

**LIQUOR LICENSING AND PUBLIC
ENTERTAINMENTS BILL 2021**

Explanatory Memorandum

1. This Bill is promoted by Mr Cregeen, MHK on behalf of the Department of Home Affairs (“Department”).
2. This Bill repeals and re-enacts, with amendments, the Licensing Act 1995, so as to make provision for the regulation and supply of liquor and for the regulation of public entertainments.
3. Part 1 (introductory) comprises *clauses 1 to 6*.
4. *Clause 1* provides the title of the Bill, once enacted.
5. *Clause 2* provides for the coming into operation of the Bill by appointed day order except for *clauses 61 and 64*, which are to come into operation on the day after the Act is announced in Tynwald.
6. *Clauses 3 to 6* define terms used in this Bill.
7. Part 2 (licensing court and licensing court of appeal) comprises *clauses 7 to 10*.
8. *Clause 7* confirms that there continues to be constituted a court called the Licensing Court and describes its constitution and functions and *Clause 8* confirms that there continues to be constituted a court called the Licensing Court of Appeal (“Appeal Court”) and describes its constitution.
9. *Clause 9* confirms that the Licensing Court and the Appeal Court are courts of justice and courts of record and provides that both courts may act on their own knowledge of the wants or requirements of a locality or neighbourhood, or of visitors to the Island.
10. *Clause 10* provides that rules of court may be made by the Deemsters to regulate the practice and procedures of the Licensing Court or the Appeal Court and to provide for any other matter necessary or expedient for the effective and efficient operation of those courts.
11. Part 3 (licensing authority) comprises *clause 11*. That clause provides that a licensing authority may be established by regulations and provides that the regulations may transfer a function of the Licensing Court to the licensing authority.
12. Part 4 (licences) comprises *clauses 12 to 20*.
13. *Clause 12* requires the Department to make regulations under Part 4 before 1 November 2022 to provide for the granting of licences by the Licensing Court, or the licensing authority (if it is established) for the brewing, distillation, storage,

transportation, sale or supply of liquor; and for the licensing of public entertainments.

14. *Clause 13* provides for the regulations to make provision for the premises, persons and public entertainments that are required to be licensed, or for an activity or business connected to brewing, distillation, storage, transportation, sale or supply of liquor to be licensed.
15. *Clause 14* requires the regulations to make provision about the procedure for making an application for a licence under Part 3.
16. *Clause 15* requires the regulations to provide for the grant of licences or refusal of applications, which may be considered by the Licensing Court (or licensing authority, if it is established) and describes the conditions that may be prescribed, and those that may not be prescribed, in the regulations.
17. *Clause 15* enables the regulations to provide that the Licensing Court or licensing authority may vary or remove any condition imposed by it; waive, any undertaking previously given and accepted, or impose a further condition or accept a further undertaking by the licensee.
18. *Clause 15(6)* requires the regulations to specify the information to be contained in a licence including any conditions to which the licence is subject and any undertaking given by the licensee.
19. *Clause 16* requires the regulations to specify the circumstances when a licence may be suspended, revoked or surrendered and the procedures that apply in relation to such matters.
20. *Clause 17* requires the regulations to make provision for the renewal of licences.
21. *Clause 18* requires the Department to make provision in regulations for the establishment and maintenance of a register of licences granted, suspended or revoked, and of activities notified under section 20.
22. *Clause 19* requires the Department to make provision in regulations for the establishment and maintenance of a register of persons who may be employed with respect to any licensed premises as a guard, doorkeeper or responsible person (“Licensed Staff Register”) or such other person as may be specified in regulations.
23. *Clause 20* provides that the regulations may make provision for specified activities for which a licence is not required under this Act to be notified to the Department or the licensing authority before the activity takes place.
24. Part 5 (restricted areas) comprises *clause 21* and enables the Department, by order, to designate an area as a restricted licensing area if it is satisfied that is necessary to so designate the area for the purpose of one or more of the licensing objectives. *Clause 21* describes the persons to be consulted and the steps to be taken before making such an order.
25. Part 6 (conduct on licensed premises) comprises *clauses 22 to 38*.

26. *Clause 22* enables the Department to make regulations requiring a licensee, or a person who is required to give notification under section 20, to give notice in writing to the Chief Constable of the hours between which the person intends to sell or supply liquor for consumption on the licensed premises; or undertake a public entertainment or such other activity for which a licence is required as may be specified in the regulations.
27. *Clause 23* requires the Department to make provision in regulations that controls the acquisition or consumption of liquor by a minor and enables the Department to specify any document or class of documents which may be produced for the purpose of proving the age of a person.
28. *Clause 24* requires a responsible person to be on licensed premises at all times when the premises are open to the public. A responsible person is defined as the licensee for the premises or a person designated by the licensee as having personal responsibility for the premises in the absence of the licensee. *Clause 24* prohibits a licensee from designating a person under this section unless the person is the holder of such qualification or licence as may be specified by the Department in regulations or otherwise approved by the Department to act as a responsible person of those premises. Section 24 also requires a licensee to ensure that at all times a logbook is kept at the premises which records the name of the responsible person at any given time and that such logbook is available for inspection to any police officer immediately on demand.
29. *Clause 25* provides that it is an offence for a licensee to sell or supply to any person in the licensed premises, or permit any other person to sell or supply to any person in the licensed premises, liquor in a quantity that exceeds the amount requested.
30. *Clause 26* enables the Department by regulations to make provision that enables the minimum price at which liquor may or must be sold to be specified, and to regulate or prohibit the supply of liquor with other products or services for a single price; and regulate the labelling of liquor in relation to its price.
31. *Clause 27* restricts the ability to purchase liquor on credit.
32. *Clause 28* prohibits alterations to be made to such licensed premises as may be specified in regulations made by the Department, without the permission of the Licensing Court or licensing authority, except in specified circumstances.
33. *Clause 29* enables regulations to be made to require certain notices to be displayed on licensed premises.
34. *Clause 30* provides an offence for a person to be on any licensed premises when guilty of disorderly behaviour; or when behaving indecently to the annoyance of any person, and gives powers to the police to arrest such a person and gives the court powers to make certain orders against the offending person.
35. *Clause 31* provides that it is an offence for a person in licensed premises to procure liquor for consumption by an intoxicated person in or in close proximity to licensed premises, or aid an intoxicated person in obtaining or consuming liquor in licensed premises.

36. *Clause 32* provides that certain specified offences, when committed against a licensee, a responsible person, a guard or doorkeeper, or any other member of the staff of the licensed premises in the course of their employment in the premises, is an aggravated offence; and consequently, the sentencing court must decide on the level of sentence as if the person against whom it was committed were a police officer or other person serving in a public facing role.
37. *Clause 33* enables the licensee or other responsible person, and any employee or agent of the responsible person, to refuse to admit any member of the public to licensed premises or refuse to supply liquor to any person, in the circumstances described in the clause.
38. *Clause 34* provides that it is an offence for a licensee to permit the licensed premises to be the habitual resort or place of meeting of reputed prostitutes, but permits such a person to remain in the licensed premises for the purpose of obtaining reasonable refreshment for such time as is necessary for the purpose.
39. *Clause 35* restricts gaming activities that may be carried on in licensed premises.
40. *Clause 36* provides that if a licensee is convicted of certain offences under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1976, the court by which the person is convicted may by order revoke the licence of that licensee.
41. *Clause 37* provides that it is an offence for a licensee, without reasonable excuse, to have possession on licensed premises any kind of liquor which the licensee is not authorised to sell on those premises.
42. *Clause 38* provides an offence where a licensee sells liquor which the licensee is not permitted to sell, which is then drunk, with the consent of the licensee on the licensed premises, in premises adjoining the licensed premises and belonging to the licensee or under his or her control or used by his or her permission or in a street adjoining or near to the licensed premises.
43. *Clause 38* also provides that it is an offence for a licensee, with intent to evade the terms of the licence, to take, or permit any other person to take, any liquor from the licensed premises for the purpose of its being sold on the account of the licensee or for his or her benefit or profit.
44. Part 7 (appeals) comprises *section 39* and provides for appeals against decisions of the licensing court or licensing authority.
45. Part 8 (other offences) comprises *clauses 40 to 44*.
46. *Clause 40* provides that it is an offence for a person to engage in the brewing, distillation, storage, transportation, sale or supply of liquor unless the person has been granted a licence for such an activity, subject to the exceptions set out in *clause 40* and any set out in regulations made under this Bill.
47. *Clause 40* also provides that where regulations under Part 4 require a person to have been granted to him or her a licence to undertake a public entertainment, a person who undertakes that public entertainment otherwise than in accordance with the licence commits an offence.

48. *Clause 41* provides offences in respect of certain behaviours by a person while drunk.
49. *Clause 42* makes it an offence for a person to consume liquor in a public place after being warned by a police officer not to do so. A police officer may not give such a warning unless it appears to the officer that the person concerned is doing any of the things set out in *clause 42*.
50. *Clause 43* provides that it is an offence for a person to knowingly sell liquor in confectionery to any person under 16.
51. *Clause 44* enables the Department by regulations to prohibit the sale or use of liquor that is in powder form or vapour form.
52. Part 9 (enforcement) comprises *clauses 45 to 56*.
53. *Clause 45* makes general provision with regard to offences.
54. *Clause 46* provides that in any provision of this Act which imposes any criminal or other liability on a licensee, or provides for any power to arise or anything to happen on the conviction of a licensee, the reference to the licensee includes a reference to a person who at the material time is or was a responsible person for the premises.
55. *Clause 47* provides that if a person who is or has been a licensee has been convicted of any offence triable on information, or of any other offence prescribed in Regulations made by the Department, the court convicting the person may on the application of the Chief Constable make an order disqualifying the person for holding or obtaining a licence under this Act for such period (not exceeding 2 years) as the Court may direct.
56. *Clause 48* provides power to the court to suspend a licence in certain circumstances set out in the clause.
57. *Clause 49* provides that where an order is made revoking or suspending a licence, the Licensing Court or licensing authority, or the court by which the revocation or suspension order is made, may order that the revocation or suspension be suspended until the appeal is determined or abandoned or, if no appeal is entered, until 14 days after the date of the order.
58. *Clause 50* provides that a police officer may at any time enter licensed premises for the purpose of preventing or detecting the commission of any offence under this Bill.
59. *Clause 51* provides for court warrants to be obtained to enable entry by a police officer into premises where there is reasonable ground for believing that any liquor is sold by retail, or exposed or kept for sale by retail at any place where it may not lawfully be sold by retail.
60. *Clause 52* provides an offence where a licensee fails within a reasonable time to produce for examination the licence in the circumstances described in the clause.
61. *Clause 53* makes provision as to the evidence needed to prove whether a sale of liquor took place.

