

LICENSING COMMITTEE

Minutes of a meeting of the Licensing Committee held on Tuesday 2nd October 2012 at 6.05 pm in the Reception Suite, Civic Offices, Telford

PRESENT

Councillors: C Mason (Chair), R Picken, T Hope, A Mackenzie, L Murray, R Scammell, J Seymour, J Thompson and K Tomlinson.

Officers in attendance: Jonathan Eatough – Assistant Director: Law, Democracy & Public Protection, Ian Mercer – Public Protection Service Delivery Manager, Suzanne Fisher – Public Protection Team Leader, Tina Street – Solicitor and Wendy Buckley - Democratic Services Support Officer.

LC- 11 MINUTES

RESOLVED – that the minutes of the meeting of the Licensing Committee held on the 5th September 2012 be confirmed and signed by the Chair.

LC- 12 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Councillor B Duce.

LC- 13 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

LC- 14 REVIEW OF HACKNEY CARRIAGE CONDITION OF LICENCE

The Public Protection Team Leader presented a summary of the report of the Service Delivery Manager - Public Protection for Members to consider the Council's Hackney Carriage condition of licence covering the types of vehicle that can be licensed as a Hackney Carriage in Telford & Wrekin.

Following a request from the Private Hire trade, a 12 week consultation began in March 2011, following which Members resolved to maintain the existing condition at the Licensing Committee meeting on 7th September 2011. In December 2011 a consultation was carried out on the draft Hackney Carriage and Private Hire policy where a response was received from Allied Vehicles Ltd. The response related to the Council's conditions of licence rather than the policy itself specifically relating to the type of vehicle the Council will license as a Hackney Carriage. The Council's condition of licence was also questioned by solicitors acting for the vehicle importer. Copies of the letters were appended to the report. The Public Protection Team Leader then contacted the consultees who responded to the earlier 2011 consultation to inform them that condition 2.2 was being reviewed again by the Licensing Committee. Five supplementary responses had been received and were also appended to the report. A further letter received from The London Taxi Company on 1st October 2012 was tabled at the meeting.

The Committee were asked to consider implementing a revised condition that would detail how the Council would decide in future the acceptability or otherwise of other vehicles applying to become licensed as hackney carriages. Amongst other things the committee considered accessibility issues and recent developments in case law. It was proposed that the vehicle types should go through an approval process that included consultation with a working group consisting of the Telford Hackney Carriage Association, disability user groups, member of the highways and transport team, licensing officers and a member of the licensing committee. All applications made to license a purpose built vehicle would be considered by the Principal Licensing Officer after consultation on the vehicle type with the working group. It was proposed that, if accepted by members, revised condition 2.2 would be implemented immediately. Photographs of typical vehicles that had been licensed by other authorities and might foreseeably be the subject of applications to be included on the approved list of Hackney Carriage vehicles were distributed to Members.

The Public Protection Team Leader confirmed that the working group would look at different vehicles to test to see if they were suitable. This is what the private hire working group was already doing with applications to license vehicles which were not already on the approved list for private hire vehicles.

The Public Protection Team Leader confirmed that some complaints had been received from wheelchair users stating that their wheelchairs were not suitable or safely restrained in a hackney carriage.

The Solicitor to the Licensing Committee gave a brief summary of the issues surrounding a case that was brought against Liverpool City Council. One issue that was highlighted in the judgement was that the report commissioned by Lowland Market Research found in 96 out of 100 reference wheelchair journeys undertaken neither the wheelchair nor the passenger could be safely secured in a London style taxi. The judgement concluded that Liverpool City Council failed to understand that Hackney Carriages were not accessible to all users- it provided a restricted choice of vehicles that had the ability to accommodate wheelchairs in a safe position. Evidence from the report showed that some wheelchair users were not able to access London style taxis however there was an opportunity to use other more suitable vehicles if they were not restricted to London style taxis only.

It was also pointed out that, without the amended condition the Council could face the risk of successful challenge by way of judicial review based on the Liverpool City Council case with the associated exposure to costs.

The Assistant Director: Law, Democracy & Public Protection confirmed that the adoption of a condition did not automatically approve any vehicle for use as a hackney carriage within Telford & Wrekin but that the condition enabled decisions to be made in respect of such applications in a fairer, more transparent manner, thus reducing the risk of challenge from affected users.

Councillor Tomlinson asked Members to look specifically at the end users involved. It was moved that vehicles considered by the user group as acceptable should be referred to the licensing committee to make a final decision on each vehicle, not officers. This amendment which deleted 2.2 from the recommendations was agreed

by members.

The Chair moved that recommendation 2.1 in the report be approved, the motion was seconded and it was

RESOLVED that the proprietor shall ensure that the Hackney Carriage vehicle shall only be of the type approved for Hackney Carriage use by the Council, namely a purpose-built vehicle built to carry up to eight passengers with factory fitted seatbelts and an engine capacity not less than 1600cc. subject to the following:

Hackney Carriage vehicles are approved by way of a list that will specify as many different types of vehicles as possible.

Councillors Mason and Picken asked that their votes in favour above be recorded.

Meeting closed at 7.42 pm.

Chairman:

Date:

Telford & Wrekin Council

Licensing Committee – 20th November 2012

Review of the Gambling Act 2005 – Statement of Licensing Principles

Report of: Service Delivery Manager Public Protection.

1. Purpose

- 1.1 Following consultation, to present for information a revised Statement of Principles for the Borough of Telford & Wrekin under the Gambling Act 2005 before it is presented to Council on the 22nd November for adoption.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 **That the** Statement of Licensing Principles for the Gambling Act 2005 for the Borough of Telford and Wrekin be recommended to Full Council for approval with an effective date of 31st January 2013.

3. Summary

- 3.1 The current Statement of Licensing Policy for the Gambling Act 2005 was written in 2009 and came into effect in January 2010. Such policy statements have to be reviewed every three years as a statutory requirement. This is the second review of the Telford & Wrekin Statement of Licensing Policy since it came into effect in 2007.
- 3.2 The first Statement of Licensing Policy, came into effect on 31st January 2007. The revised Statement of Licensing Policy now referred to as a Statement of Principles and subject of this report, will need to be approved by Full Council and published on 3rd January 2013 to take effect from 31st January 2013.

4. Previous Minutes

- 4.1 LC-82 – 18/11/2009

5 Information

5.1 Background

- 5.1.1 The Gambling Act 2005 requires Licensing Authorities to review their Statement of Principles every 3 years. The current policy document came into effect in January 2010. The second review is now due, with the revised Statement of Principles to come into effect on 31st January 2013.

5.1.2 The licensing objectives in the Act 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.
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

5.1.3 The draft review of the Statement of Principles has been prepared in the light of six years' experience and interpretation of the current policy which was written before the Gambling Act 2005 came into effect in 2007.

5.1.4 The Gambling Commission has also produced updated guidance since the original Statement of Principles was agreed. This new Statement of Principles takes account the amendments to their Guidance made by the Gambling Commission to date.

5.1.5 The Licensing Authority at Telford & Wrekin Council has received 33 applications for premises licences since the implementation of the Act.

5.1.6 Under the Gambling Act, every application that attracts valid representations must be put before a Licensing Sub-Committee for consideration. Both applicant and those making representations have a right to address the Committee. Members of the Licensing Committee, when making decisions, must have regard to the Act, the Guidance issued to Local Authorities by the Gambling Commission, and the Council's Statement of Licensing Principles.

5.1.7 In the event of premises giving rise for concern, interested parties or their representatives, are able to apply for a review of a licence, at any time, on the grounds that their concerns relate specifically to the licensing objectives. Applications for the review of licences are heard by a Licensing Sub-Committee.

5.1.8 Of the 33 premises licences issued by the Licensing Authority, twenty six are currently in force. These are in the following categories:

Betting shops (other than a track)	20	
Adult Gaming Centres	4	
Bingo Halls		2

Since the implementation of the Act, one Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence has been surrendered, 3 Betting Premises Licence (other than a track) have been surrendered and 3 Adult Gaming Centres have been surrendered.

5.1.9 In terms of consultation, this review was carried out in accordance with the Cabinet Office Code of Practice over a 12 week period from 23rd July to 15th October 2012. Responsible authorities are named under Section 157 Gambling Act 2005 and Interested Parties are defined under Section 158 of the Act as:

- Persons living sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities
- Persons having business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities
- Persons representing those in the above categories.

5.1.10 The representatives of holders of existing licences, registered clubs and those who represent businesses, residents and community groups in the Borough have also been consulted. The revised Statement of Principles has also been made available at Council Offices and local libraries and a copy has also been posted on the Council's website inviting representations. A full list of those consulted as part of the review of the Statement of Principles is listed at **Appendix A**, and the letter to consultees is attached to this report at **Appendix B**.

5.1.11 The revised Statement of Licensing Policy has taken account of representations made by the consultees. Five responses were received in total. The table of responses is attached at **Appendix C**. Members should note that Telford & Wrekin Council have received a letter addressed to the Leader of the Council from the National Casino Industry Forum. This letter has been sent to all Licensing Authorities by the National Casino Industry Forum as they are aware that Authorities are currently undertaking their statutory review of their Statement of Licensing Principles. A copy of the letter is attached as **Appendix D**. In response to the letter, members are advised that Telford & Wrekin Council has a 'No Casinos' Policy.

