# **Tendring District Council**



# GAMBLING LICENSING POLICY STATEMENT

# 2025-2028

Adopted on 26 November 2024 Tendring District Council: www.tendringdc.gov.uk

# FOREWORD

Welcome to the latest review of the Council's Licensing Policy for Gambling. The policy sets out how the Council will regulate gambling activities within the District.

Whilst for the majority of the general public gambling is an enjoyable and often social experience, it is for some individuals a largely hidden addiction which taken to excess has an adverse impact on their finances, health, wellbeing and relationships.

The wellbeing of our residents is a key priority for the Council and the Gambling Policy has a role to play in supporting this priority through its control of gambling premises.

We hope that the new revised policy is clear and easily understood and will be of significant use to the Council, its partners and operators when considering gambling matters.

Chairman, Licensing and Registration Committee

## TENDRING DISTRICT COUNCIL GAMBLING LICENSING POLICY STATEMENT

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- **1.1** This Statement of Licensing Policy sets out the principles that Tendring District Council, as the Licensing Authority under the Act (referred to in this document as 'the Act'), proposes to apply in discharging its functions to license premises for gambling under the Act as well as:-
  - designating the body responsible for advising the Authority on the protection of children from harm;
  - determining whether or not a person is an "Interested Party";
  - exchanging information with the Gambling Commission and others; and
  - inspecting premises and instituting proceedings for offences under the Act.

#### 2.0 THE LICENSING OBJECTIVES

- **2.1** In exercising most of its functions under the Act, Licensing Authorities must have regard to the Licensing Objectives as set out in Section 1 of the Act. The Licensing Objectives are:-
  - Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;
  - Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; and
  - Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

#### 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

**3.1** The Tendring District Council is situated in the County of Essex, which comprises twelve District and Borough Councils and two Unitary Authorities.



#### 4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE ACT

- **4.1** When the Gambling Act 2005 (the Act) came into force in late 2007, it brought in a new, comprehensive system for gambling regulation in Great Britain. For the first time, the vast majority of commercial gambling was brought together in a single regulatory framework. The Act established a dedicated regulator, at a national level, in the form of the Gambling Commission (the Commission). But it also recognised the potential local impact and importance of regulating gambling as a result of which it created many local regulators, whose job it is to manage gambling locally, and in line with local circumstances. Those local regulators are the 368 licensing authorities of England, Wales and Scotland and in doing this the Act established a strong element of local decision-making and accountability in gambling regulation.
- **4.2** The Act gives local regulators discretion to manage local gambling provision, including discretion as to the level of fees set to cover the cost of administering the local system of regulation within limits set by The Department for Digital Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) in England and Wales. It also sets out some boundaries to that discretion, consistent with the recognition of gambling as a mainstream leisure activity.
- **4.3** The Act also provides scope for the Commission to act to set an overall direction at national level, while leaving licensing authorities in the lead locally, with appropriate support from the Commission. This Guidance, to which licensing authorities must have regard, is an important part of those arrangements
- **4.4** The Gambling Commission is responsible for issuing Operating and Personal Licences to persons and organisations who:-
  - operate a casino;
  - provide facilities for playing bingo or for pool betting;

- provide betting or act as intermediaries for betting;
- make gaming machines available for use in Adult Gaming Centres and Family Entertainment Centres;
- manufacture, supply, install, adapt, maintain or repair gaming machines;
- manufacture, supply, install or adapt gambling machine software; or
- promote a lottery.
- **4.5** The Licensing Authority is responsible for licensing premises in which gambling takes place and covers. All types of gambling, other than spread betting and the National Lottery. It is also responsible for issuing permits for premises with gaming machines and for receiving notices from operators wishing to use unlicensed premises for gambling on a temporary basis. It is also responsible for the registration of certain types of exempt Small Society Lotteries.
- **4.6** The Licensing Authority cannot become involved in the moral issues of gambling and must aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as they think it is:-
  - in accordance with any relevant Code of Practice under Section 24 of the Act;
  - in accordance with any relevant Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission under Section 25;
  - reasonably consistent with the Licensing Objectives (subject to the above paragraphs, and
  - in accordance with the Licensing Authority's Statement of Licensing Policy.

Before the Licensing Authority can consider an application for a Premises Licence, an Operating and Personal Licence, or both, must have been obtained from the Gambling Commission.

#### 5.0 STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY

- **5.1** The Licensing Authority is required by the Act to publish a Statement of Licensing Policy which contains the principles it proposes to apply when exercising its functions under the Act.
- **5.2** In this document this is referred to as 'the Policy'. This Policy must be reviewed and published every three years. The Policy must also be reviewed from 'time to time' and any proposed amendments and/or additions must be subject to fresh consultation. The 'new' Policy must then be published.
- **5.3** This Policy takes effect on 31 January 2025 and replaces the Policy previously in force.

#### 6.0 CONSULTATION

- **6.1** In producing this Policy, the Licensing Authority consulted widely before finalising and publishing it. In addition to the statutory consultees (listed below), the Council chose to consult with additional local groups and individuals.
- 6.2 The Act requires that the following parties are consulted by the Licensing Authority:-
  - The Chief Officer of Police for the Authority's area;
  - One or more persons who appear to the Authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the Authority's area; and
  - One or more persons who appear to the Authority to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the Authority's functions under the Act.
- 6.3 The other groups and people consulted were:-
  - Organisations, including faith groups and voluntary organisations working with people who have gambling addictions, medical practices or primary care trusts and the Citizens' Advice Bureau;
  - Other tiers of local government;
  - Businesses who are, or will be, holders of Premises Licences;
  - Responsible Authorities under the Act.
- **6.4** The Licensing Authority's consultation took place between 30 July 2024 and 3 September 2024.

#### 7.0 APPROVAL OF POLICY

- **7.1** This Policy was approved at a meeting of the full Council on 26 November 2024 and was published via its website on 28 November 2024. Copies are available on request.
- **7.2** It should be noted that this Policy does not override the right of any person to make an application, to make representations about an application, or to apply for a review of a licence, as each case will be considered on its own merit and according to the requirements of the Act.

