



**CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD**

CITY HEALTH

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29/08/2023

Confirmation of receipt of application in terms of Section 6(5)A of the City of Cape Town Liquor Trading Days and Hours By-law 2013 as amended.

Liquor Licence Reference Number: 188528
Liquor Licence Number: WCP/037980
Licensee Name: INTO THE FUTURE TRADING
118 (PTY) LTD
Premises Name: PICK N PAY LIQUOR PAROW
Premises Address: CORNER OF
VOORTREKKER ROAD &
JAN VAN RIEBEEK AVENUE
PAROW
Parow
7500

Date of Application Submission:

Date Application captured: 2023/04/25

Disclaimer

1. Submission of this application does not grant the right to extend liquor trading hours. Approval to be first obtained from the relevant Sub-Council.
2. The application fee is non-refundable.

APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 6 OF THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN: CONTROL OF UNDERTAKINGS THAT SELL LIQUOR TO THE PUBLIC BY-LAW, 2013, FOR EXTENSION OF LIQUOR TRADING HOURS FROM 18:00 TO 20:00, MONDAY TO SATURDAY FOR OFF-CONSUMPTION PREMISES

PICK N PAY LIQUORS (PAROW)

WCP/037980

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Application Prepared by:	Alfie Crous
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Proof of payment

Date: 12/05/2023 Time: 1:04:47 PM

Profile name:	
Batch reference number:	
Reference number:	
Payment date:	
From account name:	
From account description:	
From account statement description:	
Beneficiary account / cell phone number:	N/A
Beneficiary/ Recipient name:	CITY OF CAPE TOWN
Beneficiary statement description:	
Branch code:	N/A
Amount:	

Additional comments by payer:

View your account to confirm that you have received this payment.

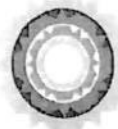
- All payments are subject to clearing rules.

Please refer to landing page for cut off times and telephone numbers.

Profile name
Reference number

User name
WESTHUIZEN
User ID:6

116 400
Business Banking: 0860 111 055



CITY HEALTH

APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 6 OF THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN: CONTROL OF UNDERTAKINGS THAT SELL LIQUOR TO THE PUBLIC BY-LAW, 2013, FOR EXTENSION OF LIQUOR TRADING HOURS FROM 18:00 TO 20:00, MONDAY TO SATURDAY FOR OFF-CONSUMPTION PREMISES

All fields must be filled in

DETAILS OF LICENCEE

1. Liquor license number

2. Full name of licensee

3. If the licensee is not a natural person, state the name, identity number and address of each shareholder, member or partner. (use an annexure if required)

4. Name and address of the licensed premises

5. Provide details of the premises where the licensed business is conducted with reference to the number of the erf, street(s), apartment, shop(s) or farm, as the case may be

ERF No.

6. Contact number

Office:

7. State reason(s) why licensee is applying for extension of trading hours (use an annexure if required)

I declare that the information furnished in this application and in any documents attached to it, is true.

Signature Date

(written authorization to sign on behalf of licensee to be attached)

Name (printed) Application prepared by

Postal address Physical address

Worktel: Cell:

Fax: Email:

Signature Date

(written authorization to sign on behalf of licensee to be attached)

Name (printed)

Liquor licence number WCP/037980

OFFICE USE ONLY

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Comment or state history of nuisance(s) and/or any complaints received or action taken in respect of the premises or licensee

PERTAINING TO THE MENTIONED PREMISES, NAMELY, PICK N PAY LIQUORS (PAROW), SITUATED AT, CNR VOORTREKER ROAD

& JAN VAN RIEBEECK AVENUE, PAROW. IT WAS ASCERTAINED THAT THE APPLICANT DID RENEW HIS LIQUOR LICENSE FOR

2023. NO COMPLAINTS WERE RECEIVED BY THE LIQUOR UNIT WITH REGARD TO THIS ESTABLISHMENT. THE REPORT RECEIVED

FROM THE DESIGNATED SAPS STATION STATES THAT THE EXTENSION OF TRADING HOURS DO NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE

INFLUENCE ON THE CRIME & POLICING ON THE AREA AND, NO COMPLAINTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

Name of Official **Marilyn Holding**
Assistant Chief Signature *M. Holding*
LAW ENFORCEMENT
10001005



(The applicant must now pay the non-refundable application fee of R4428.00 (Vat inclusive) and hand the application and receipt in at the designated Environmental Health Office. The fee is payable at any cash office Into Profit Centre 18070172)

Applicaton Fee Receipt number payment date

SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIEDIENS



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

AMAPOLISA OMZANTSI AFRICA

Verw/Ref : WCP/037980	DESIGNATED POLICE OFFICER
Navrae/Enq : SGT MIJANTJIES	P.O. BOX 1
Telno : 082 821 8278	PAROW
email : ParowDFO@saps.gov.za	7500
	05 MAY 2023

CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER:
SUBCOUNCIL 6

APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TRADING HOURS: PICK N PAY LIQUORS, CNR VOORTREKKER ROAD & JAN VAN REEBECK, PAROW. (WCP/037980)

This office confirms that the extended hours for (Mon-Sat) from 18:00-20:00, (Sun) from 11:00-18:00 do not have a negative influence on the crime and policing in that area. No complaints have been received as a result of PICK N PAY LIQUORS operations for a very long time.

KIND REGARDS

MIJANTJIES
DESIGNATED LIQUOR OFFICER
PAROW SAPS

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE
PAROW
04 MAY 2023
LFO
SECOND HAND GOODS TRADING
SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

ANNEXURE A

REPRESENTATION AND REASONS INSUPPORT OF THE APPLICATION THE APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION SUNDAY TRADING FOR OFF-CONSUMPTION PREMISES FROM 11:00 TO 18:00.

This representation for an application in terms of SECTION 6 OF THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN: CONTROL OF UNDERTAKINGS THAT SELL LIQUOR TO THE PUBLIC BY-LAW, 2013 for the extension of trading hours for Sunday trading for an Off Consumption premises to be known as PICK N PAY FAMILY (PAROW) situated at _____ under the Municipal Sub Council of CITY OF CAPE TOWN.

Please Note!!

This is a renewal application for abovementioned Liquor Store, extended trading hours for Sunday hours that was approved by council for the period of one year from 23 September 2022 to 23 September 2023.

We here reapply for the current status of affairs for an ongoing concern for an extension specifically for the period 23 September 2023 to 23 September 2024.

There were no aspects in contradiction of section 6(9)(d) of the By Laws relating Suspension, Amendments or revocation of extended trading hours or any days and hours including previous records of complaints investigated and confirmed in respect of the last twelve months preceding a current application for extension.

