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COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL SECURITY
(SUPPLEMENTARY) REGULATIONS.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

LIQUOR CONTROL ORDER.

WHEREAS by Regulation 49 of the Commonwealth National Security (Supplementary) Regulations it is provided that notwithstanding anything contained in the law of any State, where the Premier of the State is of opinion that it is in the interests of the defence of the Commonwealth or the effectual prosecution of the war that limitations or restrictions on the sale, supply, disposal, possession or use of intoxicating liquor in the State, additional to, or different from, the limitations and restrictions prescribed by the laws of the State, should be imposed, he may, by Order published in the *Government Gazette* of the State, prohibit, restrict, control or regulate the sale, supply, disposal, possession or use of intoxicating liquor in the State:

Now therefore I, Albert Arthur Dunstan, Premier of the State of Victoria, do hereby make the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Liquor Control Order (Victoria). Citation.
2. In this Order unless inconsistent with the context or subject- Interpretation. matter words and expressions have the same meanings as are assigned to them in the Licensing Acts of the State of Victoria.
3. (1) No person shall sell or dispose of liquor in a bottle barrel keg or other like vessel on or from any licensed premises or the premises of any registered club after five-thirty p.m. on any day from Monday to Friday inclusive or after two-thirty p.m. on any Saturday. Liquor in bottles, &c., not to be sold or disposed of from licensed premises after certain hours.
(2) No person shall take or carry away liquor in any vessel or container of any kind from any licensed premises or the premises of any registered club after the hours mentioned in the last preceding sub-clause.
4. Where in any licensed premises in respect of which there is in force a victualler's licence there is set apart part of the licensed premises for the sale of liquor not to be drunk on the premises the licensed victualler shall ensure that there are no means of public entry to such part from any other part of the licensed premises or of public exit from such part to any other part of the licensed premises. As to means of public exit or entry from or to bottle department of hotels.

Power to authorize inspector of police to make closure orders in respect of non-licensed premises used for sale or disposal of liquor.

5. (1) Any inspector of police authorized in that behalf by the Chief Commissioner of Police of Victoria may by writing under his hand make an order (hereinafter referred to as a "closure order") in respect of any premises (not being licensed premises within the meaning of section three of the *Licensing Act 1928* or the premises of any registered club) if he has reasonable cause to believe that such premises are used for the sale or disposal of liquor.

(2) A notice of intention to make such order shall be served, in such manner as the said Chief Commissioner directs, upon the owner and occupier of the premises, or be advertised in some newspaper generally circulating in the locality where such premises are situate.

(3) No such order shall come into operation until the expiration of five days after the service of such notice or the publication thereof in such newspaper or if the said Chief Commissioner, upon application by any person aggrieved, by writing under his hand revokes such notice.

(4) Subject to the next succeeding sub-clause every closure order shall remain in operation for such period (not being shorter than one month or longer than six months) as is specified therein and may at any time during its operation be revoked in writing by the said Chief Commissioner or the inspector of police making the same.

(5) (a) Any person aggrieved by the failure or refusal of the said Chief Commissioner to revoke any notice of intention as aforesaid may within seven days after the coming into operation of the closure order apply upon summons to a judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria for the revocation of the closure order and upon such application such judge may revoke such closure order or may amend the time (within the limits specified in the last preceding sub-clause) for which such closure order is to remain in operation in which case such closure order shall take effect accordingly.

(b) Every decision of any judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria under this clause shall be final and conclusive.

(c) The judges of the Supreme Court of Victoria may make rules for or with respect to the service of summonses and the practice and procedure generally upon applications to a judge thereof under this clause.

(6) During the operation of the closure order no person shall except in ignorance of the making of the closure order or for some lawful purpose (proof of which in either event shall lie upon him) be in or on or enter or leave such premises.

No permits to be granted to supply or drink liquor on special occasions in licensed or unlicensed premises.

6. The Licensing Court shall not—

(a) extend any permit under sub-section (3) of section forty-three of the *Licensing Act 1928*; or

(b) grant any permit referred to in sub-section (6) of section forty-four of the *Licensing Act 1928*.

Modification of bona fide traveller provision.

7. Section one hundred and seventy-nine of the *Licensing Act 1928* shall be read and construed as if for the words "twenty miles" there were substituted the words "fifty miles".

Liquor in or in vicinity of public halls.

8. (1) No person shall—

(a) bring into;

(b) supply to any person in; or

(c) have in his possession or under his control in or in the vicinity of—

any public hall any liquor while any dance or other entertainment is being or is about to be held in such hall or within one hour after the conclusion of such dance or entertainment.

(2) For the purposes of this clause—

(a) liquor shall be deemed to be in the vicinity of a public hall if it is shown that such liquor was in the possession or control of any person attending or proceeding to attend or who had attended any such dance or entertainment as aforesaid or was consumed or intended for consumption by any person so attending.

(b) "Public hall" means any public building registered or required to be registered under Division One of Part IX. of the *Health Act 1928* as amended by any Act and includes any public building vested in or the property of any municipality or public body and any building where any dance or entertainment is held to which admission is obtained upon payment of subscriptions either in money or by way of supplying refreshments and whether upon general or individual invitation or otherwise.

(3) The sale disposal possession or control in accordance with the Licensing Acts of liquor on any licensed premises within the meaning of section three of the *Licensing Act 1928* or the premises of any registered club shall not be deemed to be a contravention of this clause.

9. This Order shall be read as in aid of and not in derogation from any of the provisions of the Licensing Acts. Construction of Order.

A. A. DUNSTAN,
Premier of the State of Victoria.

Dated the 18th day of March, 1942.

No. 87.

COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL SECURITY (GENERAL)
REGULATIONS.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

OFFENSIVE TRADES ORDER.

ORDER No. 22.

WHEREAS by Regulation 35A of the Commonwealth National Security (General) Regulations it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Premier of any State, after consultation with the Minister of State for Home Security or an officer of the Department of Home Security authorized by that Minister to act on his behalf and with the Commandant of a Military District or an officer authorized by the Minister of State for Defence Co-ordination or the Minister of State for the Army to act on behalf of such Commandant, may by Order make such provision as he deems necessary to protect the persons and property of the civil population in that State or any part thereof in case of emergency:

Now therefore I, Albert Arthur Dunstan, Premier of the State of Victoria, having duly held such consultations, do hereby make the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Offensive Trades Order (Victoria). Citation.

2. (1) Notwithstanding anything in any Act in any case where in the opinion of the Premier of Victoria such an action is necessary to protect the lives of the civilian population the council of any municipality may, subject to such terms as are agreed upon by such council and the proprietor of any premises or works at or in which any offensive trade within the meaning of Part V. of the *Health Act 1928* is carried on or as in default of agreement are determined by the Premier of Victoria, enter upon and take over such premises or works and carry on such offensive trade. Power to municipal councils to take over and carry on offensive trades.

(2) Clause 4 of the Public Authorities and Corporations Powers Order shall not apply with respect to any council acting under this Order. Council to be liable in respect of injuries to persons.

A. A. DUNSTAN,
Premier of the State of Victoria.

Dated the 18th day of March, 1942.

No. 86.

