



GAMBLING ACT 2005
STATEMENTT 2005

CONTENTS

1.	Statement of Licensing Policy	3
1.1	Introduction	3
1.2	Profile of Blaenau Gwent County Borough	4
1.3	Objectives	4
1.4	The Licensing Authority Functions	5
1.5	Consultation	6
1.6	Responsible Authorities	6
1.7	Interested Parties	7
1.8	Exchange of Information	7
1.9	Enforcement	8
1.10	Fundamental Rights	8
1.11	Integrating Strategies and Avoiding Duplication	9
1.12	Sustainable Development Community Strategy	9
2.	Premises Licences	9
2.1	General Principles	9
2.2	Appropriate Licence Environment	12
2.3	Premises “ready for gambling”	12
2.4	Other Considerations	13
2.5	Duplication with other Regulatory Regimes	13
2.6	Licensing Objectives	14
2.7	Bet Watch	16
2.8	Conditions	16
2.9	Door Supervisors	18
2.10	Adult Gaming Centres	18
2.11	Licensing Family Entertainment Centres	18
2.12	Casinos	19
2.13	Bingo Premises	19
2.14	Betting Premises	20
2.15	Tracks	21
2.16	Gaming Machines	21
2.17	Betting Machines	21

5.2	Appeals Procedure	29
5.3	Giving Reasons for Decisions	30
5.4	Implementing the Determination of the Magistrates' Court	30

'The Act' means the Gambling Act 2005.

'The County Borough' means the county borough of Blaenau Gwent.

'The Licensing Authority' the authority in whose area the premises is wholly/partly situated. The Licensing Authority (as in the issuing authority) is also a responsible authority.

'The Gambling Commission' a body set up by the Government as the unified regulator for gambling, replacing the Gaming Board.

'Responsible Authority' means a public body that must be notified of certain applications for premises licences and permits, and are entitled to make representations on any of the licensing objectives.

'Children' means individuals who are less than 16 years old.

'Young person' means individuals who are aged less than 18 years old and 16 years and

The Council is aware that, as per Section 153, in making decisions about premises licences and temporary use notices it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling insofar as it thinks fit:

In accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;

In accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;

Reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives;

In accordance with the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy.

1.4 The Licensing Authority Functions

The Council is required under the Act to:

Be responsible for the licensing of premises where gambling activities are to take place by issuing Premises Licences;

Issue Provisional Statements;

Regulate members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes who wish to undertake certain gaming activities via issuing Club Gaming Permits and/or Club Machine Permits;

Issue Club Machine Permits to Commercial Clubs;

Grant permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at unlicensed family entertainment centres;

Receive notification from alcohol licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003) of the use of two or fewer gaming machines;

Issue Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits for premises licensed to sell/supply alcohol for consumption on the licensed premises, under the Licensing Act 2003, where there are more than two machines;

Register small society lotteries below prescribed thresholds;

Issue Prize Gaming Permits;

Receive and endorse Temporary Use Notices;

Receive Occasional Use Notices;

Provide information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences issued (see section below on information exchange);

Maintain registers of the permits and licences that are issued under these functions.

Applicants and those making relevant representations in respect of applications to the Council have a right of appeal to the Magistrates Court against the decisions of the Council.

1.11 Integrating Strategies and Avoiding Duplication

By consulting widely prior to this Policy Statement being published, the Council will take full account of local policies covering crime prevention, culture, transport, planning and tourism as part of an integrated strategy for the Council, Police and other agencies. Many of these strategies may not be directly related to the promotion of the three licensing objectives, but may indirectly impact upon them.

When considering any application, the Council will avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes so far as possible. Therefore, the Council will not attach conditions to a licence unless they are considered necessary, reasonable and proportionate to the use of premises for gambling consistent with the licensing objectives.