Introduction

SECTION 6 of the CITY OF CAPE TOWN: CONTROL OF UNDERTAKINGS THAT SELL LIQUOR TO THE PUBLIC, 2013 provides the Council with the discretion to grant extensions in trading hours in terms of this By-Law. Under Section 6 of the CITY OF CAPE TOWN: CONTROL OF UNDERTAKINGS THAT SELL LIQUOR TO THE PUBLIC, 2013 *"the Council has an absolute discretion to grant or refuse an application in inter alia of SECTION 6(9), 10, 11 and 12 of this BY-LAW."*

The information the applicant provides in this application with the understanding that the applicant undertook responsibility for assessing the relevance and accuracy of its contents. We will herby represent all possible facts and information in terms of *SECTION 6(9), 10, 11 and 12 of this BY-LAWS."* We will motivate and outline how the extension for Sunday trading for Off – Consumption premises from 11:00 till 18:00 will impact the surrounding community, provide an outline of how the applicant will manage any impact to be in direct line with the requirement and expectations in terms of abovementioned sections of the By-Laws and with Reasonable Fair and Constitutional Foundation Principles, and motivate every relevant section of the By-Laws in terms of public interest.

Foundation Principles

Public choice "Public Interest" is also globally described as "politics without romance." The wishful thinking it displaced presumes that relevant participants aspire to promote the common or greater good. In the conventional "public interest" view, public officials are portrayed as benevolent "public servants" who faithfully carry out the "will of the people." In tending to the public's business, voters, politicians, and public officials are supposed somehow to rise above their own parochial concerns.

As for "Reasonable Fair and Constitutional Foundation Principles" is due to the fact that the By Laws do not made provision for applicants or representatives to be able to make replications to the outcome of community consultations and the recommendation of the relevant ward if negative in terms of section 6(9)(f), raised enormous concerns.

Purpose of the applicant's goal with this application:

To extend the current business's trading hours to be able to trade from 11:00 to 18:00 SUNDAY from the period of 23 September 2023 to 23 September 2024.

To effectively manage the growth of licensed premises in Hume.

To support the role that his licensed liquor store play in his business and residential surrounded community and to serve them.

To assist Council in preventing and managing possible harms associated with alcohol consumption within the community in terms of section 6(9)(i)(2), 11 and 12 of this By-Law. **(Evidence of commitment and responsibility the applicant is taking to the Responsible Serving of Alcohol is also attached and will be discussed in detail in this motivation)**

The Applicant's Objective is:

To extend the current business's trading hours to be able to trade from 11:00 to 18:00 SUNDAY from the period of 23 September 2023 to 23 September 2024.

Manage growth and development of licensed premises. **(security measures, noise and complaints precautions taken by the applicant is also attached and will be discussed in detail later in this motivation)**

Maximise daytime trade to Sundays and active street frontages.

Maximise mix and diversity of uses if any, particularly in his business and residential surrounded community.

Protect economic viability of his business and residential surrounded community.

Protect and enhance reasonable commercial opportunities for licensed his liquor store.

Minimise adverse impacts on in his business and residential surrounded community uses if any, and maintain the positive character, image and function of her business and residential surrounded community **by taking all necessary steps and precautions to the safety of patrons and to avoid disturbances**, to minimise negative cumulative impacts due to abovementioned steps and precautions as can be seen later in this motivation.

SECTION 6(9)(a): the validity of the liquor licence:

The applicant has a valid liquor licence for the consumption off the premises, **WCP/029049** in terms of Section 33(1)(c) of the **WESTERN CAPE LIQUOR ACT, 18 of 2008**,

The licence is renewed in 2022 until 31 December 2023 as can be seen on attached Annexure "C", the Notice from the Liquor Authority that the licence has been renewed and valid to **31 December 2023**.

SECTION 6(9)(b) where applicable, the validity of a business licence issued in terms of the Businesses Act of 1991 (Act No. 71 of 1991)

A business licence is not relevant in terms of this application but to show good will that the applicant does comply with obligations of licensee in terms of Section 10(2) and 11, that reasonable safety and security measures are in place and that the applicant will further also apply with section 10(1) once any additional approvals will be issued by the City of Cape Town, by displaying all relevant documentation in terms of this By-Law.

SECTION 6(9)(c) Location category as per the Schedule

The applicant's Liquor Store is located on ERF

PAROW 7500, and the rezoning is **General Business 4** which made provision for **"Business Premises"**

As a primary use, which entitle a Liquor Retail Outlet.

See Attached a printed Zoning map of ERF that indicate that the applicant's location is **General Business 4** as per Annexure "D".

SECTION 6(9)(d) previous suspension, amendment or revocation of extended trading days and hours including previous records of complaints investigated and confirmed in respect of the last twelve months preceding a current application for extension

There is no previous suspension, amendment or revocation of extended trading days and hours including previous records of complaints investigated and confirmed in respect of the last twelve months preceding a current application for extension of trading hours.

Not the applicant, or Law Enforcement, or the Designated Liquor Officer have reported any matters relating section 6(9)(d) of the By-Law.

SECTION 6(9)(f) outcome of community consultation and the recommendation of the relevant ward

As we mentioned "Reasonable Fair and Constitutional Foundation Principles" under the Foundation Principles in the "Introduction" of this motivation, section 6(9)(f) raised enormous concerns, due to the fact that the By Laws do not made provision for applicants or representatives to be able to make replications to the outcome of community consultations and the recommendation of the relevant ward, if negative in terms of section 6(9)(f).

Due to above concerns we need to Pre – Replicate to input for any numbers of people whose welfare will not actually be affected by the action that might object. **The purpose for the Pre – Replication** is to cover all aspects and facts that the Council might take into consideration by negative public input and if any applications needs to go on appeal or presented to Supreme Court.

THE RELEVANT PUBLIC'S INPUT.

The whole of the public must be eligible for consideration in respect of a matter which is asserted to be of public interest, by its very nature. However, as a practical point, there will be large numbers of people whose welfare will not actually be affected by the action.

Public opinion must be relevant in considering what is required in the public interest. However, different people arrive at decisions applying different sets of values and perspectives and there will not be a uniform view.

THE RELEVANT PUBLIC

There is a huge difference with what the public wants, what the public needs, and what they find interesting. "For the greater good."

The public interest is an abstract notion.

Other terms can be used, largely interchangeably. Examples include public benefit, the public good, and the common good –

In most societies, there is a basic presumption that people should be able to go about their own business in their own interests. In the course of this, they will interact with other people and influence and be influenced by their activities. However, there are further influences on people's activities: when governments, regulators and others seek to intervene in the public interest.

Invoking the public interest requires justification of an ability and right to decide what is for the greater good,

The Council needs to take into consideration are the surrounding residents and population:

Our motivation is based around the key issues that need to be addressed

- Consideration of who the relevant public are,

- Implementation of the desired action.

The liquor industry is a market, in which everyone makes rational decisions, assumes: rational behaviour; no transaction costs; perfect information; enough decision makers and goods that one decision does not distort the market; and freedom of decision making and market entry. In practice these conditions rarely apply,

However, the public may:

- Lack of full understanding
- not have all the facts.
- be swayed by emotion rather than logic; and/or
- have been influenced by individual charisma.