5.1.12 The revised Statement of Principles for consideration and approval is attached to this Report at **Appendix E**. After careful consideration of the responses, Telford & Wrekin Council is proposing to make no amendments to the current policy. Members should be advised that there have been minor changes made to the Statement of Principles to reflect updated Guidance issued to Local Authorities from the Gambling Commission. The minor changes are highlighted in the actual policy, but it is important to note that there is no substantive change to the policy.

5.1.13 The decision by Officers not to recommend changes to the Statement of Principles is a decision that is also mirrored by other neighbouring authorities.

5.2 Equal Opportunities

5.2.1 A Community Impact Assessment has been carried out post consultation. **Attached at Appendix F**

5.2.2 As described in the revised Statement of Principles and as part of the consultation process, a wide range of organisations, bodies and individuals concerned with Gambling were approached or had the opportunity to make their views known in relation to the revised Statement.

5.2.3 The legislation is designed through the promotion of the licensing objectives to take account of the interests of local residents and businesses and the protection of children from harm in determining any application.

5.3 Environmental Impact

5.3.1 Not applicable for the purposes of this report.

5.4 Legal Comment

5.4.1 Section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005 requires a licensing authority before each successive period of three years to publish a statement of principles that it proposes to apply when exercising its functions under the Act. The current Statement of Licensing Principles ends in January 2013. The Borough of Telford and Wrekin, as the Licensing Authority, have published a Statement of Licensing Principles that it proposes to apply when exercising its functions under the Act from 31 January 2013 and have consulted on the same.

5.4.2 The legal issues concerning this report are contained within the body of the Report.

5.5 Links with Corporate Priorities

5.5.1 This report has links to:

1. Creating a safer community
- (b) Safeguard health and safety of the community

5.6 Financial Comment

5.6.1 The minor changes made to the revised Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005 have not given rise to any financial implications. Gambling license income totalled £30,427 in 2011/12. It is anticipated that a similar level of income will be received in 2012/13.
MLB 01.11.12

5.7 Risks and Opportunities

5.7.1 In proposing the decision to be made concerning the review of the Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005, the Corporate Risk Management Methodology has been complied with. This approach is not intended to eliminate risks but to identify the risks and manage them. However, not all risks can be managed all of the time and some risks may not have been identified.

5.7.2 The following key risks and opportunities associated with this decision is that a failure to publish the Statement of Principles by 31st January 2013 and in a form that is too prescriptive or significantly deviates from Guidance issued to Licensing Authorities by the Gambling Commission (4th edition) could give rise to challenge by way of judicial review. Having identified this risk, processes and procedures have been put in place to ensure that the review of the Statement of Principles is carried out in a manner and within a timescale that should minimise such a risk so far as possible.

6. Ward Implications

6.1 Borough Wide Implications

7. Background Papers

- 7.1 Gambling Act 2005
- 7.2 Guidance to Licensing Authorities (4thEdition) issued by the Gambling Commission
- 7.3 Telford & Wrekin Statement of Licensing Principles.
- 7.4 Telford & Wrekin draft revision of Statement of Licensing Principles.

Report prepared by: Carl Phillips, Licensing Technical Officer, Public Protection – Darby House. Tel: 01952 383267



Service Area	Law, Democracy and Public Protection
Service Delivery Area	Public Protection (Environmental Health, Licensing & Trading Standards)
Service	Licensing

Change of conditions - Consultation

List of consultees

Managing Director & Senior Management Team of Telford & Wrekin Council
 Telford & Wrekin Councillors
 Chief Constable for West Mercia Police
 Police Licensing Officer for Telford and Wrekin area
 Shropshire Fire and Rescue Service
 Transforming Telford
 Shropshire Chamber and Business Link
 Wellington Chamber of Commerce
 Shropshire Council
 Commission for Racial Equality
 British Holiday & Home Parks Association
 Racecourse Association Limited
 British Beer and Pub Association
 Greyhound Board of Great Britain
 The British Association of Leisure Parks, Piers & Attractions Ltd
 BACTA
 Association of British Bookmakers Ltd
 The Bingo Association
 National Casino Industry Forum
 Business in Sport & Leisure
 Gamcare

In addition the Licensing Authority Consulted with

- Anne Walker – Neighbourhood Watch Administration Team – Malinsgate Police Station
- Police and Community Consultative Group – Malinsgate Police Station
- Local Safeguarding Children Board
- Environmental Health Section – Telford and Wrekin Council
- Trading Standards – Telford and Wrekin Council
- Planning – Telford and Wrekin Council
- Regeneration Section – Telford and Wrekin Council
- Tourism Section – Telford & Wrekin Council
- Lead Equalities Officer – Telford & Wrekin Council
- Safer and Stronger Communities partnership – Telford & Wrekin Council

Appendix A

- Telford and Wrekin PCT
- Telford Citizen's Advice Bureau
- ACRE – Actions with Communities in Rural England (Village Halls etc)

Town and Parish Councils and Local CSOs for the following areas:

- Chetwynd Parish Council
- Chetwynd Aston & Woodcote Parish Council
- Church Aston Parish Council
- Dawley Hamlets Parish Council
- Edgmond Parish Council
- Ercall Magna Parish Council
- Great Dawley Parish Council
- Hadley & Leegomery Parish Council
- Hollinswood & Randlay Parish Council
- Ketley Parish Council
- Kynnersley Parish Council
- Lawley and Overdale Parish Council
- Little Wenlock Parish Council
- Lilleshall & Donnington Parish Council
- Madeley Parish Council
- Newport Town Council
- Oakengates Town Council
- Rodington Parish Council
- St Georges & Priorslee Parish Council
- Stirchley & Brookside Parish Council
- Tibberton & Cherrington Parish Council
- The Gorge Parish Council
- Waters Upton Parish Council
- Wellington Town Council
- Wrockwardine Parish Council
- Wrockwardine Wood & Trench Parish Council
- Preston on the Wealdmoors
- Eyton on the Wealdmoors

Telford Housing Associations:

- Abbeyfield Wrekin Society
- Bournville Village Trust
- Hanover Housing Association
- Robert Moore Housing Trust
- Stay Supported Housing
- Wrekin Housing Trust

Residents Associations

- SORT Residents Ltd
- Stephenson's Apartments Residents Association
- Racedoor Residents Association

Appendix A

Community Organisations:

- Guru Nanak Darwar Sikh Temple, Oakengates
- Guru Nanak Sikh Temple, Hadley
- Punjabi Cultural Society
- Regent Street Mosque
- Hadley Mosque
- New Testament Church of God, Ketley
- Seventh Day Adventist Church
- Hadley Mens get together group
- The Pentecostal Church, Wellington
- Pakistani Welfare Association
- Shropshire Bangladeshi Welfare Association
- Telford Hindu Sabha
- Equal Project
- Telford West Indian Association
- South Telford Anti-Racist Committee
- Telford Women's Craft Group
- Schools Multi Cultural Development Service
- Shropshire Greek School
- Telford Central Mosque
- Chinese Christian Church
- Telford Cultural and Leisure Centre
- Asian Health Link Officer, Telford and Wrekin Primary Care trust.
- Sangat Parchar Sabha Community Organisation.
- Telford African Welfare Association
- Age Concern, Telford Town Centre
- CARE, Telford
- CHEC Voluntary Organisation
- Children's Society, Telford
- Carer's Contact Centre, Leegomery
- Listen and Care Group, Randlay
- MENCAP, Wellington
- Ex-Services Mental Welfare Society
- Multiple Sclerosis Society, Wellington
- Salvation Army
- Telford and Wrekin Foster Care Association
- Wellington and District Cottage Care Centre Trust
- Young People's Support Scheme
- MIND, Telford
- Telford and Wrekin CVS
- Telford Christian Council
- Wellington YMCA
- Senior Citizens Forum
- Sure Start Children's Centre
- Sutton Hill Family Project
- Rights and Fairness Telford (RAFT)
- Telford Islamic Academy
- British Red Cross

Appendix A

- ESOL Tutor at Telford College Arts & Technology
- Sanctuary

All schools in Telford and Wrekin area

Libraries – all in Telford & Wrekin area

Jonathan Eatough
Solicitor and Assistant Director, Law,
Democracy and Public Protection

Public Protection (Environmental
Health, Licensing & Trading Standards)
Darby House
Telford
TF3 4JA

Tel: +44 (0)1952 381800

Contact: Helen Owen

Telephone: 01952 383266

Fax: 01952 381993

Your Ref:

Our Ref:

Date:

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Gambling Act 2005 Review of Statement of Principles Consultation

Telford and Wrekin Council is consulting on the review of the Statement of Principles issued under the Gambling Act 2005.

The consultation commences on Monday 23rd July.

You are invited to submit any comments you have in relation to the policy **by 5:00pm on Monday 15th October 2012.**

The Statement of Principles is available on the Council's website at www.telford.gov.uk, in Darby House and Civic Offices reception, and in local libraries. Comments can be made in respect of the review by writing, fax or by e-mailing to the details below:

Licensing,
Darby House,
Lawn Central,
Telford,
TF3 4JA
Fax; 01952 381993
Email; consultationlicensing@telford.gov.uk.

I would like to thank you for taking time to participate in this consultation exercise and look forward to receiving your comments.