#### 8.0 DECLARATION

- **8.1** In this Policy the Licensing Authority declares that it has had regard to the Licensing Objectives, formal Guidance issued to Licensing Authorities and any responses from those consulted during the consultation process.
- **8.2** The Council recognises its diverse responsibilities under equality legislation and will monitor the impact of these statutory duties through its various corporate schemes such as the Race Equality Scheme and the Disability Equality Scheme.
- **8.3** Appendices have been attached to this Statement providing further information and guidance that is intended only to assist readers and should not be interpreted as legal advice or as constituent of the Licensing Authority's policy. Readers of this document are strongly advised to seek their own legal advice if they are unsure of the requirements of the Act, or the guidance or regulations issued under the Act.

#### 9.0 **RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES**

- **9.1** A full list of the Responsible Authorities designated under the Act and their contact details are given in Annex 'A'. It should be noted that under the Act, the Licensing Authority is designated as a Responsible Authority.
- **9.2** The Licensing Authority is required to designate, in writing, a body that is competent to advise it about the protection of children from harm. In making this designation the following principles have been applied:-
  - the competency of the body to advise the Licensing Authority;
  - the need for the body to be responsible for an area covering the whole of the Licensing Authority's area; and
  - the need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons rather than any particular interest group etc.
- **9.3** In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Local Authorities, the Licensing Authority designates the Essex County Council Children's Safeguarding Service for this purpose.

#### 10.0 INTERESTED PARTIES

**10.1** Interested Parties can make representations about licensing applications or apply for a review of an existing licence. An Interested Party is defined in the Act as follows:-

'... a person is an interested party in relation to a premises licence or in relation to an application for or in respect of a premises if, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority which issues the licence or to which the application is made, the person:-

- a) lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities,
- b) has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities,
- c) represents persons who satisfy paragraphs (a) or (b).'

- **10.2** Interested Parties can be persons who are democratically elected, such as District and Parish Councillors and Members of Parliament. No specific evidence of being asked to represent an interested person will be required as long as the Councillor/MP represents the Ward likely to be affected. Likewise, Parish Councils likely to be affected will be considered to be Interested Parties.
- **10.3** District Councillors who are members of the Licensing and Regulations Committee will not qualify to act in this way.
- **10.4** Other than persons mentioned in 10.2 and 10.3, the Licensing Authority will generally require some form of confirmation that a person is authorised to represent an interested party.
- **10.5** The Licensing Authority considers that the Trade Associations, Trade Unions and Residents' and Tenants' Associations qualify as "Interested Parties" where they can demonstrate that they represent persons in (a) or (b) above.
- **10.6** In determining if a person lives or has business interests sufficiently close to the premises that they are likely to be affected by the authorised activities, the Licensing Authority will consider the following factors:-
  - The size of the premises;
  - The nature of the premises;
  - The distance of the premises from the location of the person making the representation;
  - The potential impact of the premises (e.g. number of customers, routes likely to be taken by those visiting the establishment);
  - The circumstances of the complaint. This does not mean the personal characteristics of the complainant but the interest of the complainant, which may be relevant to the distance from the premises;
  - The catchment area of the premises (i.e. how far people travel to visit); and
  - Whether the person making the representation has business interests in that catchment area that might be affected.

The Licensing Authority will decide if a representation made in respect of an application is valid based on the following factors:

- It is not frivolous or vexatious.
- It raises issues that relate to Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission.
- It raises issues that relate to this policy.
- It relates to the Licensing Objectives.

#### 11.0 EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

- **11.1** In its exchange of information with parties listed in Schedule 6 of the Act, the Licensing Authority will have regard to:-
  - the provisions of the Act, which include the provision that the Data Protection Act 1998 and the General Data Protection Regulations 2016 will not be contravened;
  - the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
  - Relevant Legislation and Regulations

- **11.2** In accordance with Section 350 of the Gambling Act 2005, the Licensing Authority may exchange information with the following statutory bodies or individuals:
  - A constable or police force
  - An enforcement officer
  - A licensing authority
  - Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs
  - The Gambling Appeal Tribunal
  - The Secretary of State
  - Scottish ministers
  - Any other person or body designated by the Secretary of State in accordance with the Act
- **11.3** The Licensing Authority may also exchange information provided by applicants with law enforcement agencies for purposes connected with the prevention and detection of crime, but we will only share any personal details for this purpose if required to do so by law.

#### 12.0 PUBLIC REGISTER

**12.1** The Licensing Authority is required to keep a public register and share information in it with the Gambling Commission and others. Regulations will prescribe what information should be kept in the register. Copies of the register may be obtained on payment of a fee.

#### 13.0 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

- **13.1** In exercising its functions with regard to the inspection of premises and to instituting criminal proceedings in respect of offences specified, the Licensing Authority will follow best practice. This requires that actions should be:
  - Proportionate Intervention will only be when necessary. Remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed and costs identified and minimised.
  - Accountable The Authority must be able to justify decisions and be subject to public scrutiny.
  - Consistent Rules and standards must be joined up and implemented fairly.
  - Transparent Enforcement should be open and regulations kept simple and user friendly.
  - Targeted Enforcement should be focused on the problems and minimise side effects.
- **13.2** The Licensing Authority will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes, so far as is possible, and adopt a risk based inspection programme.
- **13.3** The main enforcement and compliance role of the Licensing Authority in terms of the Act, will be to ensure compliance with the Premises Licence and other permissions which it authorises. The Gambling Commission will be the enforcement body for Operating and Personal Licences. It is also worth noting that concerns about the manufacturer, supply or repair of gaming machines will not be dealt with by the Licensing Authority but will be notified to the Gambling Commission.
- **13.4** The Licensing Authority will keep itself informed of developments as regard to the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy in its consideration of the regulatory functions of Local Authorities, and will have regard to best practice.