Thus, there has to be a concern that individuals may not be able to take the 'right' decision for themselves, even if considering only their personal perspective in objections.

Mayor Patricia de Lille recommended that the council support the draft by-law and that it be authorised for public participation. Public participation was held in April and May 2013 and these responses were analysed.

It was found that more than 90 percent of respondents were in favour of extended trading hours and Sundays. The first round of public participation revealed that the majority of respondents felt that off consumption-licences should trade on Sundays and that would have a positive effect on neighbourhoods.

There was another Public participation in November 2013 with also a positive result towards trading hours till 20:00 and Sunday Trading.

To make a sensible decision for the council, people have to have knowledge of an issue and understanding of the consequences. Public participation occurred twice, and the general public do have the knowledge of an issue and understanding about the Sunday Trading for off consumption liquor licensed businesses. Visitors to the shops in the area already experienced and grown accustomed to use to the Sunday trading hours regarding the previous approvals for Sunday trading to the applicant.

SECTION 6(9)(e) and (g) (the potential impact on the surrounding environment, the proximity of the licensed premises to surrounding residential zoned area, cultural, religious and educational facilities

The potential impact on the surrounding environment refers to both positive and negative impacts that can result from clustering a particular land use or type of land use.

We intent to show good will to the council that we took the proper precautions to avoid any negative impacts in the surrounding area which will be relevant to the impact of extension of trading hours in the surrounding area within at least a 400-metre radius of the proposed venue. Unless there is another logical boundary that takes into account relevant features, which is not in the applicant's case.

Locality

The term "locality" in the applicant's case refers to the area surrounding the proposed licensed premises of 400 metres.

As attached Annexure "B" is a Locality Map indicating all businesses and residential area in a 400 metres radius. The Locality Map will provide a better perception on the outline of how the location of the applicant's premises will have a impact on the immediate area.

The applicant's Retail Store is located in a Shopping complex, the size of a neighboring Centre.

The much-anticipated shopping Centre consist of a variety of retail stores and one other on consumption liquor licences, and two major anchor tenants.

The premises is also located on ERF 7500 which is located inside a shopping complex the core of the daily shopping operation in the immediate surrounding areas. Of PAROW WEST and the Southern Part of PAROW. VOORTREKKER ROAD leads to BELLVILLE, VASCO, GOODWOOD, KUILSRIVIER, and JAN VAN RIEBEECK AVE leads to the southern side, Ravensmead and Elsie's River and all other business areas in the surrounding areas. There are several licence outlets located all around the applicant's premises visibility and accessibility to passing traffic as we mentioned in this relevant matter. As to the collector's street matter, it boils to one thing, that VOORTREKKER ROAD AND JAN VAN RIEBEECK AVE is also leading to other Routes. All traffic like public transport needs to drive or walk through VOORTREKKER ROAD are used by much more traffic than a normal street, because it the connection between the relevant areas on both sides of PAROW for specially business and the residents and also used by the majority. The location of the applicant's premises cannot be measured against a normal street in a residential area. The particular business in the location services the surrounding neighborhood within a one-kilometer range for people living or working in the area, and workforce travelers on their routs to work and back or normal travelling. The applicant aims to increase the trade area and to offer a specialized product. The business is located in VOORTREKKER ROAD and is largely populated by all communities. There are residential dwellings located at the rear of the complex but there are no dwelling in direct view of the entrance of the store. There are no schools or places of worship in the immediate area or in any direct view of the applicant's premises. There are houses located around the shopping complex and the nearest dwelling is located 400 metres away from the shopping centre but not in direct view of any dwellings. There is no place of worship located near the complex. There are no schools and places of worship in a 200-m radius of THE CENTRE. This will be a popular retail food store.

There are no places of religion located in the immediate area of the applicant and school hours is not active during 18:00 and 20:00 or any period of Sundays between 11:00 and 18:00.

As The applicant will show the Honorable Sub council in the safety precautions taken by him, that he enforced several safety measures to prevent any inconvenience or disturbance to any residents, as can be clearly seen that the applicant did everything humanly possible to be able to trade within the boundaries of section 10, 11 and 12 of the By Laws of the municipality and the Liquor Act.

The applicant is aware what the implications and impact of the nature of the business of a retail liquor store can cause to residents if no safety precautions are been followed at all times, and due to that, the applicant show good will to all parties that he will kept his word, and the tribunal may put any conditions on the licence of all the intended precautions mentioned later in this application.

As can be seen on the locality plan the applicant's business is located in a business area and this is a business area for the last three decades and the community grown accustom to it, as well as Sunday trading of all the neighbouring shops in the same area. This was a business area and premises for the last few decades and the community grown accustom to it, as well as Sunday trading hours, which was approved three times already by the sub council without any negative complications.

Specification of "Locality"

When determining the "locality" affected by an application under section 6 of the CITY OF CAPE TOWN: CONTROL OF UNDERTAKINGS THAT SELL LIQUOR TO THE PUBLIC, 2013 APPROVED BY COUNCIL: 4 DECEMBER 2013, C58/12/131992 The term "Location" is not defined in the By Laws, but according to Oxford Dictionary the terms: ***"locality", as: "a district or neighbourhood; the site or scene of something in relation to the surroundings"; and "vicinity", as: "a surrounding district; nearness or closeness of place or relationship".***

The premises are also located on ERF 7500 which is located inside a shopping complex the core of the daily shopping operation in the immediate surrounding areas. Of PAROW WEST and the Southern Part of PAROW. VOORTREKKER ROAD leads to BELLVILLE, VASCO, GOODWOOD, KUILSRIVIER, and JAN VAN RIEBEECK AVE leads to the southern side, Ravensmead and Elsie's River and all other business areas in the surrounding areas. There are several licence outlets located all around the applicant's premises visibility and accessibility to passing traffic as we mentioned in this relevant matter.

As to the collector's street matter, it boils to one thing, that **VOORTREKKER ROAD AND JAN VAN RIEBEECK AVE** is also leading to other Routes. All traffic like public transport needs to drive or walk through **VOORTREKKER ROAD** are used by much more traffic than a normal street, because it the connection between the relevant areas on both sides of **PAROW** for specially business and the residents and also used by the majority. The location of the applicant's premises cannot be measured against a normal street in a residential area.

The particular business in the location services the surrounding neighborhood within a one-kilometer range for people living or working in the area, and workforce travelers on their routs to work and back or normal travelling.

The applicant aims to increase the trade area and to offer a specialized product.

The business is located in **VOORTREKKER ROAD** and is largely populated by all communities. There is residential dwellings located at the rear of the complex but there are no dwelling in direct view of the entrance of the store.

There are no schools or places of worship in the immediate area or in any direct view of the applicant's premises. There are houses located around the shopping complex and the nearest dwelling is located 400 metres away from the shopping centre but not in direct view of any dwellings. There is no place of worship located near the complex.