Yours faithfully



Helen Owen (Mrs)
Licensing Technical Officer

Appendix C

	Name	Comments
1	Paul Swain, Racecourse Association	No venues in this area so no response to make.
2	Hadley & Leegomery Parish Council	Supports the reviewed statement of principles.
3	Lilleshall Donnington & Muxton Parish Council	Considers the changes to be of little significance to the overall Act
4	Business in Sport & Leisure	Information requested but no final response received.
5	National Casino Industry Forum	Seeking consideration on the adoption of a casino

13th August 2012

Cllr Kuldip Sahota
Leader of the Council
Telford & Wrekin Council
Civic Offices
Telford
Shropshire
TF3 4LD

Dear Cllr Sahota

Select Committee Report and the Opportunities for Local Authorities

I am writing to you as Chairman on behalf of the National Casino Industry Forum (NCiF) the body that represents over 90% of UK land based casino operators.

As we know you're aware there is a requirement, under Section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005, for your Authority to publish a Gambling Policy Statement every three years. You will also be aware that the next Policy Statement is due to come into force on 31st January 2013.

As the representative body for the casino industry we would welcome the opportunity to contribute to your consultation process.

Casinos play an important part in the provision of entertainment and hospitality, bringing mature and responsible patrons to our town and city centres. Casinos are an attractive and positive addition to the overall offer of our evening economies, without any of the negative experiences of anti-social behaviour sometimes sadly attributable to late night venues. Last year casinos in the UK hosted almost 19 million visits, and provided an important source of local revenue. Which could translate to:

- New £15 million **construction investment** in local authority areas to help to restore confidence locally
- Possibility of Section 106 Agreements to **boost local services**
- Local Authority **business rates boosted** by £250,000 pa
- Areas benefit from **£4-5 million of added value** in the local economy

It is also worth noting that as a, quite properly, highly regulated industry it is also a labour intensive business, providing disproportionately high employment opportunities with typically 100 to 200 staff on a premises, some current casino venues provide up to 450 jobs (depending on the size of the casino). Employment is met at a local level, often to the young; also the lack of academic qualifications is not a barrier to employment.

The number of casino premises licences is fixed in law. Under the Gaming Act 1968 there are 186 licences in existence. The Gambling Act 2005 added 16 new casinos to this number making a total of 202 licences. These 16 '2005 Act' licences are already allocated to specific locations. There is no

move by the government to increase this figure, or by NCiF to move the 2005 Act licences away from the granted area. Nor are our members seeking to increase these finite numbers.

However, there is an anomaly in the current legislation. The 186 '1968 Act' licences were allocated to 53 'Permitted Areas'. These Areas have not changed in the intervening 40 years. However, population and demographic shifts over the last four decades have rendered the operation of a number of these licences uneconomic. At the same time a number of Local Authorities have sought to attract a casino to their area, but are unable to as they are not 'Permitted Areas' under the 1968 Act. The current position is that there are 38 casino licences not being used - dormant. We know of no other business sector where those who wish to operate and those that wish to attract the resultant inward investment are both blocked from doing so by law.

However, on 24th July 2012, the Culture, Media and Sport Committee produced a report, entitled '[The Gambling Act 2005: A bet worth taking?](#)'. This Report scrutinised the operation of the Gambling Act 2005. Regarding casinos, it concluded (at Para. 165):

"Both the 1968 and 2005 Act provisions successfully prevented casinos from proliferating or clustering. However, there is no evidence that allowing local authorities to decide independently whether or not they wish to have a casino would lead to a significant increase in the total number of casinos. We believe that the decision as to whether a casino would be of benefit to a local area should be made by local authorities rather than central diktat.

We recommend that any local authority be able to make the decision as to whether or not they want a casino. As a step towards this, we recommend that existing 1968 Act Casino licences are made portable, allowing operators to relocate to any local authority provided that they have the consent of that local authority. The portability of these licences would be constrained by the existing 'triple lock' contained in the Gambling Act: the need to obtain local authority approval, a premises licence and planning permission."

It is clear that the CMS Committee's view is that Local Authorities are best placed to decide whether they should be a permitted area and do or do not wish to host a casino in their area, rather than remaining with the current position.

We are asking you to consider the proposition that your Authority *is* the proper body (rather than central government) to decide if it wishes to have a casino in its area. We are aware that a small number of Authorities passed a 'No Casino' policy at the last review of its Gambling Policy in 2010. Given the above we would ask you to re-consider that decision. To revoke this policy would not in any way commit that Authority to having a casino – the 'Triple Lock' expressed in the CMS Report extract above still allows an Authority to take individual decisions on applications in accordance with its views and the application's merits. By not having a "No Casino" policy does offer an Authority the continuing opportunity to decide for itself whether it is right for the Authority and its public to have a casino.

We are collating responses from across England, Scotland and Wales and would really appreciate your Authority's views on this local decision-making issue.

Additionally, should your Authority take a positive view that it would, on the freeing up of the position, actively seek to host a casino we would be pleased to hear from you.

Given the timeframe and in order to assist could we ask that you reply to this letter by Friday 31st August using the attached 'Licensing Survey' response form, and kindly email your reply to my colleague Jim Ratchford jim@nci-forum.co.uk.

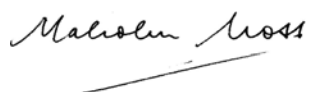
Should you wish to discuss any of the information above please contact my colleague, Jim who will be happy to assist:

Tel: 020 7828 5410
Fax: 020 7932 0751
Mobile: 07718 131479

E-mail: jim@nci-forum.co.uk

Website www.nci-forum.co.uk

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Malcolm Moss". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Malcolm Moss
Chairman

Copied to: The Chief Executive

Encl: 1 Licensing Survey



Statement of Principles

Gambling Act 2005

DRAFT

Appendix E

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This Statement of Licensing Principles was approved by [x] Council on [date]

All references to the Guidance refer to the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities, 3rd Edition, published May 2009.

Appendix E

1. The Licensing Objectives

In exercising most of their functions under the Gambling Act 2005, 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
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling

It should be noted that the Gambling Commission has stated: “The requirement in relation to children is explicitly to protect them from being harmed or exploited by gambling”.

This licensing authority is aware that, in making decisions about premises licences and temporary use notices it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is:

- 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 the authority’s statement of principles

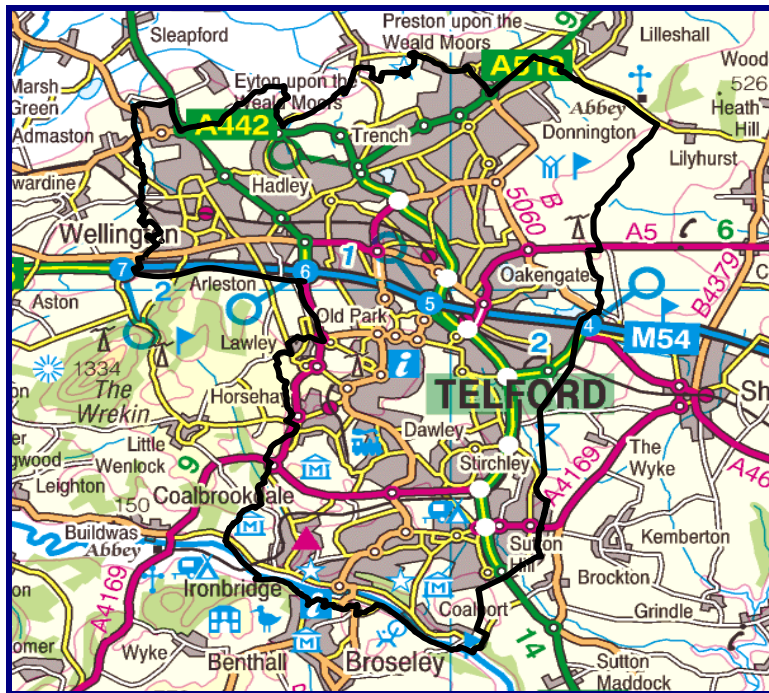
2. Introduction

Telford & Wrekin Council is situated in the County of Shropshire which contains one other Unitary Council. The Council area has a population of 166,000 making it the smallest in the County in terms of population. In terms of area it is the smallest, covering 112 square miles. The Council area is a mixture of urban and rural districts; which includes the market town of Newport on the north-east corner of the borough and the central retail area of Telford town centre. These areas are shown in the maps below and include areas targeted for major housing projects.

