

## **Discussion Paper on Draft Liquor Licence Act 2018**

## Introduction

The Liquor Licence Act (Cap 106) was enacted on 11<sup>th</sup> May, 1964. The Act governs the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquor in the Virgin Islands whether by wholesale or retail by requiring that businesses, persons, or by persons in their immediate employment on their behalf, be duly licensed under the Act. The Magistrate is, for the purposes of the Act, the Licensing Magistrate and has the primary responsibility for the granting of liquor licences. The Act requires the Licensing Magistrate to hold special sittings of the Magistrate's Court on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December each year, for the purpose of hearing and considering applications for the sale of intoxicating liquor. Since the enactment of the Act, there have been few amendments; the last revision dates back to 1981.

Given the age of the Act, a special committee was appointed to review the Act and make recommendations to Cabinet for changes to Act. The following persons were appointed to the Committee in April 2014:

- (i) The Attorney General (or representative)
- (ii) The Director of Public Prosecutions (or representative)
- (iii) President of the Bar Association (or representative)
- (iv) Commissioner of Police (or representative)
- (v) Legal Draft Person
- (vi) A Magistrate
- (vii) Permanent Secretary, Deputy Governor's Office (or representative)
- (viii) Representative, Governor's Office
- (ix) Financial Secretary (or representative)
- (x) Commissioner of Inland Revenue (or representative)
- (xi) Chief Fire Officer (or representative)
- (xii) Chief Environmental Health Officer (or representative)
- (xiii) Chief Physical Planning Officer (or representative), and
- (xiv) Director of Trade and Consumer Affairs (or representative)
- (xv) BVI Chamber of Commerce and Hotel Association

The Committee met during 2014 and submitted a report to Cabinet in 2015. Cabinet noted and accepted the recommendations in the Report of Committee and instructed the Attorney General's Chambers to prepare the draft Bill for review and further instructions.

Before returning the Draft Bill to Cabinet, input from a wider group of patrons of the Act is needed. Therefore, we submit this discussion paper for your comments. Your comments and submissions of the matters in this discussion paper are important.

In submitting your feedback, please indicate the relevant section, and/or heading, that appears above the matter on which you are commenting. You may find it useful to read the Discussion Paper in conjunction with the current legislation. Therefore, electronic copies of the Draft Bill and the current Act are attached.

How to respond:

Comments may be emailed to <u>sherbert@gov.vg</u> or delivered to the Permanent Secretary, Office of the Deputy Governor, Fleming Street (upstairs Royal Shop). Please ensure that your comments are submitted on or before **26**<sup>th</sup> **February**, **2018**.

Following are some of the major changes proposed in the Act along with the comparison of the current provision.

Proposed Legislation	Current Legislation			
	<u> </u>			
Part I Preliminary				
Section 2 also provides definitions of the principal words used throughout the Act. New definitions added are the following words: "Appeals Tribunal," "bar," "Board," "licensed premises," "Licensing days,""members club," "Minister," "nightclub,""person,""Register," "renewal of licence," and "restaurant."				
Part II				
	ng Board			
<b>Section 4</b> provides for the establishment of a Licensing Board. The Board, among other things, will receive and decide on applications for liquor licences or renewal of liquor licences. See also <b>Schedule 1</b> .	Every person applying for a licence shall appear before the Licensing Magistrate on a licensing day who grants the licence if he/she considers that it should be granted. <b>Section 16.</b>			
	rt III			
	ectors			
Sections 7 and 8 make provision for the Minister to designate suitable public officers to act as inspectors for the purpose of inspecting premises where a notice of application is made for a liquor licence or where liquor is sold. The idea is to have a team of trained inspectors to conduct the inspections, guided by the requirements of the Act.				