There are no schools and places of worship in a 200-m radius of **THE CENTRE**.

This will be a popular retail food store.

There are no places of religion located in the immediate area of the applicant and school hours is not active during 18:00 and 20:00 or any period of **Sundays between 11:00 and 18:00**.

The applicant took all necessary, **Security and safety measures strategies possible** discusses later in this application, **(Security and safety measures)**

- There no schools in any direct view the applicant's premises or in the immediate location of the applicant's premises and it is respectfully submitted that applicant's business is a Retail Store" and the extension of trading will not be prejudicial in any way to any person whatsoever.
The granting of the **extension of trading** does not prejudice –
- the residents of a residential area; The applicant implement the necessary safety and strategy precautions mentioned more briefly later in the application and **Annexure "F"** where the applicant took responsibility to comply in all aspects to the **By Laws of the City of Cape Town**.
- the residents of an institution for the aged or frail.
- the learners of an educational institution who are under the age of eighteen (18) years; and the **extension of trading hours** is not during school activities. No schools are located in the immediate area.
- (the patients of an institution for drug or alcohol related dependencies; or
- the congregants of a religious institution located in the vicinity of the proposed licensed premises.

Under the Underlying Principles the applicant ensure that the **extension of trading hours** do not identify any potential 'at risk' groups who may travel through or resort to the locality of the proposed premises, or who may be impacted by the proposed premises. This also includes the people not situated within the boundaries of the area in which the proposed premises' is located.

The question is whether **prohibiting the sale of alcohol on Sundays is likely to be beneficial. Is restricting the sale of alcohol likely to curtail drinking and thereby reduce road traffic fatalities? In fact, it is not obvious that the law will reduce drunk driving since the Sunday liquor law prohibits only off-premise sale of alcohol.**

If the law induces more people to consume alcohol in a bar on Sunday rather than in their homes, these restrictions could **increase** drunk driving. Some people may be induced by the ban to drink outside the home and then drive home drunk. The effectiveness of the prohibition is also reduced by forward-looking consumers consuming alcohol at home on Sundays by purchasing it on Friday or Saturday and then consume more liquor than ordinary at Fridays, and more likely to buy stock again on Saturday for Sunday.

Other will handle the situation differently with this resulted in commuters having to purchase liquor illegally.

Every positive impact, every step by step, every percentage plus percentage, in the absence of any adverse or negative impact, must be seen as being beneficial of the relevant social and economic indicators in the Cape Town community and the economy.

The applicant did take every possible **security measures, noise and complaints precautions as also attached** and will be discussed in detail later in this motivation.

Due to the extreme **precautions** and measures the applicant took, it can be concluded that there is no evidence that the applicant indicates any negative impact to the community, but the positive impact by one further business being able to provide a service to the business on **Sundays between 11:00 and 18:00**, and the precedent by implication for like businesses to do so is clearly of positive benefit.

The small independent businesses should be allowed more freedom, otherwise we risk the death of the small business; we risk a corporate takeover, a bland and boring Brave New World where we all work for the supermarkets. Three quarters of the public already shop on a Sunday at least once a month. And a recent Comres poll for Open Sundays found that 72 percent of customers think they should be able to shop whenever is convenient. So why should we deny them?

There are no grounds for thinking that public interests would be served by the Sunday alcohol law. It's a good thing that this legal prohibition is coming to an end.

The risks to and nuisances on the surrounding community - Section 6(9)(i)(1) and 6(9)(i)(2) Mitigation measures to assist the control of risks and nuisances

The true measure of "The public interest" is this regard lies in the confidence of those with a legitimate interest in the matter, not those making the pronouncements. Therefore, the need for the public interest needs to be consider actual and perceived threats to fitness to decide, and the application of relevant safeguards, will apply throughout the process.

Safeguards (every possible security measures, noise and complaints precautions) will help with future acceptance and implementation.

The management of the applicant's complex **implement various safety measures and strategies** to minimise the risks to and nuisances on the surrounding community as well as mitigation measures to assist the control of risks and nuisances which will generally include measures to improve process and accountability.

- The centre has all necessary lights inside and outside the mall at all times providing the necessary lightning on the pavement areas that will ensure the safety of all clients accordingly to section 11(c) of this By-Law to all customers.

Security and safety measures:

- **The MALL has the necessary camera system installed, which entails remotely "CCTV" system with the adequate number of cameras inside the centre including covering the entrance to ensure the safety of all its customers in the centre. Centre management can view the camera from screens inside the security section. (24 hours a day). The parking area can be viewed at all times by security.**
- **The MALL has their own security personnel, full time employed Security Guards" confirming that the Security will be in order at all times inside the centre as well as in view of the parking area**, and that their responsibility ends by the safely departure of the customer. The security personnel are on duty between operation hours of the centre.
- **Also attached as per Annexure "F" A letter from the applicant taking responsibly and to ensuring that reasonable safety and security measures are in place to prevent cause a danger to the safety of patrons inside the premises, there is adequate lighting on the outside of the premises where patrons and staff**

access and exit the licensed premises, by taking reasonable steps to ensure that the residents of the surrounding community are not unreasonably affected and inconvenienced by noise or other nuisances emanating from the premises.

Recent studies do not reveal a connection between Sunday alcohol laws and important secular objectives.

One important US study shows no significant public safety benefit with respect to traffic fatalities. Another study in Canada, examining the effects of Sunday sales restrictions on alcohol consumption, reveals no effect on drinking levels.

It has not been proved that there are health benefits attached to this sales restriction.

There may, in fact, be health costs. One study of homeless people found that alcohol-related seizures occurred more frequently on Mondays, presumably due to a lack of commercial availability of alcohol on Sundays.

There may also be a health benefit to drinking being more evenly spread-out across the days of the week.

Sunday liquor laws, because they treat sales for on-premise and off-premise consumption differently, grant market power to licensed restaurants, hotels and bars to sell alcohol when liquor stores and supermarkets cannot. These laws thus distort the alcohol retail market by allowing a few types of liquor seller's near-monopoly power in alcohol sales on Sundays.

As a result, there is an increased cost for ordinary citizens, since a person wanting to buy alcohol will have to pay the higher price of alcohol at restaurants or hotels. Consumers may be forced to purchase food and pay service charges in an effort to drink what would otherwise be available at bottle stores.

'A distinguishing mark of liquor licence holder's profession is its acceptance of the responsibility to act in the public interest.

The public interests and the maintenance of professional standards is the applicants be the primary consideration' The applicant showed the council good will and signed on paper that he takes responsibility in all aspects that area required from him.

- by implementing ethical and professional rules and standards.
- The public will benefit from this rule the rules and standards.
- For affective public protection, reservation of work to standards and disciplines, security measures and responsibility where needed for.

'A applicant is making a distinguishing mark for a liquor licence holder's profession by his acceptance of the responsibility to act in the public interest.

