

Decision No. ~~PH 1772/99~~ - PH 1773/99

IN THE MATTER

of the Sale of Liquor Act 1989

AND

IN THE MATTER

of applications by BAREFEET COMPANY LIMITED pursuant to ss.7 and 29 of the Act for on and off-licences in respect of premises situated at the corner of Racecourse Road and Ruataniwha Street, Waipukurau, Central Hawkes Bay District, known as "Tavistock Hotel"

BEFORE THE LIQUOR LICENSING AUTHORITY

Quorum: Mr R J S Murro
Mr J W Thompson

HEARING at WAIPAWA on 28 July 1999

APPEARANCES

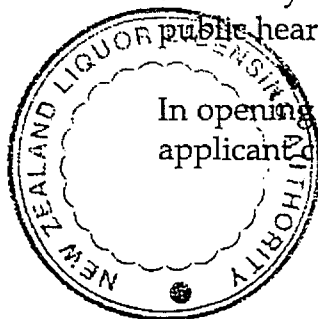
Mr H E S Hamilton - for applicant
Mr B W Gilmour for Central Hawkes Bay District Licensing Agency and
Ms A Crawford - Central Hawkes Bay District Licensing Agency Inspector
Sergeant G S Strother - NZ Police - to assist

DECISION

There are two applications before the Authority by Barefeet Company Limited for an on-licence and for an off-licence for premises at the corner of Racecourse Road and Ruataniwha Street, Waipukurau, known as "Tavistock Hotel". The shareholders and directors of the company are Paul James Rangiwhia and Sheree Jane Hughes, the "hands on" operators of the licensee company.

Reports by an Inspector questioned the proposed hours of trading and aspects of the suitability of the applicant, and accordingly the applications were set down for public hearing.

In opening for the applicant, Mr H E S Hamilton submitted that the suitability of the applicant company should not be in doubt. Its directors had committed no offences.



Anticipating the thrust of the grounds of opposition by the District Licensing Agency and its Inspector, Mr Hamilton pointed out:

1. Tavistock Hotel does not have residential neighbours;
2. there is a demand for liquor between 1.00 am and 2.30 am;
3. the Authority should follow its earlier decision in Spotswood (LLA 4036 - 4037/92) in Waipukurau;
4. the views of the Central Hawkes Bay District Council are "*not those of the wider community nor have they been ascertained and submitted to the Authority as a result of full consultation*"; and
5. a liquor policy review is underway which will not be finalised until November 1999 and accordingly that it is premature for the Council to use this application to align the closing time of the Tavistock Hotel with that of other licensed premises in Waipukurau.

A Central Hawkes Bay District Council document the "*Sale of Liquor - Later trading hours*" set by the Council 30 April 1992 reads:

"The District Licensing Agency has not set a policy on later trading hours but notes the following for the benefit of staff;

1. *The Agency should discuss individual applications with applicants, on an individual basis.*
2. *The Agency's viewpoint on hours needs to be reflected by individuals in the community, not by the Agency as a public body.*
3. *Lack of Police staffing or services should not be considered as part of the District Inspector's report.*
4. *Consideration needs to be given to neighbouring residential properties and the proprietor's host responsibility measures."*

Mr Hamilton drew our attention to this as current "*policy*" in force today, and drew particular attention to the second point.

Paul James Rangiwahia, a director and shareholder of the applicant company told us that his company holds a two year lease over the Tavistock Hotel and is currently trading under a temporary authority issued by the Central Hawkes Bay District Licensing Agency. Mr Rangiwahia referred to an incident on the night of 24/25 April 1999 which he understood would be the subject of adverse comment at this hearing. A fight had occurred involving Tongans and another group which had escalated on the footpath outside the Tavistock Hotel. The Police investigated but at closing time, before the fight, "*I believed nobody drank to excess.*"

