

LAWS OF DOMINICA

LIQUOR LICENCES ACT

CHAPTER 70:03

**Act
1 of 1989**

Current Authorised Pages

<i>Pages (inclusive)</i>	<i>Authorised by L.R.O.</i>
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**Note
on
Subsidiary Legislation**

This Chapter contains no Subsidiary Legislation.

CHAPTER 70:03

LIQUOR LICENCES ACT

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CHAPTER 70:03

LIQUOR LICENCES ACT

1 of 1989. **AN ACT relating to licences to sell liquor.**

Commencement. [23rd March 1989]

PART I
PRELIMINARY

Short title. **1. This Act may be cited as the –
LIQUOR LICENCES ACT.**

Interpretation. **2. In this Act –**
 “Comptroller” means the Comptroller of Inland Revenue;
 “hotel” includes an inn and any place, other than a boarding school,
 where lodgings are let and where provisions are supplied; but
 does not include a private home where there are paying guests;
 “Minister” means the Minister responsible for Finance;
 “licensed premises” means premises in respect of which a licence issued
 under this Act is in force;
 “liquor” includes beer, brandy, cider, gin, liqueurs, porter, rum, whisky,
 vodka, falernum, vermouth, unmedicated wines and all other
 fermented, alcoholic, spirituous and malt liquors.

PART II
DESCRIPTION OF LIQUOR LICENCES

Description of
licences. **3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the following licences may
be applied for and granted, that is to say –**
 (a) a wholesale licence, which shall authorise the person to
 whom it is granted, to sell on the premises named in the
 licence and deliver any liquor on which every duty payable
 thereon has been paid, in any quantity exceeding two
 gallons at any one time; the licence shall not however
 authorise the sale of any liquor to be consumed on the
 premises named in the licence;
 (b) a retail licence, which shall authorise the person to whom it
 is granted to sell by retail on the premises named in the

licence, in any quantity not exceeding two gallons, any liquor on which every duty thereon payable has been paid and such liquor may be consumed on the premises in which it is sold;

- (c) a tavern licence, which shall authorise the person to whom it is granted to sell by retail, for consumption on the premises described in the licence, any liquor on which every duty payable thereon has been paid, or for consumption off the premises in any quantities not exceeding two pints; however, where a person to whom a retail licence has been granted under this Act operates a tavern within the premises in respect of which a retail licence has already been granted, a separate tavern licence shall not be required;
- (d) a hotel licence, which shall authorise the sale by retail any liquor on which every duty payable thereon has been paid, for consumption on the hotel premises in respect of which the licence is granted, whether or not the person to whom the liquor is supplied is a guest of the hotel; where, however, a hotel licence has been granted in respect of premises which also contain a restaurant, a licence for the restaurant is not required;
- (e) a restaurant licence, which shall authorise the sale or supply of any liquor on which every duty payable thereon has been paid, to persons taking meals in the restaurant for consumption at such meals;
- (f) a club licence, which shall authorise the secretary of any club which a Magistrate is satisfied has not been formed for any illegal or immoral purpose but rather as a club, whether incorporated or not, to sell *bona fide* members of the club and their invitees any liquor on which every duty payable thereon has been paid, for consumption on the club premises at such times as may be authorised by the committee of management of the club; but a club which restricts the sale of liquor to its members, and which otherwise complies with all the provisions of the Registration of Clubs Act is exempt from the payment of the licence fees set out under the Fourth Schedule;
- (g) a night bar licence, which shall authorise the sale by retail of liquor to be consumed on the premises in respect of which the licence is granted.

Ch. 20:14.

Fourth Schedule.

Forms of licence.
Third Schedule.

4. (1) Every licence shall be issued in the appropriate form set out in the Third Schedule.

(2) The Minister may from time to time alter the forms of licences.

PART III LICENCE FEES

Fees payable on
licences.
Fourth Schedule.

5. (1) The fees set out in the Fourth Schedule shall be paid to the Comptroller in respect of licences granted under the provisions of this Act and such sums are for a period of one calendar year; but nothing in this section shall in anyway be construed as applying to, or necessitating the taking of, a licence under the Act in the case of –

(a) any person who –

(i) having a still licence for manufacturing liquor; or

(ii) manufacturing liquor on shares with a licensed distiller,

sells the same to any person to whom a licence to sell liquor has been granted; and

(b) any physician, surgeon, apothecary, or druggist with respect to any liquor that he may use in preparing and dispensing medicines.