The public interests and the maintenance of professional standards will be the primary consideration of the applicant.

The public also needs to have taken the time or effort to understand his neighbour's business or to consider the written submission in favour of the application

PAROW is not a low socio-economic area, but a civilised middle class community and a poor area but not a low-class community. The impact that trading hours will be on a retail store will not be negative as in low socio-economic area like Khayelitsha.

In regard to social health indicators, there are no negative factors according to the applicant.

Written confirmation has been given and good will show that all requirements have been met to provide adequate controls over, and over the persons directly or indirectly involved in, the sale, disposal and consumption of liquor during extended hours as well as current hours to provide a flexible system or any acceptable way, as may be practicable, for the administration of this By-Law Should this application be approved, it will still be inside the parameters set by the Western Cape Liquor Act, Nr 4 of 2008 as amended in Section 49 of the Act. Proposed regulations published by the National Liquor Authority also calls for uniform trading hours throughout the Republic of South Africa.

Should this be achieved, there will not be certain retailers that area given preferential treatment.

SECTION 6(9)(h) whether it is in the public interest to approve and grant an extension of trading days or hours

The public interest test is based on the principle that licensed premises must operate within the interests of the local community. The public interest defined as:

"an interest in common to the public at large or a significant portion of the public and which may, or may not involve the personal or propriety rights of individual people"

The public interest provisions enable the licensing authority to consider a broad range of issues specific to each licence or permit application, and flexibility exists to assess each individual application on its merits.

Concepts of the public interest

There are at least two concepts of the public interest:

- One concept applies the words literally: the public interest is thus anything of interest to the public. However, matters that are for the public benefit are not necessarily the same thing as matters which the public finds interesting.

Terms other than 'the public interest' can be used, public welfare, the public good, and the common good – the latter in the sense of the public having a common purpose, rather than goods to which there is common access.

It is about freedom of choice. It should be the people's decision if they want to purchase liquor on Sundays or not, and not the government's decision. This is not a republic anymore but a democracy. **Freedom of choice is public interest.**

Under the new Liquor Act the sale of alcohol on Sundays in Kwazulu-Natal is now legally permitted.

According to the minister of trade and industry of Kwazulu-Natal, Sunday liquor laws were originally justified as an expression of the Christian aversion to alcohol consumption on the Sabbath. The apartheid state was biased in favour of Christianity, and its bias was reflected in laws that forced shops to close on Sundays, motivated by biblical verses such as Exodus 20: 8-10.

These laws sent a message to other religious groups, for whom Sunday is not the Sabbath, that they were not full members of the political community.

In post-apartheid South Africa, the state's endorsing of particular religions is correctly considered unacceptable because it violates a principle of political morality: the state should be neutral with respect to religion.

Although laws prohibiting the sale of alcohol on Sundays seem like unjustified pro-Christian state bias, some argue that nowadays they serve non-religious purposes, and are therefore justified.

We would like the Council to take note of this case!!

REBECCA LAWRENCE versus THE STATE THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY 1997 (CONSTITUTIONAL COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA) (Cape Town)

The judge also ruled that the appellant did not raised the issues under unequal treatment, **but he determined that unequal treatment of religions may well give rise to issues under section 8(2),** but that section was not relied upon by the appellant in the present case. **To read a equitable considerations relating to state action into section 14(1) would give rise to any number of problems not only in relation to freedom of religion but also in relation to freedom of conscience, thought, belief and opinion,** which would go far beyond the difficulties raised by the establishment clause of the US Constitution.

The owner of **Seven Eleven** was charged for trading on Sundays in terms of section 159 (1)(f) of Act 27 of 1989. And took the matter before the Constitutional court for "freedom of religion" and raised section 26 and section 14 of the temporary Constitution in 1997.

The judge raised Section 14 (1) and (2) of our constitution that states equal treatment for religion and compare the two sections of the US and SA's Constitution which sections deals with unequal treatment of religion. Both sections were A establishment clause. The primary purpose of the establishment clause of the US preventing unequal treatment became quite relevant for the judge. According to the judge it is the primary purpose of the Establishment clause in the US Constitution is to prevent the unequal treatment, advancement or inhibition of religion by the state, and the primary purpose of a free exercise clause is to permit adherents of different faiths to pursue their religious beliefs without being impeded from doing so by state coercion.

The Judge further ruled that our Constitution's establishment clause, Section 14 (1) and (2) deals with issues of religion differently as to the US Constitution. The US does so under the equitable to all religions and the provisions of their establishment clause section 8, the freedom of religion, believes and opinions provisions of against our section 14, and the education provisions of section 32.

The judge further ruled that the only provision relied on by the appellant in the present case is section 14, and that the Constitution deals with inequitable treatment and discrimination under section 8(2).

The judge also ruled that the appellant did not raised the issues under unequal treatment, but he deterrent that unequal treatment of religions may well give rise to issues under section 8(2), but that section was not relied upon by the appellant in the present case. To read a equitable considerations relating to state action into section 14(1) would give rise to any number of problems not only in relation to freedom of religion but also in relation to freedom of conscience, thought, belief and opinion, which would go far beyond the difficulties raised by the establishment clause of the US Constitution.

Taking responsibility is public interest.

Annexure "F" the applicant took responsibility.

It is the traders that have first-hand and intimate contact with those who use alcohol. It is, among others, some tavern owners; some of those who run pubs and clubs as well as some of our bottle store owners, who participate in irresponsible trading, thereby denting the image of the whole industry. The applicant clearly took responsibility in all aspect. Today's launch of this responsible matter is aimed at precisely eliminating those elements who drag in the mud the name of liquor traders. Today's launch is about galvanising all the responsible traders to become a change agent and to lead by example in responsible trading.

As traders like the applicant who derives their livelihood from this industry, is deeply concerned that there is a perception out there, because of a few elements that you do not care about the well-being of our society. The applicant is always asking himself what he can do to improve this liquor industry and to make it an economically viable business which gains the support of communities. The applicant believes that his role through empowerment would be to change behaviour and conduct his business in a responsible manner and to help improve the quality of our lives and our communities.

Job creation also are in public interest

The outcome of this application will also no doubt have an effect on the number of casual workers accommodated in the retail sector all over City of Cape Town

For retail employees who already work on Sundays, full liberalization opens up the opportunity to work more hours. With Sunday wages usually carrying an increased rate of pay, this can be an important income source for those who struggle to get enough working hours during the week by allowing Sunday trading.

Unemployment issues through examining internet discussion forums of the subject matter are always proponent of the liberalized retail sector when reducing trading hours. Claims such as 'the majority shouldn't be punished for the stupidity of the minority' or 'restricting people's right to purchase products on Sundays is an infringement on their civil liberty' are not uncommon

In the case of **Bulk Deals 6 CC and another v The Chairperson, Western Cape Liquor Board and others, 2002 (2) SA 99 (c)**, an application for a liquor licence for restaurants situated in a shopping centre situated in an

upmarket residential neighbourhood in **PAROW** was dealt with. It was decided in that case, that it had to be taken into account, when assessing, whether the public interest would be served, what the nature of the shopping centre and the Applicant's operation would be.