- **13.5** Where appropriate, complaints will be investigated in accordance with the stepped approach outlined in the Regulatory Services Enforcement Policy. In the first instance we encourage complaints to be raised directly with the licensee or business concerned.
- **13.6** As part of its ongoing inspection regime, The Licensing Authority may carry out test purchasing to ascertain if a licensee has robust policies in place to prevent underage gambling. Licence holders will always be advised of the outcome of the test. The Licensing Authority expects to be advised of results where operators carry out their own test purchasing. Should the results show a failure then the Licensing Authority will, in the first instance, work with the operator to review and improve their policies and procedures.
- **13.7** Where there is a Primary Authority Scheme in place, the Licensing Authority will seek guidance from the Primary Authority before taking any enforcement action on matters covered by that scheme. At the time of the publication of this policy there were four Primary Authority arrangements with host local authorities:
  - Coral London Borough of Newham
  - Ladbrokes Milton Keynes
  - Paddy Power Reading
  - William Hill City of Westminster

#### 14.0 DELEGATION OF POWERS

**14.1** The Licensing Authority has agreed a scheme of delegation for discharging its functions under the Act and this can be found in Annex 'D'.

#### PART B PREMISES LICENCES

#### 15.0 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- **15.1** Premises Licences will be subject to the permissions/restrictions set out in the Act as well as the specific mandatory and default conditions which will be detailed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State. Licensing Authorities are able to exclude default conditions and also attach others, where it is thought appropriate.
- **15.2** In accordance with section 150 of the Act, premises licences can authorise the provision of facilities on:
  - Casino premises
  - Bingo premises
  - Betting premises, including tracks and premises used by betting intermediaries
  - Adult Gaming Centre premises (for category B3, B4, C and D machines)
  - Family entertainment centre premises (for category C and D machines) (it is worthy of note that separate to this category, the Licensing Authority may issue a family entertainment centre gaming machine permit, which authorises the use of category D machines only).
- **15.3** Each case will be decided on its individual merits, and will depend upon the type of gambling that is proposed. Also taken into account will be how the applicant proposes that the Licensing Objective concerns can be overcome.
- **15.4** Licensing Authorities are required by the Act, in making decisions about Premises Licences, to permit the use of premises for gambling so far as it thinks fit:-
  - in accordance with any relevant Code of Practice under Section 24 of the Act;
  - in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission under Section 25;
  - to be reasonably consistent with the Licensing Objectives; and
  - in accordance with the Licensing Authority's Statement of Licensing...

#### **15.5 Definition of Premises**

In the Act 'premises' is defined as including 'any place'. It is for the Licensing Authority (having due regard to the gambling Commission Guidance) to determine on the merits of each application whether different parts of a building can be regarded properly as separate premises.

The Licensing Authority will pay particular attention to applications where access to the licensed premises is through other premises (which themselves may be licenced or unlicensed).

#### 15.6 Demand

Demand is a commercial consideration and is not an issue for the Licensing Authority.

#### 15.7 Location

Location will only be a material consideration in the context of the Licensing Objectives.

- **15.8** The Act is clear that demand issues (e.g. the likely demand or need for gambling facilities in area) cannot be considered with regard to the location of premises but that considerations in terms of the licensing objectives can. The Licensing Authority expects the licence holder to carry out a risk assessment that should be reviewed if there is a significant change in local circumstances. The Licensing Authority will pay particular attention to the objectives of the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, as well as issues of crime and disorder.
- **15.9** In order for location to be considered, the Licensing Authority will need to be satisfied that there is sufficient evidence that the particular location of the premises would be harmful to the licensing objectives. From 06 April 2016, it is a requirement of the Gambling Commission's Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP) under Section 10; that licensees assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at their premises and have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate those risks. In making risk assessments, licences must take into account relevant matters identified in this policy.
- **15.10** The LCCP also states that licences must review and update (as necessary) their local risk assessments:
  - a) to take account of significant changes in local circumstance, including those identified in this policy
  - b) when there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks
  - c) when applying for a variation of a premises licence
  - d) in any case, undertake a local risk assessment when applying for a new premises licence
- **15.11** The Licensing Authority expects the local risk assessment to consider as a minimum:
  - whether the premises is in an area of deprivation
  - whether the premises is in area subject to high levels of crime and disorder
  - the ethnic profile of residents in the area and how game rules, self-exclusion material are communicated to these groups
  - the demographics of the area in relation to vulnerable groups
  - the location of services for children such as schools, playgrounds, toy shops, leisure centres and other areas where children will gather
- **15.12** In every case the local risk assessment should show how vulnerable people, including people with gambling dependencies, are protected
- **15.13** Other matters that the assessment may include:
  - The training of staff in brief intervention when customers show signs of excessive gambling, the ability of staff to offer brief intervention and how the manning of the premises affects this
  - Details as to the location and coverage of working CCTV cameras and how the system will be monitored
  - The layout of the premises so that staff have an unobstructed view of persons using the premises
  - The number of staff that will be available on the premises at any one time. If at any time that number is one, confirm the supervisory and monitoring arrangements when that person is absent from the licensed area or distracted from supervising the premises an observing those persons using the premises
  - Arrangements for monitoring and dealing with under age persons and vulnerable persons, which may include dedicated and trained personnel, leaflets, posters, self-exclusion schemes, window displays and advertisements not to entice passers-by etc.
  - Where the application is for a betting premises licence, other than in respect of a track, the location and extent of any part of the premises which will be used to provide betting machines

• The provision of signage and documents relating to games rules, gambling care providers and other relevant information being provided in both English and the other prominent first language for that locality.

The Licensing Authority expects all licensed premises to make their local area risk assessment available on site for inspection on the request of an authorised officer.

- **15.14** Such information may be used to inform the decision the council makes about whether to grant a licence with special conditions or to refuse an application.
- **15.15** This policy does not preclude any application being made and each application will be decided on its merits, with the onus being upon the applicant to show how the concerns can be overcome.

#### 15.16 Licensing Objectives

Premises Licences granted must be reasonably consistent with the Licensing Objectives. With regard to these Objectives, the following will be considered:-

• Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder, or being used to support crime – The Licensing Authority is aware that there is a distinction between disorder and nuisance and that the prevention of nuisance is not a Licensing Objective under the Act.