(2) A person who has already obtained a liquor licence under this Act, which has expired, shall not be prosecuted for selling liquor without a licence, if he pays the requisite renewal licence fee within one month after the due date. However, he shall be liable to pay a late fee of ten per cent in respect of the licence fee paid after the due date.

(3) For the purposes of this section “due date” means the 31st December preceding the year to which the licence relates.

Permission to
sell when
distillers licence
expired.

6. Any distiller whose licence to distil has expired may, on obtaining permission in writing from the Comptroller to sell or dispose of any liquor distilled by him during the continuance of his licence, sell or dispose of the liquor, subject to the same conditions as he might have sold or disposed of the same prior to the expiration of his licence.

PART IV

PROVISION FOR GRANTING OF LIQUOR LICENCES

7. No licence to sell liquor shall be granted by the Comptroller to any person unless the applicant has first obtained a certificate from a Magistrate as hereinafter provided; but in the case of renewals of annual licences no such certificate is required.

Certificate of Magistrate necessary.

8. (1) Every person intending to apply to a Magistrate for a certificate under this Act shall, not less than twenty-one days before he applies, give notice in writing in the appropriate form set out in the First Schedule, of his intention so to do –

Notice to be given by applicant. First Schedule.

(a) to a Magistrate in the district in which the premises in respect of which his application is to be made are situate; and

(b) to the Commissioner of Police,

and shall also publish the same in one of the public newspapers on some day not more than four and not less than two weeks before the proposed application.

(2) The applicant's notice must set forth –

(a) his name and address;

(b) a description of the licence or licences for which he intends to apply; and

(c) the description and situation of the premises in respect of which the application is to be made,

and the applicant shall, within the space of twenty-eight days before the application is made, cause a like notice to be affixed and maintained between the hours of ten in the morning and five in the afternoon on two consecutive Sundays on the door of the premises.

(3) On receipt of the notice the Magistrate shall cause a copy thereof to be affixed to some conspicuous part of the said Magistrate's Court and to be maintained thereon until after the day appointed for the Special Court as hereinafter provided.

9. (1) In each Magistrate's Court District a Magistrate shall hold, on the first court day of each month a Special Court for the purpose of receiving and considering the applications from applicants within that district for certificates for licences to sell liquor and for the granting of such certificates; the Magistrate may adjourn the Court as he considers necessary.

Court for hearing application.

(2) Where the requirements set out in section 8 have been complied with, a Magistrate may hold additional Court sessions for the purpose of receiving and considering applications for certificates for licences on such terms and conditions as he may think fit.

Granting of certificates.

10. On the hearing of an application the Magistrate shall hear any objection to be made by the Comptroller or Commissioner of Police or any other party against the granting of any certificate for a licence to any person applying therefor, and he may grant a certificate in the form set out in the Second Schedule.

Second Schedule.

Premises connected with unlicensed premises cannot be licensed.

11. No certificate shall be issued under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act with respect to any premises connected by any internal communication with any unlicensed premises which are used for public entertainment, or resort, or as a refreshment house, unless the Magistrate is of opinion that some good and sufficient reason exists that such premises should be licensed and shall so certify.

Comptroller to issue licence on receipt of certificate and required fee.
Fourth Schedule.

12. Every person to whom a certificate is granted under section 10 may apply to the Comptroller for a licence to sell liquor, and the Comptroller on receipt of the certificate, together with the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule as being payable in respect to the particular licence required, shall issue a suitable licence to the applicant in the appropriate form set out in the Third Schedule specifying the particular kind of licence granted and the particular premises to which the certificate applies.

Third Schedule.

Duration of licence.

13. Every licence under this Act shall be issued for the calendar year or such part of the calendar year as is unexpired, but it shall nevertheless expire on the 31st December in that year; a licence may be renewed on the payment of the requisite licence fee by the due date as prescribed in section 5(3).

Appeal to a Judge.

14. (1) If any applicant is aggrieved by a decision of a Magistrate or the Comptroller, as the case may be, he may appeal from the decision to a Judge of the High Court who may remit the matter to the Magistrate or the Comptroller, as the case may be, with his opinion thereon or make such other order as he thinks fit.

Ch. 4:20.