[Telford & Wrekin Council is a Co-operative Council, working with local communities to transform and improve the borough is a key priority for Telford & Wrekin Council. We are currently making a major investment in regenerating towns and centres to make them more attractive and accessible to residents and visitors.](#)

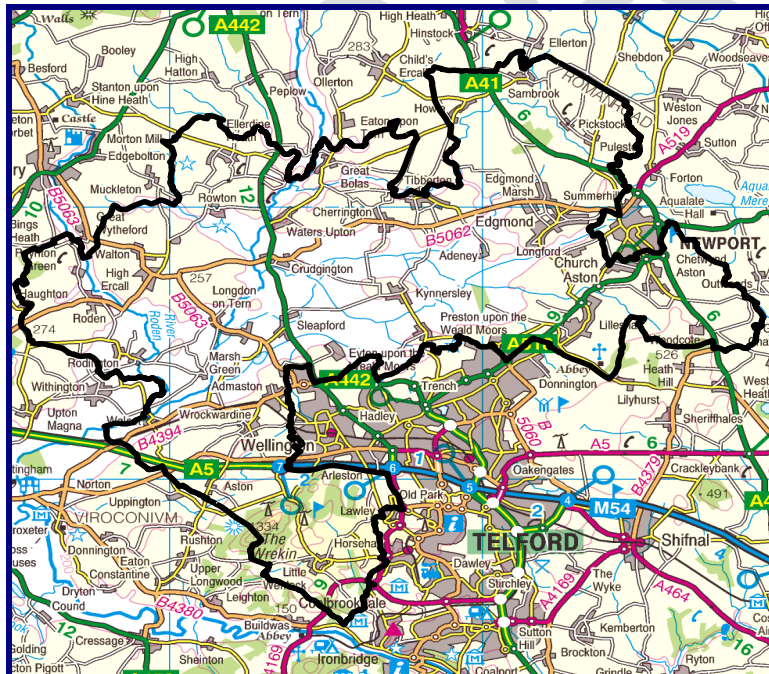
Appendix E

Telford & Wrekin – Urban Areas



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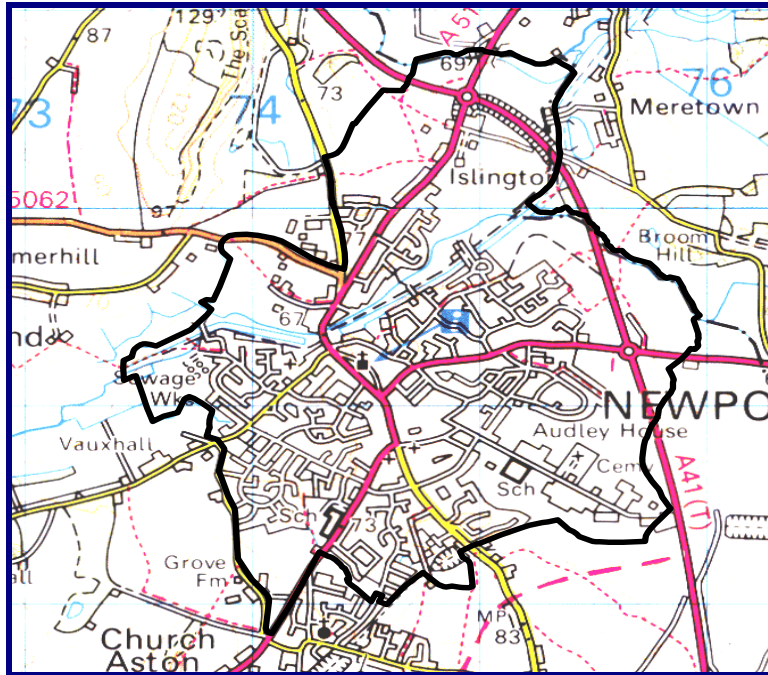
Telford & Wrekin – Rural Areas



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Appendix E

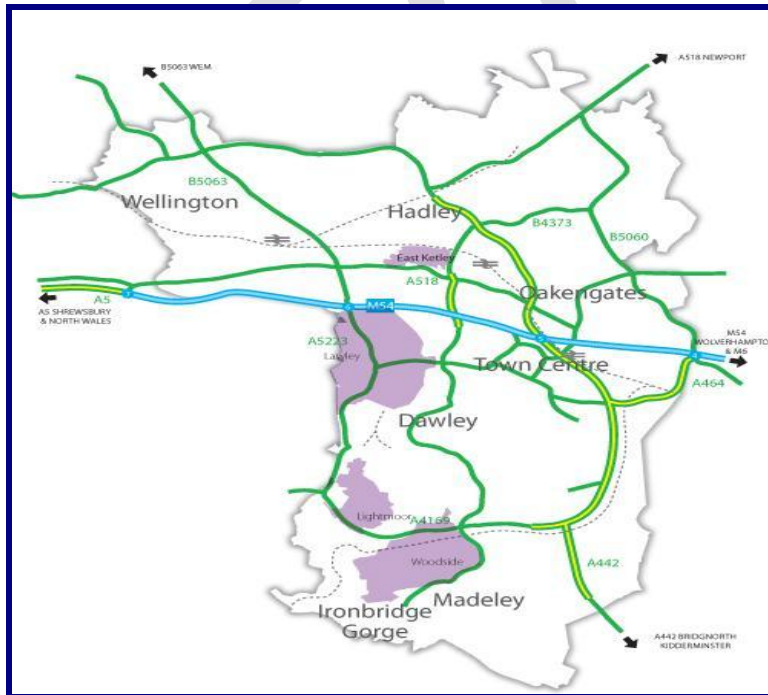
Telford & Wrekin - Newport



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Telford & Wrekin - Major Housing projects



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Appendix E

Licensing authorities are required by the Gambling Act 2005 to publish a statement of the principles which they propose to apply when exercising their functions. This statement must be published at least every three years. The statement must also be reviewed from “time to time” and any amended parts re-consulted upon. The statement must be then re-published.

Telford & Wrekin Council is consulting widely upon this statement before finalising and publishing. The changes which have been made from the current statement are shown in [red](#).

The Gambling Act requires that the following parties are consulted by licensing authorities:

- The Chief Officer of Police;
- One or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority’s area;
- 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 Gambling Act 2005.

List of statutory consultees this authority consulted:

- Chief Officer of police West Mercia Police, Telford
- Association of British Bookmakers
- BACTA
- GamCare

The consultation for this policy is taking place between 23rd July 2012 and 15th October 2012 and follows best practice as set out by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills
<http://www.bis.gov.uk/assets/biscore/corporate/migratedd/publications/f/file44364.pdf>.

The full list of comments made and the consideration by the Council of those comments will be available once the consultation process has ended by request to: Licensing Service, Telford & Wrekin Council, Darby House, Lawn Central, Telford, TF3 4JA / via the Council’s website at: www.telford.gov.uk.

Information provided in response will be dealt with in accordance with the access to information regimes. These are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) and the Environmental Information Regulations (2004). Please refer to the accompanying Guidance on the Code of Practice on Consultation <http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/regulation/consultation/index.asp> for more information.

The proposed policy will be put to the Full Council on 22nd November 2012

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and will be published via our website on 3rd January 2013. Copies of this consultation document have been placed in the public libraries of the area as well as Civic Offices and Darby House receptions.

To express your opinions on the proposed policy document, please write, fax or email, as detailed below:

By post : Licensing Service, Telford & Wrekin Council, Darby House, Lawn Central, Telford, TF3 4JA

By fax: (01952) 381993

By e-mail: **consultationlicensing@telford.gov.uk**

It should be noted that this statement of licensing principles will not override the right of any person to make an application, make representations about an application, or apply for a review of a licence, as each will be considered on its own merits and according to the statutory requirements of the Gambling Act 2005.

3. Declaration

In producing the final statement, this licensing authority declares that it will have had regard to the licensing objectives of the Gambling Act 2005, the Guidance to Licensing Authorities issued by the Gambling Commission, and any responses from those consulted on the statement.

4. Responsible Authorities

The licensing authority is required by regulations to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers under Section 157(h) of the Act to designate, in writing, a body which is competent to advise the authority about the protection of children from harm. The principles are:

- 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 vested interest group.

In accordance with the suggestion in the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities, this authority designates the Local Safeguarding Children Board for this purpose.

The contact details of all the Responsible Authorities under the Gambling Act 2005 are available via the Council's website at: www.telford.gov.uk

5. Interested parties

Interested parties can make representations about licence applications, or apply for a review of an existing licence. These parties are defined in the

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Gambling Act 2005 as follows:

“For the purposes of this Part a person is an interested party in relation to an application for or in respect of a premises licence 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, or
- c) represents persons who satisfy paragraph (a) or (b)”

The licensing authority is required by regulations to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers under the Gambling Act 2005 to determine whether a person is an interested party. The principles are:

Each case will be decided upon its merits. This authority will not apply a rigid rule to its decision making. It will consider the examples of considerations provided in the Gambling Commission’s Guidance to Licensing Authorities at 8.11 to 8.19 and any decisions on premises licences and temporary use notices must be “in accordance” with Gambling Commission Guidance (Section 153). It will also consider the Gambling Commission's Guidance that "has business interests" should be given the widest possible interpretation and include partnerships, charities, faith groups and medical practices.

Interested parties can be persons who are democratically elected such as councillors and MP’s. No specific evidence of being asked to represent an interested person will be required as long as the councillor / MP represent the ward likely to be affected. Likewise, parish councils likely to be affected will be considered to be interested parties. Other than these however, this authority will generally require written evidence that a person/body (e.g. an advocate / relative) ‘represents’ someone who either lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities and/or has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. A letter from one of these persons, requesting the representation is sufficient.

If individuals wish to approach councillors to ask them to represent their views then care should be taken that the councillors are not part of the Licensing Committee dealing with the licence application. If there are any doubts then please contact the Licensing Service, Telford & Wrekin Council, Darby House, Lawn Central, Telford, TF3 4JA.

6. Exchange of Information

Licensing authorities are required to include in their statements the principles to be applied by the authority in exercising the functions under sections 29 and 30 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the Gambling Commission, and the functions under section 350 of the Act with the respect to the exchange of information between it and the other

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persons listed in Schedule 6 to the Act.