Whilst the Licensing Authority is aware that the Gambling Commission will be taking a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime, it will pay attention to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this Licensing Objective.

Where an area has known high levels of organised crime, this Authority will consider carefully whether gambling premises are suitable to be located there and the need for conditions, such as the provision of Door Supervisors.

• Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way –

The Gambling Commission does not generally expect Licensing Authorities to be concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way. The Licensing Authority notes that in relation to the licensing of tracks, its role will be different from other premises in that track operators will not necessarily have an Operating Licence. In those circumstances, the Premises Licence may need to contain conditions to ensure that the environment in which betting takes place is suitable.

• Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling –

In practice, the Objective of protecting children from being harmed or exploited by gambling often means preventing them from taking part in, or being in close proximity to, gambling.

There is no definition of the term 'vulnerable person' in the Act, but this could include people who are gambling beyond their means and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.

#### 15.17 Conditions

The Authority is aware that the mandatory and default conditions imposed by the Gambling Commission will normally be sufficient to regulate gambling premises. In exceptional cases where there are specific risks or problems associated with a particular locality, specific premises or class of premises the Authority may consider attaching individual conditions related to the Licensing Objectives.

Any conditions attached to Licences will be proportionate and will be:-

- relevant to the need to make the proposed premises suitable as a gambling facility;
- directly related to the premises and the type of licence applied for;
- fairly and reasonably related to the scale and type of premises; and
- reasonable in all other respects.

In addition, the Licensing Authority will examine how applicants propose to address the Licensing Objectives. In considering applications, the Licensing Authority will particularly take into account the following, if deemed appropriate:-

- Proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- Door Supervisors
- Supervision of entrances/machine areas;
- Physical separation of areas;
- Location of entry;
- Notices and signage;
- Specific opening hours; and
- With particular regard to vulnerable persons, measures such as the use of self- barring schemes, provision of information, leaflets, helpline numbers for organisations such as Gamcare.
- **15.18** Decisions upon individual conditions will be made on a case-by-case basis. Consideration will be given to using control measures, should there be a perceived need, such as the use of door supervisors, supervision of adult gaming machines, appropriate signage for adult only areas, etc. Applicants will also be expected to offer their own suggestions as to the way in which the Licensing Objectives can be effectively met.
- **15.19** It is noted that there are conditions which the Licensing Authority cannot attach to Premises Licences. These are:-
  - any conditions on the Premises Licence which make it impossible to comply with an Operating Licence condition;
  - conditions relating to gaming machine categories, numbers, or method of operation;
  - conditions which provide that membership of a club or body be required (the Act specifically removes the membership requirement for casino and bingo clubs and this provision prevents it being reinstated);
  - conditions in relation to stakes, fees, and the winning of prizes.

#### 15.20 Door Supervisors

The Licensing Authority may consider whether there is a need for door supervisors in terms of the Licensing Objectives of protecting of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling and also in terms of preventing premises becoming a source of crime. As the Act has amended the Security Industry Act 2001, door supervisors at casinos or bingo premises need not be licensed by the Security Industry Authority.

#### 16.0 Credit

Credit facilities are prohibited from being provided in casinos and bingo licensed premises. Cash machines (ATM's) may be installed in such premises but the Licensing Authority may apply conditions as to where they are sited.

#### 17.0 Betting Machines [See Annex B for definition]

In relation to Casinos, Betting Premises and Tracks, the Licensing Authority can restrict the number of betting machines, their nature and the circumstances in which they are made available by attaching a licence condition to a Betting Premises Licence or to a Casino Premises Licence (*where betting is permitted in the Casino*).

- **17.1** When considering whether to impose a condition to restrict the number of betting machines in particular premises, the Licensing Authority, among other things, shall take into account:-
  - the size of the premises;
  - the number of counter positions available for person to person transactions; and
  - the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons or by vulnerable persons.
- **17.2** In deciding whether to impose conditions to limit the number of betting machines, each application will be considered on its own merit and account will be taken of codes of practice or guidance issued under the Act.

#### 18.0 PROVISIONAL STATEMENTS

**18.1** It is noted that the guidance from the Gambling Commission states that 'It is a question of fact and degree whether the premises are finished to an extent that they can be considered for a Premises Licence rather than a Provision Statement. The Licensing Authority will consider such applications on this basis but will not take into account other permissions that may be required such as Planning Consent'.

#### 19.0 REPRESENTATIONS AND REVIEWS

- **19.1** Representations and Applications for a Review of a Premises Licence may be made by Responsible Authorities and Interested Parties.
- **19.2** The Licensing Authority can make a representation or apply for a review of the Premises Licence on the basis of any reason that it thinks is appropriate. For the purpose of exercising its discretion in these matters, the Authority has designated the Council's Head of Legal Services as being the proper person to act on its behalf.
- **19.3** The Licensing Authority will decide if a representation or application for a review is to be carried out on the basis of whether or not the request is:
  - Frivolous or vexatious.
  - Based on grounds that will certainly not cause the Authority to wish to revoke/suspend a licence or remove, amend or attach conditions on the licence.
  - Substantially the same as previous representations or requests for a review.
  - In accordance with any relevant codes of practice issued by the Gambling Commission.
  - In accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission.
  - Reasonably consistent with the Licensing Objectives.
- **19.4** There is no appeal against the Authority's determination of the relevance of an application for review.

#### 20.0 ADULT GAMING CENTRES [See Annex B for definition]

- 20.1 An Adult Gaming Centre is defined in Annex 'B'. Entry to these premises is age restricted.
- **20.2** The Licensing Authority will take account of any conditions applied to an Operating Licence in respect of such premises.

#### 21.0 (LICENSED) FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRES [See Annex B for definition]

- **21.1** A Licensed Family Entertainment Centre is defined in Annex 'B'. Entry to these premises is not generally age restricted although entry to certain areas may be restricted, dependent on the category of machines available for use.
- **21.2** The Licensing Authority will take account of any conditions applied to an Operating Licence in respect of such premises.