1.12 Sustainable Development Community Strategy

The Local Government Act 2000 requires all local authorities to produce a community strategy within the framework of the UK Sustainable Development Strategy – “A better Quality of Life” and relevant regional strategies. The Wellbeing and Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires all Welsh local authorities to think about the long-term impact of their decisions, to work better with people, communities and each other, and to prevent persistent problems such as poverty, health inequalities and climate change.

Community strategies provide a focal point for the identification of local issues and aspirations on social inclusion, environmental protection, employment and economic development.

Local strategic partnerships, typically involving the police, local authorities, primary care trusts, the health board and representatives from education, business and the voluntary sector organisations, are responsible for the achievement of locally set objectives.

Family Entertainment Centres (FECs).

Except in the case of Tracks (where the occupier may not be the person offering gambling), Premises Licences will only be granted to those issued with an Operating Licence by the Gambling Commission.

Premises Licences are subject to the requirements set out in the Gambling Act 2005 and regulations, as well as specific mandatory and default conditions, which are detailed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State. Licensing authorities are able to exclude default conditions and also attach others, where it is believed to be appropriate.

The Council is aware that in making decisions about Premises Licences it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling insofar as it thinks it:-

- In accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- In accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- Reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- In accordance with this Policy Statement.

This Council may also consider measures to meet the licensing objectives when making such decisions, for example:-

- Proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances/machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Notices/signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-exclusion schemes
- Provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as Gam Care;
- Measures/training for staff on how to deal with children on the premises, for example, suspected truancy from school.

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

It is appreciated that as per the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities "moral objections to gambling are not a valid reason to reject applications for Premises Licences" and also that unmet demand is not a criterion for a licensing authority.

The Licence Conditions and Code of Practice (LCCP) issued by the Gambling Commission places the onus on licence holders to complete a risk assessment. The Council will have regard to this code when considering applications. This is covered in detail in Section 6 of this sta378.65 Tm0 g0 G[() TJETQq0.000008871 0 595.32 841.92 reW* nQ EM

than one premises licence, provided they are for different parts of the building and the different parts of the building can be reasonably regarded as being different premises. This approach has been taken to allow large, multiple unit premises such as a pleasure park, pier, track or shopping mall to obtain discrete premises licences, where appropriate safeguards are in place. However, licensing authorities should pay particular attention if there are issues about sub-divisions of a single building or plot and should ensure that mandatory conditions relating to access between premises are observed.

The Gambling Commission states in its Guidance to Licensing Authorities that: "In most cases the expectation is that a single building/plot will be the subject of an application for a licence. But, that does not mean that a single building plot cannot be the subject of separate premises licence, e.g. the basement and ground floor, if they are configured acceptably. Whether different parts of a building can properly be regarded as being separate premises will depend on the circumstances. The location of the premises will clearly be an important consideration and the suitability of the division is likely to be a matter for discussion between the operator and the licensing officer.

However, the Commission does not consider that areas of a building that are artificially or temporarily separated, for example, by ropes or moveable partitions, can properly be regarded as different premises."

2.4 Other Considerations

Location:

The Council is aware that demand issues cannot be considered with regard to the location of premises but that considerations in terms of the licensing objectives are relevant to its decision making. As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities, the Council will pay particular attention to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, as well as issues of crime and disorder. Should any specific policy be decided upon as regards areas where gambling premises should not be located, this Statement will be updated. It should be noted that any such policy does not preclude any application being made and each application will be decided on its merits, with the onus upon the applicant showing how potential concerns can be overcome.

Planning

The Gambling Commission Guidance to Licensing Authorities states:

In determining applications the licensing authority has a duty to take into consideration all relevant matters and not to take into consideration any irrelevant matters, i.e. those not related to gambling and the licensing objectives. One example of an irrelevant matter would be the likelihood of the applicant obtaining planning permission or building regulations approval for their proposal.