The principle that this licensing authority applies is that it will act in accordance with the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005 in its exchange of information which includes the provision that the Data Protection Act 1998 will not be contravened. The licensing authority will also have regard to any Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission on this matter, as well as any relevant regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Gambling Act 2005.

Should any protocols be established as regards information exchange with other bodies then they will be made available.

Please contact the Licensing Service, Telford & Wrekin Council, Darby House, Lawn Central, Telford, TF3 4JA for further information on our protocols.

7. Enforcement

Licensing authorities are required by regulation under the Gambling Act 2005 to state the principles to be applied by the authority in exercising the functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to the inspection of premises; and the powers under section 346 of the Act to institute criminal proceedings in respect of the offences specified.

This licensing authority's principles are that:

It will be guided by the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities and will endeavour to be:

- Proportionate: regulators should only intervene when necessary; remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed, and costs identified and minimised;
- Accountable: regulators must be able to justify decisions, and be subject to public scrutiny;
- Consistent: rules and standards must be joined up and implemented fairly;
- Transparent: regulators should be open, and keep regulations simple and user friendly; and
- Targeted: regulation should be focused on the problem, and minimise side effects.

As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities this licensing authority will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes so far as possible.

This licensing authority has adopted and implemented a risk-based inspection programme, based on;

- The licensing objectives
- Relevant codes of practice

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- Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission, in particular at Part 36
- The principles set out in this statement of licensing policy

The main enforcement and compliance role for this licensing authority in terms of the Gambling Act 2005 is to ensure compliance with the premises licences and other permissions which it authorises. The Gambling Commission is the enforcement body for the operating and personal licences.

It should be noted that concerns about manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines are not dealt with by the licensing authority but should be notified to the Gambling Commission.

This Licensing Authority also keeps itself informed of developments as regards the work of the Better Regulation Executive in its consideration of the regulatory functions of local authorities.

In accordance with the principle of transparency, this Licensing Authority's enforcement policy is available at http://www.telford.gov.uk/downloads/file/4060/public_protection_enforcement_policy or upon request to the Licensing Service, Telford & Wrekin Council, Darby House, Lawn Central, Telford, TF3 4JA. Our risk methodology is also available upon request.

8. Licensing authority functions

Licensing Authorities are 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 notifications from alcohol licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003) for 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 above on 'information exchange')
- Maintain registers of the permits and licences that are issued under

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these functions

It should be noted that Licensing Authorities are not to be involved in licensing remote gambling at all, which is regulated by the Gambling Commission via operating licences.

Part B

Premises Licences: Consideration of Applications

1. General Principles

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.

(i) Decision-making

This Licensing Authority is aware that in making decisions about premises licences it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far 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; and
- in accordance with the authority's Statement of Licensing Principles.

It is appreciated that as per the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities 'moral objections to gambling are not a valid reason to reject applications for premises licences' (except as regards any 'no casino resolution' - see section on Casinos - page 12) and also that unmet demand is not a criterion for a licensing authority.

(ii) Definition of "premises"

In the Act, "premises" is defined as including "any place". Section 152 therefore prevents more than one premises licence applying to any place. But a single building could be subject to more 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 subdivisions of a single building or plot and should ensure that mandatory conditions relating to access between premises are observed.

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The Gambling Commission states in the third edition of 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, for example, 32 High Street. But, that does not mean 32 High Street cannot be the subject of separate premises licences for 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.”

This Licensing Authority takes particular note of the Gambling Commission’s Guidance to Licensing Authorities which states that: Licensing Authorities should take particular care in considering applications for multiple licences for a building and those relating to a discrete part of a building used for other (non-gambling) purposes. In particular they should be aware of the following:

- The third licensing objective seeks to protect children from being harmed by gambling. In practice that means not only preventing them from taking part in gambling, but also preventing them from being in close proximity to gambling. Therefore premises should be configured so that children are not invited to participate in, have accidental access to or closely observe gambling where they are prohibited from participating.
- Entrances to and exits from parts of a building covered by one or more premises licences should be separate and identifiable so that the separation of different premises is not compromised and people do not “drift” into a gambling area. In this context it should normally be possible to access the premises without going through another licensed premises or premises with a permit.
- Customers should be able to participate in the activity names on the premises licence.

The Guidance also gives a list of factors which the licensing authority should be aware of, which may include:

- Do the premises have a separate registration for business rates
- Is the premises’ neighbouring premises owned by the same person or someone else?
- Can each of the premises be accessed from the street or a public passageway?
- Can the premises only be accessed from any other gambling premises?

This Authority will consider these and other relevant factors in making its decision, depending on all the circumstances of the case.

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The Gambling Commission's relevant access provisions for each premises type are reproduced below:

Casinos

- The principal access entrance to the premises must be from a street (as defined at 7.23 of the Guidance)
- 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 (as per para 7.23 Guidance to Licensing Authorities) 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 premise 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

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account in its decision-making.

(iii) Premises “ready for gambling”

The Guidance states that a licence to use premises for gambling should only be issued in relation to premises that the licensing authority can be satisfied are going to be ready to be used for gambling in the reasonably near future, consistent with the scale of building or alterations required before the premises are brought into use.

If the construction of a premises is not yet complete, or if they need alteration, or if the applicant does not yet have a right to occupy them, then an application for a provisional statement should be made instead.

In deciding whether a premises licence can be granted where there are outstanding construction or alteration works at a premises, this authority will determine applications on their merits, applying a two stage consideration process:-

- First, whether the premises ought to be permitted to be used for gambling
- Second, whether appropriate conditions can be put in place to cater for the situation that the premises are not yet in the state in which they ought to be before gambling takes place.

Applicants should note that this Authority is entitled to decide that it is appropriate to grant a licence subject to conditions, but it is not obliged to grant such a licence.

More detailed examples of the circumstances in which such a licence may be granted can be found at paragraphs 7.59-7.66 of the Guidance.

(iv) Location

This Licensing Authority 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 to Licensing Authorities, this authority 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.

(v) Planning:

The Gambling Commission Guidance to Licensing Authorities states:

7.59 – ‘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.’

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This authority will not take into account irrelevant matters as per the above guidance. In addition this authority notes the following excerpt from the Guidance:

7.66 – ‘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.’

(vi) Duplication with other regulatory regimes

This licensing authority seeks to avoid any duplication with other statutory / regulatory systems where possible, including planning. This authority 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, this authority will not take into account whether those buildings have to comply with the necessary planning or buildings 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.

Licensing objectives - Premises licences granted must be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives. With regard to these objectives, this licensing authority has considered the Gambling Commission’s Guidance to Licensing Authorities and some comments are made below.

Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime - This licensing authority is aware that the Gambling Commission takes a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime. The Gambling Commission's Guidance does however envisage that licensing authorities should pay attention to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this licensing objective. Thus, 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 whether conditions may be suitable such as the provision of door supervisors. This licensing authority is aware of the distinction between disorder and nuisance and will consider factors (for example whether police assistance was required and how

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threatening the behaviour was to those who could see it) so as to make that distinction.

Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way - This licensing authority has noted that the Gambling Commission states that it generally does not expect licensing authorities to be concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way as this will be addressed via operating and personal licences. There is however, more of a role with regard to tracks which is explained in more detail in the 'tracks' section– see page 22).

Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling - This licensing authority has noted the Gambling Commission's Guidance that this objective means preventing children from taking part in gambling (as well as restriction of advertising so that gambling products are not aimed at or are, particularly attractive to children). The licensing authority will therefore consider, as suggested in the Gambling Commission's Guidance, whether specific measures are required at particular premises, with regard to this licensing objective. Appropriate measures may include supervision of entrances / machines, segregation of areas etc.

This licensing authority is also aware of the Gambling Commission Codes of Practice as regards this licensing objective, in relation to specific premises.

As regards the term “vulnerable persons” it is noted that the Gambling Commission does not seek to offer a definition but states that “it will for regulatory purposes assume that this group includes people who gamble more than they want to; people who 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.” This licensing authority will consider this licensing objective on a case by case basis.

Conditions - Any conditions attached to licences will be proportionate and will be:

- relevant to the need to make the proposed building 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.

Decisions upon individual conditions will be made on a case by case basis, although there will be a number of measures this licensing authority will consider utilising should there be a perceived need, such as the use of supervisors, appropriate signage for adult only areas etc. There are specific comments made in this regard under some of the licence types below. This licensing authority will also expect the licence applicant to offer his/her own suggestions as to way in which the licensing objectives can be met effectively.

This licensing authority will also consider specific measures which may be required for buildings which are subject to multiple premises licences. Such

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measures may include the supervision of entrances; segregation of gambling from non-gambling areas frequented by children; and the supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises in order to pursue the licensing objectives. These matters are in accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance.

This authority will also ensure that where category C or above machines are on offer in premises to which children are admitted:

- all such machines are located in an area of the premises which is separated from the remainder of the premises by a physical barrier which is effective to prevent access other than through a designated entrance;
- only adults are admitted to the area where these machines are located;
- access to the area where the machines are located is supervised;
- the area where these machines are located is arranged so that it can be observed by the staff or the licence holder; and
- at the entrance to and inside any such areas there are prominently displayed notices indicating that access to the area is prohibited to persons under 18.

These considerations will apply to premises including buildings where multiple premises licences are applicable.