#### 22.0 CASINOS [See Annex B for definition]

**22.1** The Licensing Authority has not passed a resolution under section 166 of the Act not to issue casino premises licences. Any future decision to pass or not to pass a casino resolution will only be taken after a full consultation process has been undertaken within the area.

#### 22.2 Casinos and Competitive Bidding

The Licensing Authority is aware that where a Licensing Authority's area is enabled to grant a Premises Licence for a new style casino, there are likely to be a number of operators which will want to run a casino. In such situations the Council will run a competition in line with Regulations and Codes of Practice issued under the Act by the Secretary of State. It should be noted that at the time this Statement of Licensing Policy was adopted this area had not been so enabled.

#### 23.0 BINGO PREMISES [See Annex B for definition]

- **23.1** Entry to these premises is not generally age restricted although entry to certain areas may be restricted, dependent on the category of machines available for use.
- **23.2** The Licensing Authority will take account of any conditions applied to an Operating Licence in respect of such premises.

#### 24.0 BETTING PREMISES [See Annex B for definition]

**24.1** The Licensing Authority will take account of any conditions applied to an Operating Licence in respect of such premises.

#### 24.2 B2 & B3 Machines

In respect to nationally expressed concerns that exist in relation to the potentially adverse impact of B2 (often called Fixed Odds Betting Terminals or FOBT's) and B3 machines may have on vulnerable groups of adults, the Licensing Authority will give due consideration to the need to apply conditions to betting shop premises licences including, but not limited to, setting out minimum staffing levels; in order to ensure sufficient staff are on the premises to enable staff to comprehensively promote responsible gambling, adequately protect players (particularly in relation to players who are deemed to be vulnerable and to prevent those under 18 years of age accessing gambling facilities).

**243** The Licensing Authority expects B2 & B3 machines to be positioned in such a way that they can be appropriately monitored by staff, particularly where those staff are positioned at a counter away from the machines. In general the Licensing Authority is of the view that 'privacy screens' will hamper this and will expect the local area risk assessment to take this into account where applicants intend to construct such screens. Attention should be paid to the Gambling Commission's Social Responsibility Codes in this regard, especially 9.11.1. Where an existing licensee adds 'privacy screens' a variation application will be required.

#### 25.0 TRACKS [See Annex B for definition]

**25.1** Entry to these premises is generally age restricted. On race days, specific areas within the Track may be age restricted dependent on the licensable activities taking place.

#### 26.0 TRAVELLING FAIRS

**26.1** The Licensing Authority will determine whether the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at a travelling fair is met, where Category D machines and/or equal chance prize gaming without a permit are to be made available for use.

#### PART C PERMITS/TEMPORARY OR OCCASIONAL USE NOTICES/REGISTRATIONS

#### 27.0 <u>GENERAL</u>

**27.1** The Act introduced a range of permits for gambling which are granted by Licensing Authorities. Permits are required when premises provide a gambling facility but either the stakes and prizes are very low or gambling is not the main function of the premises. The permits regulate gambling and the use of gaming machines in a specific premises. With the exception of limiting machine numbers on Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits, the Licensing Authority may only grant or reject an application for a permit. No conditions may be added.

#### 28.0 UNLICENSED FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE GAMING MACHINE PERMITS

- **28.1** Where a premises does not hold a Premises Licence but wishes to provide Gaming machines, it may apply to the Licensing Authority for a Permit. It should be noted that the applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use.
- **28.2** The Licensing Authority requires the applicant to submit a scale plan of the premises showing the areas which the permit will cover, together with any other areas under the control of the licensee. Generally, this will be at a scale of 1:100 but other scales may be submitted with prior agreement from the Licensing Authority.
- **28.3** The Licensing Authority will expect the applicant to show that there are written policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations. The suitability of such policies and procedures will be considered on their merits, however, they may include:-
  - A basic DBS Criminal Records Check for the applicant and the person having the day-today control of the premises.
  - How the applicant proposes to ensure that children will be protected from harm whilst on the premises.
  - Training covering how staff would deal with:
    - unsupervised, very young children being on the premises,
    - children causing perceived problems on/around the premises, and
    - suspected truant children
    - □ safeguarding training
    - □ proof of age scheme

#### 29.0 (ALCOHOL) LICENSED PREMISES GAMING MACHINE PERMITS

- **29.1** There is provision in the Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises to automatically have two gaming machines, of Categories C and/or D. The Premises Licence holder needs to notify the Licensing Authority at least two months prior to the date of expiry of the current permit.
- **29.2** Gaming machines can only be located on licensed premises that have a bar for serving customers.
- **29.3** Premises restricted to selling alcohol only with food, will not be able to apply for a Permit.
- **29.4** Where an application for more than two gaming machines is received, the Licensing Authority will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm

or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the Authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only machines. Measures will cover such issues as:-

- Adult machines being in sight of the bar;
- Adult machines being in sight of staff who will monitor that the machines are not being used by those under 18;
- Appropriate notices and signage; and
- As regards the protection of vulnerable persons, the Licensing Authority will consider measures such as the use of self-barring schemes, provision of information, leaflets/help line numbers for organisations such as Gamcare.
- Relevant codes of practice issued by the Gambling Commission

The Licensing Authority can decide to grant an application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machines than that applied for but conditions other than these cannot be attached.

#### 30.0 PRIZE GAMING PERMITS

- **30.1** The Licensing Authority will expect the applicant to show that there are written policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations. The suitability of such policies and procedures will be considered on their merits, however, they may include:-
  - A basic DBS Criminal Records check for the applicant and the person having the day-today control of the premises.
  - How the applicant proposes to ensure that children will be protected from harm whilst on the premises.
  - Training covering how staff would deal with:
    - unsupervised, very young children being on the premises,
    - children causing perceived problems on/around the premises, and
    - □ suspected truant children
    - □ safeguarding training
    - □ proof of age scheme

In making its decision on an application for a Permit, the Licensing Authority does not need to have regard to the Licensing Objectives but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

#### 31.0 CLUB GAMING AND CLUB MACHINE PERMITS

- **31.1** Members' Clubs and Miners' Welfare Institutes may apply for a Club Gaming Permit and/or a Club Gaming Machine Permit, but are restricted by category and number of machines and to equal chance gaming and games of chance.
- **31.2** Commercial clubs may apply for a club machine permit, subject to restrictions.
- **31.3** The gambling provided under the authority of a club gaming permit must also meet the following conditions:
  - a. in respect of gaming machines
    - no child or young person may use a category B or C machine on the premises
    - that the holder must comply with any relevant provision of a code of practice about the location and operation of gaming machines
  - b. the public, children and young persons must be excluded from any area of the premises where the gaming is taking place.

