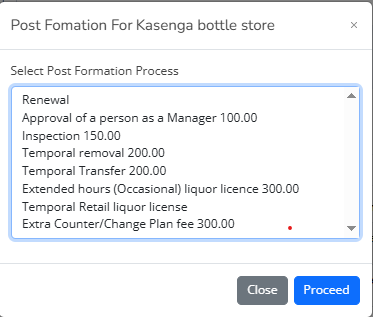
**POST FORMATION FEES**



**1. Extended Hours (Occasional) Liquor Licence**

* **Who can apply?** Holders of specific liquor licenses (club, hotel, restaurant, or theatre club).
* **What does it allow?** Selling alcohol beyond normal hours at a specific social function.
* **Conditions:**
  + Only for a genuine social function.
  + The license will specify the days and times when alcohol can be sold.
  + It follows the same conditions as the original liquor license.
* 📌 **Example:**  
  A hotel with a valid liquor license is hosting a **wedding reception** that will run past **10:30 PM**. Since their normal license does not allow selling alcohol after that time, they apply for an **Extended Hours (Occasional) Liquor Licence** to legally serve drinks until **2:00 AM** for guests attending the wedding.

**2. Temporary Retail Liquor Licence**

* **Who can apply?**
  + Holders of a bar, club, hotel, restaurant, or theatre club liquor license.
  + Holders of a permit.
  + Office-bearers of nonprofit associations or organizations.
* **What does it allow?** Selling liquor temporarily at specific places and times.
* **Conditions:**
  + Limited to **six times per year** for nonprofit groups.
  + The selling period **cannot exceed 24 hours** (but multiple licenses can be granted for consecutive days).
  + If selling past **10:30 PM**, an additional **Extended Hours (Occasional) Licence** is required.

📌 **Example**   
A **sports club** wants to sell beer at their **weekend football tournament**. Since they don’t have a permanent bar, they apply for a **Temporary Retail Liquor Licence** to sell alcohol at the venue for **one day only**.

**3. Temporary Removal Liquor Licence**

* **Who can apply?** Holders of a Part II liquor license who are moving their business to a new location.
* **What does it allow?** Temporary permission to operate at the new location while waiting for a permanent license change.
* **Conditions:**
  + Valid for **six months** or until the Board makes a decision.
  + The issuing authority must inform the secretary of the license approval within
* 📌 **Example:**  
  A restaurant owner with a liquor license decides to **move their business to a new location** in the city. Since it takes time to get a new liquor license for the new location, they apply for a **Temporary Removal Liquor Licence** to continue selling alcohol at the new premises while waiting for full approval.

**4. Temporary Transfer Liquor Licence**

* **Who can apply?** Holders of a Part II liquor license who are transferring ownership to another person.
* **What does it allow?** Temporary permission for the new owner to operate while waiting for full transfer approval.
* **Conditions:**
  + Valid for **six months** or until the Board makes a decision.
  + The issuing authority must inform the secretary within one month.

**Summary**

* **Extended Hours Licence** → Allows selling beyond normal hours for social events.
* **Temporary Retail Licence** → Allows temporary alcohol sales at specific locations.
* **Temporary Removal Licence** → Allows operation at a new location before approval.
* **Temporary Transfer Licence** → Allows operation by a new owner before approval.

**4. Temporary Transfer Liquor Licence**

📌 **Example:**  
A businessman owns a **bottle store** but decides to **sell the business** to someone else. While the new owner is waiting for the official transfer of the liquor license, they apply for a **Temporary Transfer Liquor Licence** so they can keep running the store legally for up to **six months** until the full transfer is approved.

* **Part II Licence:** This refers to the main liquor license held by establishments like bottle stores, bars, hotels, restaurants, etc.
* **Issuing Authority:** This is the local authority (e.g., city council) that handles certain aspects of liquor licensing.
* **The Board:** This is the Liquor Licensing Board, the main regulatory body.

**Section 27: Extended Hours (Occasional) Liquor Licence**

* **Purpose:** Allows licensed establishments to sell liquor beyond their normal operating hours for specific social functions.
* **Who Can Apply:** Only holders of certain types of licenses (clubs, hotels, restaurants, theatre clubs). **Crucially, bottle stores (like Kasenga) are NOT eligible for this license.**
* **Conditions:**
  + Must be for a "bona fide social function" (e.g., a wedding reception, a corporate event).
  + Hours are determined by the issuing authority.
  + Subject to the same conditions as the main license.
* **Connection to the Fee:** The fee of 300.00 for "Extended hours (occasional) liquor license" in the image reflects the cost of applying for and obtaining this type of license.

