorative/historical;

- Songs, albums, films, websites, apps and other similar projects that are commercial and do not donate proceeds to an ex-service organisation or charity;
- Fundraising initiatives with no ex-service organisation links;
- Products or events including or associated with alcohol, tobacco or gambling; and
- Merchandise not intended to raise funds for an ex-service organisation or charity.

The examples listed above are not exhaustive. DVA can be contacted at usewordanzac@dva.gov.au for further advice on when the Regulations apply.

Penalties for breaching the Regulations

Under the *Protection of Word 'Anzac' Act 1920*, a penalty of up to 12 months imprisonment can be applied for breaches of the Regulations.

Under the *Crimes Act 1914*, financial penalties for an individual or a company may be imposed by the Court, instead of imprisonment.

Applying to use the word 'Anzac'

Applications to use the word 'Anzac' must be made by completing *Form D9363 - Application for approval to use the word 'Anzac'* and selecting the 'Email' button at the bottom of the form.

The application form can be downloaded from the DVA [website](#).

If you have trouble emailing the application form using the 'Email' button on the form, you can download and email it to usewordanzac@dva.gov.au.

Application forms must include:

- Applicant information and contact details
- General information on the event/initiative/proposal
- Information about any related domain name that includes the word 'Anzac'
- Involvement of other organisations or companies, or associations with brands
- Intended use of the word 'Anzac'
- The cost of funding the event/initiative/proposal (if applicable)
- Whether the use of the word 'Anzac' will result in any profit
- Donations to ex-service organisations or charities
- Details of any goods to be imported
- Applicant declaration

Each application to use the word 'Anzac' received by DVA is considered on its merits, and a recommendation is made to the Minister, or the Minister's delegate, who then makes a decision to approve or decline the application. If approved, applicants are issued a unique permit to use the word 'Anzac', including to import Anzac Goods or register a domain name if relevant.

Factors that may be considered when making a decision include, but are not limited to:

- The intent of the legislation to protect the word from overuse and misuse
- Any link between the proposed use and the historic ANZACs and the Gallipoli campaign and/or commemoration of service

- The views of the ex-service and broader Australian community
- Whether an ex-service organisation will benefit by approving the use
- Commercial aspects
- Commemorative and educational benefits.

If DVA decides that a recommendation should be made that permission not be granted, we will contact the applicant and provide them with the reasons. DVA will consider any response or further supporting information provided by the applicant, in deciding what recommendation to make to the Minister or delegate. Applicants may also be contacted and asked to provide additional information or clarification to support their application.

Reporting misuse of the word ‘Anzac’

Communities and organisations may not be fully aware of the extent of the Regulations or consequences, which often results in accidental misuse. You can report instances of suspected misuse of the word ‘Anzac’ to DVA via an email to usewordanzac@dva.gov.au.

DVA investigates all suspected misuse of the word ‘Anzac’. In most cases, DVA will contact the individual/group/business misusing the word, and request that they cease using the word immediately. Generally speaking, any misuse is usually quickly remedied and does not require further action.

DVA’s privacy obligations are governed by the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. These obligations apply to all parties related to reported misuse. This means that if you report misuse, you may not be informed of the outcome of any investigation or potential compliance action.

Contact Information

Protection of the word ‘Anzac’

Department of Veterans’ Affairs (Australia)

Email: usewordanzac@dva.gov.au (preferred contact)

Phone: 1800 VETERAN (1800 838 372)

Manatū Taonga, Ministry for Culture and Heritage (New Zealand)

Email: info@mch.govt.nz

Phone: (+64) 4 499 4229

Australian Defence Force Emblems

Australian Army Brand Manager

Email: army.brandmanager@defence.gov.au

Royal Australian Navy Brand Manager

Email: navy.brand@defence.gov.au

Royal Australian Air Force Brand Manager

Email: raaf.brandmanager@defence.gov.au

Joint and Tri-Service Emblems

Email: adf.emblems@defence.gov.au



Protection of Word ‘Anzac’ Regulations

Statutory Rules 1921 No. 2 as amended

made under the

War Precautions Act Repeal Act 1920

This compilation was prepared on 12 January 2001
taking into account amendments up to SR 1989 No. 419

Prepared by the Office of Legislative Drafting,
Attorney-General’s Department, Canberra

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1 Citation [see Note 1]

These Regulations may be cited as the Protection of Word ‘Anzac’ Regulations.