The Council will not take into account irrelevant matters as per the above guidance. In addition, the Council notes the following excerpt from the Guidance:

When dealing with a premises licence application for finished buildings, the licensing authority should not take into account whether those buildings have or comply with the necessary planning or building consents. Those matters should be dealt with under relevant planning control and building regulation powers, and not form part of the consideration for the premises licence. Section 210 of the 2005 Act prevents licensing authorities taking into account the likelihood of the proposal by the applicant obtaining planning or building consent when considering a premises licence application. Equally the grant of a gambling premises licence does not prejudice or prevent any action that may be appropriate under the law relating to planning or building.

2.5 Duplication with other Regulatory Regimes:

The Council seeks to avoid any duplication with other statutory/regulatory systems where possible, including planning. The Council will not consider whether a licence application is likely to be awarded planning permission or building regulations approval in its consideration of it. It will though listen to, and consider carefully, any concerns about conditions, which are not able to be met by licensees due to planning restrictions, should such a situation arise.

When dealing with a premises licence application for finished buildings, the Council will not take into account whether those buildings have to comply with the necessary planning or

building consents. Fire or health and safety risks will not be taken into account, as these matters are dealt with under relevant planning control, buildings and other regulations and must not form part of the consideration for the premises licence.

2.6 Licensing Objectives:

Premises licences granted must be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives.

Customers under 21 will have to provide ID;
No machines in the Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre to be sited within one metre of the Adult Gaming Centre entrance;
Staff training records or certified copies should be available at the premises for inspection.

Player protection controls

There shall be no cash point or ATM facilities on the premises;
The licensee shall train staff on specific issues related to the local area and shall conduct periodic refresher training. Participation in the training shall be formally recorded and the records produced to the police or licensing authority upon request;
Prominent Gam Care documentation wi

Any condition on the premises licence which makes 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 Gambling Act 2005 specifically removes the membership requirement for casino and bingo clubs and this provision prevents it being reinstated); and
Conditions in relation to stakes, fees, winning or prizes.

Attached at Appendix C is a copy of the mandatory and default conditions and Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council's pool of model conditions for gambling premises licences.

2.9 Door Supervisors:

The Gambling Commission advises in its guidance to licensing authorities that if it is concerned that a premises may attract disorder, or be subject to attempts at unauthorised access (e.g. by children and young persons) then it may require that the entrances to the premises are controlled by a door supervisor, and is entitled to impose a premises licence to this effect.

Where it is decided that supervision of entrances/machines is appropriate for particular cases, a consideration of whether these need to be SIA licensed or not will be necessary. It will not be automatically assumed that they need to be licensed as the statutory requirements for different types of premises vary.

2.10 Adult Gaming Centres

The Council will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and adults at risk from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the Council that there will be sufficient measures to, for example, ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the premises.

earliest stage, operators are requested to give the authority a single named point of contact who should be a senior individual and to whom the Authority will contact first should any compliance queries or issues arise.

Gaming machines

Section 235(1) of the Gambling Act 2005 sets out the definition of a gaming machine and states that a 'gaming machine' means a machine which is designed or adapted for use by individuals to gamble (whether or not it can be used for other purposes). The Gambling

2.17 Betting Machines:

The Council will, as per the Gambling Commission's Guidance, take into account the size of the premises and the ability of staff to monitor the use of machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by adults at risk, when considering the number/nature/circumstances of betting machines an operator wants to offer.

2.18

2.20 Provisional Statements

Club Gaming Permits
Club Gaming Machine Permits
Temporary Use Notices (TUNs)
Occasional Use Notices (OUNs)

3.1 Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre Permits

Only premises that are wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available may hold an Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre. As a result, it is generally not permissible for such premises to correspond to an entire shopping centre, airport, motorway service station or similar. Typically, the machines will be in a designated enclosed area and clearly defined when making an application to the Council.

Where a premises does not hold a Premises Licence but wishes to provide category D gaming machines, it may apply to the Council for this 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 and would, therefore, exclude any premises primarily used for any other purposes, e.g. canteens, fast food takeaways, leisure centres, garages and petrol filling stations, taxi offices.

An application for a permit may be granted only if the Council is satisfied that the premises will be used as an unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre and the Chief Officer of Police has been consulted on the application.