It is submitted that when the local authority approved the construction of the shopping centre and zoned it for business purpose, it was obviously intended that a variety of businesses including licensed premises such as restaurants and a sports bar and even a **liquor store**, could operate from the centre.

The Judge further rules that the residents of Durbanville (**PAROW** in this case) had always been aware that this is a commercial location and liquor Store which is zoned for business purposes, when they acquired their properties and original licence. Due to the location of the applicant's premises, it is clearly intended that it will minimize the impact of the business operating in it on the neighbourhood, due to the business being located in **Cape Town Central**.

Subsequent to the Bulk Deals case, a further legislative requirement has been enacted in the form of Section 6(9)(i)(1) of the Bylaws, which provides that the granting of such an application should not cause "the risks to and nuisances on the surrounding community" in the surrounding and certain other categories of persons.

The possible prejudice of which the residents possibly might object to is already fully been dealt with abovementioned "Bulk Deals case" and in the applicant's motivation towards his safety measures in place.

In the case *Herbstein J Argus Printing Publishing Mpy Bpk vs Darby's Artware Edms Bpk & Ander 1952(2) SA 1(c)* is determined that there need to look at the result in the wider aspect "that the public is better served"

In the case *Catharina Wilhelmina Pienaar vs die Drankraad & ander (t) 15-3-1988* is also determent that public interest is also "convenience of the public" and that reasonable facilities need to be available for the public.

In support of this application, I want to refer the Board to the case *Leicester Properties (Ltd) vs Farran 1976(1) SA 492 (D)* whether the public would be better served if the proposed scheme succeeded than by the continuation of the existing state of affairs. The promotion of healthy competition may have a positive spin-off for the public interest

Who are the relevant public?

What the relevant public's normally wants may be incompatible with a public interest outcome for a number of reasons. The overall impact of individual wants may be a sub-optimal outcome through the effect of one person's activities directly affecting another's, or through what the public think they want being distorted by incomplete or wrong information. Common goods and services and other externalities and public goods result in a different marginal cost-benefit to individuals than to society as a whole, especially taking qualitative issues into account. Over-riding values may arise, for example, from seeking to lead a change in attitudes. Finally, when trading current against future effects, people tend to discount the latter very heavily in their minds.

As a result, the relevant "public's wants" may need to be adjusted. However, the assertion that 'we know better' is rightly open to challenge and there will be an onus on those asserting an action to be in the public interest to explain why they know better

The whole of the public must be eligible for consideration in respect of a matter which is asserted to be of public interest, by its very nature. However, as a practical point, there will be large numbers of people whose welfare will not actually be affected by the action of extending the applicant's trading hours. The relevant public will therefore only be a sub-set of the whole public: those 'affected'. This will include those whose welfare will be advantaged or disadvantaged, although this is not always a clear-cut; also, others with a legitimate interest, for example GPF, Rates and Taxes Association representative bodies and others with a mandate to speak on behalf of people who are affected. Within the relevant public there will also be degrees of impact, which may be relevant in determining how to weight views.

The relevant public will not include those whose interest merely lies in finding something interesting. That is a different meaning of interest altogether.

First, by its nature, the relevant public in a public interest matter will be broadly based. Second, what people want is complicated: it usually revolves around happiness, which is a subjective notion built around a whole series of factors

that often conflict with each other, those of other people and those of other cultures, wants therefore tend to conflict. Third, interests can coincide with those of others and interest groups will be created. Inevitably some will have a public interest perspective and some not. Some are more articulate or otherwise better at making themselves heard than others and expressed opinion will not necessarily be the same as actual opinion. Having sought out representative opinion from the relevant public, it can be helpful to apply a sense check. A rational imputation of wants will consider: what would we expect the relevant public to want to stand in their shoes? The applicant showed intelligence and creativity and showed an important role to be played in making the motivation too. Sometimes it may be difficult or impossible to gather opinion and a theoretical good motivation and facts presented by the applicant will be the only option. This does impose a greater burden of proof of ability and right to decide, as the motivation and facts presented by the applicant might inevitably be challenged by those with different views.

6(9) (i) (3) possible benefits of extended liquor trading hours and days on the surrounding community.

1. Economic impacts

The economic impacts of alcohol can usually be split into 2 categories: benefits and costs. The economic benefits alcohol brings to society can be measured by the revenues generated in both the on and off-trade from the sales of alcoholic beverages locally, which in turn the Treasury receives a proportion of by taxation of company profits. They are also represented in the number of jobs created within any region where alcoholic beverages are produced and indirectly for those who distribute alcohol as a commodity.

These benefits may be more straightforward to calculate than some of the costs. Sunday alcohol sales could bring in tax revenue to the state, which could be used to uplift the poor.

As this is the best way of controlling liquor consumption. Weekly purchases made on a Saturday morning (for the week) might result in overindulgence over the weekend. Therefore, DAILY CONVENIENT purchase of liquor is very important to all people and even more so for people using public transport.

Should a commuter not be able to purchase liquor on arrival at his destination, it will be an option to purchase liquor at a point of boarding public transport. One need not embroil on the hazardous situation of transporting liquor via public transport.

What are the economic advantages of shops opening on Sundays? "Research shows that there is a slight increase in turnover when shops open on Sundays. That is an advantage for shop owners of course. Consumers can also organize their time more flexibly. That in turn has effects on the time they can devote for work. You are more likely to be able to work on a Saturday if the shops are also open on Sunday."

South Africans are not sufficiently aware of the enormous international pressure to keep the productivity of an economy high.

A prime example is the London 2012 Olympics when, in an attempt to encourage further tourist spending, the government suspended Sunday trading laws for eight consecutive weekends.

The results for September 2012 showed an increase of 3.2 per cent in retail, compared to 1.6 per cent the following month when the restrictions were back in place. The knock-on effect would be huge – many leisure services, like restaurants, currently have no reason to stay open on a Sunday night because the high street becomes a ghost town in the early evening.

Conclusion

The applicant shown good cause towards complying in terms of taking responsibility and all safety measures possible taken by the management of the centre to assist Council in preventing and managing possible harms associated with alcohol consumption within the community in terms of section 6(9)(i)(2), 11 and 12 of this By-Law by:

- ensuring that reasonable safety and security measures are in place to prevent cause a danger to the safety of patrons inside the premises,
- there is adequate lighting on the inside and outside of the premises and centre where patrons and staff access and exit the licensed premises,

- by taking reasonable steps to ensure that the residents of the surrounding community are not unreasonably affected and inconvenienced by noise or other nuisances emanating from the premises.
- provide good cause identifying the strategies the applicant intends to implement to address these matters and take responsibility.