**Section 28: Temporary Retail Liquor Licence**

* **Purpose:** Allows the sale of liquor at a location different from the main licensed premises for a limited time.
* **Who Can Apply:**
  + Holders of certain types of licenses (including bars, clubs, hotels, restaurants, theatre clubs).
  + Holders of permits.
  + Non-profit associations.
* **Conditions:**
  + Limited to six licenses per year for non-profit associations.
  + Hours are specified by the issuing authority (up to 24 hours).
  + If hours extend past 10:30 PM, the "extended hours (occasional)" fee also applies.
* **Connection to the Fee:** The "Temporal Retail liquor license" fee in the image is for this type of license.

**Section 29: Temporary Removal Liquor Licence**

* **Purpose:** Allows a licensed establishment to operate temporarily at a different location while applying for a permanent relocation of their license.
* **Who Can Apply:** Holders of a Part II license.
* **Conditions:**
  + Valid for six months or until the Board decides on the permanent relocation.
  + The issuing authority must notify the Board.
* **Connection to the Fee:** The "Temporal removal 200.00" fee in the image is for this type of license.

**Section 30: Temporary Transfer Liquor Licence**

* **Purpose:** Allows a licensed establishment to temporarily transfer their license to a different person while applying for a permanent transfer.
* **Who Can Apply:** Holders of a Part II license.
* **Conditions:**
  + Valid for six months or until the Board decides on the permanent transfer.
  + The issuing authority must notify the Board.
* **Connection to the Fee:** The "Temporal Transfer 200.00" fee in the image is for this type of license.

**1. Agent’s Liquor Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  An agent’s licence lets a holder take orders to sell liquor on behalf of another licence holder.
* **Key Points:**
  + Only the person holding an agent’s licence can solicit and take orders.
  + If an employee (who doesn’t hold their own agent’s licence) takes orders for their employer, it’s not allowed.
  + If an employee with an agent’s licence leaves the job, their licence ends at the same time.

**2. Airport Liquor Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  This licence is for selling liquor at airport premises.
* **Key Points:**
  + Only applies to areas located at an airport.
  + Allows liquor sales to airlines, genuine air passengers, and their guests.
  + Also allows the sale of light refreshments at any time.

**3. Airport Bottle Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  Designed for selling sealed bottles of liquor at airports.
* **Key Points:**
  + Only applicable at airports.
  + Allows sales of liquor in sealed bottles to genuine air passengers, for taking away (off-premises).

**4. Bar Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  This licence permits a bar to sell liquor.
* **Key Points:**
  + Cannot be used for premises that are part of a hotel, restaurant, club, or beer-hall (except at railway stations).
  + Allows liquor sales for consumption either on the premises or to take away.
  + If there’s a bottle licence nearby, there are restrictions on selling liquor for off-premises consumption during certain hours.

**5. Beer-Hall Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For selling beer in a beer-hall setting.
* **Key Points:**
  + Permits beer sales on the premises (for on or off-site consumption).
  + Beer sold must not exceed 15% alcohol.
  + Also authorizes the sale of refreshments.

**6. Bottle Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  Allows liquor to be sold in sealed bottles for consumption away from the place of purchase.
* **Key Points:**
  + Sales can be made for liquor to be consumed off the licensed premises.
  + Liquor must be delivered in sealed containers with a minimum size (175 ml).
  + Also allows sale of light refreshments.
  + The licence prevents arrangements where customers can move to a nearby premises to drink the liquor.

**7. Special Bottle Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  Intended for rural areas with approved facilities for consuming liquor.
* **Key Points:**
  + Only available in rural district areas with proper drinking facilities.
  + Permits liquor sales for both on-premises and off-premises consumption.
  + Also allows the sale of light refreshments.

**8. Camp and Caravan Park Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  Allows liquor sales at camps and caravan parks.
* **Key Points:**
  + Permits liquor sales for consumption on-site and also off-site (subject to limitations).
  + Also authorizes the sale of refreshments any day, any time.

**9. Casino Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  This licence lets casinos sell liquor.
* **Key Points:**
  + Only available to those already holding a casino licence under the Casino Act.
  + Permits liquor sales on casino premises with specific time and day limitations.
  + Follows certain conditions similar to other licence types regarding consumption on the premises.

