

4. (1) Every person who, in any railway train, rail car, tramcar, omnibus, service-car, taxicab, or other vehicle for the time being used for the carriage for hire or reward of members of the public or members of any armed force—

(a) Drinks any intoxicating liquor; or

(b) Supplies any intoxicating liquor to any person for consumption therein; or

(c) Has possession or control of any intoxicating liquor intended for consumption therein,—

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.

(2) If in any prosecution for an offence against this regulation it is proved or admitted that any person in any vehicle as aforesaid had possession or control of any intoxicating liquor, the burden of proving that the liquor was not intended for consumption therein shall be upon the defendant.

(3) Any constable may seize and remove any liquor which there is reasonable ground to suppose is intended for consumption in contravention of subclause (1) of this regulation, and the vessels containing the liquor.

(4) Where in any district in which the provisions of section 43 of the Licensing Amendment Act, 1910,\* apply, a Native, within the meaning of that section, is a passenger in any omnibus, service-car, taxicab, or other vehicle licensed to carry passengers and the driver of the vehicle has in his possession or control in the vehicle or knowingly permits any passenger (whether a Native or not) to have in his possession or control in the vehicle any intoxicating liquor, the driver commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20:

Provided that it shall be a good defence if it is proved that the liquor had not been supplied, and was not intended to be supplied, to any Native in breach of the said section 43.

5. (1) No person shall sell or supply any intoxicating liquor to a member of an armed force when he is in uniform for consumption elsewhere than ~~on the premises~~ where it is sold or supplied:

*in the place*

Provided that nothing in this subclause shall be deemed to prohibit the sale or supply of liquor to a member of an armed force if the liquor is to be delivered at his place of residence by the person selling or supplying the liquor or is to be delivered at a ship, camp, or station of an armed force for use in any mess or canteen conducted therein.

(2) No person shall act as agent for the purchase of any intoxicating liquor for a member of an armed force when he is in uniform, unless the liquor is to be consumed on the premises where it is purchased or is to be delivered at his place of residence or is required for use in any mess or canteen conducted in any ship, camp, or station of an armed force.

(3) Any person who commits an offence against this regulation is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation and of Regulation 6 hereof the expression "member of an armed force" includes any member of any of His Majesty's naval, military, or air forces and any member of any other armed force who is for the time being lawfully in New Zealand.

6. In any case where any competent naval, military, or air force authority has declared any licensed premises, or any area in which any licensed premises are situated, to be out of bounds for any members of an armed force, or has otherwise ordered that no member of an armed force shall go there, and the licensee has been given written notice thereof, the licensee commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20 if he sells or supplies liquor to any member of that force.

7. (1) Every person who—

(a) Drinks any intoxicating liquor while engaged, pursuant to the Emergency Reserve Corps Regulations 1941,† or any regulations enacted in amendment thereof or in substitution therefor, in any fire-watching duty; or

(b) Has possession or control of any intoxicating liquor intended for consumption by any person while so engaged; or

(c) Supplies any intoxicating liquor to any person who is so engaged,—

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £10.

(2) If in any prosecution for an offence against this regulation it is proved or admitted that any person while engaged in any such fire-watching duty as aforesaid had possession or control of any intoxicating liquor, the burden of proving that the liquor was not intended for consumption by any person engaged on fire-watching duty shall be upon the defendant.

(3) Any constable may seize and remove any liquor which there is reasonable ground to suppose is intended for consumption in contravention of this regulation, and the vessels containing the liquor.

\* See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. IV, page 361.

† Statutory Regulations 1941, Serial number 1941/194, page 585.

*Revoked  
P.G. 18/6/53*

*in any place  
whether a building  
not.*

*Revoked  
Regs 1945/11  
in P.G. of  
5/9/45.*

*Revoked  
P.G. 18/6/4*