Mr Rangiwahia told us that he and his fellow director Sheree Hughes live on the premises and host responsibility measures are enforced. The company seeks an on-licence with a closing time of 2.30 am the following day Monday to Saturday which follows similar conditions in licences already issued in respect of these premises. Mr Rangiwahia opposed the imposition of an earlier closing time of 1.00 am for three



reasons. First, the 2.30 am closing time *"has been in place at the Tavistock Hotel since 1992 and I do not think there have been any problems at the hotel during this time ..."* Secondly, the Tavistock is not surrounded by residential neighbours. It is bounded by a hill to the south, a railway to the west, State Highway 2 to the north and commercial areas to the east. There are no residents affected by the opening hours. Thirdly:

"We have already seen ourselves how much demand there is in Waipukurau for licensed premises until 2.30 am. There is demand for later closing including that from a meat plant which operates on a shift system, one of which finishes at 12.30 am. Workers on that shift are regular and loyal patrons of the hotel ... and they are the type who needs a hotel which closes after 1.00 am. Their patronage forms a very large proportion of our weekly turnover, ..."

Because of its location, Mr Rangiwahia suggested that the Tavistock Hotel should be the one licensed premises in Waipukurau to meet the demand.

Turning to the question of patron migration, Mr Rangiwahia said that he had paid close attention to this issue since moving to Waipukurau. He pointed out that there have been no complaints or objections from persons in the area to lead to any reduction in hours.

Sheree Jane Hughes, Mr Rangiwahia's partner and a shareholder and director of the applicant company, gave evidence in support of the application. Ms Hughes and Mr Rangiwahia each hold a General Manager's Certificate. She told the Authority of her ideas for successful management in the new premises which included proper identification of patrons' ages, and ensuring that food and non alcoholic drinks are always available. In relation to the closing hour and migrating drinkers, Ms Hughes said:

"As far as I can ascertain at least three licensees before us at the Tavistock Hotel have successfully operated to a 2.30 am closing time and it upsets me to think that we are being penalised because we happen to be the applicants at the time that the District Council and the Police have decided there should be a uniform 1.00 am closing time throughout Waipukurau. This is despite the fact that there has been no prior consultation with the community or with the licensees and even the article which appeared in the Central Hawkes Bay Mail on 22 June 1999 said that the new policy would not be adopted until November."

Ms Hughes said that there is demand for later closing time and suggested that the hotel is *"uniquely placed"* to meet it. The number of patrons attending the hotel after 1.00 am strongly indicates that the demand does exist:



"I do not believe that the problems alleged by the Inspector and the Police are anywhere near as serious as they suggest. If they were, they would have expected shop owners and other persons living and working in Waipukurau to have objected to our application."

Mr I G S Sharp, a Pharmacist, gave evidence in support of the application. Mr Sharp has business experience and is an ex-President of the Waipukurau Chamber of Commerce. He told the Authority he was not aware of any expression of concern by the general public in Waipukurau for a reduction in hours, and offered a personal opinion that young people needed somewhere to go to enjoy themselves; somewhere *"alive and vibrant"*. Mr Sharp has taken part in community patrols on Saturday night in Waipukurau and said what he called *"migration"* of patrons *"does happen - ... on foot"*. Patrons move from one licensed premise to another.

Submissions and Evidence in Opposition

Sergeant G S Strother, the Officer in Charge of Waipukurau Community Policing Centre, told us that over the last twelve months he has seen a number of persons moving on foot from other licensed premises to the Tavistock Hotel. He also referred to his report dated 4 May 1999 to the District Licensing Agency concerning a brawl at the Tavistock Hotel on 25 April 1999. There were conflicting reports as to how many people were involved, or who started the fight. The participants had moved out onto Ruataniwha Street just outside the entrance of the Tavistock. Sergeant Strother said that the Police had found the investigation to be difficult because of the level of intoxication of witnesses and victims involved:

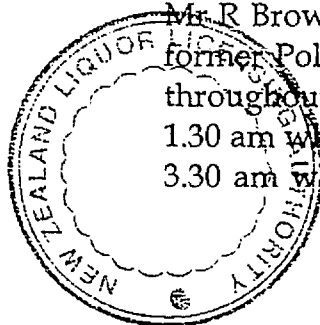
"It was fortunate that no one was killed or seriously injured.