This licensing authority is aware that tracks may be subject to one or more than one premises licence, provided each licence relates to a specified area of the track. As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance, this licensing authority will consider the impact upon the third licensing objective and the need to ensure that entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling areas where they are not permitted to enter.

It is noted that there are conditions which the licensing authority cannot attach to premises licences which are:

- 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.

Door Supervisors - The Gambling Commission advises in its Guidance to Licensing Authorities that if a licensing authority is concerned that a premises may attract disorder or be subject to attempts at unauthorised access (for example by children and young persons) then it may require that the

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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 (as per the Guidance, Part 33).

2. Adult Gaming Centres

This 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, for example, ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the premises.

This licensing authority may consider measures to meet the licensing objectives such as:

- 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 GamCare.

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

3. Family Entertainment Centres (Licensed)

This 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, for example, that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machine areas.

This licensing authority may consider measures to meet the licensing objectives such as:

- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry

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- Notices / signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-exclusion schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

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

This licensing authority will, as per the Gambling Commission's guidance, refer to the Commission's website to see any conditions that apply to operating licences covering the way in which the area containing the category C machines should be delineated. This licensing authority will also make itself aware of any mandatory or default conditions on these premises licences, when they have been published.

4. Casinos

This licensing authority has passed a 'no casino' resolution on the basis that there was no requirement to consider such a resolution in accordance with Section 166 Gambling Act 2005 and in line with advice provided by the Local Authorities Co-ordinators of Regulatory Services. This decision is consistent with the discretionary nature of Section 166 and the authority may continue to take into account any principle or matter outside the licensing objectives. Furthermore, the maintenance of a neutral stance should be considered attractive because it neither ruled the licensing authority in or out of considering applications for casino licences in the future.

However, potential licence applicants should note that as a 'no-casino' resolution has been passed by this authority and no applications for casino premises licences will be considered. Any applications received will be returned with a notification that a 'no-casino' resolution is in place.

This resolution came into effect on 31st January 2010.

5. Bingo premises

This licensing authority notes that the Gambling Commission's Guidance states:

18.4 Licensing authorities will need to satisfy themselves that bingo can be played in any bingo premises for which they issue a premises licence. This will be a relevant consideration where the operator of an existing bingo premises applies to vary their licence to exclude an area of the existing premises from its ambit and then applies for a new premises licence, or multiple licences, for that or those excluded areas.

This authority also notes the Guidance at paragraph 18.8 regarding the unusual circumstances in which the splitting of pre-existing premises into two adjacent premises might be permitted, and in particular that it is not

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permissible to locate sixteen category B3 gaming machines in one of the resulting premises, as the gaming machine entitlement for that premises would be exceeded.

18.7 Children and young people are allowed into bingo premises; however they are not permitted to participate in the bingo and if category B or C machines are made available for use these must be separated from areas where children and young people are allowed.

6. Betting premises

Betting machines (bet receipt terminals) – are not gaming machines as they are designed or adapted for use to bet on future real events thus automating the betting process. Therefore, they do not count towards the maximum permitted number of gaming machines, nor have to comply with any stake or prize limits. However, this does not include machines that are capable of taking bets on computer generated 'virtual races'.

Sec 181 gambling Act 2005 contains an express power for licensing authorities to restrict the number of betting machine, their nature and the circumstances in which they are made available by attaching a licence condition to a betting premises licence.

This licensing authority will, as per the Gambling Commission's Guidance, 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 (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable people, when considering the number/nature/circumstances of betting machines an operator wants to offer.

Primary Gambling Activity – An Operating Licence condition provides that gaming machines may be made available for use in licensed betting premises only at times when there are also sufficient facilities for betting available. In this respect, such facilities must include information that enables customers to access details of events on which bets can be made, make such bets, learn of the outcome and collect any winnings. Where betting facilities are provided only by betting machines, the number of betting machines must exceed the number of gaming machines made available for use.

7. Tracks

This licensing authority is aware that tracks may be subject to one or more than one premises licence, provided each licence relates to a specified area of the track. As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance, this licensing authority will especially consider the impact upon the third licensing objective (i.e. the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling) and the need to ensure that entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling areas where they are not permitted to enter.

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This authority will therefore expect the premises licence applicant to demonstrate suitable measures to ensure that children do not have access to adult only gaming facilities. It is noted that children and young persons will be permitted to enter track areas where facilities for betting are provided on days when dog-racing and/or horse racing takes place, but that they are still prevented from entering areas where gaming machines (other than category D machines) are provided.

This licensing authority may consider measures to meet the licensing objectives such as:

- 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 GamCare

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

Gaming machines -Where the applicant holds a pool betting operating licence and is going to use the entitlement to four gaming machines, machines (other than category D machines) should be located in areas from which children are excluded.

Betting machines - This licensing authority will, as per Part 6 of the Gambling Commission's Guidance, take into account the size of the premises and the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable people, when considering the number/nature/circumstances of betting machines an operator proposes to offer.

Applications and plans – Sec 51 Gambling Act requires applicants to submit plans of the premises with their application, in order to ensure that the licensing authority has the necessary information to make an informed judgement about whether the premises are fit for gambling. The plan will also be used for the licensing authority to plan future premises inspection activity. (Para 20.28 Guidance to Licensing Authorities).

Plans for tracks do not need to be in a particular scale, but should be drawn to scale and should be sufficiently detailed to include the information required by regulations. (Para 20.29 Guidance to Licensing Authorities,).

Some tracks may be situated on agricultural land where the perimeter is not defined by virtue of an outer wall or fence, such as point-to-point racetracks.

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In such instances, where an entry fee is levied, track premises licence holders may erect temporary structures to restrict access to premises (Para 20.31 Guidance to Licensing Authorities,).

In the rare cases where the outer perimeter cannot be defined, it is likely that the track in question will not be specifically designed for the frequent holding of sporting events or races. In such cases betting facilities may be better provided through occasional use notices where the boundary premises do not need to be defined. (Para 20.32 Guidance to Licensing Authorities,).

This authority appreciates that it is sometimes difficult to define the precise location of betting areas on tracks. The precise location of where betting facilities are provided is not required to be shown on track plans, both by virtue of the fact that betting is permitted anywhere on the premises and because of the difficulties associated with pinpointing exact locations for some types of track. Applicants should provide sufficient information that this authority can satisfy itself that the plan indicates the main areas where betting might take place. For racecourses in particular, any betting areas subject to the “five times rule” (commonly known as betting rings) must be indicated on the plan. (Para 20.33 Guidance to Licensing Authorities,).

8. Travelling Fairs

This licensing authority is responsible for deciding whether, where category D machines and / or equal chance prize gaming without a permit is to be made available for use at travelling fairs, the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair is met.

The licensing authority will also consider whether the applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair.

It is noted that the 27-day statutory maximum for the land being used as a fair applies on a per calendar year basis, and that it applies to the piece of land on which the fairs are held, regardless of whether it is the same or different travelling fairs occupying the land. This licensing authority will work with its neighbouring authorities to ensure that land which crosses our boundaries is monitored so that the statutory limits are not exceeded.

9. Provisional Statements

Developers may wish to apply to this authority for provisional statements before entering into a contract to buy or lease property or land to judge whether a development is worth taking forward in light of the need to obtain a premises licence. There is no need for the applicant to hold an operating licence in order to apply for a provisional statement.

Sec 204 of the Gambling Act provides for a person to make an application to the licensing authority for a provisional statement in respect of premises that he or she:

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- expects to be constructed;
- expects to be altered; or
- expects to acquire a right to occupy.

The process for considering an application for a provisional statement is the same as that for a premises licence application. The applicant is obliged to give notice of the application in the same way as applying for a premises licence. Responsible authorities and interested parties may make representations and there are rights of appeal.

In contrast to the premises licence application, the applicant does not have to hold or have applied for an operating licence from the Gambling Commission (except in the case of a track) and they do not have to have a right to occupy the premises in respect of which their provisional application is made.

The holder of a provisional statement may then apply for a premises licence once the premises are constructed, altered or acquired. The licensing authority will be constrained in the matters it can consider when determining the premises licence application, and in terms of representations about premises licence applications that follow the grant of a provisional statement, no further representations from relevant authorities or interested parties can be taken into account unless:

- they concern matters which could not have been addressed at the provisional statement stage, or
- they reflect a change in the applicant's circumstances.

In addition, the authority may refuse the premises licence (or grant it on terms different to those attached to the provisional statement) only by reference to matters:

- which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional statement stage;
- which in the authority's opinion reflect a change in the operator's circumstances; or
- where the premises has not been constructed in accordance with the plan submitted with the application. This must be a substantial change to the plan and this licensing authority notes that it can discuss any concerns it has with the applicant before making a decision.

10. Reviews

Requests for a review of a premises licence can be made by interested parties or responsible authorities; however, it is for the licensing authority to decide whether the review is to be carried-out. This will be on the basis of whether the request for the review is relevant to the matters listed below;

- in accordance with any relevant Code of Practice issued by the Gambling

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- Commission;
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- in accordance with the authority's statement of principles.

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

The licensing authority 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 licensing authority, 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 licensing authority, who will publish notice of the application within 7 days of receipt.

The licensing authority 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 licensing authority should take any action in relation to the licence. If action is justified, the options open to the licensing authority are:-

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

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

In particular, the licensing authority 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.

