

Proposed measures to control supply and consumption of liquor

Key features of Liquor Control (Supply and Consumption) Bill

Restriction on consumption of liquor in public places	Restriction on retail sale hours for take-away liquor	Designation of liquor control zones	Transfer of provisions for public drunkenness	Transfer of liquor licensing provisions from Customs Act
<p>Consumption of liquor in public places will not be allowed between 10.30pm and 7am.</p> <p>However, members of the public can continue to consume liquor at home during the restricted hours, and at approved events and within licensed premises such as restaurants, coffee shops or bars in accordance with the hours stipulated in their permits or licenses.</p>	<p>Under the new licensing measures, retail sale hours for take-away liquor will end at 10.30pm. Extension of sale hours beyond 10.30pm may be granted on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Members of the public can continue to purchase liquor but only for consumption in licensed premises such as restaurants, coffee shops or bars during the hours stipulated in their licenses.</p>	<p>Specified areas in Geylang and Little India will be designated as Liquor Control Zones.</p> <p>Stricter restrictions on the supply and consumption of liquor, substantially similar to those under the Public Order (Additional Temporary Measures Act), will be implemented in these zones.</p>	<p>Existing offences related to public drunkenness will be transferred from current laws to the new legislation.</p>	<p>A licensing officer will be appointed to make regulatory decisions while a Liquor Appeal Board will hear appeals against regulatory decisions.</p>

Comparison of liquor control measures across overseas jurisdictions