... To compound these problems Police found that the level of intoxication of the witnesses present and the victims made it virtually impossible to reconstruct what had actually happened. Many including the victims said that due to the amount they have drunk they are unable to recall events clearly ... One of our principal witnesses was processed for drink driving earlier that evening and then he returned to the hotel to continue drinking for another hour ... He was considered one of the more sober parties present. ..."

As the senior Police Officer in Waipukurau, Sergeant Strother urged the Authority to require the hotel to close at 1.00 am in line with other licensed premises in the town. In answer to cross-examination by Mr Hamilton, Sergeant Strother said that many, but not all patrons from other licensed premises, were in his view intoxicated as they walked towards the Tavistock. This posed problems for the licensee.

In answer to a question from the Authority, Sergeant Strother indicated that if a 1.00 am closure applied, patrons might then move by vehicle to Havelock North where later trading hours are available.

Mr R Brown, the owner operator of the Mobil Service Station in Waipukurau, and a former Police Officer, told us that migration of drinkers does occur in Waipukurau throughout the night in three stages. First on foot throughout the night, secondly at 1.30 am when patrons move towards the Tavistock and thirdly between 2.30 am and 3.30 am when visibly intoxicated patrons move back towards their vehicles. Most



intoxication occurs, Mr Brown told us, on Friday and Saturday nights. He gave details of vandalism which had occurred to his service station, including some since April 1999 when the present applicant became responsible for the hotel.

Constable K M O'Donnell, a Police Officer with 15 years experience, including over four in Waipukurau, said that there had been a history of disturbances in the town because of migrating drinkers. He believed that the later opening of the Tavistock from 1993 has "*aided the problem*".

Mr B W Gilmour, for the Central Hawkes Bay District Licensing Agency and its Inspector, Ms A Crawford, said that there were three grounds for opposition to the present application:

1. suitability of the applicant;
2. the applicant's ability to ensure the requirements of the Act are observed; and
3. the hours during which the applicant proposes to sell liquor.

The suitability ground relates to Mr Rangiwahia's and Ms Hughes' lack of experience. That experience was limited to assistance to the management of Taumarunui Alpine Inn. Their General Manager's Certificates were only granted on 22 February 1999.

The applicants ability to meet the requirements of the Act is in question because of incidents when they were in control of licensed premises. Mr Gilmour submitted that the incident on 24/25 April was extremely serious and involved the use of weapons. He submitted:

"It is significant that management had not anticipated the problems between the two groups, had not attempted to take control of, or calm, the situation down having expelled the fighting patrons from the premises and, more significantly, allowed the patrons to reach the level of intoxication described by the Police report."

That level of intoxication found on licensed premises is clearly significant in this application Mr Gilmour submitted.

Turning to the question of hours, Mr Gilmour said the Tavistock Hotel hours had been extended in July 1993 to 2.30 am. No objections had been raised at that time. The Tavistock was in an industrial as opposed to a residential area and the later closing time would not affect residents greatly.

Mr Gilmour argued "*experience has now shown that because the hotels are so close there is, in fact, one "market" in town, and patrons are travelling from one hotel to the other causing mayhem*".

Mr Gilmour also drew our attention to decisions of the Authority in Ryder Investments Limited (LLA 1471 - 1472/98) and applications by Clarendon,



Kakaramea, Waverley, Albion and Waitotara Hotels [1992] NZAR 448. Each involved applicants seeking longer hours and the problem of the "migrating drinker". In Waipukurau a decision of particular relevance is Spotswood (LLA 4036 - 4037/92). Mr Gilmour submitted that it is:-

"... not a statement of principle from the Liquor Licensing Authority that Waipukurau should have hotels closing at different times. ... these cases are authority for the proposition that it is undesirable to have different closing times which can have the effect of encouraging the migrating drinker."