(2) The procedure in respect of any appeal under subsection (1) shall be such as is laid down in the Magistrate's Code of Procedure Act except that it shall not be obligatory to give any notice of reasons for appeal.

15. (1) Any person who, either by himself or his servants, does, permits to be done, or is in any way privy to, any of the following matters or things, that is to say –

Violating terms of licence, and permitting gambling or drunkenness on premises an offence.

- (a) sells liquor without having a licence to do so;
- (b) sells liquor in any quantity not authorised by the licence issued to him;
- (c) sells liquor at any place not authorised by the licence issued to him;
- (d) sells liquor or permits any person to be in or upon his licensed premises for the purpose of being supplied with liquor at any time when the licensed premises are required by law to be closed;
- (e) permits drunkenness, or any quarrelsome, violent, or riotous conduct to take place on his licensed premises;
- (f) sells any liquor to any drunken person, or to any child under sixteen years of age;
- (g) permits or suffers any gaming or unlawful game to be carried on at his licensed premises; or
- (h) receives upon his licensed premises any spirits upon which duty has not been paid,

is guilty of an offence against this Act.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(d) any person found in or upon licensed premises during prohibited hours is presumed to have resorted thereto for the purpose of obtaining liquor unless the contrary is proven.

(3) Any person who directly or indirectly gives or barter or causes to be given or bartered any liquor in recompense for payment or part payment for labour shall be deemed to be a person selling liquor for the purposes of this section.

PART V

HOURS FOR SELLING LIQUOR

16. The hours of opening and closing in respect of premises licensed under this Act for selling or supplying customers with liquor shall be those specified in the Sixth Schedule.

Liquor shop hours.

Sixth Schedule.

L.R.O. 1/1991

Occasional permit. **17. (1)** The Comptroller may authorise and grant a written permit –

(a) to any person to sell liquor by retail at any public entertainment, show, festivity or meeting, or at any other gathering where refreshments are likely to be required, for such period of time not exceeding seven days, and subject to such conditions as may be set out in the written permit;

(b) to a licensed person to open or close his licensed premises before or after the permitted hours of opening or closing for those premises on any day.

(2) Any permission under subsection (1) may be revoked for any good and sufficient reason by the Comptroller.

(3) Any person to whom an occasional permit is granted under subsection (1) who fails to comply with the conditions thereof is guilty of an offence against this Act.

Persons found on licensed premises during prohibited hours guilty of offence.

18. Any person who is found on any licensed premises during any period when the premises are required by law to be closed is guilty of an offence against this Act, unless he satisfies the Court that he was either an inmate, servant or lodger on the premises, or otherwise satisfactorily accounts for his presence on the premises.

PART VI

LICENSED PREMISES

Licensed sellers to exhibit notices outside licensed premises.

19. (1) Every person licensed to sell liquor by wholesale or retail shall cause a notice to be displayed prominently on a board to be affixed over the principal entrance to the licensed premises in respect of which the person is licensed or as near to the entrance as circumstances permit.

(2) The notice under subsection (1) must read –

(a) in the case of a wholesale licence: “A. B. (full name of licensee as set out in the licence) is licensed to sell liquor by wholesale”; and

(b) in the case of a retail licence: “A. B. (full name of licensee as set out in the licence) is licensed to sell liquor by retail”.

20. If any person holding a licence to sell liquor is convicted of any second or subsequent offence against this Act, or against the provisions of any law for the time being in force against smuggling or the illicit distilling of liquor, the Magistrate by whom the licensee is so convicted may order that his licence be forfeited in addition to any other penalty; and no other licence shall be issued to him or any other person acting in his behalf without the written consent of the Magistrate.

Forfeiture of licence.

21. No licence shall be granted –

(a) to any person who has been convicted within five years preceding his application therefor of any felony or of any crime punishable by two years imprisonment; or

(b) to any person under the age of twenty-one years.

Persons incapable of holding licences.

22. For the purpose of this Act any licensed person is liable and responsible for the breach of any of the provisions of this Act by any member of his household or any person employed by him in or about his licensed premises.

Licensee responsible for acts of servants, etc.

23. If any person in charge of or employed on any licensed premises omits to do anything that is required to be done, or does anything that is prohibited by this Act, he is, whether or not he is the person named in the licence, guilty of an offence against this Act.

Liability of persons employed on licensed premises.

