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LIQUOR CONTROL
(SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION) ACT 2015
(ACT 5 OF 2015)

LIQUOR CONTROL (SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION)
(RESTRICTIONS ON CONSUMPTION) REGULATIONS 2015

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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Liquor Control (Supply and Consumption) Act 2015, the Minister for Home Affairs makes the following Regulations:

PART 1
PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Liquor Control (Supply and Consumption) (Restrictions on Consumption) Regulations 2015 and come into operation on 1 April 2015.

No-public drinking period

2. The no-public drinking periods for public places are as follows:

(a) where the public place is not in a Liquor Control Zone, beginning at 10.30 p.m. of one day and ending immediately before 7 a.m. of the next day;

(b) where the public place is in a Liquor Control Zone —

(i) beginning at 10.30 p.m. on any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday that is not the eve of a public holiday, and ending immediately before 7 a.m. the next day;

(ii) beginning at 10.30 p.m. on any Friday that is not the eve of a public holiday, and ending immediately before 7 a.m. the following Monday;

(iii) beginning at 7 p.m. on any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday that is the eve of a public holiday and —

(A) ending immediately before 7 a.m. on the day immediately after the public holiday that is not itself a public holiday; or

(B) where the public holiday is, or ends on, a Friday or Saturday, ending immediately before 7 a.m. the following Monday.

PART 2

CONSUMPTION UNDER CONSUMPTION PERMITS

Application for consumption permit

3.—(1) An application for a consumption permit under section 13 of the Act must be in the form approved by the Commissioner and available —

- (a) at a Neighbourhood Police Centre of Police Land Division; or
- (b) at <http://www.spf.gov.sg/licence>.

(2) The application must include —

- (a) a description of the event to which the application relates;
- (b) the location of the event within the public place where the consumption of liquor is proposed;
- (c) the date and time of the event, and the proposed period of time during which liquor will be consumed; and
- (d) the number of individuals expected to attend the event.

(3) Where liquor is consumed at an event and the event organiser of the event does not have a consumption permit for the consumption at the event, the event organiser shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(4) It is a defence to a prosecution of an offence under paragraph (3) if the event organiser proves, on a balance of probabilities, that the event organiser had taken all reasonable steps to prevent the consumption of liquor at the event.

When application must be made

4. An application for a consumption permit must be made not less than 4 days (not including any Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) before the day on which the event to which the application relates, starts.

Attendance by applicant

5. A responsible officer of the event organiser making the application or on whose behalf the application is made must, if

required in writing by the Commissioner or authorised officer, attend in person at the time and place stated by the Commissioner or authorised officer, with such documents as the Commissioner or authorised officer may require, to provide information to the Commissioner or authorised officer for the purpose of deciding the application.

Obligations of event organiser holding consumption permit

6.—(1) The event organiser must be present at all times for the duration of the event to which the consumption permit of the event organiser relates and ensure that —

- (a) the number of attendees at the event does not exceed the number stated in the consumption permit; and
- (b) good order and public safety are maintained for the duration of the event to which the permit relates.

(2) The event organiser must bring to the attention of all guests of the event the following information, whether by means of notices conspicuously displayed at the location or otherwise:

- (a) the location of the event at which consumption of liquor is permitted under the consumption permit;
- (b) the period during which consumption of liquor is permitted at the location under the consumption permit.

(3) The event organiser may carry out all or any of the obligations referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) through a person appointed by the event organiser in writing; and where such appointment is made —

- (a) the appointed person must, in place of the event organiser, comply with the obligations which the person is appointed to carry out; and
- (b) the event organiser must ensure that the appointed person complies with those obligations.

(4) An event organiser who contravenes paragraph (1), (2) or (3)(b) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(5) An appointed person who contravenes paragraph (3)(a) (read with paragraph (1) or (2)) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

Consumption permit holder must produce permit

7.—(1) The event organiser must, if requested by a police officer, produce the event organiser's consumption permit for inspection.

(2) An event organiser who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

PART 3

CONSUMPTION AT PRESCRIBED PUBLIC PLACES

Prescribed public places

8.—(1) The prescribed public places for the purposes of section 12(3)(c) of the Act are as follows:

- (a) any public place at which the Government is holding an event;
- (b) any public place at which a statutory body is holding an event and for a public purpose;
- (c) any public place at which any celebration of the Seventh Month Festival of the Chinese Lunar calendar is being held, if —
 - (i) the celebration is organised by the People's Association (constituted under section 2 of the People's Association Act (Cap. 227)), or any grassroots organisation of the People's Association; or
 - (ii) the celebration is organised by a registered society (as defined in the Societies Act (Cap. 311));
- (d) the immediate vicinity of a barbeque pit in a national park, the use in respect of which is authorised by a permit granted under the Parks and Trees Act (Cap. 216);

(e) any public place if the liquor consumed at that public place is supplied in any of the circumstances described in paragraph 4 or 5 of the Liquor Control (Supply and Consumption) (Exemption from Liquor Licence) Order 2015 (G.N. No. S 183/2015).

(2) The prescribed conditions for the purposes of section 12(3)(c) of the Act are all as follows:

- (a) the individual who consumes liquor at a public place prescribed under paragraph (1) is the organiser of the event or a guest of that organiser;
- (b) the consumption of liquor takes place —
 - (i) at the public place prescribed; and
 - (ii) during the time allocated for the event by the organiser (which time must not exceed the time allowed for the event under any permission given to the event organiser for the use of the public place for the event).

Made on 31 March 2015.

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Ministry of Home Affairs,
Singapore.*

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(To be presented to Parliament under section 36 of the Liquor Control (Supply and Consumption) Act 2015).