**31.4** Section 273 of the Act sets out the conditions that will apply to the club machine permit, including that in respect of gaming machines no child or young person uses a category B or C machine on the premises and that the holder complies with any relevant provision of a code of practice about the location and operation of gaming machines.

#### 32.0 TEMPORARY USE NOTICES (TUN) [See Annex B for definition]

- **32.1** A TUN may only be granted to a person or company holding an Operating Licence relevant to the temporary use of the premises. Regulations will be issued by the Secretary of State prescribing the activities to be covered. At present a Temporary Use Notice can only be issued for equal chance gaming.
- **32.2** For the purposes of a TUN, a set of premises is the subject of a TUN if any part of the premises is the subject of the Notice. This prevents one large premises from having a TUN in effect for more than 21 days per year by giving a Notice in respect of different parts.
- **32.3** The definition of a "set of premises" will be a question of fact in the particular circumstances of each Notice that is given. In considering whether a place falls within the definition of "a set of premises", the Licensing Authority will consider, amongst other things, the ownership/occupation and control of the premises.
- **32.4** The Licensing Authority will object to Notices where it appears that their effect would be to permit regular gambling in a place that could be described as one set of premises.

#### 33.0 OCCASIONAL USE NOTICES [See Annex B for definition]

- **33.1** Occasional Use Notices (OUN) apply only to Tracks, which are described as being premises on any part of which a race or other sporting events take place, or is intended to take place. Tracks need not be a permanent fixture.
- **33.2** OUN's are intended to permit licensed betting operators who have the appropriate permission of the Gambling Commission to use tracks for short periods for conducting betting. The OUN dispenses with the need for a Betting Premises Licence for the track.
- **33.3** The Licensing Authority has very little discretion as regards these Notices, aside from ensuring that a statutory limit of 8 days in a calendar year is not exceeded.
- **33.4** The Licensing Authority will, however, consider the definition of a track and whether the applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the Notice.
- **33.5** The person designated to receive the OUN's and to assess its validity is the Head of Customer and Commercial Services. (A copy to be served on local Chief of Police).

#### 34.0 SMALL SOCIETY LOTTERIES [See Annex B for definition]

**34.1** A lottery is unlawful unless it is run in accordance with an Operating Licence issued by the Gambling Commission, or it is exempt. This advice covers only those categories of lottery that are exempt. For more information on the licensing requirements for lotteries, see the Gambling Commission's website.

The Act defines 4 categories of lottery that are exempt from needing an operating licence:-

- Incidental non-commercial lottery
- Private lottery
- Customer lottery
- Small society lottery
- **34.2** External Lottery Managers require Operators' Licences issued by the Gambling Commission. For more information, see the Gambling Commission's website.

#### 35.0 <u>FEES</u>

Non-statutory fees are reviewed by the Licensing authority on an annual basis in accordance with the Gambling (Premises Licence Fees) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007. Details of the current fees can be obtained by viewing the Council's website. www.tendringdc.gov.uk

#### 36.0 USEFUL CONTACTS

The Gambling Commission maintains a list of useful contacts on organisations involved in gambling and their contact details can be found on the Commission's website <u>www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk</u> Some of these organisations provide codes of practice on their particular interest area.

#### ANNEX 'A'

## **RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES**

ORGANISATION	CONTACT AND ADDRESS		
Tendring District Council [Licensing Section]	The Licensing Team Town Hall Station Road Clacton on Sea Essex CO15 1SE Email: <u>licensingsection@tendringdc.gov.uk</u>		
Essex Police	The Licensing Department [Alcohol] Essex Police Braintree CM7 3DJ		
Essex County Fire and Rescue Service	Fire Station Colchester Cowdrey Avenue Colchester Essex CO1 1XT		
Essex County Council Children's Safeguarding Service	Local Authority Designated Officer FAO. Licensing Quality Assurance and Safeguarding Service Family Operations Essex County Council 70 Duke Street Chelmsford Essex CM1 1JP		
Trading Standards [Essex]	The Business Support Team Essex Trading Standards Essex County Council CG 32 County Hall Chelmsford Essex CM1 1QH		
Tendring District Council - [Planning]	Planning Support Team Leader Planning Services Town Hall Station Road Clacton on Sea Essex CO15 1SE		

Tendring District Council – [Environmental Health]	Environmental Health 88-90 Pier Avenue Clacton on Sea Essex CO15 1TN	
The Gambling Commission	The Gambling Commission Victoria Square House Victoria Square Birmingham B2 4BP	
HM Revenue & Customs	Excise Processing Teams BX9 1GL Email: <u>nrubetting&amp;gaming@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk</u>	

Any further enquiries or assistance can be obtained from the Licensing Authority on the contact details given above. Addresses were correct at the time of publishing but are subject to change without notice. Any change made will not form part of a review of the Council's Statement of Licensing.