PART VII RECORDS

24. (1) Every licensed person shall keep a book in which shall be recorded all sales of liquor in quantities of two gallons and over.

Licensed person to keep record of sales of two gallons and over.

(2) The sales book under subsection (1) shall be kept on the premises of the licensed person for not less than twelve months after it is filled up for the purpose of inspection by the Comptroller or any person authorised by him or by any police officer.

(3) Any licensed person who –

(a) fails to keep, produce or make the entries required by this section; or

(b) hinders or obstructs the Comptroller, an authorised person or police officer in examining a book to be kept under subsection (1); or

(c) makes any false entry or obliterates or destroys any part of the said book,

is guilty of an offence against this Act.

Sale note.

25. On every sale of liquor in quantities of two gallons and over the purchaser thereof shall receive from the seller a sale note in the form set out in the Fifth Schedule, and the liquor shall not be removed from one place to another except in the quantity therein stated and to the place therein named.

Fifth Schedule.

PART VIII

SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE

Power of
Comptroller to
grant special
liquor licence.

26. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Comptroller may grant a licence to any person, whether a licensed holder under this Act or not, to sell liquor for such period, during such hours, on such premises and subject to such terms and conditions as are deemed expedient, and the provisions of this Act shall apply thereto in so far as those provisions do not conflict with the terms of the licence.

(2) The Comptroller may at any time revoke a licence granted under this section; but in the event that the licence is revoked for any reason other than an offence by the licence holder against this Act, the licence holder is entitled to a refund of a proportionate part of the fee charged in respect of the licence, that is to say, for the period from the date of the revocation of the licence to the date originally fixed for the termination thereof.

(3) If any person to whom a licence has been granted under the authority of this section contravenes any of the terms or conditions prescribed in the licence, such person is guilty of an offence against this Act.

PART IX

MISCELLANEOUS

Licensed person
may refuse to
admit or may
turn out person
drunk or
disorderly.

27. (1) Any licensed person may refuse to admit, and may turn out of his licensed premises, any person who is either drunk, violent or disorderly, or any person whose presence on the premises would subject him to a penalty under and by virtue of the provisions of this or any other Act.

(2) Any such person who, upon being requested by any licensed person or his agent or servant, or any police officer, to quit the licensed

premises, refuses or fails to do so is guilty of an offence against this Act, and any police officer shall, on demand of the licensed person or his agent or servant, expel or assist in expelling such person, and may use force in so doing.

28. Every person who either makes, or uses, or allows to be made or used, any internal communication between any licensed premises and any unlicensed premises which are used for public entertainment or resort or as a refreshment house, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and the licence issued in respect of the licensed premises is liable to forfeiture.

Persons making or using internal communication between licensed and unlicensed premises guilty of offence.

29. (1) The Comptroller or any person authorised by him or any police officer or customs officer may at any time enter any licensed premises and inspect the records kept therein, and may take an account of the quantity and strength of all liquor therein and generally ascertain whether the terms of the licence issued under this Act are being complied with, and whether any of the provisions of this Act are being contravened or violated.

Inspection of licensed premises.

(2) If admittance into any licensed premises is refused to the Comptroller or such person authorised by him, or any police officer or customs officer, the person licensed to keep the licensed premises or the person in charge thereof is guilty of an offence against this Act.

30. Any person who in any way assaults, obstructs, molests, resists the entrance of, or otherwise in any manner whatsoever, hinders the Comptroller, any person authorised by him, any police officer or any customs officer, who is lawfully engaged in carrying out the provisions of this Act, is guilty of an offence against this Act.

Obstructing Comptroller, police officer, customs officer or other person an offence.

31. (1) In the event of riot or tumult taking place, or being expected to take place, in or near any licensed premises, the Comptroller or any person authorised by him, or any Magistrate, justice of the peace or police officer may order the licensed owner or person in charge of the licensed premises to close the licensed premises for such time as he considers expedient; and the Comptroller, any person authorised by him, any Magistrate, justice of the peace or police officer may use such force as may be necessary for the purpose of closing the premises.

Premises may be closed in case of riot, etc.

(2) Any person who keeps open his licensed premises for the sale of liquor during the time at which the premises are ordered to be closed as hereinbefore provided is guilty of an offence against this Act.

Proof of sale or consumption of liquor.