He submitted that the present difference in closing times is doing exactly that - encouraging migrating drinkers and causing significant social problems for the community.

Ms A Crawford, a Central Hawkes Bay District Licensing Agency Inspector, gave evidence as the Inspector who investigated and reported on the application. In doing so, she had spoken to an Inspector of the Ruapehu District Licensing Agency, Ms N Middleton. When her report was shown to the directors of the applicant company, Ms Crawford was told they would like to see the Mayor and the General Manager with a view to having the report withdrawn. Ms Crawford told the Authority that strong language was used, although this was denied by Mr Rangiwhia and Ms Hughes.

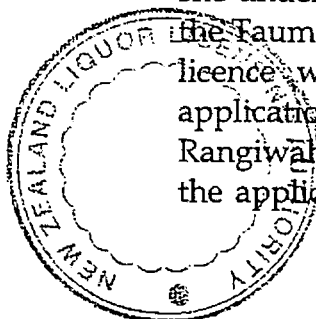
Ms Crawford also described an observation she had made of Tavistock Hotel on the night of 3 - 4 July 1999 :

"... 12.45 am the Tavistock was quiet and restaurant lights went off around this time, Turkey's Bar was closed and only the public bar was open with no more than 15 to 20 people visible.

From 12.45 am and 1.20 am general surveillance was achieved in the area, no problems occurred.

From 1.20 am the migration started from the Leopard Inn to the Tavistock Hotel. No one was refused entry. Fifty patrons were noted migrating between hotels, some very intoxicated. No problems occurred at this time. ... At 2.30 am two patrons leaving the establishment carrying a full bottle of beer heading to the Mobil garage were approached by us and were told to empty the content by Sergeant Tatere. These patrons were very intoxicated."

Ms N M Middleton, an Inspector of the Ruapehu District Licensing Agency, said that she understood that Sheree Jane Hughes and Paul James Rangiwhia had managed the Taumarunui Alpine Inn in her district on behalf of Achilles Group Limited. Their licence was due to expire on 14 November 1998 and, despite reminders, no application was made before that date. Subsequently, at a meeting attended by Mr Rangiwhia on 17 November 1998, a request was made to the Inspector to backdate the application. Ms Middleton declined to do so but offered to discuss the matter



with the Secretary of the District Licensing Agency. Ms Middleton said that as a result of the failure to renew the on-licence, a portion of the Taumarunui Alpine Inn was closed until 3 March 1999.

The Authority received written briefs of evidence from Mr P R Seagers, an Armourgard employee and the Council Noise Control Officer, and Ms B Flannery, a Noise Control Officer addressing noise and other problems in Waipukurau late at night.

Mr W Kimber, the Regulatory Services Manager of the Central Hawkes Bay District Council, said that as a result of a number of complaints from residents and occupiers in the centre of the town after midnight, staff had investigated.

"Investigation uncovered the fact that the activities of persons leaving the various licensed premises and walking through the town were the cause of the complaints rather than the patrons inside the premises themselves. These activities were generally of a similar nature. Noisy people getting in and out of cars, doors slamming and motors revving late at night. Properties were also being damaged and destroyed. ..."

In 1997 the District Plan was reviewed and the Council heard and adopted submissions seeking to require resource consent for licensed premises to operate after 1.00 am Friday and Saturday and 11.00 pm Sunday to Thursday. The purpose was to ensure the Council has the ability to control the design, and use of licensed premises beyond these hours. ..."