The Council will expect the applicant to show that there are 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 efficiency of such policies and procedures will each be considered on their merits. However, they may include appropriate measures/training for staff as regards suspected truant school children on the premises, measures/training covering how staff would deal with unsupervised very young children being on the premises, or children causing perceived problems on/around the premises.

It should be noted that there are conditions in the Gambling Act 2005 by which the permit holder must comply, but that the licensing authority cannot attach conditions. The conditions in the Act are:-

The limits on participation fees, as set out in regulations, must be complied with;
All chances to participate in the gaming must be allocated on the premises on which the gaming is taking place and on one day; the game must be played and completed on the day the chances are allocated; and the result of the game must be made public in the premises on the day that it is played;
The prize for which the game is played must not exceed the amount set out in regulations (if a money prize), or the prescribed value (if non-monetary prize); and
Participation in the gaming must not entitle the player to take part in any other gambling.

3.4 Club Gaming and Club Machine Permits

Members Clubs and Miners' Welfare Institutes (but not Commercial Clubs) may apply for a Club Gaming Permit or a Club Gaming Machines Permit. The Club Gaming Permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B, C or D), equal

objections to be made by the Commission or the police, and the grounds upon which an authority can refuse a permit are reduced." and "The grounds on which an application under the process may be refused are:

- (a) That the club is established primarily for gaming, other than gaming prescribed under schedule 12;
- (b) That in addition to the prescribed gaming, the applicant provides facilities for other gaming; or
- (c) That a club gaming permit or club machine permit issued to the applicant in the last ten years has been cancelled."

and conditions and the constitution to prove that they are a non-commercial society. Paragraphs 47 and 48 of Schedule 11 of the Act set out the grounds for licensing authorities to refuse a small society lottery registration application.

The Council will adopt a risk based approach towards its enforcement responsibilities for small society lotteries. The Council considers that the following list, although not exclusive, could affect the risk status of the operator:

any relevant codes of practice and guidance issued by the Gambling Commission, reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives and in accordance with this Policy Statement.

The request for the review will also be subject to the consideration by the Council as to whether it is frivolous, vexatious, or whether it will not cause this Council to alter/revoke/suspend the licence, or whether it is substantially the same as previous representations or requests for review.

The Council can also initiate a review of a particular premises licence, or a particular class of premises licence on the basis of any reason, which it thinks is appropriate.

Once a valid application for a review has been received by the Council, representations can be made by responsible authorities and interested parties during a 28 day period. This period begins 7 days after the application was received by the Council, who will publish notice of the application within 7 days of receipt.

The Council must carry out the review as soon as possible after the 28 day period for making representations has passed.

The purpose of the review will be to determine whether the Council should take any action in relation to the licence. If action is justified, the options open to the Council are:-

- add, remove or amend a licence condition imposed by the Council;
- exclude a default condition imposed by the Secretary of State (e.g. opening hours) or remove or amend such an exclusion;
- suspend the premises licence for a period not exceeding three months; and
- revoke the premises licence.

In determining what action, if any, should be taken following a review, the Council must have regard to the principles set out in Section 153 of the Act, as well as any relevant representations.

In particular, the Council may also initiate a review of a premises licence on the grounds that a premises licence holder has not provided facilities for gambling at the premises. This is to prevent people from applying for licences in a speculative manner without intending to use them.

Once the review has been completed, the Council must, as soon as possible, notify its decision to:

- the licence holder;
- the applicant for review (if any);
- the Commission;
- any person who made representations;
- the chief officer of police or chief constable; and
- Her Majesty's Commissioners for Revenue and Customs.

6. LICENSING CONDITIONS AND CODES OF PRACTICE (LCCP) including Risk Assessments

The Gambling Act 2005 requires the Gambling Commission to issue one or more codes of practice about the manner in which facilities for gambling are provided. The codes may be

directed at the holders of operating or personal licences, or any other person involved in providing facilities for gambling.