32. In proving the sale or consumption of liquor, it is not necessary to show any money actually passed, or any liquor consumed, if the Court hearing the case is satisfied that any transaction in the nature of a sale actually took place; and proof of consumption or intended consumption of liquor on any premises, whether licensed or unlicensed by some person other than the occupier of, or servant in, such premises is evidence that the liquor was sold in or on the licensed or unlicensed premises by, or on behalf of the licensed person or by or on behalf of the owner or occupier of the unlicensed premises, as the case may be.

Removing liquor without sale note an offence.

33. (1) Any dealer in or retailer of liquor or any other person who sends out, delivers or removes from, or receives into his stock, custody or possession, or suffers to be removed, carried or transported any liquor in quantities of two gallons and over, without the same being accompanied by a sale note, is guilty of an offence against this Act.

(2) Any carrier, boatman, or other person who, without reasonable excuse, removes or transports, or aids or assists in carrying, removing, or transporting any liquor which by law is required to be accompanied by a sale note, without being accompanied by such sale note, is guilty of an offence against this Act.

(3) Every person offending against this section may be arrested without warrant by the Comptroller or any person authorised by him, or any police officer, customs officer or local constable.

(4) All liquor removed contrary to the provisions of this Act, and the packages or vessels in which the same are contained and every animal or vehicle of any kind used in the removal thereof, shall be seized and may be forfeited at the discretion of the Magistrate; but nothing in this Act shall affect the removal or conveyance of liquor under permit as provided for by the Rum Duty Act or any law replacing the same.

Ch. 70:02.

Power to stop and search persons carrying liquor.

34. (1) The Comptroller, or any person authorised by him, or any police officer, local constable or customs officer may –

- (a) stop and detain any person whom he reasonably supposes to be removing or carrying any liquor; and
- (b) stop and search and examine any conveyance of any kind or any package which he reasonably supposes to contain any liquor,

and he may demand the production of the permit or the sale note accompanying the liquor.

(2) Any person who is found removing or carrying any liquor which is by law required to be accompanied by a permit or sale note and who has the permit or sale note, but refuses or neglects to produce the permit or sale note on being required so to do as aforesaid is guilty of an offence against this Act and may be arrested forthwith, and the liquor, package, and conveyance shall be seized and subsequently may be forfeited at the discretion of the Magistrate.

35. Any dealer in or retailer of liquor or any person in the employment of any such dealer or retailer, or any other person who receives or buys or procures or employs any person to receive or buy any liquor from any person except from some person who is duly authorised by law to sell such liquor and any person who receives or buys from any distiller any quantity of liquor less than two gallons, is guilty of an offence under this Act.

Buying or removing liquor from unauthorised person an offence.

36. The Comptroller or any person authorised by him or any police officer or customs officer may, without a search warrant, enter and search any place, whether licensed or not where he has reasonable cause to suspect that liquor is concealed, and may seize any liquor which may be found therein unless the possession of the liquor is accounted for to the satisfaction of the Comptroller or the person authorised by the Comptroller to make the search, or of such police officer or customs officer.

Powers to search premises.

37. If any liquor in a quantity requiring the issue of a permit or sale note is discovered on any premises and is not accounted for by permit or sale note the liquor shall, in the absence of any reasonable excuse, be deemed to be liquor illegally removed without the permit or sale note and shall be seized, and the occupier of the premises whereon it is found shall be deemed a person who has illegally received the liquor into his possession contrary to the provisions of this Act and is guilty of an offence against this Act; and upon any conviction in respect thereof, in addition to any penalty, the liquor seized shall be forfeited to the State.

Forfeiture of liquor not accounted for.

38. Every person holding a licence to sell liquor shall, when required by the Comptroller or any person authorised by him or by a police officer or customs officer, point out to him all liquor in his licensed premises or in his custody or possession, and if he fails to do so is guilty of an offence against this Act; and upon conviction any liquor which may be discovered which has not been pointed out as aforesaid shall be forfeited to the State.

Licensed person to produce liquor to officer.

Licensed persons
to account for
excess stock.

39. (1) Where upon the examination under the provisions hereinbefore contained of any licensed premises the stock or quantity of liquor found appears to the officer examining to be in excess of the quantity the licensee should have on hand, the excess shall, unless the licensee or person in charge of the premises accounts satisfactorily therefor to the officer by the production of his sale notes or permits, or otherwise, be seized and the licensee or person in charge of the premises is guilty of an offence against this Act; and upon conviction in respect thereof, in addition to any penalty, the liquor seized shall be forfeited to the State.