Part IV					
Licences Generally					
<b>Section 12.</b> Two new categories have been added: small dealers retail licence and events licence. The small dealer's retail licence takes into consideration the disparity in the volume of alcohol sold by some retail shops. It entitles the holder to sell liquor in quantities not exceeding two gallons.			ence; club licence; hotel bar licence, small dealer's		
The events' licence provides for special events for one or more days.					
The section also proposes that two new separate categories, night club licence a members club licence, will replace the c licence in the current legislation. The ne categories provide further clarity to the club. The Draft Bill proposes to increase fees line with fees in the region. The propose	nd lub ew term to be in				
as set out in Schedule 4 as follows: <b>Type of Licence</b>	Propos	ed Fee	Current Fee		
Small Dealer Retail Licence	\$ 600.		n/a		
Retail Licence Wholesale Licence Night Club Licence Hotels (with less than 10 rooms) Hotels (with 10 to 25 rooms) Hotels (with 26 to 50 rooms) Hotels (with more than 50 rooms) Hotels (with stock beverages) Hotels (Bars under the proprietorship of the Hotel)	\$ 000.00 \$1,000.00 \$2,500.00 \$ 250.00 \$ 500.00 \$ 750.00 \$1,000.00 Additional fee of \$50.00 Additional fee of \$150.00		<pre>\$ 150.00 \$ 600.00 \$ 500.00 \$ 100.00 \$ 150.00 \$ 200.00 \$ 300.00</pre>		
Restaurant Licence Bar Licence Beer Licence	\$ 500.0 \$ 300.0 \$ 150.0	00	<ul> <li>\$ 300.00</li> <li>\$ 50.00 (in Road Town)</li> <li>\$ 35.00 (outside RT)</li> </ul>		

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Special Events Licence	\$ 50.00 (3 or more days @			
		0 per day)		
Stills Licence	\$ 250.0	JU		
PART V				
PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING LICENCES				
Section 18 proposes an increase in the number		Section 12. Only two	licensing days per year on	
of licensing days. This will eliminate the need		1 <sup>st</sup> June and 1 <sup>st</sup> December.		
for temporary liquor licences to be issued by				
the Governor.		Section 25C - Governo	or's discretionary powers	
The intent of <b>Section 21</b> is to ensure the	The intent of <b>Section 21</b> is to ensure the health			
and safety of patrons of businesses w	and safety of patrons of businesses who sell			
alcohol. The applicant will be requ	ired to			
secure the requisite planning permission	onthis			
addresses issues such as location, b	ouilding			
soundness, parking, etc.; fire safety cer	tificates			
which would provide evidence of fire	e safety			
measures in place such as marked and	lighted			
exits, multiple and easy accessible ingr	ess and			
egress and fire extinguishers.				
In the case of night clubs, additional security				
measures would have to be in place before the				
issuance of such licences: engagen				
security officers; proper and adequate lighting				
inside and outside; installation of proper				
security cameras, etc.				
Other information may also be reque	sted by			
the Board.				
Section 24 proposes that the licence per			or wholesale licences, the	
extended to one year from the date of is	sue.		is a period not exceeding	
			e licences are up to twelve	
m		months.		
PART VII				
<b>REGULATION OF LICENSED PREMISES</b>				
Section 38(2) recommends that electron	ic signs	n/a		
be prohibited in residential areas.	-			
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PART XIII					
ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES					
Section 53(1) would allow the Board to impose	Penalties are imposed by the Court on summary				
administrative penalties on persons who fail to	conviction.				
comply with the requirements of the new Act.					
See <b>Schedule 3</b> for the list of penalties.					
Section 71 recommends that CAP 106 be					
repealed. The recommendation is made					
because of the number of amendments					
proposed.					
PART XIV					
APPEALS	APPEALS PROCESS				
Sections 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63. The Draft Bill	Sections 26 and 27. Appeals are made to the				
recommends an Appeal Tribunal to perform	High Court.				
the function of hearing appeals that may arise					
from decisions of the Board. The new Act					
would not prevent a person from appealing a					
decision of the Board before the High Court.					
See also <b>Schedule 2</b> .					