62. *Clause 54* enables any member of the Licensing Court or licensing authority at any reasonable time to enter and inspect any licensed premises and provides that it is an offence for a person to obstruct a member of the Licensing Court or licensing authority in the exercise of any power under this clause.
63. *Clause 55* provides powers of closure of premises if a riot or violent disorder happens or is expected to happen at any place,
64. *Clause 56* enables regulations to be made that would give a police officer or a person authorised by the licensing authority (if established, and in accordance with powers granted under regulations made under section 11) the power by notice to impose a monetary penalty (which may be a fixed or a variable penalty) on a person who breaches a regulation or order under this bill.
65. Part 10 (general) comprises *clauses 57 to 64*.
66. *Clause 57* makes general provision in respect of regulations and orders made under this Bill.
67. *Clause 58* sets out who must be consulted before an order or regulations made under this Bill is made.
68. *Clause 59* provides that the Department may by Regulations prescribe any fees that are required to be paid for the purpose of the administration of this Bill and provides that such an order may grant an exemption from the payment of a fee; or grant a discount or deferral in respect of any fee payable under such an order.
69. *Clause 60* provides that the Department may by order approve any code of practice issued under this Act (whether by the Department or not, and whether in the Island or elsewhere) for the purpose of giving practical guidance to persons engaged in liquor licensing or public entertainments; and promoting what appears to it to be desirable practices by such persons for promoting the licensing objectives. *Clause 60* also provides that, the Licensing court or licensing authority may impose as a condition of a licence that the licensee must comply with a code of practice approved under this clause. *Clause 60* also provides that the Department may issue guidance to persons required to be licensed under this Bill and that if any such guidance is issued it must be published.
70. *Clause 61* provides despite any agreement or arrangement to the contrary, the tenant of licensed premises may purchase beer from any person and that any agreement or arrangement which restricts or controls a tenant of licensed premises in the purchase of beer is void.
71. *Clause 61* also provides that where any premises have at any time been licensed under the Licensing Act 1995 or this Bill, any provision in an agreement, arrangement or deed entered into after the coming into operation of clause 61 which prohibits the premises from being licensed under this Bill, or otherwise restricts the use of the premises as licensed premises, shall have no effect.
72. *Clause 62* provides that the Department may by regulations make a scheme for the sharing of information between the Chief Constable and licensees about persons who are subject to any court order excluding the person from licensed

- premises or who are otherwise excluded or restricted in their use of licensed premises under this Bill.
73. Part 11 (repeals, amendments and transitional arrangements) comprises *clauses 63 and 64*.
74. *Clause 63* introduces *schedule 1*, which lists enactments that are repealed and introduces *schedule 2*, which makes amendments to other enactments as a result of the enactment of this Bill.
75. *Clause 64* provides that the Licensing Act 1995 is amended so that where a triennial sitting of the court is due to be held before 31st March 2022, that sitting shall instead be held before 31st March 2023.
76. It is expected that this Bill, when enacted, will have positive financial and social implications for the Island by providing for a standards-driven, safety-orientated, less bureaucratic and more flexible licensing regime to the benefit of the licensing industry and the wider community as a whole. The key area in which there is a financial implication is in relation to the deferral of the triennial licensing that would normally occur under section 4 of the Licensing Act 1995. This would result in monies that would otherwise be collected by way of licensing fees not being payable by licensees for the year ending March 2023. There are likely to be transitional costs if and when the Licensing Authority is set up, and as the new approach to receipt and publishing of applications related to licences evolves.
77. In the opinion of the member moving the Bill its provisions are compatible with the Convention rights within the meaning of the Human Rights Act 2001.



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LIQUOR LICENSING AND PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS BILL 2021

Index

Section	Page
PART 1 – INTRODUCTORY	13
1 Short title.....	13
2 Commencement.....	13
3 Interpretation.....	13
4 Meaning of “entertainment” and “public entertainment”.....	15
5 Meaning of “sale by retail”.....	16
6 Meaning of “resident on licensed premises”.....	17
PART 2 – LICENSING COURT AND LICENSING COURT OF APPEAL	17
7 The Licensing Court.....	17
8 The Licensing Court of Appeal.....	17
9 Courts: supplemental.....	17
10 Rules of court.....	18
PART 3 – LICENSING AUTHORITY	18
11 Establishment of licensing authority.....	18
PART 4 – LICENCES	18
12 Regulations: licences.....	18
13 Regulations: types of licence.....	18
14 Regulations: application for licence.....	19
15 Regulations: determination of application for licence.....	20
16 Regulations: suspension, revocation or surrender of licences.....	22
17 Regulations: renewal of licences.....	22
18 Licences Register.....	22
19 Employment of staff on licensed premises.....	23
20 Notification requirements.....	24
PART 5 – RESTRICTED AREAS	24
21 Restricted areas.....	24

PART 6 – CONDUCT ON LICENSED PREMISES	25
22 Notification of opening hours.....	25
23 Control of consumption of liquor by minors.....	25
24 Responsible person to be on licensed premises at all times.....	26
25 Supply of excess quantity.....	27
26 Price controls.....	27
27 Sale on credit.....	28
28 Alterations to licensed premises.....	28
29 Display of notices at licensed premises.....	29
30 Misbehaviour of persons: preventing entry into licensed premises or sale of liquor to certain persons.....	30
31 Procuring drink for intoxicated persons on licensed premises.....	32
32 Assault on staff of licensed premises.....	32
33 Expulsion etc. of persons from licensed premises.....	33
34 Prostitution etc on licensed premises.....	33
35 Gaming on licensed premises.....	34
36 Misuse of drugs on licensed premises.....	35
37 Keeping unauthorised liquor.....	35
38 Consumption on or near licensed premises.....	35
PART 7 – APPEALS	36
39 Appeals.....	36
PART 8 – OTHER OFFENCES	38
40 Operating without licence.....	38
41 Public drunkenness.....	39
42 Drinking in public places.....	40
43 Liqueur confectionery.....	41
44 Regulations: powder liquor or liquor vapour.....	42
PART 9 – ENFORCEMENT	42
45 Offences: general.....	42
46 Liability of persons other than licensee.....	42
47 Disqualification.....	43
48 Suspension or revocation of licence.....	43
49 Suspension or revocation etc pending appeal.....	44
50 Entry of licensed premises etc.....	44
51 Entry and search for illegal sales etc.....	45
52 Production of licence etc.....	45
53 Proof of sale, consumption etc.....	46
54 Inspection of premises.....	46
55 Closure of premises in case of riot or violence, etc.....	46
56 Regulations: fixed penalties.....	47

PART 10 – GENERAL	49
57 Regulations and Orders: general.....	49
58 Consultation.....	49
59 Fees.....	50
60 Guidance and codes of practice.....	50
61 Restrictive agreements.....	51
62 Information sharing.....	51
PART 11 – REPEALS, AMENDMENTS AND TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS	52
63 Transitional provisions, amendments and repeals.....	52
64 Triennial session of the Court under the Licensing Act 1995 extended.....	52
SCHEDULE 1	53
REPEALS	53
SCHEDULE 2	54
AMENDMENT OF ENACTMENTS	54



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LIQUOR LICENSING AND PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS BILL 2021

1 A **BILL** to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, the Licensing Act 1995, make
 2 provision for the regulation and supply of liquor and for the regulation of public
 3 entertainments; and for connected purposes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Council and Keys in Tynwald assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

4 PART 1 – INTRODUCTORY

5 1 Short title

6 The short title of this Act is the Liquor Licensing and Public Entertainments Act
 7 2021.

8 2 Commencement

9 (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Act comes into operation on such day or days
 10 as the Department may by order appoint.

11 Tynwald procedure – laying only.

12 (2) Sections 61 and 64 come into operation on the day on which this Act is
 13 passed.

14 (3) An order under subsection (1) may include such consequential, incidental,
 15 supplementary, savings, transitional and transitory provision as the
 16 Department of Home Affairs considers necessary or expedient.

17 3 Interpretation

18 (1) In this Act –

19 “**Appeal Court**” means the Licensing Court of Appeal;

20 “**Department**” means the Department of Home Affairs;

1 “**doorkeeper**”, in relation to licensed premises, means any person whose duties
2 are, or a substantial part of whose duties is, the control of admission to, or
3 the removal of persons from, the premises;

4 “**employee**”, in relation to any person, includes an apprentice and any other
5 person who works for that person (whether or not under a contract of
6 employment, and whether or not the person receives wages for his or her
7 work);

8 “**guard**”, in relation to licensed premises, means any person whose duties are, or
9 a substantial part of whose duties is, the maintenance of order on the
10 premises;

11 “**guidance**” means guidance issued under section 60;

12 “**justice**” means a justice of the peace;

13 “**licence**” means a licence granted under this Act;

14 “**licensed premises**” means premises in respect of which a licence is in force and
15 includes premises in respect of which the licence has been suspended;

16 “**licensee**” means the holder of a licence granted under this Act;

17 “**licensing authority**” means the licensing authority that may be established
18 under section 11;

19 “**Licensing Court**” means the court constituted under section 7;

20 “**Licensing Forum**” means the organisation formed in 2005 known as the
21 Licensing Forum whose membership comprises the list of persons
22 published by the Department on its website www.gov.im;

23 “**licensing objectives**” means the following objectives —

- 24 (a) securing public safety;
- 25 (b) preventing crime and disorder;
- 26 (c) preventing public nuisance;
- 27 (d) protecting and improving public health;
- 28 (e) protecting children from harm;
- 29 (f) providing an environment in which the hospitality industry may
30 flourish; and
- 31 (g) promoting high standards across the hospitality industry;

32 “**liquor**” means spirits, wine, beer, cider and any other fermented, distilled or
33 spirituous liquor, but does not include —

- 34 (a) any liquor which is of a strength not exceeding 0.5 per cent. at the
35 time of the sale or other conduct in question;
- 36 (b) perfumes;
- 37 (c) flavouring essences recognised by the Treasury as not being
38 intended for consumption as or with dutiable alcoholic liquor; or

- 1 (d) spirits, wine or made-wine so medicated as to be, in the opinion of
2 the Treasury, intended for use as a medicine and not as a beverage;
- 3 “**police officer**” means a member of the Isle of Man Constabulary and includes a
4 special constable appointed under section 5(2) of the *Police Act 1993*;
- 5 “**premises**” includes any place, building, stall or movable structure, conveyance,
6 vessel or aircraft;
- 7 “**public entertainment**” and “**entertainment**” have the meanings given in
8 section 4;
- 9 “**publish**” means publish on the website www.gov.im and in such other way that
10 brings the matter to the attention of any person who may be affected by it;
- 11 “**resident on licensed premises**” has the meaning given in section 6;
- 12 “**responsible person**” has the meaning given in section 24; and
- 13 “**sale by retail**” has the meaning given in section 5.
- 14 (2) For the purposes of this Act, a person is intoxicated if—
- 15 (a) the person’s speech, balance, co-ordination or behaviour is
16 noticeably affected; and
- 17 (b) it is reasonable in the circumstances to believe that the affected
18 speech, balance, co-ordination or behaviour is the result of the
19 consumption of liquor or some other substance.
- 20 (3) Anything which by this Act is required or permitted to be done by or to
21 the Chief Constable may be done by or to a police officer of the rank of
22 inspector or above appointed or other officer designated in writing by the
23 Chief Constable as the officer in charge of the licensing unit of the Isle of
24 Man Constabulary.
- 25 (4) The Department may by Order amend a definition in this Part.

26 **4 Meaning of “entertainment” and “public entertainment”**

- 27 (1) In this Act "public entertainment" means an entertainment to which the
28 public are admitted, whether on payment or otherwise.
- 29 (2) Subject to the following provisions of this section, in this Act
30 "entertainment" means —
- 31 (a) any play;
- 32 (b) any music;
- 33 (c) any dancing;
- 34 (d) any film exhibition;
- 35 (e) any game, recreation, sport, exhibition, performance or amusement
36 prescribed in regulations for the purpose of this subsection.
- 37 (3) The following are not entertainments for the purposes of this Act —
- 38 (a) a play performed in a place of public religious worship;

- 1 (b) music played or performed —
- 2 (i) for a purpose merely incidental to a use of a place other than
- 3 the provision of an entertainment falling within subsection
- 4 (2)(a), (c), (d) or (e);
- 5 (ii) by the reproduction of programmes included in a
- 6 programme service (within the meaning given in section 6
- 7 of the *Communications Act 2021*);
- 8 (iii) in a place of public religious worship; or
- 9 (iv) as an incident of a religious meeting or service; and
- 10 (c) a film exhibition which complies with such conditions as are
- 11 prescribed in regulations and —
- 12 (i) is not promoted for private gain; or
- 13 (ii) has as its sole or main purpose to demonstrate any product,
- 14 to advertise any goods or services or to provide information,
- 15 education or instruction.

16 5 Meaning of “sale by retail”

- 17 (1) For the purposes of this Act “sale by retail”, in relation to any liquor,
- 18 means a sale of liquor to any person, other than a sale of liquor that —
- 19 (a) is within subsection (2);
- 20 (b) is made on premises owned or occupied by the person making the
- 21 sale, and
- 22 (c) is made for consumption off those premises.
- 23 (2) A sale of alcohol is within this subsection if it is —
- 24 (a) to a trader for the purposes of his or her trade,
- 25 (b) to a licensee for the purpose of making sales authorised by a
- 26 licence, or
- 27 (d) to a licensee for the purpose of making sales authorised by that
- 28 licensee’s licence.
- 29 (3) The giving of liquor as a prize in a lottery is not to be treated for the
- 30 purposes of this Act as a sale by retail of the liquor, where by virtue of
- 31 section 30(3), 31(1), 32(3), 33B or 34A of the *Gaming, Betting and Lotteries*
- 32 *Act 1988* the lottery is not unlawful.
- 33 (4) For the purposes of this Act, if the place where a contract for the sale of
- 34 liquor is made is different from the place where the liquor is appropriated
- 35 to the contract, the sale of liquor is to be treated as taking place where the
- 36 liquor is appropriated to the contract.

