

[Extract from *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette*, No. 20, dated  
10th March, 1932.]

# THE TERRITORY FOR THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

No. 9 of 1932.

## AN ORDINANCE

### To amend the Liquor Ordinance 1929-1931.

**B**E it ordained by the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Seat of Government Acceptance Act* 1909 and the *Seat of Government (Administration) Act* 1910-1931, as follows:—

1.—(1.) This Ordinance may be cited as the *Liquor Ordinance* 1932.

Short title.  
and citation.

(2.) The *Liquor Ordinance* 1929-1931 is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

(3.) The Principal Ordinance, as amended by this Ordinance, may be cited as the *Liquor Ordinance* 1929-1932.

2. Section twenty of the Principal Ordinance is amended by omitting paragraph (a) of sub-section (1.) and inserting in its stead the following paragraph:—

Conditions of  
grant or  
renewal of  
residential  
hotel licence.

“(a) the hotel contains for public accommodation—

(a) if in the City Area, not less than fifteen bedrooms and three sitting rooms; or

(b) if elsewhere in the Territory, accommodation to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, besides the rooms occupied by the family and servants of the applicant, together with a suitable complement of bedding and furniture;”

3. Section thirty of the Principal Ordinance is repealed and the following section inserted in its stead:—

“30.—(1.) The Magistrate may, on application, (in his discretion) grant a special permit for liquor to be drunk as part of a meal or refreshment supplied with a meal at any ball, dance, social, smoke concert, *bona fide* banquet, supper or other entertainment at which not less than twelve adult persons are present,

Permits.

814.—PRICE 3D.

during prohibited hours in licensed premises, or during any hours in unlicensed premises, but not on Sunday, Good Friday, the twenty-fifth day of April, Christmas Day or other prescribed period and whether or not a charge is made for admission thereto or attendance thereat.

“(2.) The fee for such a special permit shall be five shillings.

“(3.) Every special permit shall specify the persons or class of persons included under the permit, and the hours and rooms or places within which liquor may be drunk, and the supply of liquor to or the drinking of liquor by the persons or class of persons during the hours and in the rooms or places specified in the permit shall not be an offence.

“(4.) Any person to whom a special permit has been granted who, during the hours specified in the permit, supplies liquor in unlicensed premises, other than liquor obtained from a licensed person in trading hours shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: Twenty pounds.

“(5.) Twenty-four hours’ notice of every application for a special permit shall be given to the Registrar and the Chief Officer of Police, but the Magistrate may in exceptional cases grant a permit although that notice has not been given.

“(6.) Except as hereinafter provided, any person who drinks liquor in any unlicensed premises shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: Two pounds.

“(7.) Except as hereinafter provided, any person who permits or suffers liquor to be drunk in unlicensed premises under his control shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

“(8.) It shall be a defence to a prosecution under sub-section (6.) or sub-section (7.) of this section that the liquor was drunk—

- (i) by the occupier of the unlicensed premises or a member of the family of the occupier dwelling on the premises or a servant of the occupier; or
- (ii) by a person or a member of the class of persons specified in a special permit granted in pursuance of this section and that the liquor was drunk during the hours and in the rooms or places specified in the permit.

Proof of any matters referred to in this sub-section shall lie on the person charged.

“(9.) Any inspector or member of the Police Force may, at any time, demand entrance into any unlicensed premises or the appurtenances thereof, and, if admittance is refused or delayed, the inspector or member of the Police Force may break into the

premises, and the occupier or the person for the time being in charge of the premises shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

“(10.) For the purposes of this section ‘unlicensed premises’ means—

- (a) any premises where meals or refreshments are ordinarily sold or disposed of to the public for consumption on the premises, and, without affecting the generality of this definition, includes any cafe, restaurant, oyster saloon or other eating house for which a licence is not in force; or
- (b) any premises which the occupier of any premises referred to in the last preceding paragraph is permitted to use or uses for the purposes of or in connexion with his business; or
- (c) any public hall or other place intended for or ordinarily used as a meeting place for the public.”.

4. Section fifty-six of the Principal Ordinance is amended by omitting the word “employee” (first occurring) and inserting in its stead the word “employer”. Payment of wages in licensed premises.

Dated this fourth day of March, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.

ISAAC A. ISAACS

Governor-General.

By His Excellency’s Command,

ARCHDALE PARKHILL

Minister of State for Home Affairs.

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