The Act also requires licensing authorities to take into account when exercising their functions, any relevant code of practice issued by the Commission under section 24, in this case:-

The Commission's *Licence conditions and codes of practice* (LCCP), which apply to holders of Gambling Commission operating or personal licences [Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice \(gamblingcommission.gov.uk\)](http://gamblingcommission.gov.uk);

Other codes - these are the Commission's code of practice for equal chance gaming and its code of practice for gaming machines in clubs and premises with an alcohol licence

The LCCP contains two types of code provision:

Social responsibility code provisions

These are provisions describing arrangements which should be made by persons providing facilities for gambling for the purpose of:-

- (a) ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way;
- (b) protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling; and
- (c) making assistance available to persons who are or may be affected by problems related to gambling.

Compliance with these is a condition of operator licences; therefore any breach of them by a licensed operator may lead the Commission to review the operator's licence with a view

measures to reduce those risks. Licensees must take into account any relevant matters identified in the licensing authorities (gambling) Statement of Policy when making their risk assessments.

A local risk assessment should also be undertaken or updated by a licensee, when applying for:-

- A new premises licence;

- When applying for a variation of an existing premises licence;

- To take into account any local significant changes in the local area;

- When there are significant changes within their premises that may affect the existing local risk assessment.

Significant changes to the premises

From time to time operators will undertake a refresh of the premises' layout and décor, which is unlikely to prompt a review of the risk assessment for that premises. However, where there is a significant change at the premises that may affect the mitigation of local risks, then an operator must review its risk assessment and if necessary update it, taking into account the change and how it may affect one or more of the licensing objectives.

The Commissions LCCP social responsibility code provision 10.1.1 requires that gambling

Operators will already be familiar with identifying risks in relation to health and safety and food hygiene legislation. Risk assessments are also used for security and crime purposes, for example for money laundering and as part of trade association best practice, such as the Safe Bet Alliance.

This local risk assessment process, although similar requires a much broader range of considerations when identifying local risk. The requirement of the Commissions LCCP social responsibility code provision 10.1.1 is that gambling operators consider the local area in which the premises are situated and the impact that the premises operation may have on the licensing objectives.

Local area risks

policies and procedures. These can either be systems that apply to all of the operator's premises or systems that have been developed specifically for particular premises to deal with a specific local risk factor. System control measures may include staff training, security policies and procedures. They may also relate to having security personnel on entrances, implementing membership criteria and/or providing support to local vulnerable groups through financial or other means.

Design control measures are measures that are built into the design of the premises. These can include the location of gambling facilities and the design and location of cashier counters within the premises, and the exterior design of premises. For example, a control measure for the interior of the premises could involve moving a cashier counter from the rear of the premises to the front of the shop next to the main entrance. An external design control measure may involve the exterior design being tailored to address local risks, for example, more open window displays to enable staff can see out of the premises or a design to avoid attracting children to the premises.

The final control measures relate to specific physical measure that will address an identified risk factor. These physical

Step 2: Gambling operation and physical design

In assessing the risk factors associated with a gambling operation the assessor should take into account the local risks which are commonly accepted by broader stakeholders and how that gambling operation may affect that risk.

7. FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information about the Gambling Act 2005, this Statement of Licensing Policy or the application process can be obtained from:

Licensing Team
Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council
The General Offices
Steelworks Road
Ebbw Vale
NP23 6AA

Telephone: 01495 355485
Email: licensing@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk

The Gambling Commission
4th Floor
Victoria Square House
Victoria Square
Birmingham
B2 4BP

Telephone: 0121 230 6666
Website: www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

The Department for Culture, Media and Sport
100 Parliament Street
London
SW1A 2BQ
Telephone: 020 7211 2210
Website: www.culture.gov.uk

Appendix B - Access to Premises

Casinos

The principal access entrance to the premises must be from a street;
No entrance to a casino must be from premises that are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young persons;
No customer must be able to enter a casino directly from any other premises, which holds a gambling premises licence.