1A Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears:

Entertainment includes any exhibition, performance, lecture, amusement, game, sport or social gathering held or conducted for the purpose of raising money.

2 Prohibition of use in trade etc of word ‘Anzac’

- (1) No person shall, without the authority of the Minister, proof whereof shall lie upon the person accused, assume or use the word ‘Anzac’ or any word resembling the word ‘Anzac’ in connexion with any trade, business, calling or profession or in connexion with any entertainment or any lottery or art union or as the name or part of the name of any private residence, boat, vehicle or charitable or other institution, or any building in connexion therewith.
- (1A) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the assumption or use of the words ‘Anzac Day’ in connection with an entertainment held on 25 April in any year or on consecutive days that include that day where those words are not used to describe or designate single events within an entertainment consisting of 2 or more events.
- (2) Without limiting the meaning of subregulation (1) a word shall be deemed to be assumed or used by a person in connexion with any trade, business, calling or profession if:
 - (a) it is applied (whether as a trade mark or otherwise) to any goods manufactured, produced, sold or offered for sale by that person; or
 - (b) it is used as the name or part of the name of any firm or company registered in Australia.

- (3) The Registrar of Trade Marks shall:
 - (a) refuse to register as a trade mark any word the assumption or use of which in connexion with any trade, business, calling or profession is prohibited under subregulation (1) of this regulation
 - (b) unless otherwise directed by the Minister, cancel any existing registration of any such word as a trade mark, and refuse to take any step or further step in connexion with any application for the use of any such word as a trade mark.
- (4) The Registrar of Designs shall:
 - (a) refuse to register as a design any word or mark the assumption or use of which in connexion with any trade, business, calling or profession is prohibited under subregulation (1) of this regulation
 - (b) unless otherwise directed by the Minister cancel any existing registration of any such word or mark as a design, and refuse to take any step or further step in connexion with any application for the use of any such word or mark as a design.
- (5) The Registrar-General or other proper officer of a State charged with the registration of firms and companies may:
 - (a) permit any firm or company which has been registered under a State Act, and in the name of which there is included any word the use of which in connexion with any trade, business, calling or profession is prohibited under subregulation (1) of this regulation, to amend the name of the firm or company by the omission of that word, and, if the firm or company so desires, the substitution of any other word or words; or
 - (b) cancel the registration of any firm or company which refuses or fails to apply within a reasonable period for the amendment of its name.

3 Prohibition of word ‘Anzac’ as name of street, road or park

- (1) A person shall not, without the approval of the Minister, use, in naming a street, road or park, the word ‘Anzac’ or any word resembling the word ‘Anzac’ as the name or part of the name of the street, road or park.
- (2) The last preceding subregulation does not apply to or in relation to:
 - (a) the naming of a street, road or park in which, or in the immediate vicinity of which, there is situated a public memorial relating to the war which commenced on the fourth day of August, 1914, or the war which commenced on the third day of September, 1939; or
 - (b) the naming or re-naming of a street, road or park the name of which at the commencement of this regulation contained the word ‘Anzac’ or any word resembling the word ‘Anzac’.

Notes to the Protection of Word ‘Anzac’ Regulations

Note 1

The Protection of Word ‘Anzac’ Regulations (in force under the *War Precautions Act Repeal Act 1920*) as shown in this compilation comprise Statutory Rules 1921 No. 2 amended as indicated in the Tables below.

Table of Statutory Rules

Year and number	Date of notification in <i>Gazette</i>	Date of commencement	Application, saving or transitional provisions
1921 No. 2	6 Jan 1921	6 Jan 1921	
1921 No. 216	17 Nov 1921	17 Nov 1921	—
1959 No. 29	7 May 1959	7 May 1959	—
1962 No. 79	13 Sept 1962	13 Sept 1962	—
1978 No. 27	28 Feb 1978	28 Feb 1978	—
1979 No. 141	26 July 1979	26 July 1979	—
1989 No. 419	8 Jan 1990	8 Jan 1990	—

Table of Amendments

ad. = added or inserted am. = amended rep. = repealed rs. = repealed and substituted