(2) It shall not be necessary to prove what particular vessels of liquor are in excess, but a like quantity of liquor of the like kind and the packages containing the same may be seized out of any part of the stock of the licensee.

Selling or
offering for sale
deleterious or
excessively
diluted rum an
offence.

40. (1) Every person who –

(a) sells or offers or exposes for sale –

(i) liquor adulterated with any deleterious substance likely to cause injury to health; or

(ii) rum diluted to a degree weaker than twenty-eight degrees proof by Sykes hydrometer; or

(b) being the holder of a licence to sell or distil liquor, has in his possession or in any part of his licensed premises any such adulterated or excessively diluted liquor for the possession of which he is unable to account for to the satisfaction of the Court,

is guilty of an offence against this Act; and upon a second conviction for this offence the licence of the offender may be forfeited and he may be disqualified from holding a licence for such period as the Magistrate thinks fit.

(2) When it is proved that any person has sold or offered or exposed for sale, any such adulterated or excessively diluted liquor, it shall be presumed that such person is responsible for the adulteration or dilution unless the contrary is proved.

Regulations.

41. The Comptroller may, with the approval of the Minister, make Regulations generally for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of this Act.

42. The Minister may from time to time, by Order published in the *Gazette*, amend or replace the Schedules to this Act. Schedules may be altered by Order.

43. The provisions of the Customs (Control and Management) Act as to the seizure, adjudication and disposal of goods liable to forfeiture and the recovery and appropriation of penalties apply to all goods seized and penalties incurred under this Act. Adjudication and disposal of forfeited goods and appropriation of penalties. Ch. 69:01.

44. Any person who acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or any Regulations or Order made thereunder or acts in contravention of or fails to comply with the conditions of any licence issued or authority granted under or in pursuance of this Act, is guilty of an offence against this Act. Offence.

45. Any person who is guilty of an offence against this Act is liable on conviction to a fine of one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for six months. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 8).

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LICENCE

To the Magistrate District and the Commissioner of Police

I, now residing at do hereby give you notice that it is my intention to apply at the Magistrate's Court to be held at on the day of 19 next for a liquor licence in respect of my premises at

Dated this day of 19 .

(Signed)

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 10).

MAGISTRATE'S CERTIFICATE

To the Comptroller of Inland Revenue

I, Magistrate, District in Dominica do hereby certify that I have heard and considered the application of made

before me this _____ day of _____ for a liquor licence and
I have determined that the said _____ may have such
licence. This is therefore to authorise and require you on payment by the said
of such sums as may be authorised on that behalf by law for the time being in
force, to grant to the said _____ a liquor licence
in respect of his premises at _____ .

Magistrate, District.....

(Sections 4 and
12).

THIRD SCHEDULE

FORM A

WHOLESALE LICENCE

_____, of _____, is hereby authorised
and empowered to sell on his premises in _____ in the Parish of _____ in
the Commonwealth of Dominica any liquor, exceeding two gallons on which
every duty payable thereon has been paid, in any quantity, to be sold and
delivered at any one time, not to be drunk on the premises. This licence
shall continue in force from the _____ day of _____ 19_____, to the _____ day
of _____, unless the same shall in the meantime be forfeited under any of
the provisions of this Act.

Given under my hand at Roseau, Dominica this _____ day of _____ 19_____ .

Comptroller of Inland Revenue.

FORM B

RETAIL LICENCE

_____, of _____ is hereby authorised and
empowered to sell on his premises in _____ in the Parish of _____ in
the Commonwealth of Dominica, by retail, in any quantity not exceeding two
gallons, any liquor, to be drunk or not to be drunk on the premises, on which
every duty payable thereon has been paid; and this licence shall continue in
force from the _____ day of _____, 19_____, until the _____ day of _____ 19_____,
unless the same shall in the meantime be forfeited under any of the provisions
of the Act.

Given under my hand at Roseau, Dominica this _____ day of _____ 19_____ .

Comptroller of Inland Revenue.

FORM C

TAVERN LICENCE

, of _____ is hereby authorised and empowered to sell on his premises in _____ in the Parish of _____ in the Commonwealth of Dominica, any liquor on which every duty payable thereon has been paid, to be consumed on or off the said premises in accordance with the provisions of the Act; and this licence shall continue in force from the day of _____, 19____, until the day of _____, 19____, unless the same shall in the meantime be forfeited under any of the provisions of the Act.