Adult Gaming Centre

No customer must be able to access the premises directly from any other licensed gambling premises.

Betting Shops

Access must be from a street or from another premises with a betting premises licence;
No direct access from a betting shop to another premises used for the retail sale of merchandise or services. In effect there cannot be an entrance to a betting shop from a shop of any kind and you could not have a betting shop at the back of a café – the whole area would have to be licensed.

Tracks

No customer should be able to access the premises directly from:
a casino;
an adult gaming centre.

Bingo Premises

No customer must be able to access the premises directly from:
a casino;
an adult gaming centre;
a betting premises, other than a track.

Family Entertainment Centre

No customer must be able to access the premises directly from:
a casino;
an adult gaming centre;
a betting premises, other than a track.

Part 7 of the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities contains further guidance on this issue, which this authority will also take into account in its decision-making.

APPENDIX C - Mandatory, Default and Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council Pool of Model Conditions for Gambling Premises Licences

1. Introduction

Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council is the Licensing Authority under the Gambling Act 2005 (the Act). The Licensing Authority is responsible for considering and determining applications for premises licences which offer gambling facilities within Blaenau Gwent. The Licensing Authority also has the role of ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of the licences.

The Act contains three licensing objectives which guide the way that the Licensing Authority performs its functions and the way that gambling operators carry on their activities. They are:

preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with

1. The rules of each type of casino game that is available to be played on the premises shall be displayed in a prominent place within both the table gaming area and other gambling area of the premises to which customers wishing to use facilities for gambling have unrestricted access.

2. The condition in sub-paragraph (1) may be satisfied by -

<p>a) the sale of tickets in a private lottery or customer lottery, or b) the sale of tickets in any other lottery in respect of which the sale of tickets on the premises is otherwise prohibited.</p>	
<p>A notice stating that no person under the age of 18 years is permitted to play bingo on the premises shall be displayed in a prominent place at every entrance to the premises.</p>	<p>Reg 10, Sch2, Part 1, Para 1</p>
<p>No customer shall be able to enter the premises directly from any other premises in respect of which one of the following permissions has effect –</p> <p>a) a casino premises licence; b) an adult gaming centre premises licence; c) a betting premises licence other than a track premises licence; and</p> <p>This paragraph shall apply where children or young persons or both are permitted by the licence holder to enter the premises, and Category B or C gaming machines are made available for use on the premises.</p>	<p>Reg 10, Sch2, Part 1, Para 2</p>

Any area of the premises to which category B and C gaming machines are located -

- a) shall be separated from the rest of the premises by a physical barrier which is effective to prevent access other than by an entrance designed for the purpose;
- b) shall be supervised at all times to ensure children or young persons or both do not enter the area; and
- c) shall be arranged in such a way that ensures all parts of the area can be observed by the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (3).

The reference to supervision in this paragraph means supervision by -

- a) one or more persons whose responsibilities include ensuring children or young persons or both do not enter the area; or
- b) closed circuit television which is monitored by one or more persons whose responsibilities include ensuring that children or young persons or both do not enter the area.

A notice stating that no person under the age of 18 years is permitted to enter the area shall be displayed in a prominent place at the entrance to any area of the premises in which Category B or C gaming machines are made available for use.

prominent place within the premises.	
The layout of the premises shall be maintained in accordance with the plan.	Reg 3(3)
The premises shall not be used for – a) the sale of tickets in a private lottery or customer lottery, or b) the sale of tickets in any other lottery in respect of which the sale of tickets on the premises is otherwise prohibited.	Reg 3(4)
A notice stating that no person under the age of 18 years is permitted to enter the premises shall be displayed in a prominent place at every entrance to the premises.	Reg 14, Sch 5, Part 1, Para 1

Adult Gaming Centres

The summary of the terms and conditions of the premises licence issued under section 164(1)(c) of the