#### ANNEX 'B'

## DEFINITIONS

Adult Gaming Centre	Premises in respect of which an Adult Gaming Centre Premises Licence has effect.	
Authorised Local Authority Officer	A Licensing Authority Officer who is an authorised person for a purpose relating to premises in that Authority's area.	
Betting Machines	A machine designed or adapted for use to bet on future real events [not a gaming machine].	
Bingo	A game of equal chance.	
Casino	An arrangement whereby people are given an opportunity to participate in one or more casino games.	
Casino Resolution	Resolution not to issue Casino Premises Licences.	
Child	Individual who is less than 16 years old.	
Club Gaming	Equal chance gaming and games of chance in members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes (but not commercial clubs).	
Club Gaming Machine Permit	Permit to enable the premises to provide gaming machines [3 machines of Categories B,C or D.	
Code of Practice	Any relevant code of practice under Section 24 of the Act	
Conditions	Conditions to be attached to licences by way of:-	
	<ul> <li>Automatic provision</li> <li>Regulations provided by Secretary of State</li> <li>Conditions provided by Gambling Commission</li> <li>Conditions provided by Licensing Authority</li> </ul>	
	Conditions may be general in nature [either attached to all licences or all licences of a particular nature] or may be specific to a particular licence.	
Default Conditions	Conditions that will apply unless the Licensing Authority decides to exclude them. This may apply to all Premises Licences, to a class of Premises Licence or Licences for specified circumstances.	
Delegated Powers	Decisions delegated either to a Licensing Committee, Sub- Committee or Licensing Officers.	
Disorder	No set interpretation. However, likely to be connected to the way gambling is being conducted. In the case of Gambling Premises' Licences, disorder is intended to mean activity that is more serious and disruptive than mere nuisance.	
Equal Chance Gaming	Games that do not involve playing or staking against a bank and where the chances are equally favourable to all participants.	

Exempt Lotteries	<ul> <li>Lotteries specified in the Gambling Act as permitted to be run without a licence form the Gambling Commission. There are four types:</li> <li>Small Society Lottery [required to register with Licensing Authorities.</li> <li>Incidental Non Commercial Lotteries.</li> <li>Private Lotteries.</li> <li>Customer Lotteries.</li> </ul>			
External Lottery Manager	An individual, firm or company appointed by the Small Lottery Society to manage a lottery on their behalf. They are consultants who generally take their fees from the expenses of the lottery.			
Gaming	Prize Gaming if the nature and size of the prize is not determined by the number of people playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming. The prizes will be determined by the operator before the play commences.			
Gaming Machine	Machine covering all types of gambling activity, including betting on virtual events. Categories			
	Category	Maximum Stake	Maximum Prize	
	A	Unlimited	Unlimited	
	B1	£5	£10,000*	
	B2	£2	£500	
	B3A	£2	£500	
			£500	
	B3 £2 £300 B4 £2 £400			
	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			
	D 30p £8 Non Money Prizes			
	Prize (Crane/Grab machine only)		£50	
			£5	
	D Combined Money and Non Money Prize	10p	£8 (of which no more than £5 may be money prize)	
	D Combined Money and Non Money Prize (Coin Pusher/Penny Fall machines only)	20p	£20 (of which no more than £10 may be money prize)	

	*With option of maximum £20,000 linked progressive Jackpot on premises basis only	
Guidance to Licensing Authorities	Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission.	
Human Rights Act 1998 Articles: 1,6,8 and 10	Article 1: Protocol 1 The right to peaceful enjoyment of possessions. Article 6:	
	The right to a fair hearing.	
	Article 8: The right of respect for private and family life.	
	Article 10: The right to freedom of expression.	
Incidental Non Commercial Lottery	A lottery promoted wholly for purposes other than private game, and which are incidental to non-commercial events [commonly charity fundraising events, lottery held at a school fete or at a social event such as a dinner dance]	
Exchange of Information	Exchanging of information with other regulatory bodies under the Gambling Act.	
Interested Party	<ul> <li>A person who:-</li> <li>Lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely affected by the authorised activities.</li> <li>Has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities.</li> <li>Represents persons in either of the above groups.</li> </ul>	
Licensed Family Entertainment Centre		
Licensed Lottery	A large Society Lottery or a Local Authority Lottery. They require registration with the Gambling Commission.	
Licensing Authority	Tendring District Council acting under Section 2 of the Act.	
Licensing Objectives	<ol> <li>Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime.</li> </ol>	
	2. Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and Open way.	
	3. Protecting children and other vulnerable persons From being harmed or exploited by gambling.	
Lottery	An arrangement which satisfies the statutory description of either a simple lottery or a complex lottery in Section 14 of the Act.	
Lottery Tickets	<ul> <li>Tickets that must:-</li> <li>Identify the promoting society;</li> <li>State the price of the ticket, which must be the same for all tickets;</li> <li>State the name and address of the member of the Society who is designated as having responsibility for the Society</li> </ul>	

	for the promotion of the lottery or, if there is one, the		
	External Lottery Manager, and		
	<ul> <li>State the date of the draw, or enable the date of the draw to be determined.</li> </ul>		
Mandatory Conditions	Specified conditions provided by regulations under Section 176 of the Act to be attached to Premises Licences.		
Members' Club	<ul> <li>A club that must:-</li> <li>Have at least 25 members;</li> <li>Be established and conducted 'wholly or mainly' for purposes other than gaming;</li> <li>Be permanent in nature;</li> <li>Not be established to make commercial profit;</li> <li>Be controlled by its members equally.</li> </ul>		
Occasional Use Notice	Betting may be permitted on a 'track' without the need for a full Premises Licence.		
Off Course Betting	Betting that takes place other than at a track, i.e. at a licensed betting shop.		
Off Course Betting - Tracks	Betting that takes place in a self-contained betting premises with the track premises providing facilities for off course betting, i.e. on other events, not just those taking place on the track. Normally operates only on race days.		
On Course Betting - Tracks	Betting that takes place on a track while races are taking place.		
Operating Licence	Licence to permit individuals and companies to provide facilities for certain types of gambling. It may authorise remote or non remote gambling.		
Permits	Authorisation to provide a gambling facility where the stakes and prizes are very low or gambling is not the main function of the premises.		
Personal Licence	Formal authorisation to individuals who control facilities for gambling or are able to influence the outcome of gambling. Cannot be held by companies.		
Pool Betting - Tracks	Betting offered at a horse racecourse by the Tote and at a dog track by the holder of the Premises Licence for the track.		
Premises	Defined as 'any place'. It is for the Licensing Authority to decide whether different parts of a building can be properly regarded as being separate premises.		
Premises Licence	Licence to authorise the provision of gaming facilities on casino premises, bingo premises, betting premises, including tracks, Adult Gaming Centres and Family Entertainment Centres.		
Private Lotteries	There are three types of Private Lotteries:		
	Private Society Lotteries - tickets may only be sold to members of the Society or persons who are on the premises of the Society;		