The applicant also Presented:

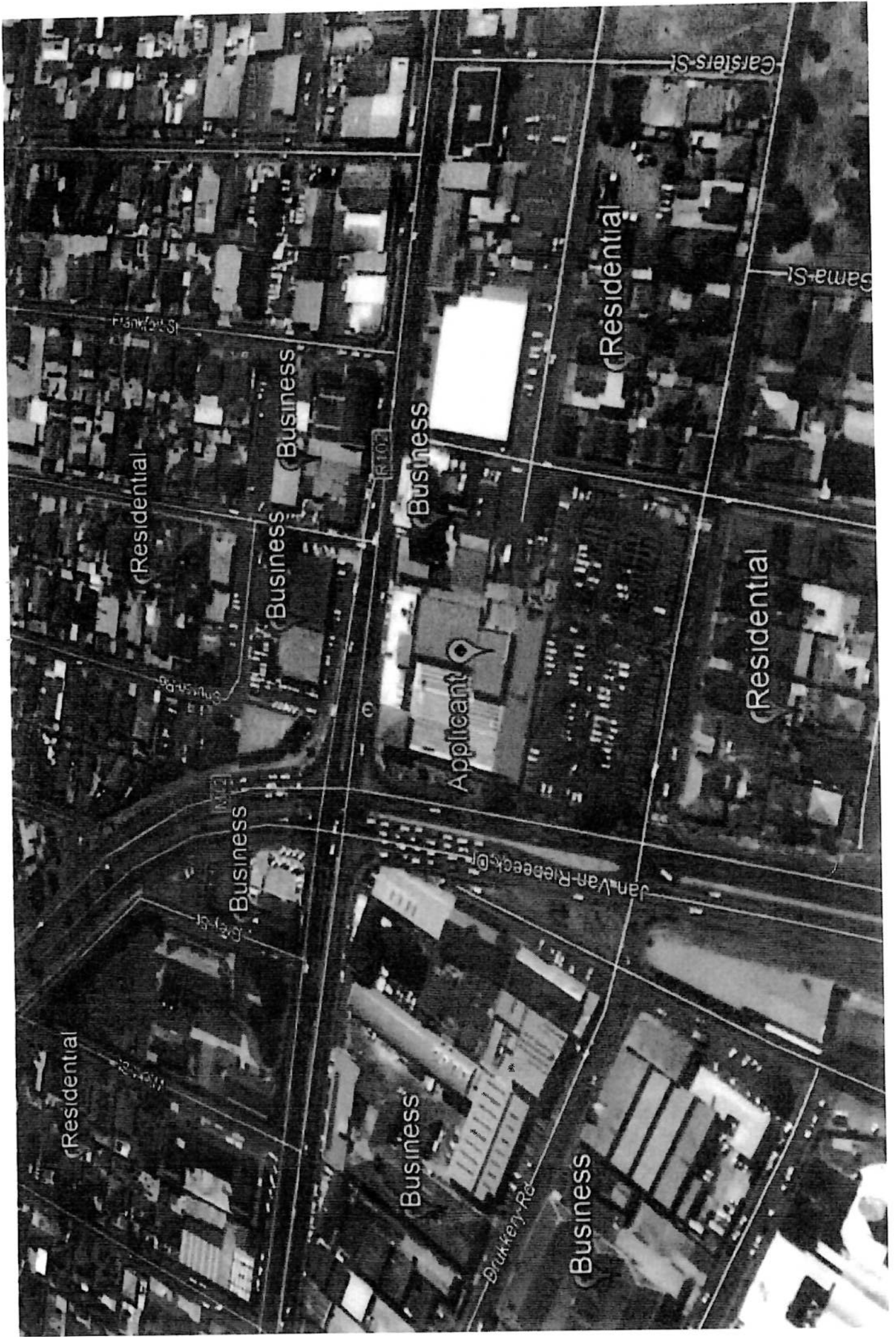
- Site plan, showing location in relation to adjoining uses, sensitive uses
- and other licensed premises.
- Management of premises (security, noise, complaints procedure).
- Evidence of commitment to the Responsible Serving of Alcohol.

The applicant showed the council in all aspects that his objective is to balance the need for extended trading hours to create an equal playing field for all liquor licensees with retail Stores across the City of Cape Town with the need to ensure that the general amenity in suburban areas is not unduly affected.

The applicant motivated all Public interest aspects and all advantages relating the extension of the trading hours for the retail store on Sundays.

The applicant respectfully submits that the proposed application for extension of trading hours is reasonably required in the public interest and humbly prays that the same be granted by the Council.

ANNEXURE B
Locality Map



Carsters St

Gama St

St. Mary St

Residential

Business

Business

Business

Residential

Applicant

Residential

Business

Jan Van Riebeeck Dr

Residential

Business

Druken-Re

Business

E 102

ANNEXURE C

Copy of current Liquor Licence & Proof of Renewal Fees paid



WESTERN CAPE
LIQUOR AUTHORITY

Physical: 3rd Floor, Sunbel Building, 310 b-Park Road, Bellville, 7530
Postal: Private Bag 16, Sandhammar, Bellville, 7530
Email: Liquor.Enquiries@wcla.gov.za
Tel: +27 (0) 21 204 9700 www.wcla.gov.za

Into the Future Trading 118 (Pty) Ltd
Cnr Voortrekker Road & Jan Van Riebeeck Ave
PAROW
7499



OFFICE USE

FORM 21A
ANNUAL LICENCE RENEWAL NOTICE:
FEES PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF A LIQUOR LICENCE FOR:
THE YEAR 2023
(REG. 30(1))

LIQUOR AUTHORITY REFERENCE NUMBER: WCP/029049

Note that in order to register a late payment, you must...

Name of licensee:
Address of the licensed premises:

(If the residential or postal address has changed, please also supply the new address to the following e-mail address:
liquor.enquiries@wcla.gov.za.)

Category of licence: Consumption Off

You are hereby notified that the total renewal fees payable to the Western Cape Liquor Authority are:

Annual: R 5,372, payable on or before 31 December 2022

Please Note:

1. Payment must be made by direct deposit into the following bank account of the Authority:

Bank: Nedbank
Account holder: Western Cape Liquor Authority
Account number: 145 206 9883
Branch code: 198 765

Please use your licence number (WCP/029049) as the reference on the deposit slip.

Kindly email proof of payment to Finance@wcla.gov.za

2. A licence lapses on 1 January of the year in respect of which the applicable renewal fee is not paid on or before 31 December of the preceding year. See section 62(2)(b).

3. A licence that has lapsed in this way becomes valid again only if the applicable renewal fee is paid along with a penalty of 50% on or before 31 January, or with a penalty of 100% on or before the last day of February of the year in respect of which the renewal fees had to be paid. See section 62(3)(a)(i) and (ii).