<p>the premises, any area of the premises in which those machines are located –</p> <p>a) shall be separated from the rest of the premises by a physical barrier which is effective to prevent access other than by an entrance designed for the purpose;</p> <p>b) shall be supervised at all times to ensure children or young persons or both do not enter the area; and</p> <p>c) shall be arranged in such a way so as to permit all parts of the area to be observed by the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph 2.</p> <p>The reference to supervision in this paragraph means supervision by –</p> <p>a) one or more persons whose responsibilities include ensuring children or young persons or both do not enter the area; or</p> <p>b) closed circuit television which is monitored by one or more persons whose responsibilities include ensuring that children or young persons or both do not enter the area.</p> <p>A notice stating that no person under the age of 18 years is permitted to enter the area shall be displayed in a prominent place at the entrance to any area of the premises in which Category C gaming machines are made available for use.</p> <p>1. No alcohol shall be permitted to be consumed on the premises at any time during which facilities for gambling are being provided on the premises.</p> <p>2. A notice stating the condition in sub-paragraph (1) shall be</p>	<p>Para 3</p>
---	---------------

Bingo

Subject to Below condition, no facilities for gambling shall be provided on the premises between the hours of midnight and 9am.	Reg 11, Sch 2, Part 2, Para 1
The condition above shall not apply to making gaming machines available for use.	Reg 11, Sch 2, Part 2, Para 2

Betting Tracks

Subject to condition Reg 11, Sch 2, Part 2, Para 1, no facilities for gambling shall be provided on the premises between the hours of 10pm on one day, and 7am on the next day.	Reg 17, Sch 6, Part 4, Para 1
The prohibition in condition Reg 11, Sch 2, Part 2, Para 1 does not apply on days when a sporting event is taking place on the premises, in which case gambling transactions may take place at any time during that day.	Reg 17, Sch 6, Part 4, Para 2

Betting (Other)

No facilities for gambling shall be provided on the premises between the hours of 10pm on one day and 7am on the next day.	Reg 15, Sch 5, Part 2
--	-----------------------

Model Conditions

The following model conditions can be used by the applicant of a new premises licence, provisional statement or licensees varying their licence. The applicant or licensee can select the conditions that they feel will enable them to demonstrate how they will ensure that the premises will operate so as not to impact the licensing objectives.

Gambling operators are recommended during their local risk assessment process to identify control measures, such as conditions to mitigate the impact on the licensing objectives by that premises. These models conditions can be selected to address the risk of impacts identified in these assessments.

These conditions can also be used by responsible authorities or interested parties when making representations on applications submitted to the Licensing Authority. The operate so

condition a reference to the relevant licensing objective that they relate is indicated. The codes used for the licensing objectives are:

CD - preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder, or being used to support crime.

FO -

Homelessness and Street Drinking

The licensee will contact the local homeless hostels/shelters and offer to provide information on problem gambling support services and how their residents can self-exclude from [operator name] premises. CV

The licensee shall take all reasonable steps to prevent street drinking of alcohol directly outside the premises and to ban from the premises those who do so. CD & CV

The licensee shall place a notice visible from the exterior of the premises stating that customers drinking alcohol outside the premises is not permitted and those who do so will be banned from the premises. CD & CV

Police Reporting Protocols and Crime Prevention

(2) Adult gaming centres are entitled to make available for use a number of category B gaming machines not exceeding 20% of the total number of gaming machines which are available for use on the premises and any number of category C or D machines. Where a premises licence was granted before 13 July 2011, they are entitled to make available four category B gaming machines, or 20% of the total number of gaming machines, whichever is the greater. Category B machines at adult gaming centres are restricted to sub-category B3 and B4 machines, but not B3A machines.

(3) Only premises that are wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available may hold an unlicensed FEC gaming machine permit or an FEC premises licence. Category C machines may only be sited within licensed FECs and where an FEC permit is in force. They must be in a separate area to ensure the segregation and supervision of machines that may only be played by adults. There is no power for the licensing authority to set a limit on the number of machines under the FEC permit.

(4) Me