	<ul> <li>Work Lotteries - the promoters and purchasers of tickets must all work on a single set of work premises;</li> </ul>		
	Residents' Lotteries - promoted by, and tickets may on be sold to, people who live at the same set of premises.		
Prize Gaming	Where the nature and size of the price is not determined by the number of people playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming. The prizes will be determined by the operator before play commences.		
Prize Gaming Permit	A permit to authorise the provision of facilities for gaming with prizes on specific premises.		
Provisional Statement	Where an applicant can make an application to the Licensing Authority in respect of premises that he:-		
	<ul> <li>Expects to be constructed.</li> <li>Expects to be altered.</li> <li>Expects to acquire a right to occupy.</li> </ul>		
Regulations	Regulations made by the Secretary of State under the Gambling Act 2005.		
Relevant Representations	Representations that relate to the Gambling Licensing Objectives, or that raise issues under the Licensing Policy or the Gambling Commission's Guidance or Codes of Practice.		
Responsible Authorities	Public Bodies that must be notified of all applications and who are entitled to make representations in relation to Premises Licences, as follows:-		
	<ul> <li>The Licensing Authority in whose area the premises is partly or wholly situated</li> <li>The Gambling Commission</li> <li>The Chief Officer of Police</li> <li>Fire and Rescue Service</li> <li>The Planning Authority for the local authority area</li> <li>Environmental Health Service for the local authority area</li> <li>The Body competent to advise on the protection of children from harm</li> <li>HM Revenue and Customs</li> <li>Authority in relation to vulnerable adults</li> <li>Vessels only - the Navigation Authority whose statutory functions are in relation to waters where the vessel is usually moored or berthed, i.e. the Environment Agency, British Waterways Board, the Maritime and Coastguard Agency</li> </ul>		
	Full details of Responsible Authorities for the Tendring District are contained in Appendix 'B' to this Policy.		
Small Society Lottery	A lottery promoted on behalf of a non commercial society, i.e. lotteries intended to raise funds for good causes.		
Society	The society, or any separate branch of such a society, on whose behalf a lottery is to be promoted.		

Temporary Use Notice	To allow the use of a premises for gambling where there is no			
	Premises Licence but where a gambling operator wishes to			
	use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for			
	gambling.			
The Act	The Gaming Act 2005			
The Council	Tendring District Council			
The Commission	The Gambling Commission			
The Policy	The Statement of Licensing Principles published by the			
	Licensing Authority under Section 349 of the Act.			
Tote [or Totalisator]	Pool betting on tracks.			
Track	Sites where races or other sporting events take place, e.g.			
	horse racing, dog racing or any other premises on any part of			
	which a race or other sporting event takes place or is intended			
	to take place.			
Travelling Fair	A fair that 'wholly or principally' provides amusements and			
_	must be on a site used for fairs for no more than 27 days per			
	calendar year.			
Unlicensed Family Entertainment	Premises offering Category D machines only with unrestricted			
Centre	entry.			
Vehicles	Defined trains, aircraft, sea planes and amphibious vehicles			
	other than hovercraft. No form of commercial betting and			
	gaming is permitted.			
Vulnerable Persons	No set definition, but likely to mean group to include people			
	who:-			
	gamble more than they want to			
	gamble beyond their means			
	who may not be able to make informed or balanced			
	decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment,			
	alcohol or drugs			
Young Person	An individual who is not a child but who is less than 18 years			
	old.			

### ANNEX 'C'

# SUMMARY OF MACHINE PROVISIONS BY PREMISES

Machine category					
Premises type A B	1 B2	B3 B4	С	D	
Large casino (machine/table ratio of 5-1 up to maximum)		Maximum of 150 machines Any combination of machines in categories B to D (except B3A machines), within the total limit of 150 (subject to machine/table ratio)			
Small casino (machine/table ratio of 2-1 up to maximum)		Maximum of 80 machines Any combination of machines in categories B to D (except B3A machines), within the total limit of 80 (subject to machine/table ratio)			
Pre-2005 Act casino (no machine/table ratio)		Maximum of 20 machines cate machines), or any number of			
Betting premises and tra occupied by pool betting		Maximum of 4 machines cateo machin		ept B3A	
Bingo premises <sup>1</sup>	gaming m	um of 20% of the total number of achines which are available for use premises categories B3 or B4	No limit on c C or D mac		
Adult gaming centre <sup>2</sup>		Maximum of e total number of gaming machines e available for use on the premises categories B3 or B4	No limit on c C or D mac		
Licensed family entertain centre <sup>3</sup>	nment	No limit on category C or D machines			
Family entertainment center (with permit) 3		No limit on category D machines			
Clubs or miners' welfare institute (with permits) 4		Maximum of 3 machines in categories B3A or B4 to D			
Qualifying alcohol-licensed premises		1 or 2 machines of category C or D automatic upon notification			
Qualifying alcohol-licensed premises (with licensed premises gaming machine permit)		Number of category C-D machines as specified on permit			
Travelling fair		No limit on category D machines			

#### ANNEX 'D'

## TABLE OF DELEGATIONS OF LICENSING FUNCTIONS

MATTER TO BE DEALT WITH	FULL COUNCIL	COMMITTEE	OFFICERS
Three year licensing policy	Х		
Policy not to permit casinos	х		
Fee Setting - when appropriate	-	Х	-
Application for premises licences		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Application for a variation to a licence		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Application for a transfer of a licence		Where representations have been received from the Commission	Where no representations received from the Commission
Application for a provisional statement		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Review of a premises licence		Х	
Application for club gaming /club machine permits		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Cancellation of club gaming/ club machine permits		x	
Applications for other permits			х
Cancellation of licensed premises gaming machine permits			х
Consideration of temporary use notice			x
Decision to give a counter notice to a temporary use notice		x	
Consideration of an Occasional Use Notice			Х