

House of Representatives

Supplementary Order Paper

Tuesday, 30 March 2004

Sale of Liquor Amendment Bill (No 2)

Proposed amendments

Hon Rick Barker, in Committee, to move the following amendments:

Clause 9

To insert, after *paragraph (b)* (after line 30 on page 19), the following paragraph:

- (ba) to amend the principal Act to make it a condition of off-licences granted in respect of certain types of premises that food condiments containing liquor may be sold if certain conditions are met; and

Clause 14

To add, as *subclause (2)* (after line 17 on page 21), the following subclause:

- (2) Section 37 of the principal Act is amended by inserting, after subsection (3), the following subsection:
 - “(3A) However, it is also a condition of every off-licence granted in respect of any premises described in section 36(1)(d) that any food condiment containing liquor may be sold or supplied if the food condiment has been—
 - “(a) prepared for culinary purposes; and
 - “(b) rendered unsuitable for drinking.”

Explanatory note

This Supplementary Order Paper inserts additional amendments into *clauses 9 and 14* of the Bill.

The amendment to *clause 9*, which states the purpose of *Part 2* of the Bill, inserts a paragraph to reflect the amendment added to *clause 14*.

The amendment added to *clause 14* provides that it is a condition of every off-licence granted in respect of any premises described in section 36(1)(d) that any food condiment containing liquor may be sold or supplied if the food condiment has been—

- prepared for culinary purposes; and
- rendered unsuitable for drinking.

The premises described in section 36(1)(d) of the principal Act are—

- any supermarket having a floor area of at least 1 000 square metres (including any separate departments set aside for such foodstuffs as fresh meat, fresh fruit and vegetables, and delicatessen items); or
- any grocery store, where the Licensing Authority is satisfied that the principal business of the store is the sale of main order household foodstuff requirements.

The background to these amendments relates to Asian cooking wines that have an alcohol content varying from 17% to 29%. These wines are prepared not for drinking, but as food condiments. They do not come within the limited types of alcohol that the supermarkets and grocery stores described above may sell under an off-licence. The amendments would bring these wines, and any other food condiment containing liquor, within the types of alcohol that may be sold on those premises if the conditions referred to earlier are met.