Provision affected	How affected
R. 1A.....	ad. 1921 No. 216
R. 2.....	am. 1921 No. 216; 1962 No. 79; 1978 No. 27; 1979 No. 141; 1989 No. 419
R. 3.....	ad. 1959 No. 29 am. 1978 No. 27; 1989 No. 419



Protection of Word “Anzac” Act 1920

No. 54, 1920 as amended

Compilation start date: 28 February 2014

Includes amendments up to: Act No. 5, 2014

Prepared by the Office of Parliamentary Counsel, Canberra

About this compilation

This compilation

This is a compilation of the *Error! No text of specified style in document.* as in force on 28 February 2014. It includes any commenced amendment affecting the legislation to that date.

This compilation was prepared on 7 March 2014.

The notes at the end of this compilation (the *endnotes*) include information about amending laws and the amendment history of each amended provision.

Uncommenced amendments

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not reflected in the text of the compiled law but the text of the amendments is included in the endnotes.

Application, saving and transitional provisions for provisions and amendments

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

Modifications

If a provision of the compiled law is affected by a modification that is in force, details are included in the endnotes.

Provisions ceasing to have effect

If a provision of the compiled law has expired or otherwise ceased to have effect in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.

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An Act to provide for the protection of the word “Anzac”, and for related purposes

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Protection of Word “Anzac” Act 1920*.

22 Regulations

- (1) The Governor-General may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing matters providing for and in relation to:
 - (e) prohibiting or regulating the use of the word “Anzac” or any word resembling the word “Anzac”
 - (g) penalties not exceeding a fine of \$1,000 for breaches of regulations made under this section.
- (2) The penalty, upon conviction, for a breach of subregulation 2(1) of the Protection of Word “Anzac” Regulations involving the assumption or use of the word “Anzac” or any word resembling the word “Anzac” in connection with any trade, business, calling or profession or in connection with any entertainment or any lottery or art union or as the name or part of the name of a private residence, boat, vehicle, charitable or other institution, or any building in connection therewith, is imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months.
- (3) The penalty, upon conviction, for a breach of subregulation 3(1) of the Protection of Word “Anzac” Regulations involving the use of the word “Anzac”, or any word resembling the word “Anzac” as the name or part of the name of a street, road or park is imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months.

Endnotes

Endnote 1—About the endnotes

The endnotes provide details of the history of this legislation and its provisions. The following endnotes are included in each compilation:

Endnote 1—About the endnotes
Endnote 2—Abbreviation key
Endnote 3—Legislation history
Endnote 4—Amendment history
Endnote 5—Uncommenced amendments
Endnote 6—Modifications
Endnote 7—Misdescribed amendments
Endnote 8—Miscellaneous

If there is no information under a particular endnote, the word “none” will appear in square brackets after the endnote heading.

Abbreviation key—Endnote 2

The abbreviation key in this endnote 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 the compiled law. The information includes commencement information for amending laws and details of 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 level. It also includes information about any provisions that have expired or otherwise ceased to have effect in accordance with a provision of the compiled law.

Uncommenced amendments—Endnote 5

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not reflected in the text of the compiled law but the text of the amendments is included in endnote 5.

Modifications—Endnote 6

If the compiled law is affected by a modification that is in force, details of the modification are included in endnote 6.

Misdescribed amendments—Endnote 7

An amendment is a misdescribed amendment if the effect of the amendment cannot be incorporated into the text of the compilation. Any misdescribed amendment is included in endnote 7.

Miscellaneous—Endnote 8

Endnote 8 includes any additional information that may be helpful for a reader of the compilation.

Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

ad = added or inserted	pres = present
am = amended	prev = previous
c = clause(s)	(prev) = previously
Ch = Chapter(s)	Pt = Part(s)
def = definition(s)	r = regulation(s)/rule(s)
Dict = Dictionary	Reg = Regulation/Regulations
disallowed = disallowed by Parliament	reloc = relocated
Div = Division(s)	renum = renumbered
exp = expired or ceased to have effect	rep = repealed
hdg = heading(s)	rs = repealed and substituted
LI = Legislative Instrument	s = section(s)
LIA = <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i>	Sch = Schedule(s)
mod = modified/modification	Sdiv = Subdivision(s)
No = Number(s)	SLI = Select Legislative Instrument
o = order(s)	SR = Statutory Rules
Ord = Ordinance	Sub-Ch = Sub-Chapter(s)
orig = original	SubPt = Subpart(s)
par = paragraph(s)/subparagraph(s) /sub-subparagraph(s)	