Given under my hand at Roseau, Dominica this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Comptroller of Inland Revenue.

FORM D

HOTEL LICENCE

, of _____ is hereby authorised to sell on his premises in _____ in the Parish of _____ in the Commonwealth of Dominica, known as the _____ Hotel, by retail to any person in the Hotel any liquor on which every duty payable thereon has been paid, to be consumed on the premises and this licence shall continue in force from the day of _____, 19____, until the day of _____, 19____, unless it be forfeited in the meantime under the provisions of the Act.

Given under my hand at Roseau, Dominica this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Comptroller of Inland Revenue.

FORM E

RESTAURANT LICENCE

, of _____ is hereby authorised to sell on his premises in _____ in the Parish of _____ in the Commonwealth of Dominica, known as the _____ Restaurant, by retail to any person taking meals in the Restaurant for consumption in the Restaurant any liquor on which every duty payable thereon has been paid, and this licence shall continue in force from the day of _____, 19____, until the day of _____, 19____, unless it be forfeited in the meantime under the provisions of the Act.

Given under my hand at Roseau, Dominica this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Comptroller of Inland Revenue.

FORM F

CLUB LICENCE

Secretary of the Club
 in _____, in the Parish of _____ in the Commonwealth of
 Dominica, known as the _____ Club, is hereby authorised to sell
 by retail to any *bona fide* member of the Club (or his invitee where this is
 allowable), any liquor on which every duty payable thereon has been paid, to
 be consumed on the premises, and this licence shall continue in force from the
 day of _____, 19 _____, until the day of _____, unless it be forfeited
 in the meantime under the provisions of the Act.

Given under my hand at Roseau, Dominica this _____ day of _____ 19 _____.

Comptroller of Inland Revenue.

FORM G

NIGHT BAR LICENCE

_____, of _____, is hereby authorised
 to sell on his premises in _____, in the Parish of _____ in
 the Commonwealth of Dominica, known as _____ at any time between the hours
 of six o'clock in the evening and six o'clock the following morning (Christmas
 Day and Good Friday excepted) any liquor, on which every duty payable has
 been paid, to be consumed on the premises.

This licence shall continue in force from the day of _____, 19 _____, until
 the day of _____, 19 _____, unless it be forfeited in the meantime under the
 provisions of the Act.

Given under my hand at Roseau, Dominica this _____ day of _____ 19 _____.

Comptroller of Inland Revenue.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Sections 5 and 12).

ANNUAL LICENCE FEES

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---------|
| 1. | On every wholesale licence | \$1,000 |
| 2. | On every retail licence | 700 |
| 3. | On every tavern licence | 200 |

Provided that persons with an annual sales of less than \$20,000 shall pay an annual fee of \$50.00.

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 4. | On every hotel licence | 700 |
| 5. | On every restaurant licence | 700 |
| 6. | On every club licence | 700 |
| 7. | Night bar licence | 600 |
| 8. | On every occasional licence
(for each day or part thereof) | 100 |

Provided that if –

- (a) a licence is taken out within the second quarter of the current year, the licence fee shall be three-fourths of the annual licence fee;
- (b) a licence is taken out within the third quarter of the current year, the licence fee shall be one-half of the annual fee;
- (c) a licence is taken out within the last quarter of the current year, the licence fee shall be one-fourth of the annual fee.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Sections 5 and 12).

SALE NOTE

No.

I hereby certify that I have this day of , 19 sold
to the following liquor to be conveyed to the
premises of at

Licensed Liquor Dealer.

(Section 16).

SIXTH SCHEDULE

**OPENING AND CLOSING HOURS FOR SALE OR
SUPPLY OF LIQUOR ON LICENSED PREMISES**

1. Wholesale licence	8.00 a.m. - 8.00 p.m. weekdays except bank holidays.
2. Retail licence	6.00 a.m. - 9.00 p.m. weekdays except bank holidays.
3. Tavern licence	9.00 a.m. - 11.00 p.m.
4. Club licence	As authorised by Committee of Management.
5. Hotel licence	8.00 a.m. - 2.00 a.m.
6. Restaurant licence	8.00 a.m. - 2.00 a.m.
7. Night Bar licence	6.00 p.m. - 6.00 a.m.