Existing use rights pursuant to s.10 of the Resource Management Act 1991 are not affected. There are 12 other licensed premises within the licensing district which close not later than 1.00 am. Mr Kimber concluded:

"This DLA believes that future management of licensed premises in the area would benefit by the introduction of a policy on closing hours. It has resolved at a meeting of the 17th of June this year to institute such a policy and consultation with all interested parties in the community on the basis that:

- *Legal precedents would support the development of a policy on licensing hours based on community consultation;*
- *The community would benefit from developing a clear set of expected outcomes for the closing hours of licensed premises;*
- *A developed set of outcomes and policies will be given due weight in any future Licensing Authority deliberations."*

...



in the meantime Council is of the belief that there is sufficient evidence currently available to warrant the limiting of this application for on and off-licences to no later than 1.00 am consistent with all the other 12 licensed premises in the district."

Authority Conclusion and Reasons

The real issue in this decision is a narrow one, not uncommon in such applications. Should the applicant's premises close at 2.30 am the following day Monday to Saturday as they seek, or is 1.00 am to be the closing time in Waipukurau?

In reaching a decision, the Authority endeavours to apply a consistent and reasoned process so that applicants, Inspectors and other parties are aware of the factors which are given weight in the Authority's decision-making. In this application a new applicant company seeks continuation of conditions imposed in previous licences. It has demonstrated some degree of relevant experience on licensed premises, no previous offending, and demonstrated that custom exists at that time of the morning. These submissions and the evidence produced by Mr Hamilton are thorough and follow the principles explained in our decision in K R and C R Burton (LLA 2020 – 2025/95) which has been recorded in some detail in Dormer Sherriff and Crookston "The Sale of Liquor" at 13.05.01 and following paragraphs. Of relevance also is our decision in R C Spotswood (LLA 4036 – 4037/92) an application for greater hours in Waipukurau heard in December 1992. On that occasion the Authority declined to grant the additional hours because of the *"significant difference in the location of the two premises."*

Such a background strongly supports the applicants request that hours until 2.30 am be approved. Mr Hamilton's submissions are further reinforced by the fact that the Central Hawkes Bay District Licensing Agency has not yet formally consulted on its proposal to restrict closing hours until 1.00 am throughout Waipukurau. A valid RMA certificate is part of the complete file. A decision to initiate a consultative process was made by the District Licensing Agency on 17 June 1999. Although we note and accept Mr Kimber's evidence pursuant to s.108(e) of the Act as to the Council's probable intentions, the Authority is not prepared to uphold an interim *"policy"* where all parties have not had the opportunity to be consulted. That process allows elected representatives to reach a conclusion in the light of their experience and knowledge of the local community. The process has not yet been completed.

It would be premature at this stage for the Authority to uphold an *"interim"* Agency *"policy"* which directly conflicts with existing approved policy dated 30 April 1992 drawn to our attention by Mr Hamilton. We uphold Mr Hamilton's submission on this point.

In relation to other evidence from the Inspector and the Police, the situation is a little different. As we have commented repeatedly, each application is dealt with on its own facts. Although Mr Gilmour submitted that there was some evidence of unsuitability of the applicant, the hearing was directed primarily to the question of the closing hour. We find that although the experience of the directors of the company is not extensive, they are suitable to be granted the licences sought. They meet existing standards of suitability, which are slowly being raised throughout New Zealand.



Putting aside any question of a single "overall" closing time in Waipukurau, there are other concerns with this application.

We accept evidence that patrons are able to walk between premises in Waipukurau, knowing that the Tavistock does not currently close until 2.30 am. That situation raises the problem of the "migrating drinker".

Our decision in Spotswood (supra) in 1992 has been the subject of opposing submissions. We uphold Mr Gilmour's submission that Spotswood does not amount to a statement of principle from this Authority that Waipukurau should have hotels closing at different times. Spotswood was based on its own facts. The facts before us in this application are different.

Throughout New Zealand, the Authority generally favours identical closing times for similar premises in the same geographic area. Where factual differences can be drawn as to facilities offered, or geographic location in relation to neighbouring land use, the hours authorised sometimes differ.