6 Meaning of “resident on licensed premises”

- (1) A person is regarded as a resident on licensed premises at a particular time if, and only if—
- (a) the person has spent the previous night at the licensed premises or is booked to spend the next night (or the present night) at the licensed premises; and
 - (b) the person’s name has been entered in the record of residents required to be kept by a licensee under section 4 of the *Tourist Act 1975*.
- (2) None of the following persons is to be regarded as a resident on licensed premises —
- (a) the licensee or a member of his or her family;
 - (b) a responsible person for the licensed premises or a member of a responsible person’s family;
 - (c) an employee of the licensee or a member of the employee’s family.

PART 2 – LICENSING COURT AND LICENSING COURT OF APPEAL**7 The Licensing Court**

- (1) There continues to be constituted a court called the Licensing Court.
- (2) The Licensing Court —
- (a) consists of the High Bailiff and at least 2 but not more than 4 justices; and
 - (b) is to be held at such times and places as the High Bailiff may appoint.
- (3) The Licensing Court’s function is to determine applications for licences or such other functions as are conferred on it under this Act or any other enactment.

8 The Licensing Court of Appeal

- (1) There continues to be constituted a court called the Licensing Court of Appeal (“Appeal Court”).
- (2) The Appeal Court consists of a Deemster and 2 other members, who must be appointed by the Clerk of the Rolls.

9 Courts: supplemental

- (1) The Licensing Court and the Appeal Court are courts of justice and courts of record.

- 1 (2) Subject to any provision in or under this Act, the Licensing Court and the
2 Appeal Court may act on their own knowledge of the wants or
3 requirements of a locality or neighbourhood, or of visitors to the Island.

4 **10 Rules of court**

5 Rules of court may be made by the Deemsters to regulate the practice and
6 procedures of the Licensing Court or the Appeal Court and to provide for any
7 other matter necessary or expedient for the effective and efficient operation of
8 those courts.

9 **PART 3 – LICENSING AUTHORITY**

10 **11 Establishment of licensing authority**

- 11 (1) The Department may by regulations establish a licensing authority.
12 (2) Regulations under subsection (1) must –
13 (a) specify the name and constitution of the licensing authority;
14 (b) specify the functions of the licensing authority; and
15 (c) require the licensing authority to carry out its functions in a way
16 that is consistent with the licensing objectives.
17 (3) Regulations under this section may transfer a function of the Licensing
18 Court to the licensing authority.
19 (4) Regulations under this section may provide for the authorisation of
20 officers for the purpose of enforcing any provision of this Act, or
21 regulations made under this Act, in exercise of the authority's powers and
22 functions.

23 **PART 4 – LICENCES**

24 **12 Regulations: licences**

25 The Department must make regulations under this Part before 1 November 2022,
26 and may make subsequent regulations, to provide for the granting of licences by
27 the Licensing Court, or the licensing authority –

- 28 (a) for the brewing, distillation, storage, transportation, sale or supply
29 of liquor; and
30 (b) for public entertainments.

31 **13 Regulations: types of licence**

- 32 (1) Regulations made by the Department must specify the types of licence that
33 may be granted under this Part in respect of –

- 1 (a) the brewing, distillation, storage, transportation, sale or supply of
2 liquor; or
3 (b) public entertainments.
- 4 (2) Regulations under subsection (1) may make provision for —
5 (a) the premises that are required to be licensed;
6 (b) the persons who are required to be licensed;
7 (c) the public entertainments that are required to be licensed; or
8 (d) an activity or business connected to brewing, distillation, storage,
9 transportation, sale or supply of liquor that is required to be
10 licensed.
- 11 (3) Regulations under subsection (1) —
12 (a) may provide that a licence may be granted to one or more persons;
13 (b) in the case where the applicant for the licence is a company —
14 (i) may require the company to provide information as to the
15 individuals who are beneficial owners of the company; and
16 (ii) may provide for the grant of the licence to the company or
17 individuals within the company, or both; and
18 (c) may permit a licence to be granted in respect of one or more
19 premises or one or more activities specified in the regulations.
- 20 (4) Regulations under subsection (1) —
21 (a) must provide for the period of validity of a licence and for the
22 renewal of a licence;
23 (b) may provide that a licence has provisional effect or be of fixed
24 duration or indefinite duration;
25 (c) may provide for the temporary or permanent transfer of a licence
26 to another person;
27 (d) may provide for the circumstances in which a person is
28 disqualified for holding a licence; and
29 (e) may provide for the circumstances in which a person is exempt
30 from the requirement to be licensed.
- 31 (5) “Beneficial owner” has the meaning given in section 4 of the *Beneficial*
32 *Ownership Act 2017*.

33 **14 Regulations: application for licence**

- 34 (1) Regulations made by the Department must make provision about the
35 procedure for making an application for a licence under this Part,
36 including —
37 (a) the form or content of an application;
38 (b) the information to be submitted with an application;

- 1 (c) the payment of fees to accompany the application;
- 2 (d) the evidence to be obtained as to the character and suitability of any
- 3 applicant (including evidence of any previous convictions of that
- 4 applicant);
- 5 (e) the persons who must be notified of an application;
- 6 (f) the persons who may or must be consulted in respect of an
- 7 application;
- 8 (g) the inspection or description of premises that are relevant to the
- 9 application;
- 10 (h) the attendance of an applicant in person for questioning by the
- 11 Licensing Court or licensing authority in relation to the application;
- 12 (i) the making of objections or representations to the Licensing Court
- 13 or the licensing authority with respect to the application; and
- 14 (j) the withdrawal of an application.
- 15 (2) The regulations may prescribe the matters that must or may be taken into
- 16 consideration by the Licensing Court or licensing authority when it is
- 17 determining whether or not to grant a licence.

18 **15 Regulations: determination of application for licence**

- 19 (1) Regulations made by the Department must provide that the Licensing
- 20 Court or licensing authority may refuse to grant a licence, or may grant a
- 21 licence —
- 22 (a) subject to such conditions as for the time being apply to that licence
- 23 by virtue of regulations under this section;
- 24 (b) subject to such other conditions as the Licensing Court or licensing
- 25 authority thinks fit; and
- 26 (c) subject to any undertaking given by the applicant and accepted by
- 27 the Licensing Court or licensing authority.
- 28 (2) A licence condition (whether or not specified in regulations) which
- 29 restricts the hours during which liquor may be sold shall be invalid.
- 30 (3) Regulations may prescribe conditions to which a licence is subject,
- 31 including conditions —
- 32 (a) prohibiting or restricting the brewing, distillation, storage or
- 33 transportation of liquor, or the sale or supply of liquor to or for
- 34 persons of any specified description;
- 35 (b) prohibiting or restricting the presence on the premises, or in any
- 36 specified room in the licensed premises, of persons below a
- 37 specified age (not being an age that is more than 18 years);
- 38 (c) prohibiting or restricting the entry of persons of any specified
- 39 description from entering a place that is licensed for public
- 40 entertainment;

- 1 (d) prohibiting or restricting the presence of persons below a specified
2 age on licensed premises of a specified description;
- 3 (e) prohibiting the sale, supply or consumption on the licensed
4 premises of any class or description of liquor specified in the
5 condition;
- 6 (f) prohibiting or restricting the sale or supply of liquor to or for
7 persons of any specified description;
- 8 (g) prohibiting the sale or supply of liquor for consumption off the
9 licensed premises;
- 10 (h) permitting public entertainments to take place on prescribed days
11 or during prescribed hours; and
- 12 (i) such other conditions as the Department considers necessary or
13 expedient to make.
- 14 (4) Regulations may provide that the Licensing Court or licensing authority
15 that grants a licence subject to conditions or an undertaking, of its own
16 motion or on an application by any person, may do all or any of the
17 following —
- 18 (a) vary or remove any condition imposed by it;
- 19 (b) waive, wholly or in part, any undertaking previously given and
20 accepted; or
- 21 (c) impose a further condition or accept a further undertaking by the
22 licensee.
- 23 (5) Regulations may not prohibit or restrict the presence in any specified room
24 in the premises a person below a specified age who is —
- 25 (a) a child of the licensee;
- 26 (b) a person who resides in the licensed premises but is not employed
27 there; or
- 28 (c) a person who is in the room solely for the purpose of passing to or
29 from some other part of the premises to or from which there is no
30 other convenient means of access or egress.
- 31 (6) Regulations must specify the information to be contained in a
32 licence including —
- 33 (a) any conditions to which the licence is subject; and
- 34 (b) any undertaking given by the licensee and accepted by the
35 Licensing Court or licensing authority.
- 36 (7) If any condition to which a licence is subject is not complied with —
- 37 (a) the licensee is guilty of an offence; and
- 38 (b) whether or not the person is convicted of that offence, the Licensing
39 Court or licensing authority may by order revoke the licence or
40 suspend it for such period, or until the happening of such event, as
41 is specified in the order.

1 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 4 on the
2 standard scale.

3 **16 Regulations: suspension, revocation or surrender of licences**

4 Regulations made by the Department must specify —

- 5 (a) the circumstances when a licence may be suspended, revoked or
6 surrendered;
- 7 (b) the period for which a licence may be suspended;
- 8 (c) the procedure for suspending a licence and the matters that must
9 or may be satisfied before the suspension may be lifted;
- 10 (d) the procedure for revoking or surrendering a licence;
- 11 (e) the effect of a suspension, revocation or surrender of a licence and
12 the time at which the suspension, revocation or surrender takes
13 effect; and
- 14 (f) any transitional arrangement following a suspension, surrender or
15 revocation of a licence.

16 **17 Regulations: renewal of licences**

17 Regulations made by the Department must —

- 18 (a) provide for the renewal of licences, and the process for applying
19 for their renewal; and
- 20 (b) specify circumstances when a licence may continue in force during
21 the process of applying for its renewal.

22 **18 Licences Register**

23 (1) The Department must by Regulations make provision for the
24 establishment and maintenance, by such person or authority as is specified
25 in the regulations, of a register of —

- 26 (a) licences granted by the licensing Court or the licensing authority;
- 27 (b) activities notified under section 20; and
- 28 (c) licences suspended or revoked by the Licensing Court or the
29 licensing authority

30 (2) Regulations under subsection (1) must specify —

- 31 (a) the manner in which the register must or may be kept;
- 32 (b) the persons who may access the information kept on the register
33 and the terms on which information will be provided;
- 34 (c) the form in which requests for access to information on the register
35 may be made;
- 36 (d) the means by which the register may be searched;

- 1 (e) any exceptions to the provision of information and the
2 circumstances in which a request for access to information on the
3 register may be refused;
- 4 (a) any procedures for appealing against a refusal of a request for
5 access to information on the register;
- 6 (b) any fees payable for the provision of access to the register;
- 7 (c) the form of any provision of information following a request; and
- 8 (d) the publication of information on the register and inspection of the
9 register.
- 10 (3) The Department may by order amend this section.

11 **19 Employment of staff on licensed premises**

- 12 (1) The Department must by regulations make provision for the
13 establishment and maintenance, by such person or authority as is specified
14 in the regulations, of a register of persons who may be employed with
15 respect to any licensed premises as a guard, doorkeeper or responsible
16 person (“Licensed Staff Register”) or such other person as may be
17 specified in regulations.
- 18 (2) The regulations under subsection (1) may include (but are not limited to)
19 provisions in respect of —
- 20 (a) the conditions for registration;
- 21 (b) applications for registration;
- 22 (c) the duration of registration;
- 23 (d) removal from the Licensed Staff register;
- 24 (e) appeals against decisions relating to applications for registration
25 and removal from the Licensed Staff Register;
- 26 (f) fees for applications for, and continuance of, registration;
- 27 (g) the admissibility of statements as to entries on the Licensed Staff
28 Register; and
- 29 (h) the publication of such details on the Licensed Staff register as may
30 be specified in the regulations.
- 31 (3) Where any person who is not entered in the Licensed Staff Register is
32 employed by a licensee as a guard, doorkeeper or responsible person on
33 or with respect to any licensed premises —
- 34 (a) the licensee is guilty of an offence; and
- 35 (b) the person employed as the guard, doorkeeper or responsible
36 person, as the case may be, is guilty of an offence.
- 37 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 5 on the standard
38 scale.
- 39 (4) In proceedings for an offence under subsection (3)(a) —

- 1 (a) it is a defence for the licensee to show that the licensee reasonably
2 believed that the guard, doorkeeper or responsible person, as the
3 case may be, was entered in the Licensed Staff Register; and
- 4 (b) it is a defence for the guard, doorkeeper or responsible person, to
5 show that he or she reasonably believed that he or she was entered
6 in the Licensed Staff Register.