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Act	Number and year	Assent	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
War Precautions Act Repeal Act 1920	54, 1920	2 Dec 1920	2 Dec 1920	
War Precautions Act Repeal Act 1921	36, 1921	22 Dec 1921	22 Dec 1921	—
War Precautions Act Repeal Act 1922	39, 1922	18 Oct 1922	18 Oct 1922	—
War Precautions Act Repeal Act 1923	34, 1923	1 Sept 1923	1 Sept 1923	—
War Precautions Act Repeal Act 1928	23, 1928	22 June 1928	22 June 1928	—
Statute Law Revision Act 1934	45, 1934	6 Aug 1934	6 Aug 1934	—
Crimes Act 1955	10, 1955	31 May 1955	31 May 1955	—
Migration Act 1958	62, 1958	8 Oct 1958	Parts I, II and IV: 1 June 1959 (<i>see Gazette</i> 1959, p. 1831) Part III: 10 Nov 1958 (<i>see Gazette</i> 1958, p. 3857)	s. 4(4) and (5)
Statute Law Revision (Decimal Currency) Act 1966	93, 1966	29 Oct 1966	1 Dec 1966	—
Statute Law Revision Act 1973	216, 1973	19 Dec 1973	31 Dec 1973	ss. 9(1) and 10

Act	Number and year	Assent	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No. 1) 1985	65, 1985	5 June 1985	s. 3: 3 July 1985	—
Social Security and Veterans' Affairs Legislation Amendment Act (No. 4) 1989	164, 1989	19 Dec 1989	s. 134: Royal Assent (<i>a</i>)	—
Veterans' Affairs Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Act 2014	5, 2014	28 Feb 2014	Sch 1 (items 62–67): Royal Assent	—

- (a) The *Protection of Word “Anzac” Act 1920* was amended by section 134 only of the *Social Security and Veterans' Affairs Legislation Amendment Act (No. 4) 1989*, section 2 of which provides as follows:

2 Each provision of this Act commences, or is to be taken to have commenced, as the case requires, on the day, or at the time, shown by the note in italics at the foot of that provision.

Section 134 commenced on 19 December 1989.

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
Title	am No 5, 2014
s 1	am No 5, 2014
s 2	rep No 5, 2014
Heading preceding s. 3.....	rep. No. 45, 1934
s. 3	rep. No. 45, 1934
Heading preceding s. 4.....	rep. No. 45, 1934
s. 4	rep. No. 45, 1934
Heading preceding s. 5.....	rep. No. 45, 1934
s. 5	rep. No. 45, 1934
Heading preceding s. 6.....	rep. No. 45, 1934
s. 6	rep. No. 45, 1934
Heading preceding s. 7.....	rep. No. 45, 1934
s. 7	am. No. 36, 1921; No. 39, 1922; No. 34, 1923
	rep. No. 45, 1934
s. 8	rep. No. 23, 1928
Heading preceding s. 9.....	rep. No. 62, 1958
s. 9	rep. No. 62, 1958
Heading preceding s. 10.....	rep. No. 45, 1934
s. 10	rep. No. 45, 1934
hdg preceding s 11	rep No 5, 2014
s 11	rep No 5, 2014
s 12	rep No 5, 2014
s 13	rep No 5, 2014
hdg preceding s 14	rep No 5, 2014
ss. 14–17	rep. No. 45, 1934
Heading to s. 18	rep. No. 10, 1955
s. 18	rep. No. 10, 1955

Provision affected	How affected
Heading preceding s. 19.....	rep. No. 45, 1934
s. 19	rep. No. 36, 1921
hdg preceding s 20	rep No 5, 2014
ss. 20, 21	rep. No. 10, 1955
s. 22	am. No. 93, 1966; No. 216, 1973; No. 65, 1985; No. 164, 1989
The Schedule	rep. No. 62, 1958

Endnote 5—Uncommenced amendments [none]

Endnote 6—Modifications [none]

Endnote 7—Misdescribed amendments [none]

Endnote 8—Miscellaneous [none]



Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956

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
 - (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.