In this application, there is clear evidence of migratory drinkers moving to the Tavistock and complaints in relation to conduct late at night in the area (which have not been directly attributed to any licensee). There is also evidence of intoxication of patrons arriving and leaving the premises. In those circumstances we find that the conclusions of the Inspector and the Police are well founded. It follows that trading beyond 1.00 am will not be authorised.

In so determining, we emphasise that we are not upholding any general or overall policy on closing hours within the Central Hawkes Bay District. It may well be that following proper consideration by the elected members of the Agency that the viewpoint of Mr Sharp or others, seeking an atmosphere that is "alive and vibrant" later in the evening will be upheld. Much depends on the manner of operation of the particular licensed premises, rather than the hours themselves.

In all other respects, we are satisfied as to the matters to which we must have regard as set out in ss.13 and 35 of the Act and we grant the applicant on and off-licences pursuant to ss.7 and 29 of the Act. Copies of the licences setting out the conditions to which each is subject are attached to this decision.

The licences may issue immediately.


The applicants attention is drawn to ss.25 and 48 of the Act obliging the holder of licences to display:




A sign attached to the exterior of the premises so as to be easily ready by persons outside each principal entrance stating the ordinary hours of business during which premises would be open for the sale of liquor AND

2. A copy of the licence, and of the conditions of the licence, attached to the interior of the premises so as to be easily read by persons entering through each principal entrance.

DATED at WELLINGTON this 16th day of September 1999


R J S Munro
Member




J W Thompson
Member

COPY

ON-LICENCE
Sections 7 and 114, Sale of Liquor Act 1989

PURSUANT to the Sale of Liquor Act 1989, **BAREFEET COMPANY LIMITED** is authorised to sell and supply liquor on the premises situated at the corner of Racecourse Road and Ruataniwha Street, Waipukurau, Central Hawkes Bay District and known as "Tavistock Hotel", for consumption on the premises to:

- (a) Any person who is for the time being living on the premises, whether as a lodger or an employee of the licensee, or otherwise; or
- (b) Any person who is present on the premises for the purpose of dining; or
- (c) Any person who is present on the premises for the purpose of attending any function or entertainment (whether live or not); or
- (d) Any other person who is present on the premises,

and to allow the consumption of liquor on the premises by any such person.

The authority conferred by this licence shall be exercised by the licensee (if an individual) or through a manager or managers appointed by the licensee in accordance with Part VI of the Act.

CONDITIONS

This licence is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The licensee shall have available for consumption on the premises, at all times when the premises are open for the sale of liquor, a reasonable range of non-alcoholic refreshments:
- (b) No liquor is to be sold or supplied on a Sunday after 1.00 am; or Good Friday; or Christmas Day to any person other than persons who are:
 - (i) For the time being living on the premises whether as a lodger or an employee of the licensee or otherwise; or
 - (ii) Present on the premises for the purpose of dining
- (c) Liquor may be sold only on the following days and during the following hours:
 - (i) At any time on any day to any person who is for the time being living on the premises whether as a lodger or an employee of the licensee, or otherwise.
 - (ii) Sunday, Good Friday and Christmas Day 10.00 am to 1.00 am the following day to any person who is present on the premises for the purpose of dining.
 - (iii) Monday to Saturday 7.00 am to 1.00 am the following day (7.00 am to 12.00 midnight on Christmas Eve and on the Thursday before Good Friday) to any person who is present on the premises for the purpose of attending any function or entertainment (whether live or not).
 - (iv) Monday to Saturday 7.00 am to 1.00 am the following day (7.00 am to 12.00 midnight on Christmas Eve and on the Thursday before Good Friday) to any person who is present on the premises.
- (d) Food shall be available for consumption on the premises as follows:
At all times when the premises are authorised to be open for the sale of liquor, food of a range and style similar to that shown on any menu submitted or a range of snack foods in the nature of pies, sandwiches, filled rolls, pizzas and the like, shall be conveniently available for all patrons and the availability of those foodstuffs shall be notified to them by appropriate notices throughout the premises.
- (e) Each of the following parts of the premises is designated as:
 - (i) a restricted area: the public bar
 - (ii) a supervised area: every other bar.
- (f) The licensee shall ensure that the provisions of the Act relating to the sale and supply of liquor to prohibited persons are observed and shall:
 - (i) Display appropriate signs adjacent to every point of sale detailing the statutory restrictions on the sale and supply of liquor to minors and the complete prohibition on sales to intoxicated persons; and
 - (ii) Have available for vendor staff forms of the kind anticipated by s.172 of the Act, enabling such staff to require customers to declare in writing that they are of the required age.