7 (5) A person is guilty of an offence if the person —

- 8 (a) makes a statement which is false in a material particular, or
9 recklessly makes a statement which the person knows to be false in
10 a material particular, or withholds any material information, for the
11 purpose of securing the making or retention of any entry on, or the
12 removal of any entry from, the Licensed Staff Register; or
- 13 (b) falsely represents himself to be entered in the Licensed Staff
14 Register.

15 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 5 on the standard
16 scale.

17 20 Notification requirements

- 18 (1) Regulations made by the Department may provide that specified activities
19 for which a licence is not required under this Act must be notified to the
20 Department or the licensing authority before the activity takes place.
- 21 (2) The regulations must specify —
- 22 (a) the information that must be notified; and
23 (b) the time and manner in which it must be notified.
- 24 (3) The regulations may provide that a person who fails to comply with a
25 requirement to notify the Department or licensing authority, as the case
26 may be, is guilty of an offence; and provide that the maximum penalty on
27 summary conviction is a fine of level 1 on the standard scale.

28 PART 5 – RESTRICTED AREAS

29 21 Restricted areas

- 30 (1) The Department may by order designate an area as a restricted licensing
31 area if it is satisfied that is necessary to so designate for the purpose of one
32 or more of the licensing objectives.
- 33 Tynwald procedure – negative.
- 34 (2) Before making an order under subsection (1) the Department must
35 consult —
- 36 (a) the Chief Constable;
37 (b) the fire and rescue service; and

- 1 (c) such other persons as the Department considers to be
2 representative of businesses and residents and of licensees in the
3 proposed restricted area.
- 4 (3) For the purposes of the consultation, the Department must provide to the
5 persons mentioned in subsection (2) the reasons why it is considering
6 making a designation order, together with evidence that the order is
7 necessary for one of the purposes in the licensing objectives.
- 8 (4) The Department must —
- 9 (a) review each designation order at intervals of not more than 3 years;
10 and
- 11 (b) revoke a designation order if it is satisfied that the designation is
12 no longer necessary for the purpose of one of the licensing
13 objectives.

14 PART 6 – CONDUCT ON LICENSED PREMISES

15 22 Notification of opening hours

- 16 (1) The Department may by regulations require a licensee, or a person who is
17 required to give notification under section 20, to give notice in writing to
18 the Chief Constable of the hours between which the person intends to —
- 19 (a) sell or supply liquor for consumption on the licensed premises; or
20 (b) undertake a public entertainment or such other activity for which
21 a licence or notification is required as may be specified in the
22 regulations.
- 23 (2) Regulations under this section may provide for non-compliance with a
24 provision of the regulations made under subsection (1) to be an offence
25 punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding a fine of level
26 2 on the standard scale.

27 23 Control of consumption of liquor by minors

- 28 (1) The Department must by regulations make provision to —
- 29 (a) prevent the consumption of liquor by a minor in any place;
30 (b) permit the seizure of liquor in possession of a minor and provide
31 for its disposal;
- 32 (c) prevent the purchasing of liquor for consumption by a minor;
33 (d) control the employment of minors in licensed premises;
34 (e) control the sale of liquor to a minor;
35 (f) control the purchase of liquor by or on behalf of a minor; and
36 (g) require proof of the age of a person intending to acquire liquor.

- 1 (2) The Department may by regulations —
- 2 (a) specify any document or class of documents which may be
- 3 produced for the purpose of proving the age of a person; or
- 4 (b) prescribe the form, and the procedure for the issue by the
- 5 Department or any other authority or person specified in the
- 6 regulations, of documents which may be produced for that
- 7 purpose.
- 8 (3) Regulations under this section may provide for non-compliance with any
- 9 provision of the regulations to be an offence —
- 10 (a) punishable on summary conviction of a person aged 18 years or
- 11 over, by a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale; and
- 12 (b) punishable on summary conviction of minor, by a fine not
- 13 exceeding a fine of level 1 on the standard scale.

14 **24 Responsible person to be on licensed premises at all times**

- 15 (1) Except as otherwise provided for in regulations, a licensee of any licensed
- 16 premises must ensure that there is a responsible person on the licensed
- 17 premises at all times when the premises are open to the public.
- 18 (2) A responsible person is —
- 19 (a) the licensee for the premises; or
- 20 (b) a person designated by the licensee as having personal
- 21 responsibility for the premises in the absence of the licensee.
- 22 (3) The licensee must not designate a person under subsection (2)(b) unless
- 23 the person is the holder of such qualification or licence as may be specified
- 24 by the Department in regulations or otherwise approved by the
- 25 Department to act as a responsible person of those premises.
- 26 (4) The licensee must ensure that at all times a logbook is kept at the premises
- 27 which records the name of the responsible person at any given time and
- 28 that such logbook is available for inspection to any police officer
- 29 immediately on demand.
- 30 (5) The Department, by regulations —
- 31 (a) must specify the criteria for a person to act as a responsible person
- 32 in respect of premises;
- 33 (b) may specify different criteria for different types of premises; and
- 34 (c) may provide for circumstances when a licensee is exempt from the
- 35 requirement in subsection (1).
- 36 (6) A licensee who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with subsection
- 37 (1) or (3) is guilty of an offence.
- 38 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard
- 39 scale.

- 1 (7) A person who purports to take responsibility for licensed premises when
2 the person is not a responsible person is guilty of an offence.
3 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard
4 scale.
- 5 (8) Whether or not the licensee is convicted of an offence under subsection (5),
6 the Licensing Court or licensing authority may by order suspend the
7 licence for such period, or until the happening of such event, as may be
8 specified in the order if it is satisfied that the premises is operating or has
9 opened without a responsible person being present.
- 10 (9) Where the Licensing Court or licensing authority has power under
11 subsection (8) to suspend a licence, and has already suspended the licence
12 under any provision of this Act at least twice in the previous 5 years, it
13 may by order revoke the licence.
- 14 (10) Before suspending or revoking a licence under this section the Licensing
15 Court or licensing authority must, unless it determines that it is not
16 practicable to do so, in accordance with any requirement in the
17 regulations, give the licensee an opportunity to make representations as to
18 why the licence should not be suspended or revoked, as the case may be.

19 **25 Supply of excess quantity**

- 20 A licensee, or an employee or agent of a licensee who —
- 21 (a) sells or supplies to any person in the licensed premises; or
22 (b) permits any other person to sell or supply to any person in the
23 licensed premises,
- 24 as the measure of liquor for which that person asks an amount exceeding that
25 amount, is guilty of an offence.
- 26 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 2 on the standard scale.

27 **26 Price controls**

- 28 (1) The Department may by regulations —
- 29 (a) make provision that enables the minimum price at which liquor
30 may or must be sold to be specified, whether by reference to the
31 price per unit, the strength of alcohol, the volume of alcohol or
32 otherwise;
- 33 (b) regulate or prohibit the supply of liquor with other products or
34 services for a single price; or
- 35 (c) regulate the labelling of liquor in relation to its price.
- 36 (2) Regulations under this section may provide for non-compliance with a
37 provision of the regulations made under subsection (1) to be an offence
38 punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding a fine of level
39 3 on the standard scale.

1 27 Sale on credit

2 (1) A licensee, or an employee or agent of a licensee, in the licensed
3 premises who —

4 (a) sells or supplies liquor to be consumed on the premises; or

5 (b) permits any person to consume liquor,

6 which is not paid for before or at the time it is sold or supplied, is guilty of
7 an offence.

8 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 2 on the standard
9 scale.

10 (2) A person in licensed premises who consumes liquor which is not paid for
11 before or at the time it is sold or supplied, is guilty of an offence.

12 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 2 on the standard
13 scale.

14 (3) A person is not guilty of an offence under subsection (1) or (2) if the
15 liquor —

16 (a) is sold or supplied for consumption with a meal supplied at the
17 same time, is consumed with the meal, and is paid for together with
18 the meal;

19 (b) is sold or supplied to a person who resides on the premises; or

20 (c) is paid for, at the time it is sold or supplied, by means of a credit
21 card, charge card or similar payment card.

22 (4) No debt or demand arising from the sale of liquor in contravention of
23 subsection (1) or (2) is recoverable.

24 28 Alterations to licensed premises

25 (1) A person must not make an alteration to such licensed premises as may be
26 specified in regulations made by the Department, without the permission
27 of the Licensing Court or licensing authority, if the alteration —

28 (a) gives increased facilities for drinking;

29 (b) conceals from observation any part of the premises used for
30 drinking; or

31 (c) affects the communication between the part of the premises where
32 liquor is sold and any other part of the premises or any street or
33 other place to which the public has access.

34 (2) Subsection (1) is not contravened by works required by an order of a court
35 or an order made or notice served by a public authority pursuant to an
36 enactment.

37 (3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence.

- 1 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 2 on the standard
2 scale.
- 3 (4) If the Licensing Court or licensing authority is satisfied that subsection (1)
4 is contravened in relation to any licensed premises the Licensing Court or
5 licensing authority may by order —
- 6 (a) revoke the licence;
- 7 (b) direct the licensee that within a time fixed by the Licensing Court
8 or licensing authority the premises must be restored to their
9 original condition; or
- 10 (c) give a direction under paragraph (b) and suspend the licence until
11 the direction has been complied with.
- 12 (5) Where a licence is suspended under subsection (4)(c), it is of no effect until
13 the Licensing Court or licensing authority certifies either that the direction
14 has been complied with or that such alternative works as the Licensing
15 Court or licensing authority may permit have been completed.
- 16 (6) If a direction under subsection (4)(b) or (c) is not complied with, the
17 Licensing Court or licensing authority may by order revoke the licence.

18 **29 Display of notices at licensed premises**

- 19 (1) The Department may by regulations make provision for the display of
20 notices at licensed premises to indicate any of the following —
- 21 (a) the name of the licensee and any responsible person for the licensed
22 premises;
- 23 (b) the nature of the licence;
- 24 (c) any opening hours notified pursuant to regulations under
25 section 22(1);
- 26 (d) the normal opening hours during which liquor is sold or supplied;
- 27 (e) the charges made for liquor of different kinds, according to the
28 measures by which they are sold; and
- 29 (f) particulars of any conditions included in the licence.
- 30 (2) Regulations under this section may provide that, if the requirements of the
31 regulations are not complied with in relation to any licensed premises, the
32 licensee is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by a fine
33 not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.
- 34 (3) If a notice is displayed on any premises falsely stating or implying that a
35 licence, or a licence of a particular kind, is in force in respect of the
36 premises —
- 37 (a) the occupier of the premises; and
- 38 (b) the person by whom the notice is displayed,
39 are guilty of an offence.

1 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard
2 scale.

3 **30 Misbehaviour of persons: preventing entry into licensed premises or**
4 **sale of liquor to certain persons**

- 5 (1) Any person who on any licensed premises –
6 (a) is guilty of disorderly behaviour; or
7 (b) behaves indecently to the annoyance of any person,
8 is guilty of an offence.

9 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - custody for a term not
10 exceeding 6 months and a fine of level 5 on the standard scale.