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Once the review has been completed, the licensing authority 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

PART C

Permits-/Registrations/-Temporary & Occasional Use Notice

1. Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre gaming machine permits (Statement of Principles on Permits - Schedule 10 paragraph 7)

Where a premises does not hold a premises licence but wishes to provide gaming machines, it may apply to the licensing authority 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 (Section 238).

The Gambling Act 2005 states that a licensing authority may prepare a *statement of principles* that they propose to consider in determining the suitability of an applicant for a permit and in preparing this statement, and/or considering applications, it need not (but may) have regard to the licensing objectives and shall have regard to any relevant guidance issued by the Commission under section 25. The Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities also states: "In their three year licensing policy statement, licensing authorities may include a statement of principles that they propose to apply when exercising their functions in considering applications for permits...., licensing authorities will want to give weight to child protection issues." (24.6)

Guidance also states: "...An application for a permit may be granted only if the licensing authority is satisfied that the premises will be used as an unlicensed FEC, and if the chief officer of police has been consulted on the application....Licensing authorities might wish to consider asking applications to demonstrate:

- a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FECs;
- that the applicant has no relevant convictions (those that are set out in Schedule 7 of the Act; and
- that staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes. (24.7)

It should be noted that a Licensing Authority cannot attach conditions to this type of permit.

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This Licensing Authority 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. This licensing authority will also expect, as per Gambling Commission Guidance, that applicants demonstrate a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FECs; that the applicant has no relevant convictions (those that are set out in Schedule 7 of the Act); and that staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes.

2. (Alcohol) Licensed premises gaming machine permits – {Schedule 13 paragraph 4(1)}

Entitlement (Automatic): two machines

There is provision in the Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises to automatically have 2 gaming machines, of categories C and/or D. The premises merely need to notify the Licensing Authority.

The Licensing Authority has no discretion to consider or turn down a notification but can remove the automatic authorisation in respect of any particular premises if:

- provision of the machines is not reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives;
- gaming has taken place on the premises that breaches a condition of section 282 of the Gambling Act (i.e. that written notice has been provided to the licensing authority, that a fee has been provided and that any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine has been complied with);
- the premises are mainly used for gaming; or
- an offence under the Gambling Act has been committed on the premises.

Entitlement (Permit): Three or more machines

If a premises wishes to have more than 2 machines, then it needs to apply for a permit and the licensing authority must consider that application based upon the licensing objectives, any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission issued under Section 25 of the Gambling Act 2005, and “*such matters as they think relevant.*”

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This Licensing Authority considers that “such matters” will be decided on a case by case basis but generally there will be regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from being harmed 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 gaming machines. Measures which will satisfy the authority that there will be no access may include the adult machines being in sight of the bar, or in the sight of staff who will monitor that the machines are not being used by those under 18. Notices and signage may also be help.

As regards the protection of vulnerable persons, applicants may wish to consider the provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

It is recognised that some alcohol licensed premises may apply for a premises licence for their non-alcohol licensed areas. Any such application would most likely need to be applied for, and dealt with as an Adult Gaming Centre premises licence.

It should be noted that the licensing authority can decide to grant the application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machines than that applied for. Conditions (other than these) cannot be attached.

It should also be noted that the holder of a permit must comply with any Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine.

3. Prize Gaming Permits

The Gambling Act 2005 states that a licensing authority may “prepare a statement of principles that they propose to apply in exercising their functions under this Schedule” which “may, in particular, specify matters that the licensing authority proposes to consider in determining the suitability of the applicant for a permit”.

This Licensing Authority has prepared a Statement of Principles which is that the applicant should set out the types of gaming that he or she is intending to offer and that the applicant should be able to demonstrate:

- that they understand the limits to stakes and prizes that are set out in Regulations;
- that the gaming offered is within the law
- Clear policies that outline the steps to be taken to protect children from harm.

In making its decision on an application for this permit the Licensing Authority does not need to (but may) have regard to the licensing objectives but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance. (Gambling Act 2005, Schedule 14 paragraph 8(3)).

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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.

4. Club Gaming and Club Machines Permits

Members Clubs and Miners' welfare institutes (but not Commercial Clubs) may apply for a Club Gaming Permit. The Club Gaming Permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B, C or D), equal chance gaming and games of chance as set-out in forthcoming regulations.

Members Clubs and Miner's welfare institutes – and also Commercial Clubs – may apply for a Club Machine Permit. A Club Machine permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B, C or D). NB Commercial Clubs may not site category B3A gaming machines offering lottery games in their club.

Gambling Commission Guidance states: "Members clubs must have at least 25 members and be established and conducted "wholly or mainly" for purposes other than gaming, unless the gaming is permitted by separate regulations. The Secretary of State has made regulation and these cover bridge and whist clubs, which replicates the position under the Gambling Act 1968. A members' club must be permanent in nature, not established to make commercial profit, and controlled by its members equally. Examples include working men's clubs, branches of Royal British Legion and clubs with political affiliations."

The Commission Guidance also notes that "licensing authorities may only refuse an application on the grounds that:

- (a) the applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a members' or commercial club or miners' welfare institute and therefore is not entitled to receive the type of permit for which it has applied;
- (b) the applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by children and/or

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young persons;

- (c) an offence under the Act or a breach of a permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities;
- (d) a permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous ten years; or
- (e) an objection has been lodged by the Commission or the police.

There is also a 'fast-track' procedure available under the Act for premises which hold a Club Premises Certificate under the Licensing Act 2003 (Schedule 12 paragraph 10). As the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities states: "Under the fast-track procedure there is no opportunity for objections to be made by the Commission or the police, and the ground 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."

There are statutory conditions on club gaming permits that no child 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.

5.Small Society Lotteries

The local authority is responsible under the Act for the registration of small lotteries in its area. Sec 2 of the Act defines 'licensing authorities' and sec 25 defines 'local authorities' and both are given the same definition. Therefore, in the interests of consistency the Gambling Commission's guidance refers to 'licensing authorities' as opposed to 'local authorities' under part 34.

Small society lotteries are non-commercial lotteries with prescribed financial limits and are:

- For charitable purposes or
- For purposes of enabling participation in, or supporting sport, athletics or cultural activity or
- For any other non-commercial purpose other than private gain.

As part of the registration, the applicant will be required to inform the licensing authority for what purpose the society is established.

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The licensing authority will refuse applications for registration where it considers that:

- That the society in question cannot be deemed to be non-commercial, or
- A person who will or may be connected with the promotion of the lottery has been convicted of a relevant offence, or
- The information provided in or with the application for registration is false or misleading, or
- An operating licence held by the applicant for registration has been revoked or, an application for an operating licence made by the applicant for registration has been refused, within the past five years.

The licensing authority will revoke the registered status of a society if it thinks that it would have had to, or would be entitled to refuse an application for registration if it were being made at that time.

6. Temporary Use Notices

Temporary Use Notices allow the use of 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. Premises that might be suitable for a Temporary Use Notice, according to the Gambling Commission, would include hotels, conference centres and sporting venues.

The Licensing Authority can only grant a Temporary Use Notice to a person or company holding a relevant operating licence, i.e. a non-remote casino operating licence.

The Secretary of State has the power to determine what form of gambling can be authorised by Temporary Use Notices, and at the time of writing this Statement the relevant regulations (SI no 3157: The Gambling Act 2005 (Temporary Use Notices) Regulations 2007) state that Temporary Use Notices can only be used to permit the provision of facilities or equal chance gaming, where the gaming is intended to produce a single winner, which in practice means poker tournaments.

There are a number of statutory limits as regards Temporary Use Notices. The meaning of "premises" in Part 8 of the Act is discussed in Part 7 of the Gambling Commission Guidance to Licensing Authorities. As with "premises", the definition of "a set of premises" will be a question of fact in the particular circumstances of each notice that is given. In the Act "premises" is defined as including "any place".

In considering whether a place falls within the definition of "a set of premises", the licensing authority needs to look at, amongst other things, the ownership/occupation and control of the premises.

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This Licensing Authority expects to 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, as recommended in the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities.

7. Occasional Use Notices:

The Licensing Authority has very little discretion as regards these notices aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of 8 days in a calendar year is not exceeded. This licensing authority will though consider the definition of a 'track' and whether the applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.

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Appendix F

Community Impact Assessment

It is intended that you complete this form if you have identified a high negative impact to our communities and employees.

Sections 1 & 2 should be completed early in policy development and before any consultation/engagement activity takes place

Sections 3 & 4 should be completed before policy approval.

You will find the information from this assessment useful for the Equality Implications section of any report you are completing.

Make use of the supporting guidance – Community Impact Assessment

Section 1 – Overview

1. What is the title of the policy?

A Statutory review of the Council's Statement of Licensing Principles for the Gambling Act 2005

2. What are the objectives of the policy? For example, what are we aiming to achieve? Who does it benefit? Please provide a brief description

3.

The objective is to consider and consult with partners, the community and the gambling trade on the Council's Statement of Licensing Principles.

The Gambling Act 2005 contains three key licensing objectives which are central to the regulatory regime. The Gambling Commission, the Licensing Authority and all applicants should positively promote these objectives. The 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.

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

The purpose of the Statement of Licensing Principles is to ensure that the licensing objectives as defined under the Gambling Act 2005 are satisfied in all premises where gambling of any form takes place.