4. A licensee who has failed to pay the prescribed renewal fee on or before the last day of February of the year in respect of which the renewal fee had to be paid may, on or before 31 March of that year, apply in writing (on Form 21C) to the Chief Executive Officer for condonation of such failure, and the Chief Executive Officer may condone the failure and allow the late payment of the prescribed fee by a date to be determined by the Authority, subject to the payment of the renewal fee plus a penalty of 150%. See section 63(4).



WESTERN CAPE
LIQUOR AUTHORITY

Licence number: WCP/029049

LMAATS number: 2010/1711

Representative: Alfie Crous
021 9138545

ANNEXURE - B

PLEASE CORRECT IN THE PROVIDED BOX ON THE RIGHT HAND SIDE, AND RETURN THIS FORM BY
EMAIL: LIQUOR.ENQUIRIES@WCLA.GOV.ZA

PLEASE COMPLETE IN BLOCK LETTERS

Licence holder		
	On record	New details
Full Name:		
Mobile No:		
Email Address:		
Postal Address:		
Identity Number:		
Registration Number:		

Note that, in order to register for the new WCLA e-Licence Portal, we will require your mobile number and email address as per this Annexure.

Licence details		
	On record	New details
Licence Type:	Consumption Off	
Trading As:		
Licensed Premises:		

Licence representative		
	On record	New details
Full Name:		
Mobile No:		
Email Address:		
Postal Address:		
Identity Number:		
Registration Number:		

Important Note:
Licence holders who intend to subscribe to a biennial renewal cycle, must lodge with the Authority a notice in the form of Form 218 by no later than 30 November 2021.

Signature of Licence Holder / Representative

Date:

For Office Use



2010/1711





Proof of payment

Date: 09/12/2022 Time: 2:32:33 PM

Profile name:	
Batch reference number:	
Payment reference number:	
Payment date:	
Payment capture date:	
Payment authorise date and time:	
From account name:	
From account description:	
From account statement description:	
Beneficiary account number:	
Beneficiary/ Recipient name:	WESTERN CAPE LIQUOR AUTHORITY
Beneficiary statement description:	WCP/029049
Branch code:	
Amount:	
Real-time:	No

Additional comments by payer:

View your account to confirm that you have received this payment.

- All payments are subject to clearing rules.

Please refer to landing page for cut off times and telephone numbers.

Profile name:
(PTY) LTD
Profile number:

User name

Business Banking:

MINUTES of a meeting of the PTY,
LTD, REGISTRATION NUMBER: _____ held at BELLVILLE on the
19th day of JUNE 2018.

RESOLVED:

- 1 That the company apply for a SECTION 6(1) application in terms of CITY OF CAPE TOWN: CONTROL OF UNDERTAKINGS THAT SELL LIQUOR TO THE PUBLIC, 2013 APPROVED BY COUNCIL: 4 DECEMBER 2013, _____ for an application to the municipality, for the extension of trading hours.
- 2 That _____ (NUMBER: _____) and is hereby authorized to sign all documents to give effect hereto.
- 3 That _____ (IDENTITY NUMBER: _____) IDENTIFY NUMBER: _____

From Crous Liquor Licence Consultants of 35, Allen Drive, Loevenstein, Bellville, is hereby authorized to in accordance with the SECTION 6(1) of the CITY OF CAPE TOWN: CONTROL OF UNDERTAKINGS THAT SELL LIQUOR TO THE PUBLIC, 2013 APPROVED BY COUNCIL: 4 DECEMBER _____ to sign an submit any relevant documentation relating to this application with the relevant Authorities and to be our legal representative at any meeting or hearing relating to this application.

Duly signed at BELLVILLE on this 19th day of JUNE 2018.

.....
SIGNATURE
APPLICANT OR PERSON AUTHORISED
TO SIGN ON HIS/HER BEHALF

ANNEXURE F

Letter from Applicant taking responsibility.

PICK N PAY FAMILY

(PAROW)

WCP/029049

PAROW
7500

Herewith I, _____ IDENTITY NUMBER: _____ liquor
licence holder of PICK N PAY (PAROW) - WCP/029049 confirm that I take
responsibility and will comply accordingly in terms of Section 6(9)(i), 10, 11, and
12 of the CITY OF CAPE TOWN: CONTROL OF UNDERTAKINGS THAT
SELL LIQUOR TO THE PUBLIC, 2013 APPROVED BY COUNCIL: 4
DECEMBER 2013,

- ensuring that reasonable safety and security measures are in place to prevent cause a danger to the safety of patrons inside the premises,
- there is adequate lighting on the outside of the premises where patrons and staff access and exit the licensed premises,
- by taking reasonable steps to ensure that the residents of the surrounding community are not unreasonably affected and inconvenienced by noise or other nuisances emanating from the premises.

LIQUOR LICENCE HOLDER

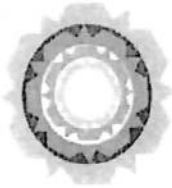
Trustees: **NAME:**
 ID NUMBER:
 ADDRESS:

NAME:
ID NUMBER:
ADDRESS:

NAME:
ID NUMBER:
ADDRESS:

ANNEXURE H

Previous approval of extension of trading hours



**CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD**

**COMMUNITY SERVICES AND HEALTH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
AREA CENTRAL**

Chantel Ross

T: 021 444 0851 F: 021 444 8210
E: Chantel.ross@capetown.gov.za

Community Services & Health – Area Central – Environmental Health Parow

18 July 2022

Dear Sir/Madam

**APPLICATION FOR THE EXTENSION OF LIQUOR TRADING HOURS FOR MONDAY TO SATURDAY
TRADING, FROM 18:00 TO 20:00 OFF - CONSUMPTION PREMISES**

Extended Liquor Trading Hours Reference Number	187147
Liquor Licence Number	WCP/037980
Full Name Of Licensee	Into the Future Trading 118 (PTY) Ltd
Name/Designation or The Title Under Which The Business Is Carried On	Pick n Pay Liquors (Parow)
Address of The Licenced Premises	Cnr Voortrekker Road & Jan van Riebeeck Ave Parow

I refer to your application dated 20 May 2022 regarding the abovementioned matter and wish to advise that your application to extend your trading hours from Monday to Saturday's, from 18:00 to 20:00 has been considered by Sub-Council 4, and it was **approved** subject to the following conditions:

- (a) That the application for extension of liquor trading hours from 18:00 to 20:00 Mon-Sat Trading off consumption premises **BE APPROVED**.
- (b) Should complaints be received concerning noise and/or unruly behaviour of patrons, these will be investigated and may result in the extended trading hours being withdrawn.
- (c) Any complaints received concerning noise and/or unruly behaviour of patrons will also be referred to the Western Cape Liquor Authority and may jeopardise the renewal of liquor license.

This approval for extension of liquor trading hours for off consumption premises is valid from 23 September 2022 until 23 September 2023 and remains subject to possession of a valid Liquor Licence.

Yours faithfully


.....
For Head: Environmental Health
Area Central: Parow