- 11 (2) A person who appears to be guilty of an offence under subsection (1) may
12 be arrested without warrant by a police officer.
- 13 (3) On the conviction of a person of an offence to which this subsection applies
14 the court by which the person is convicted may make either or both of the
15 following orders –
16 (a) an order that the person must not purchase liquor from a licensee
17 for such period (not exceeding 5 years) from the date of the order
18 as may be specified in the order;
19 (b) an order that the person must not enter any licensed premises
20 (other than premises on which the person resides) for such period
21 (not exceeding 5 years) from the date of the order as may be
22 specified in the order.
- 23 (4) Where the court makes an order under subsection (3)(a) against any
24 person, it may also order that a licensee must not supply liquor to him
25 during the period specified under subsection (3)(a).
- 26 (5) Where the court makes an order under subsection (3)(a) or (b) against any
27 person, it may also issue a warrant –
28 (a) authorising any person directed to do so by the Chief Constable to
29 take a photograph of the person and to distribute copies of the
30 photograph to licensees, and
31 (b) authorising any police officer to arrest and detain the person for
32 that purpose.
- 33 (6) Subsection (3) applies to –
34 (a) any offence committed by the person while the person was on
35 licensed premises;
36 (b) an offence under any of sections 18 to 60D of the *Criminal Code 1872*
37 (homicide, assault etc.);

- 1 (c) an offence under section 56 of the *Petty Sessions and Summary*
2 *Jurisdiction Act 1927* (assault, provoking behaviour etc.) committed
3 on any licensed premises;
- 4 (d) an offence under section 1 of the *Criminal Damage Act 1981*
5 (criminal damage);
- 6 (e) an offence under Part I of the *Public Order Act 1998* committed on
7 any licensed premises;
- 8 (f) any other offence in which the consumption of liquor or other
9 intoxicating substance was a significant factor leading to the
10 offence, a constituent part of the behaviour constituting the offence
11 or an aggravating feature of the offence, whether or not the offence
12 was committed on licensed premises; and
- 13 (g) such other offences as the Department may by order prescribe.
- 14 (7) If a person against whom an order under subsection (3)(a) or (b) is in force
15 contravenes the order, the person is guilty of an offence.
- 16 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard
17 scale.
- 18 (8) If a licensee knowingly contravenes an order under subsection (4), the
19 person is guilty of an offence.
- 20 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard
21 scale.
- 22 (9) If a licensee —
- 23 (a) gets intoxicated; or
- 24 (b) sells liquor to an intoxicated person; or
- 25 (c) permits intoxication or any violent, quarrelsome or disorderly
26 behaviour,
- 27 on the licensed premises, the person is guilty of an offence.
- 28 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard
29 scale.
- 30 (10) If, in proceedings for an offence under subsection (9) of permitting
31 intoxication on licensed premises, it is proved that a person was
32 intoxicated on the premises, the licensee shall be convicted unless the
33 licensee shows that the licensee and the persons employed by the licensee
34 took all reasonable steps for preventing intoxication on the premises.
- 35 (11) The Department may by regulations provide that, in the case of a person
36 who is subject to an order under subsection (3)(b), despite the order, the
37 person may enter such part of an airport, sea port, bus station or other
38 travel hub as may be specified in the regulations for the purpose of
39 enabling the person to undertake a journey.

1 31 Procuring drink for intoxicated persons on licensed premises

2 (1) If any person (P) in licensed premises procures liquor for consumption by
3 an intoxicated person in or in close proximity to licensed premises, P is
4 guilty of an offence.

5 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard
6 scale.

7 (2) If any person aids an intoxicated person in obtaining or consuming liquor
8 in licensed premises, the person is guilty of an offence.

9 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard
10 scale.

11 32 Assault on staff of licensed premises

12 (1) Subsection (2) applies to –

13 (a) any offence committed by a person while the person was on
14 licensed premises and intoxicated at the time of the offence;

15 (b) an offence under any of sections 18 to 60D of the *Criminal Code 1872*
16 (homicide, assault etc.) on any licensed premises;

17 (c) an offence under section 56 of the *Petty Sessions and Summary*
18 *Jurisdiction Act 1927* (assault, provoking behaviour etc.) committed
19 on any licensed premises;

20 (d) an offence under section 1 of the *Criminal Damage Act 1981* (criminal
21 damage) on any licensed premises;

22 (e) an offence under Part I of the *Public Order Act 1998* committed on
23 any licensed premises;

24 (f) any other offence in which the consumption of liquor or other
25 intoxicating substance was a significant factor leading to the
26 offence, a constituent part of the behaviour constituting the offence
27 or an aggravating feature of the offence; and

28 (g) such other offences as the Department may by order prescribe.

29 Tynwald procedure – affirmative.

30 (2) An offence –

31 (a) to which this section applies; and

32 (b) which was against a licensee, a responsible person, a guard or
33 doorkeeper, or any other member of the staff of the licensed
34 premises in the course of their employment in the premises,

35 is an aggravated offence.

36 (3) If an offence is an aggravated offence under subsection (2), the sentencing
37 court must decide on the level of sentence as if the person against whom
38 it was committed is a police officer or other person serving in a public
39 facing role.

- 1 **33 Expulsion etc. of persons from licensed premises**
- 2 (1) The licensee or other responsible person, and any employee or agent of the
- 3 responsible person, may, without giving any reason –
- 4 (a) refuse to admit any member of the public to licensed premises; or
- 5 (b) refuse to supply liquor to any person,
- 6 if the responsible person considers it inadvisable to do so.
- 7 (2) The licensee or other responsible person, and any employee or agent of the
- 8 responsible person, may, without giving any reason, order any person to
- 9 leave licensed premises.
- 10 (3) The powers conferred by subsections (1) and (2) must not be exercised in
- 11 a manner which contravenes the *Equality Act 2017*.
- 12 (4) A person is guilty of an offence if the person fails or refuses to leave
- 13 licensed premises on being ordered to do so by –
- 14 (a) the responsible person;
- 15 (b) any employee or agent of the responsible person; or
- 16 (c) a police officer.
- 17 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) – a fine of level 2 on the standard
- 18 scale.
- 19 (5) Without prejudice to any other right to exclude or expel a person from
- 20 licensed premises, the responsible person, and any employee or agent of
- 21 the responsible person, may refuse to admit to, or expel from, the licensed
- 22 premises any person –
- 23 (a) who is intoxicated, violent, quarrelsome or disorderly; or
- 24 (b) whose presence on the licensed premises would subject the licensee
- 25 to a penalty under this Act.
- 26 (6) Any police officer must, on the demand of the responsible person or any
- 27 employee or agent of the responsible person, help to expel from the
- 28 licensed premises –
- 29 (a) any person failing or refusing to leave the licensed premises when
- 30 ordered to do so under subsection (4); or
- 31 (b) any person liable to be expelled from the licensed premises under
- 32 subsection (5).
- 33 (7) Any person exercising any powers under subsection (2), (4) or (5) may use
- 34 such reasonable force as may be required for the purpose.

35 **34 Prostitution etc on licensed premises**

- 36 (1) A licensee who permits the licensed premises to be the habitual resort or
- 37 place of meeting of reputed prostitutes, whether or not the object of their
- 38 so resorting or meeting is prostitution, is guilty of an offence.

1 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard
2 scale.

3 (2) Subsection (1) is not contravened by a licensee allowing any such person
4 to remain in the licensed premises for the purpose of obtaining reasonable
5 refreshment for such time as is necessary for the purpose.

6 (3) If a licensee is convicted of any offence under sections 59 to 65 of the *Sexual*
7 *Offences and Obscene Publications Act 2021* (suppression of brothels), the
8 court on an application by the Chief Constable must by order revoke the
9 licence.

10 35 Gaming on licensed premises

11 (1) A licensee who permits any gaming or unlawful game to be carried on in
12 the licensed premises is guilty of an offence.

13 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard
14 scale.

15 (2) Subsection (1) is not contravened by —

16 (a) a private lottery and confined to the persons mentioned in
17 section 30(1)(d) of the *Gaming, Betting and Lotteries Act 1988*;

18 (b) a lottery which by virtue of section 31(1) or 35 of that Act is not
19 unlawful;

20 (c) a society lottery (within the meaning of that Act) which by virtue
21 of section 32 or 34A of that Act is not unlawful;

22 (d) a lottery which by virtue of section 1 of the *National Lottery Act 1999*
23 is not unlawful;

24 (e) the playing of a controlled machine (within the meaning of the
25 *Gaming (Amendment) Act 1984*);

26 (f) the playing of dominoes, or cribbage or other card games on
27 licensed premises, if the stake or the aggregate of stakes put up by
28 each player does not exceed £1 in respect of each game.

29 (3) The conviction of a licensee of an offence under —

30 (a) section 5, 11 or 29 of the *Gaming, Betting and Lotteries Act 1988*; or

31 (b) section 2(4) of the *Gaming (Amendment) Act 1984*,

32 relating to the licensed premises must be treated for the purposes of this
33 Act as a conviction of an offence under this Act.

34 (4) The Department may by order amend subsection (2)(f) to —

35 (a) amend the games listed in that paragraph; or

36 (b) substitute another amount for the amount specified in that
37 paragraph.

38 Tynwald procedure – affirmative.

1 **36 Misuse of drugs on licensed premises**

- 2 (1) If a licensee is convicted of an offence under section 8 of the *Misuse of*
3 *Drugs Act 1976* (occupiers etc of premises to be punishable for permitting
4 certain activities to take place there) in relation to the licensed premises,
5 the court by which the person is convicted may by order revoke the
6 licence.
- 7 (2) Before a court revokes a licence under subsection (1), it must, unless it
8 determines that it is not practicable to do so, give the licensee an
9 opportunity to make representations as to why the licence should not be
10 revoked.
- 11 (3) Where an order has been made under subsection (1) revoking a licence,
12 the court may order that a licence must not be granted in respect of the
13 premises for such period (not exceeding 2 years) as the court may direct.
- 14 (4) The conviction of a person of an offence under any of the following
15 provisions of the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1976* —
16 (a) section 4(3) (restriction of production and supply of controlled
17 drugs);
18 (b) section 5(2) or (3) (restriction of possession of controlled drugs); or
19 (c) section 8 (occupiers etc of premises to be punishable for permitting
20 certain activities to take place there),
21 committed on or in relation to licensed premises is to be treated for the
22 purposes of this Act as an offence under this Act.

23 **37 Keeping unauthorised liquor**

- 24 (1) A licensee is guilty of an offence if the licensee, without reasonable excuse,
25 has in his or her possession on licensed premises any kind of liquor which
26 the licensee is not authorised to sell on those premises.
- 27 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 2 on the standard
28 scale.
- 29 (2) The court by which a person is convicted of an offence under
30 subsection (1) may order that the liquor be forfeited.

31 **38 Consumption on or near licensed premises**

- 32 (1) A licensee is guilty of an offence if a person —
33 (a) buys liquor from a licensee who is not authorised to sell that liquor
34 for consumption on the premises; and
35 (b) with the privity or consent of the licensee, drinks the liquor —
36 (i) on the licensed premises;

(ii) in premises adjoining the licensed premises and belonging to the licensee or under his or her control or used by his or her permission; or

(iii) in a street adjoining or near to the licensed premises.

Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.

(2) A licensee is guilty of an offence if the licensee, with intent to evade the terms of the licence, takes, or permits any other person to take, any liquor from the licensed premises for the purpose of its being sold on the account of the licensee or for his or her benefit or profit.

Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.

(3) If in proceedings for an offence under subsection (2), it is proved that the liquor was taken for the purpose of its being consumed in any building or structure belonging to the licensee or under the licensee's control or used by the licensee's permission, the licensee shall be convicted unless the licensee shows that the licensee did not intend to evade the terms of the licence.

PART 7 – APPEALS

39 Appeals

(1) Unless this Act expressly provides otherwise, the following persons may appeal to the Appeal Court against the decision of the Licensing Court on an application for a licence or order under this Act –

(a) the applicant; and

(b) any person who made any representation to the Licensing Court in respect of a licensing application.

(2) The following persons may appeal to the Appeal Court against the following decisions of the Licensing Court –

(a) in the case of an order revoking or suspending a licence, the licensee or the owner of the licensed premises;

(b) in the case of an order disqualifying a person for holding or obtaining a licence, that person;

(c) in the case of the refusal of an order mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b), the Chief Constable or any person who applied for the order.