**10. Club Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For clubs (such as social or sports clubs) that are not open to the general public.
* **Key Points:**
  + Requires the club to have proper rules, a constitution, and a defined membership (ordinary, temporary, honorary, or reciprocity).
  + Only club members (and their approved guests) can buy liquor.
  + Proper records and accounts must be kept, and membership must follow specific waiting and registration periods.

**11. Hotel Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For hotels that serve liquor to guests.
* **Key Points:**
  + The hotel must be a genuine hotel business.
  + Permits liquor sales for consumption on the premises (or in approved off-premises areas for guests).
  + May require a specific manager (approved by the Board) to oversee operations.
  + Additional conditions apply regarding the number of bars and bedrooms, as specified by the Board.

**12. Hotel (Private) Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For hotels without a public bar area.
* **Key Points:**
  + Allows liquor sales only to hotel guests or those dining at the hotel.
  + The premises do not have a separate bar for public consumption.
  + Refreshments can be sold at any time.

**13. Night-Club Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  Designed for night clubs where music, dancing, or public entertainment is provided.
* **Key Points:**
  + Requires arrangements for waiting areas and limits on the number of people admitted to the entertainment area.
  + Permits liquor sales for those attending the club for public entertainment.
  + Also authorizes the sale of refreshments.

**14. Park Area Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For selling liquor in park areas (as defined by the Parks and Wildlife Act).
* **Key Points:**
  + Permits liquor sales for consumption on-site or off-site.
  + Also allows the sale of refreshments at any time.
  + Sales are subject to specific limitations set out by the Board.

**15. Passenger Vessel Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For passenger vessels (boats, ships) to sell liquor.
* **Key Points:**
  + Only issued to vessels carrying passengers.
  + Permits liquor sales to genuine passengers, crew, or authorized visitors.
  + There are restrictions based on the vessel’s location relative to hotel premises.
  + Also authorizes the sale of refreshments on board.

**16. Restaurant (Ordinary) Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For restaurants that do not have a separate bar area.
* **Key Points:**
  + Confirms that the restaurant is a genuine business.
  + Allows liquor sales only to diners (for consumption with their meal).
  + Also permits the sale of refreshments any day or time.

**17. Restaurant (Special) Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For restaurants that may have a designated bar area.
* **Key Points:**
  + Confirms a genuine restaurant business.
  + Permits liquor sales on the premises for consumption, whether from a bar or served with a meal.
  + Also allows the sale of refreshments.

**18. Theatre Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For theatres or cinemas to sell liquor.
* **Key Points:**
  + The premises must be a genuine theatre or cinema.
  + Allows liquor sales to people who are about to attend, are attending, or have attended a performance.
  + There are time restrictions: liquor cannot be sold too long before or after a performance.
  + Also authorizes the sale of light refreshments.

**19. Theatre Club Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For theatre clubs (groups that put on performances) to sell liquor.
* **Key Points:**
  + Requires submission of the club’s constitution and rules, and proof of a bona fide club membership.
  + Only members and their approved guests can purchase liquor.
  + Must keep proper membership registers and accounts.
  + Also allows the sale of refreshments under prescribed conditions.

**20. Wholesale Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For businesses that supply liquor in bulk to licensed outlets.
* **Key Points:**
  + Allows liquor to be sold only to holders of other liquor licences or permits.
  + Liquor must be supplied only from the premises specified in the licence.

**21. Wine Producer’s Liquour Licence**

* **What It Means:**  
  For wine producers or manufacturers in Zimbabwe.
* **Key Points:**
  + Only granted to those genuinely involved in wine production.
  + Allows the sale of wine in sealed bottles for off-premises consumption.
  + Only wine produced in Zimbabwe can be sold under this licence.

The relationship between an agent’s liquor licence and a wholesale liquor licence can be understood as part of a distribution chain:

* **Role of the Agent:**  
  An agent’s licence lets a person or business solicit and receive orders for liquor on behalf of a licensed seller. In this role, the agent acts as an intermediary, collecting orders from buyers or retailers.
* **Role of the Wholesale Licence:**  
  A wholesale liquor licence authorizes a business to supply liquor in bulk to other licensed sellers. This business handles the large-scale distribution of liquor.
* **How They Work Together:**  
  An agent could work on behalf of a wholesale distributor by gathering orders from various retailers or outlets and passing those orders to the wholesale supplier. In this way, the agent helps to bridge the gap between the end buyers (like bars, restaurants, or liquor stores) and the wholesale supplier who is licensed to sell liquor in bulk.