THE LICENSED PREMISES

In terms of Regulation 7 of the Sale of Liquor Regulations 1990 the sale, supply or consumption of liquor is authorised in the premises generally. The premises located at the corner of Racecourse Road and Ruataniwha Street, Waipukurau are more precisely identified as outlined in a plan date stamped as received by the Liquor Licensing Authority on 24 May 1999.

DISPLAY OF LICENCE AND PRINCIPAL ENTRANCE/S

A copy of this licence shall be displayed at the principal entrance to the premises. The entrance into the public bar is designated as the principal entrance.

DURATION

Subject to the requirements of the Act relating to the payment of fees, and to the provisions of the Act relating to the suspension and cancellation of licences, this licence shall continue in force -

- (a) Until the close of the period of 1 year commencing with the date of its issue; or
- (b) If an application for the renewal of the licence is duly made, until the application is determined; or
- (c) If the licence is renewed, until the close of the period for which it is renewed.

DATED at WELLINGTON this 16th day of September 1999

.....
R Barber
Deputy Secretary
LIQUOR LICENSING AUTHORITY



COPY

OFF-LICENCE

Sections 29 and 114, Sale of Liquor Act 1989

PURSUANT to the Sale of Liquor Act 1989, BAREFEET COMPANY LIMITED is authorised to sell or deliver liquor on or from the premises situated at the corner of Racecourse Road and Ruataniwha Street, Waipukurau, Central Hawkes Bay District, and known as "Tavistock Hotel", to any person for consumption off the premises.

The authority conferred by this licence shall be exercised by the licensee (if an individual) or through a manager or manager appointed by the licensee in accordance with Part VI of the Act.

CONDITIONS

This licence is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) No liquor shall be sold or delivered on any Sunday or on Good Friday or Christmas Day:
- (b) Liquor may be sold or delivered only on the following days and during the following hours:
 - (i) From any bottle store:
Monday to Saturday 7.00 am to 11.00 pm
 - (ii) Across the bar:
Monday to Saturday 7.00 am to 1.00 am the following day (7.00 am to 12.00 midnight on Christmas Eve and the Thursday before Good Friday)
- (c) Each of the following parts of the premises is designated as:
 - (i) a restricted area: the public bar
 - (ii) a supervised area: every other bar and any bottle store
- (d) The licensee shall ensure that the provisions of the Act relating to the sale and supply of liquor to prohibited persons observed and shall:
 - (i) Display appropriate signs adjacent to every point of sale detailing the statutory restrictions on the sale and supply of liquor to minors and the complete prohibition on sales to intoxicated persons; and
 - (ii) Have available for vendor staff forms of the kind anticipated by s.172 of the Act, enabling such staff to require customers to declare in writing that they are of the required age.

THE LICENSED PREMISES

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- (a) Until the close of the period of 1 year commencing with the date of its issue; or
- (b) If an application for the renewal of the licence is duly made, until the application is determined; or
- (c) If the licence is renewed, until the close of the period for which it is renewed.

DATED at WELLINGTON this 16th day of September 1999


R Barber
Deputy Secretary
LIQUOR LICENSING AUTHORITY