(3) On determining an appeal under subsection (1) the Appeal Court may –

(a) confirm the decision of the Licensing Court, with or without modifications;

(b) reverse the decision of the Licensing Court; or

- 1 (c) remit the application to the Licensing Court for re-consideration.
- 2 (4) On determining an appeal the Appeal Court may make such order as to
3 costs, and grant execution thereon, as it thinks fit.
- 4 (5) Subject to subsection (13), the decision of the Appeal Court on such an
5 appeal is final.
- 6 (6) If the licensing authority is established, unless this Act expressly provides
7 otherwise, the following persons may appeal to the Licensing Court
8 against the decision of the licensing authority on an application for a
9 licence or order under this Act –
- 10 (a) the applicant; and
- 11 (b) any person who made any representation to the licensing authority
12 in respect of a licensing application.
- 13 (7) On determining an appeal under subsection (7), the Licensing Court
14 may –
- 15 (a) confirm the decision of the licensing authority, with or without
16 modifications;
- 17 (b) reverse the decision of the licensing authority; or
- 18 (c) remit the application to the licensing authority for re-consideration.
- 19 (8) Where the Licensing Court determines an appeal, under subsection (7), it
20 may make any order, impose any conditions, or accept any undertaking,
21 which the licensing authority might make, impose or accept, and anything
22 done by or in relation to the Licensing Court on granting an application
23 has effect, and is to be treated for the purposes of enforcement, variation
24 or revocation, as if it had been done by or in relation to the or licensing
25 authority.
- 26 (9) The following persons may appeal to the Appeal Court against the
27 following decisions of the Licensing Court made under subsection (8)–
- 28 (a) in the case of an order revoking or suspending a licence, the
29 licensee or the owner of the licensed premises;
- 30 (b) in the case of an order disqualifying a person for holding or
31 obtaining a licence, that person;
- 32 (c) in the case of the refusal of an order mentioned in paragraph (a) or
33 (b), the Chief Constable or any person who applied for the order.
- 34 (10) On determining such an appeal the Appeal Court may –
- 35 (a) quash or make the order in question, as the case may be;
- 36 (b) remit the matter to the Licensing Court or licensing authority for
37 re-consideration; or
- 38 (c) dismiss the appeal.
- 39 (11) On determining an appeal under subsection (11), the Appeal Court may
40 make such order as to costs, and grant execution thereon, as it thinks fit.

- 1 (12) Subject to subsection (13), the decision of the Appeal Court on such an
2 appeal is final.
- 3 (13) Section 109 (appeal by way of case stated) of the *Summary Jurisdiction Act*
4 *1989* applies to a decision of the Appeal Court as it applies to a decision of
5 a court of summary jurisdiction.
- 6 (14) The Department may by regulations amend this section to make further
7 provision for appeals including —
- 8 (a) the grounds of appeal and process for appealing;
- 9 (b) the persons who may appeal;
- 10 (c) the contents and form of applications for appeals, and the way (or
11 manner) in which they must be made;
- 12 (d) the persons who must be notified of the appeal and be permitted to
13 make representations;
- 14 (e) the time limits within which to appeal;
- 15 (f) the orders that may be made by the Appeal Court in respect of an
16 appeal; and
- 17 (g) the effect the appeal has on the decision appealed against while the
18 appeal is being considered.

19 PART 8 – OTHER OFFENCES

20 40 Operating without licence

- 21 (1) Subject to subsection (4), a person must not engage in the brewing,
22 distillation, storage, transportation, sale or supply of liquor unless the
23 person has been granted a licence for such brewing, distillation, storage,
24 transportation, sale or supply of liquor, as the case may be.
- 25 (2) A person, being a licensee, must not sell by retail any liquor except at a
26 place for which the licence authorises the person to sell that liquor.
- 27 (3) A person must not permit the sale of liquor by a person in contravention
28 of subsection (1) or (2).
- 29 (4) A person may engage in the brewing, distillation, storage, transportation,
30 sale or supply of liquor without being a licensee where —
- 31 (a) the brewing, distillation, storage, transportation, sale or supply of
32 liquor, as the case may be, is authorised under regulations made
33 under this Act;
- 34 (b) in the case of the sale of liquor, the sale is by a registered medical
35 practitioner (within the meaning of section 3 (interpretation) of the
36 *Health Care Professionals Act 2014*) or by a pharmacist of alcohol
37 made up in medicine;
- 38 (c) the sale is by auction of liquor by —

- 1 (i) the personal representatives of a deceased person, or the
2 trustee in bankruptcy of a person or trustee under a deed of
3 arrangement of a person, for the purpose of getting in and
4 realising the estate of such a person;
- 5 (ii) a coroner in the execution of any process or order of a court;
6 or
- 7 (iii) any householder of his or her private stock of liquor when
8 *bona fide* removing from his or her residence or breaking up
9 his or her establishment.
- 10 (5) Where regulations under Part 4 require a person to have been granted a
11 licence to undertake a public entertainment, a person who undertakes that
12 public entertainment otherwise than in accordance with such a licence
13 commits an offence.
- 14 (6) A person who contravenes subsection (1), (2), (3) or (5) is guilty of an
15 offence.
- 16 Maximum penalty – (Summary conviction) – 6 months’ custody and a fine
17 not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.
- 18 (7) On the conviction of a person for an offence under subsection (1), (2) or
19 (3), the court by which the person is convicted may order that all liquor
20 found in the person’s possession be forfeited.
- 21 (8) On the second or subsequent conviction of a person for an offence under
22 subsection (1), the Court by which the person is convicted –
- 23 (a) if the person is a licensee, must revoke the licence; and
24 (b) in any case, may order the person to be disqualified for holding a
25 licence –
- 26 (i) on a second conviction, for a period not exceeding 5 years;
27 (ii) on a third or subsequent conviction, for any period, or for
28 life.
- 29 (9) In this section “pharmacist” has the same meaning as in the *Medicines Act*
30 *2003*.

31 **41 Public drunkenness**

- 32 (1) If any person in a public place –
- 33 (a) while drunk acts in an indecent or disorderly manner;
34 (b) is drunk and incapable of taking care of himself or herself;
35 (c) is drunk while in charge of any horse or cattle or any carriage or
36 cart (not being a motor vehicle or a pedal cycle); or
37 (d) is drunk while in charge of a child under the age of 10 years,
38 the person is guilty of an offence.
- 39 Maximum penalty (summary) a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.

- 1 (2) A person who appears to be guilty of an offence under subsection (1) may
2 be arrested without warrant by any person.
- 3 (3) Where a person —
4 (a) is charged with an offence under subsection (1)(a) or (b); and
5 (b) has been convicted of any such offence more than once in the
6 previous 5 years,
7 the court before which the person is charged may exercise the powers
8 conferred by section 23 of the *Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989* (remand for
9 medical reports), although the offence is not punishable with custody.
- 10 (4) In this section —
11 “motor vehicle” has the same meaning as in section 65(1)
12 (interpretation of expressions relating to motor vehicles and classes
13 thereof) of the *Road Traffic Act 1985*;
14 “public place” includes any highway and any other premises or
15 place to which at the material time the public have or are permitted
16 to have access, whether on payment or otherwise.

17 42 Drinking in public places

- 18 (1) A person who consumes liquor in a public place after being warned by a
19 police officer not to do so is guilty of an offence.
20 Maximum penalty (summary) a fine of level 2 on the standard scale.
- 21 (2) A police officer may not give a warning under subsection (1) unless it
22 appears to the officer that the person concerned —
23 (a) is acting in an indecent or disorderly manner;
24 (b) is using indecent or obscene language;
25 (c) is acting in a manner that has resulted, or is likely to result, in any
26 member of the public being intimidated, harassed, alarmed or
27 distressed;
28 (d) is acting in a manner that has resulted, or is likely to result, in any
29 member of the public being disturbed in his or her peaceful
30 enjoyment of the public place; or
31 (e) is acting in a manner that has caused, or is likely to cause, nuisance
32 or annoyance to any member of the public.
- 33 (3) A person (P) is guilty of an offence if P knowingly —
34 (a) acts as an agent for a person against whom an order under
35 section 30(3)(a) is in force in buying any liquor for consumption in
36 a highway or other public place;
37 (b) acts as an agent for such a person procuring the supply to that
38 person of any liquor for consumption in a highway or other public
39 place; or

- 1 (c) supplies liquor to such a person for consumption in a highway or
2 other public place.
- 3 (4) A person against whom an order under section 30(3)(a) is in force and who
4 consumes liquor in a public place is guilty of an offence.
5 Maximum penalty (summary) a fine of level 2 on the standard scale.
- 6 (5) A person who —
7 (a) is carrying in a public place an open bottle, flask, can, glass, cup or
8 other vessel which contains or has contained liquor; and
9 (b) refuses to comply with a request by a police officer immediately to
10 deposit the vessel in a receptacle for the deposit of litter or to
11 deliver it to the officer,
12 is guilty of an offence.
13 Maximum penalty (summary) a fine of level 2 on the standard scale.
- 14 (6) Where an offence under subsection (5) is committed, a police officer may
15 seize the vessel and may dispose of it as the officer thinks fit.
- 16 (7) Nothing in subsections (5) and (6) applies to —
17 (a) a flask designed to hold no more than 0.2 litres of spirits and to be
18 carried on the person; or
19 (b) a chalice or other vessel used in the course of a religious service.
- 20 (8) A police officer may require a person who appears to be committing or to
21 have committed an offence under subsection (1), (3), (4) or (5) to leave the
22 public place in question immediately, and, if the person fails to do so, the
23 officer may arrest the person without warrant.
- 24 (9) In this section, “public place” has the same meaning as in section 41(4).
- 25 (10) The Department may by a direction in writing provide that subsection (1)
26 does not apply to a public place specified in the direction on such day, and
27 for such period (not exceeding 12 hours), as may be so specified.

28 **43 Liqueur confectionery**

- 29 (1) Any person who knowingly sells liquor in confectionery to any person
30 under the age of 16 is guilty of an offence.
31 Maximum penalty (summary) a fine of level 2 on the standard scale.
- 32 (2) References in this Act (except in this section) to liquor do not include
33 references to liquor in confectionery which —
34 (a) does not contain liquor in a proportion of 0.2 litres of liquor
35 (containing a quantity of ethyl alcohol amounting to 57 per cent. of
36 the volume of the liquor inclusive of the alcohol contained in it as
37 at 20°C.) per kilogram of confectionery; and

- 1 (b) either consists of separate pieces weighing not more than 42.5
2 grams or is designed to be broken into such pieces for
3 consumption.

4 **44 Regulations: powder liquor or liquor vapour**

- 5 (1) The Department may by regulations prohibit the sale or use of liquor that
6 is in powder form or vapour form.
- 7 (2) The regulations may provide that a person who acts on contravention of a
8 provision of the regulations under subsection (1) is guilty of an offence
9 and provide that the maximum penalty on summary conviction is a fine
10 of level 1 on the standard scale.

11 **PART 9 – ENFORCEMENT**

12 **45 Offences: general**

- 13 (1) Where 2 or more persons (whether or not partners) are a licensee, each of
14 them is liable in respect of an offence against this Act as if the person alone
15 had been the licensee, and proceedings for such an offence may be brought
16 against any one or more of those persons.
- 17 (2) Where a licensee is charged with an offence under this Act in respect of an
18 act or omission by an employee or agent of the licensee it is a defence for
19 the licensee to show —
- 20 (a) that the offence was committed without the licensee's knowledge
21 or consent; and
- 22 (b) that the person took all reasonable precautions and used all due
23 diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.
- 24 (3) For the purpose of any provision of this Act imposing a penalty,
25 disqualification or revocation for a second or subsequent offence, any
26 conviction more than 5 years previously is disregarded.
- 27 (4) Anything declared by a court under this Act to be forfeited must be sold
28 or otherwise disposed of as that court may direct, and the proceeds must
29 be applied as a fine imposed by a criminal court.
- 30 (5) Where a court under this Act declares any liquor to be forfeited, the
31 container holding the liquor is forfeited also.

32 **46 Liability of persons other than licensee**

33 In any provision of this Act which imposes any criminal or other liability on a
34 licensee, or provides for any power to arise or anything to happen on the
35 conviction of a licensee, the reference to the licensee includes a reference to a
36 person who at the material time is or was a responsible person for the premises.

1 **47 Disqualification**

- 2 (1) If a person who is or has been a licensee has been convicted of any offence
3 triable on information, or of any other offence prescribed in Regulations
4 made by the Department, the court convicting the person may on the
5 application of the Chief Constable make an order disqualifying the person
6 for holding or obtaining a licence under this Act for such period (not
7 exceeding 2 years) as the Court may direct.
- 8 (2) A licence is void if it is granted to a person while an order under this
9 section is in force in relation to that person.

10 **48 Suspension or revocation of licence**

- 11 (1) Despite any other power to suspend or revoke a licence under this Act,
12 where —
13 (a) the licensee,
14 (b) a responsible person, or
15 (c) an employee or agent of the licensee,
16 is convicted of any offence under this Act, the court by which the person
17 is convicted may by order suspend the licence for such period (not
18 exceeding 4 weeks) as is specified in the order.
- 19 (2) The Licensing Court or licensing authority, on an application by the Chief
20 Constable, may by order suspend a licence in respect of particular
21 premises for such period (not exceeding 4 weeks) as may be specified in
22 the order if it is satisfied that —
23 (a) there is frequent drunkenness or other intoxication or frequent
24 disorderly conduct on the licensed premises;
25 (b) persons in a state of intoxication are frequently seen to leave the
26 premises;
27 (c) the premises are not so conducted as to avoid drunkenness or
28 disorderly conduct by persons frequenting the premises; or
29 (d) the premises are frequently used for any of the activities specified
30 in section 8 of the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1976* (occupiers etc of
31 premises to be punishable for permitting certain activities to take
32 place there)
- 33 (3) Where under subsection (1) or (2) a court may suspend a licence, it may
34 instead order that, for such period (not exceeding 4 weeks) as is specified
35 in the order, liquor may not be sold, supplied or consumed on the licensed
36 premises except during such hours as are so specified.
- 37 (4) Where an order under subsection (3) is in force, a licensee is guilty of an
38 offence if the licensee, except during the hours specified in the order, —
39 (a) sells or supplies liquor to any person in the licensed premises,
40 whether for consumption on or off the premises;

- 1 (b) permits any person to sell or supply liquor to any person in the
2 licensed premises, whether for consumption on or off the premises;
3 or
4 (c) permits any person (other than a person residing on the premises)
5 to consume liquor on the licensed premises or to take liquor from
6 the premises.

7 Maximum penalty (summary) a fine of level 4 on the standard scale.

- 8 (5) Where a court has power under this section to suspend a licence, and the
9 licence has already been suspended under any provision of this Act at least
10 twice in the previous 5 years, it may by order revoke the licence.
- 11 (6) If in respect of any licensed premises any of the persons mentioned in
12 subsection (1) has on 2 or more occasions been convicted of any offence
13 under this Act (the offences having been committed on different days), the
14 Licensing Court or licensing authority may, on an application by the Chief
15 Constable, by order revoke the licence.
- 16 (7) Where an order has been made under subsection (5) or (6), the court may
17 order that a licence must not be granted in respect of the premises for such
18 period (not exceeding 2 years) as the court may direct.
- 19 (8) Before a court suspends or revokes a licence under this section, it must,
20 unless it determines that it is not practicable to do so, give the licensee an
21 opportunity to make representations as to why the licence should not be
22 suspended or revoked, as the case may be.

23 **49 Suspension or revocation etc pending appeal**

- 24 (1) This section applies where an order is made revoking or suspending a
25 licence (a “revocation or suspension order”).
- 26 (2) Where this section applies, the Licensing Court or licensing authority, or
27 the court by which the revocation or suspension order is made, on being
28 notified by the licensee that the licensee intends to appeal against the
29 revocation or suspension order or the conviction by virtue of which the
30 revocation or suspension order was made, may order that the revocation
31 or suspension be suspended —
- 32 (a) until the appeal is determined or abandoned; or
33 (b) if no appeal is entered, until 14 days after the date of the order.
- 34 (3) An order under subsection (2) may be made subject to such conditions as
35 the court by which it is made thinks just.

36 **50 Entry of licensed premises etc**

- 37 (1) A police officer may at any time enter licensed premises for the purpose
38 of preventing or detecting the commission of any offence under this Act.
- 39 (2) Where a police officer demands entry to premises, any person who —

- 1 (a) fails or refuses to admit the officer; or
2 (b) permits any employee or agent of the licensee to fail or refuse to
3 admit the officer,
4 is guilty of an offence.
5 Maximum penalty (summary) a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.

6 **51 Entry and search for illegal sales etc**

- 7 (1) This section applies where a justice is satisfied by information on oath that
8 there is reasonable ground for believing that any liquor is sold by retail, or
9 exposed or kept for sale by retail at any place where it may not lawfully
10 be sold by retail.
11 (2) Where this section applies, the justice may by a warrant authorise a police
12 officer –
13 (a) to enter that place (which must be named in the warrant), by force
14 if need be, and search the place for liquor; and
15 (b) to seize and remove any liquor that the officer has reasonable
16 grounds for believing to be there for the purpose of unlawful sale
17 there or elsewhere, or of being supplied or consumed there.
18 (3) If the owner or occupier of the place from which any liquor has been
19 removed under subsection (2)(b) is convicted of an offence under –
20 (a) section 37 (keeping unauthorised liquor); or
21 (b) section 40(1) (operating without licence);
22 the court by which the person is convicted must order that any liquor so
23 removed be forfeited.
24 (4) If any person is found in a place on an occasion on which a police officer
25 seizes any liquor in pursuance of a warrant under this section, and on
26 being asked by a police officer for his or her name and address –
27 (a) fails or refuses to give them;
28 (b) gives a false name or address; or
29 (c) having given a name or address that the officer has reasonable
30 grounds for thinking to be false, refuses to answer satisfactorily any
31 questions put to him or her by the officer to ascertain the
32 correctness of the name or address given,
33 the person is guilty of an offence.
34 Maximum penalty (summary) a fine of level 2 on the standard scale.

35 **52 Production of licence etc**

- 36 If a licensee fails within a reasonable time to produce for examination the licence,
37 or any order of the Licensing Court or licensing authority relating to the licensed

1 premises, on being ordered by a justice or a police officer to do so, the person is
2 guilty of an offence.

3 Maximum penalty (summary) a fine of level 2 on the standard scale.

4 **53 Proof of sale, consumption etc**

5 In any proceedings for an offence under this Act –

- 6 (a) evidence that a transaction in the nature of a sale of liquor took
7 place is evidence of the sale of the liquor without proof that money
8 passed;
- 9 (b) evidence that consumption of liquor was about to take place is
10 evidence of the consumption of liquor without proof of actual
11 consumption; and
- 12 (c) evidence that any person (other than the occupier of licensed
13 premises or a person employed in licensed premises) consumed or
14 intended to consume liquor on the premises is evidence that the
15 liquor was sold by or on behalf of the licensee to that person.

16 **54 Inspection of premises**

17 (1) Any member of the Licensing Court or licensing authority may at any
18 reasonable time enter and inspect any licensed premises.

19 (2) Any person who obstructs a member of the Licensing Court or licensing
20 authority in the exercise of any power under subsection (1) is guilty of an
21 offence.

22 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 3 on the standard
23 scale.

24 (3) On the conviction of the licensee, or a person acting on the instructions of
25 the licensee, of an offence under subsection (2), the Licensing Court or
26 licensing authority by which the person is convicted may revoke the
27 licence.

28 **55 Closure of premises in case of riot or violence, etc.**

29 (1) If a riot happens or is expected to happen at any place, a justice, or a police
30 officer of the rank of inspector or above, may in writing direct every
31 licensee for premises in or near that place to close his or her premises for
32 such period as is specified in the direction.

33 (2) If any violent behaviour happens on any licensed premises, a justice, or a
34 police officer of the rank of inspector or above, may in writing direct the
35 licensee to close the premises for such period as is specified in the
36 direction.

37 (3) The period specified in a direction under subsection (1) or (2) must not
38 exceed the following period after the giving of the direction –

- 1 (a) 60 hours at a time, in the case of a direction by a justice;
- 2 (b) 6 hours at a time, or 12 hours in the aggregate in any period of 3
- 3 days, in the case of a direction by a police officer.
- 4 (4) Before giving a direction under subsection (1) or (2) the justice or a police
- 5 officer of the rank of inspector or above must, unless the person
- 6 determines that it is not practicable to do so, give the licensee an
- 7 opportunity to make representations as to why the direction should not be
- 8 given.
- 9 (5) If any person knowingly keeps premises open for the sale of liquor during
- 10 the time that they are directed to be closed under subsection (1) or (2), the
- 11 person is guilty of an offence
- 12 Maximum penalty (summary conviction) - a fine of level 4 on the standard
- 13 scale.
- 14 (6) Any person acting by the order of a justice, or of a police officer of the rank
- 15 of inspector or above, as the case may be, may use such force as is
- 16 necessary for the purpose of closing premises directed to be closed under
- 17 subsection (1) or (2).

18 **56 Regulations: fixed penalties**

- 19 (1) Regulations made under this Act may make provision conferring on a
- 20 police officer or a person authorised by the licensing authority (if
- 21 established, and in accordance with powers granted under regulations
- 22 made under section 11) (“administrator”) the power by notice to impose a
- 23 monetary penalty (which may be a fixed or a variable penalty) on a person
- 24 who breaches the regulation or order (as the case may be).
- 25 (2) Regulations may only confer such a power in relation to a case where the
- 26 administrator is satisfied on the balance of probabilities that the breach has
- 27 occurred.
- 28 (3) For the purposes of this section a “fixed monetary penalty” is a
- 29 requirement to pay to an administrator a penalty of an amount specified
- 30 in or determined in accordance with the regulations or order (as the case
- 31 may be).
- 32 (4) Regulations may not provide for the imposition of a fixed monetary
- 33 penalty that is —
- 34 (a) unreasonable, having had regard to the severity of the breach of the
- 35 regulations or order in question; and
- 36 (b) in any circumstance, in excess of the amount of a fine of level 2 on
- 37 the standard scale or, where the level of fine which may be imposed
- 38 is a fine of level 1 on the standard scale, in excess of the amount of
- 39 a fine of level 1.

- 1 (5) Where an administrator proposes to impose a fixed monetary penalty on
2 a person, the administrator must serve on that person a notice of what is
3 proposed (a “notice of intent”) that complies with subsection (6).
- 4 (6) The notice of intent may offer the person the opportunity to discharge the
5 person’s liability for the fixed monetary penalty by payment of a specified
6 sum (which must be less than or equal to the amount of the penalty) within
7 a specified period.
- 8 (7) If the person does not so discharge liability —
- 9 (a) the person may make written representations and objections to the
10 administrator in relation to the proposed imposition of the fixed
11 monetary penalty within a specified period; and
- 12 (b) the administrator must at the end of the period for making
13 representations and objections decide whether to impose the fixed
14 monetary penalty.
- 15 (8) Where the administrator decides to impose the fixed monetary penalty,
16 the notice imposing it (“the final notice”) must include information as
17 to —
- 18 (a) the grounds for imposing the penalty;
- 19 (b) how payment may be made;
- 20 (c) the period within which payment must be made;
- 21 (d) any early payment discounts or late payment penalties;
- 22 (e) rights of appeal and the grounds on which a person may appeal
23 specified in subsection (9); and
- 24 (f) the consequences of non-payment.
- 25 (9) For the purposes of subsection (8)(e) the grounds on which a person may
26 appeal against a decision of the administrator include the following —
- 27 (a) that the decision was based on an error of fact;
- 28 (b) that the decision was wrong in law;
- 29 (c) that the decision was unreasonable.
- 30 (10) If regulations confer power on an administrator to require a person to pay
31 a fixed monetary penalty, the regulations or order (as the case may be)
32 may include provision —
- 33 (a) for early payment discounts;
- 34 (b) for the payment of interest or other financial penalties for late
35 payment of the penalty, such interest or other financial penalties
36 not in total to exceed the amount of that penalty;
- 37 (c) for enforcement of the penalty.
- 38 (11) Provision under subsection (10)(c) may include —
- 39 (a) provision for the administrator to recover the penalty, and any
40 interest or other financial penalty for late payment, as a civil debt;

- 1 (b) provision for the penalty, and any interest or other financial
2 penalty for late payment to be recoverable, on the order of a court,
3 as if payable under a court order.
- 4 (12) The regulations may not provide for the making of an appeal other than
5 to a court of summary jurisdiction.
- 6 (13) If the regulations make provision for an appeal in relation to the
7 imposition of any requirement or service of any notice, they may include
8 provision suspending the requirement or notice pending determination of
9 the appeal.
- 10 (14) Any monetary penalty received under regulations made under this section
11 forms part of the General Revenue.

12 PART 10 – GENERAL

13 57 Regulations and Orders: general

- 14 (1) Any power conferred by this Act on the Department to make regulations
15 or orders includes power to make such consequential, incidental,
16 supplementary, transitory, transitional or saving provision as the
17 Department considers appropriate.
- 18 (2) Regulations or orders under this Act may modify any enactment
19 (including this Act) for the purposes of ensuring the proper operation of
20 this Act.
- 21 (3) Regulations or orders under this Act may create offences, provided that
22 the penalty upon conviction of a person of an offence must not exceed, on
23 summary conviction, a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.
- 24 (4) Regulations under this Act may provide for the exercise of discretion by
25 the Department, Licensing Court or licensing authority in respect of a
26 matter specified in the regulations.
- 27 (5) Except as otherwise provided, the procedure in section 30 (“approval
28 required”) of the *Legislation Act 2015* applies in relation to the making of
29 any regulations or orders under this Act.

30 58 Consultation

- 31 Except as otherwise provided in this Act, before exercising any power to make
32 regulations or an order under this Act, the Department must consult –
- 33 (a) the Licensing Forum;
- 34 (b) the Deemsters and the High Bailiff;
- 35 (c) the licensing authority (if established);
- 36 (d) any person to whom the regulations or order relate, or person
37 appearing to the Department to represent such person; and

(e) any other person that the Department considers appropriate.

59 Fees

(1) The Department may by Regulations prescribe any fees that are required to be paid for the purpose of the administration of this Act and, in particular, for fees in respect of —

- (a) applications for licences, granting of licences, variations of licences and appeals;
- (b) registrations; and
- (c) training courses and certification of training.

Tynwald procedure – negative.

(2) An order under subsection (1) may —

- (a) grant an exemption from the payment of a fee; or
- (b) grant a discount or deferral in respect of any fee payable under such an order.

(3) The Department may amend or cancel such exemption, discount or deferral —

- (a) where a condition upon which it is granted is not satisfied; or
- (b) in any other circumstances, subject to giving reasonable notice to a person to whom the exemption, discount or deferral under subsection (2) applies.

60 Guidance and codes of practice

(1) The Department may by order approve any code of practice issued under this Act (whether by the Department or not, and whether in the Island or elsewhere) for the purpose of —

- (a) giving practical guidance to persons engaged in liquor licensing or public entertainments; and
- (b) promoting what appears to it to be desirable practices by such persons for promoting the licensing objectives.

Tynwald procedure – affirmative.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the Licensing court or licensing authority may impose as a condition of a licence that the licensee must comply with a code of practice approved under subsection (1).

(3) A contravention of a code of practice for the time being approved under this section shall not by itself give rise to any criminal or civil liability but if, in any proceedings whether civil or criminal, it is alleged that a person has contravened a provision of this Act, a failure to comply with a code of practice that at that time was approved may be relied upon as tending to establish liability.

- 1 (4) A code of practice approved under by order made under subsection (1)
2 must be laid before Tynwald and published.
- 3 (5) The Department may issue guidance to persons required to be licensed
4 under this Act and if any such guidance is issued it must be published.

5 **61 Restrictive agreements**

- 6 (1) Despite any agreement or arrangement to the contrary, the tenant of
7 licensed premises may purchase beer from any person.
- 8 (2) Any agreement or arrangement which restricts or controls a tenant of
9 licensed premises in the purchase of beer is void.
- 10 (3) Where any premises have at any time been licensed under the Licensing
11 Act 1995 or this Act, any provision in an agreement, arrangement or deed
12 entered into after the coming into operation of this section which prohibits
13 the premises from being licensed under this Act, or otherwise restricts the
14 use of the premises as licensed premises, shall have no effect.

15 **62 Information sharing**

- 16 (1) The Department may by regulations make a scheme for the sharing of
17 information between the Chief Constable and licensees about —
- 18 (a) persons who are subject to any court order under this Act which
19 excludes the person from licensed premises;
- 20 (b) persons who are refused admission to licensed premises, refused
21 liquor under section 33(1);
- 22 (c) persons who are ordered to leave licensed premises under section
23 33(2); or
- 24 (d) persons who are refused admission to or expelled from licensed
25 premises under section 33(5)
- 26 (2) The regulations, if made, must specify —
- 27 (a) the nature of the information that may be shared;
- 28 (b) the constraints to sharing the information, having regard, in
29 particular to the data protection legislation (within the meaning
30 given in regulation 5(1) of the GDPR and LED Implementing
31 Regulations 2018, as they have effect from time to time;
- 32 (c) the processes for exchanging the information;
- 33 (d) the restrictions on the information supplied and the purposes for
34 which it may be used; and
- 35 (e) such other measures as the Department considers to be appropriate
36 for ensuring compliance with the data protection legislation.
- 37 (3) The regulations may include provisions for the sharing of information of
38 persons who are not persons described in subsection (1)(a) or (b) but who

1 have requested licensees to take measures that will assist the person in his
2 or her efforts to reduce the amount of liquor he or she consumes.

3 **PART 11 – REPEALS, AMENDMENTS AND TRANSITIONAL**
4 **ARRANGEMENTS**

5 **63 Transitional provisions, amendments and repeals**

- 6 (1) The enactments specified in Schedule 1 are repealed.
7 (2) The amendments specified in Schedule 2 have effect.
8 (3) Schedule 1 and schedule 2 may be amended by an under made under
9 section 2

10 **64 Triennial session of the Court under the Licensing Act 1995 extended**

11 After section 4(5) of the *Licensing Act 1995* insert –

- 12 “(6) Notwithstanding subsection (1) and (5), where a triennial sitting of
13 the court is due to be held before 31st March 2022, that sitting shall
14 instead be held before 31st March 2023.”

1

SCHEDULE 1

2

[Section 63(1)]

3

REPEALS

4

The following enactments are repealed —

5

Local Government (Singing Rooms) Act 1928;

6

Music and Dancing Act 1961;

7

Music and Dancing Act 1971;

8

Licensing Act 1995;

9

Licensing (Amendment) Act 2020;

10

Sections 243 to 253 of the *Local Government Consolidation Act 1916;*

11

Section 2 of the *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.*

12

SCHEDULE 2

AMENDMENT OF ENACTMENTS

Section 63(2)

1 Casino Act 1986 amended

In the *Casino Act 1986* —

- (a) in sections 3(9), for “*Licensing Act 1961*” substitute “*Liquor Licensing and Public Entertainments Act 2021*”;
- (b) in section 5(6)(c), for “section 134(1) of the *Licensing Act 1961* (drunkenness in licensed premises)” substitute “section 30(1) of the *Liquor Licensing and Public Entertainments Act 2021*”;
- (c) in section 5A(1)(a) for “*Licensing Act 1995*” substitute “*Liquor Licensing and Public Entertainments Act 2021*”;
- (d) in sections 8(1), 12H(1), 12H(2)(b) and 22, in the definition of “liquor”, for “*Licensing Act 1995*” substitute “*Liquor Licensing and Public Entertainments Act 2021*”;
- (e) in section 8(2)(a), for “section 9(1) of the *Licensing Act 1995*” substitute “section 15(1) or (2) (regulations: determination of application) of the *Liquor Licensing and Public Entertainments Act 2021*”;
- (e) sections 12C(13) and 16 are repealed;
- (f) in section 12H(3)(a), for “section 9(1) of the *Licensing Act 1995*” substitute “section 15(1) or (2) (regulations: determination of application) of the *Liquor Licensing and Public Entertainments Act 2021*”;
- (g) in section 12I, for “section 37 of the *Licensing Act 1995*” substitute “section 35 of the *Liquor Licensing and Public Entertainments Act 2021*”;
- (h) for Schedule 1 there is substituted —

“SCHEDULE 1

EXCEPTIONS, ADAPTATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH THE LIQUOR LICENSING AND PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS ACT 2021 APPLIES

Section 8

- (1) References to a licence shall be construed as references to a licence under section 8(2) or 12H(3) of this Act (as the context requires) and

- 1 “holder of a licence” and “licensed premises” shall be construed
2 accordingly.
- 3 (2) The following provisions shall not apply —
4 Part 1 (licensing courts);
5 Part 2 (liquor licensing) except section 15;
6 sections 28 (alterations);
7 section 29 (display of notices at licensed premises);
8 section 35 (gaming on licensed premises);
9 section 54 (inspection of premises);
10 section 39 (appeals);
11 section 47 (disqualification).”.

12 **2 Cinematograph Act 1977 amended**

13 In the *Cinematograph Act 1977* —

- 14 (a) in section 10(2), for “section 56 of the *Licensing Act 1995*” substitute
15 “section 39 of the *Liquor Licensing and Public Entertainments Act*
16 *2021*”;
- 17 (b) in section 11(1), for “under the *Music and Dancing Act 1961*, and an
18 authorisation under section 28 of the *Licensing Act 1995* or an order
19 under section 55 of that Act” substitute “under the *Liquor Licensing*
20 *and Public Entertainments Act 2021*”.

21 **3 Highways Act 1986 amended**

22 In section 78(16) of the *Highways Act 1986* (provision of cafes, kiosks, etc. in
23 highways) for “Section 57 (selling liquor without licence) of the *Licensing Act*
24 *1995*” substitute “Section 40 (selling liquor without licence) of the *Liquor Licensing*
25 *and Public Entertainments Act 2021*”.

26 **4 Hypnotism Act 1988 amended**

27 Section 3(2) of the *Hypnotism Act 1988* is repealed.

28 **5 Water Act 1991 amended**

29 In Schedule 6 (requirement to take metered supply) to the *Water Act 1991*, in
30 paragraph 3(2)(c), for “(with the meaning of the *Licensing Act 1995*)” substitute
31 “(within the meaning of the *Liquor Licensing and Public Entertainments Act 2021*)”.

32 **6 Noise Act 2006 amended**

33 In section 1(4) (investigation of complaints of noise from premises at night) of the
34 *Noise Act 2006* —

- 1 (a) in paragraph (b), after the semi-colon insert “and”; and
- 2 (b) for paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) substitute —
- 3 “(c) licensed premises under the *Liquor Licensing and Public*
- 4 *Entertainments Act 2021*.”.

5 **7 Equality Act 2017 amended**

- 6 In Schedule 3 of the *Equality Act 2017*, for paragraph 32(4)(c) substitute —
- 7 “(c) “sale by retail” has the meaning given in section 5 of the
 - 8 *Liquor Licensing and Entertainments Act 2021*; and”.

9 **8 Other minor and consequential amendments**

10 In the provisions of the following enactments, for “*Licensing Act 1995*” there is

11 substituted “*Liquor Licensing and Public Entertainments Act 2021*” —

Enactment	Provision
<i>Mines and Quarries Regulation Act 1950</i>	Section 7 (prohibition of payment of wages at public houses, etc)
<i>Children And Young Persons Act 1966</i>	Section 5 (giving intoxicating liquor to children under five)
<i>Custody Act 1995</i>	Schedule 1A (security of institutions), paragraph 1(3)(a)
<i>Road Transport Act 2001</i>	Section 43(5) (supply of liquor to driver or conductor)
<i>Control of Employment Act 2014</i>	Schedule 1 (exemptions), paragraph 10(1) (interpretation), in the definition of “licensed premises)
<i>Elections (Keys and Local Authorities) Act 2020</i>	Section 119(4) and (5) (disciplinary action on report etc. of corrupt practice)

12
13



IN THE KEYS

**LIQUOR LICENSING AND PUBLIC
ENTERTAINMENTS BILL 2021**

A **BILL** to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, the Licensing Act 1995, make provision for the regulation and supply of liquor and for the regulation of public entertainments; and for connected purposes.

Approved by the Council of Ministers
for introduction in the House of Keys.

MR CREGEEN

MAY 2021