The Policy includes instruction and guidance on how the Council will administer applications and also how applicants should expect to promote the three licensing objectives.

The Licensing Authority is obliged to publish a Statement of Licensing Principles, formally agreed by Full Council and review it every three years

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4. Who does this policy affect? (Delete as appropriate)

- Customers/service-users
- Partners
- Gambling businesses

5. What period does the policy cover? (start date & end/review date)

31st January 2013 to 30th January 2016

6. Your contact details:

Name of person completing impact assessment and their post	Suzanne Fisher Public Protection Team Leader
Telephone	01952 383261
Date started	23 rd October 2012
Other officers/Stakeholders involved	

Appendix F

Section 2 – Impact Assessment

1. Will this policy have a significant impact on any of the following groups of people with regard to the General Equality Duty?

Positive and negative impacts should be assessed with regard to the General Equality Duty;

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- advance equality of opportunity
- foster good relations between different groups

Please mark all boxes indicating whether an impact has occurred, this could be **positive** or **negative**. Mark **None** if there is no impact. Help boxes are available to assist.

- People of different ages
[Helpbox - Age](#)
- People with ill health or people with a disability
[Helpbox - Disability](#)
- People of different gender
[Helpbox - Gender \(Sex\)](#)
- People who are transgender
[Helpbox - Transgender](#)
- Different racial groups
[Helpbox - Race](#)
- People with different religion or beliefs
[Helpbox - Religion or Beliefs](#)
- People of different sexual orientation
[Helpbox - Sexual Orientation](#)
- Women who are pregnant or breast-feeding
[Helpbox -Pregnancy and Maternity](#)
- People that are married or in a civil partnership
[Helpbox - Marriage or Civil Partnership](#)
- People affected by deprivation
[Helpbox - people affected by deprivation](#)

Impact (X)		
Positive	Negative	None
X		
X		
		X
		X
		X
		X
		X
		X
X		

Appendix F

2. What is the expected impact?

People of different ages

This licensing authority has noted the Gambling Commission's Guidance that this objective means preventing children from taking part in gambling (as well as restriction of advertising so that gambling products are not aimed at or are, particularly attractive to children). The licensing authority will therefore consider, as suggested in the Gambling Commission's Guidance, whether specific measures are required at particular premises, with regard to this licensing objective. Appropriate measures may include supervision of entrances / machines, segregation of areas etc.

People with ill health or people with a disability and

People affected by deprivation

In the policy, the Licensing Authority notes that as regards the term "vulnerable persons" the Gambling Commission does not seek to offer a definition but states that "it will for regulatory purposes assume that this group includes people who gamble more than they want to; people who 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." This licensing authority will consider this licensing objective on a case by case basis.

3. What engagement and consultation have you already carried out?

Holders of existing licences, registered clubs and those who represent businesses, residents and community groups in the Borough and their representatives have been consulted on this review of policy. A full list of those consulted as part of the review of the Statement of Principles is listed at **Appendix A**

What the consultation/engagement told you?

The revised Statement of Licensing Policy has taken account of representations made by the consultees.

A full report including feedback from the consultation will be put before a public meeting of the Council's Licensing Committee on 20th November 2012.

4. Please give brief details of any further engagement/consultation you plan to carry out with any of the above groups, particularly where you feel you don't have sufficient information.

A further consultation and review of this policy will be carried out in 2015.

You are at the end of Section 2 - have you completed all questions in this section?

Please ensure all questions are answered and then send your information to;
Equalityanddiversity@telford.gov.uk

You can ask questions or for any support by contacting 01952 382104 or e-mail
equalityanddiversity@telford.gov.uk

Appendix F

The Equality and Diversity Team will help you address/respond to any issues in
Section 3 – Mitigating Actions

Appendix F

Section 3 – Mitigating Actions

1. For each significant **negative** impact identified in Section 2 (Questions 3 & 4), what action have you taken, or will you be taking, to reduce/manage these impacts?

Please bring forward any **negative** impacts identified earlier in the form and explain what action you will take to mitigate against them (The earlier help boxes include help on mitigating actions).

2. For each significant **positive** impact you identified in Section 2 (Questions 3 & 4) what action have you taken, or will you be taking, to maximise the opportunity?

Where the Licensing Authority receives representations to applications for licences under the Gambling Act that, these representations will be put before the Licensing Sub-Committee for consideration. Applicants and those making representations have a right to address the Committee. Members of the Licensing Sub-committee, when making a decision, must have regard to the Licensing Objectives and the Council's Statement of Licensing Principles.

In the event of premises giving rise for concern, interested parties or their representatives, are able to apply for a review of a licence, at any time, on the grounds that their concerns relate specifically to the licensing objectives

Remember to integrate any actions you have identified in to your service/team plans.

3. The policy contribute to the following aims of the General Equality Duty;
 - eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation
 - advance equality of opportunity
 - foster good relations between different groups

Section 4 – Review and Monitoring

1. From what date will this policy be implemented?

31st January 2013

2. How will the actual impact of the policy be monitored and reviewed?

Use SMART action planning techniques to describe the processes/forums by which the impacts will be monitored and evaluated.

Ensure that appropriate confirmation has been given by your line manager.

Appendix F

Line Manager/Head of Service Agreement

Community Impact Assessments will be published online and available on request. This will include the subject document, equality analysis, data sources and consultation evidence.

Please make sure that your Line Manager/Head of Service has been made aware of the content of the impact assessment and that they agree with it.

Arrange for your Line Manager/Head of Service to e-mail confirmation of agreement to; equalityanddiversity@telford.gov.uk

The Equality and Diversity team will create a summary for ease of access, please make sure that you forward any relevant documentation you have referred to with the e-mail, or a link to the appropriate web page.

Should you have any questions, or

Thank you conducting this Community Impact Assessment, should you have any questions please contact 01952 382104 or e-mail equalityanddiversity@telford.gov.uk

Telford & Wrekin Council

Licensing Committee – 20th November 2012

Delegation of Functions in relation to the Gambling Act 2005 – (Revocation due to non-payment of annual fees)

Report of: Service Delivery Manager Public Protection

1. Purpose

To delegate functions of the Licensing Committee under the Gambling Act 2005 to the Service Delivery Manager Public Protection and Principal Licensing Officer in respect of the revocation of premises licences due to non-payment of annual fees.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That Members delegate the functions set out in the report to the Service Delivery Manager Public Protection.

3. Summary

- 3.1 Since September 2007, Premises Licence Applications (Betting, Bingo, Adult Gaming Centres, Family Entertainment Centres & Tracks) have been administered and licensed by Telford & Wrekin Council under the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005.
- 3.2 Under the Act, the Licensing Committee is specifically tasked with carrying out the functions in relation to Premises Licences, Temporary Use Notices and Permits under the Gambling Act 2005.

4. Previous Minutes

- 4.1 LC-8 17th April 2007.

5 Information

5.1 Background

- 5.1.1 Under the Gambling Act 2005 where no representations to a Premises Licence are received, applications must be granted. There are no hearings for such applications which will be dealt with more expeditiously if delegated to Officers. The current Scheme of Delegation is attached as **Appendix A**.

- 5.1.2 In its current Statement of Gambling Principles, Telford & Wrekin Council delegated the following functions to Officers:-
- Applications for Premises Licences where no representations are received or where representations have been withdrawn.
 - Applications to vary Premises Licences where no representations are received or where representations are withdrawn.
 - Applications to transfer licences where no representations are received.
 - Applications for Provisional Statements where no representations have been received or where representations are withdrawn.
 - Applications for Club Gaming and Club Machine Permits where no objections have been made or objections have been withdrawn.
 - Applications for other Permits
 - Cancellation of licensed premises gaming machine permits
 - Consideration of Temporary Use Notices

5.1.3. In addition, the Licensing Committee is recommended to delegate the following function to Officers:-

- To revoke a Premises Licence in respect of non-payment of an annual fee.

5.1.4 Part 8 (193) of the Gambling Act 2005 states:

(1) Where the holder of a premises licence fails to pay the annual fee in accordance with regulations under section 184 the licensing authority shall revoke the licence

Part 8 (184) of the Gambling Act 2005 states:

(1) The holder of a premises licence – (b) shall pay an annual fee to the licensing authority before each anniversary of the issue of the licence.

It should be noted that there is no provision in the Gambling Act 2005 to appeal the decision to revoke a premises licence for non payment of the annual fee.

5.2 Equal Opportunities

5.2.1 None – statutory provisions being implemented only.

5.3 Environmental Impact

5.3.1 Not applicable for the purposes of this report.

5.4 Legal Comment

5.4.1. Under section 154 of the Gambling Act 2005 certain functions of the licensing authority are delegated to the licensing committee including the revocation a Premises Licence in respect of non-payment of an annual fee. The licensing committee can further delegate such functions to the officers.

5.4.2 The legal issues concerning this report are contained within the body of the report.

5.5 Links with Corporate Priorities

5.5.1 This report has links to :

1. Creating a safer community
- (b) Safeguard health and safety of the community

5.6 Financial Comment

5.6.1 Payment in respect of license fees is received by the Licensing Service upon initial application for the license. A reminder is sent out annually by the Licensing Service informing the license holder that the annual fee is due. If the annual license fee is not paid then the license is revoked and the business is not able to continue trading. There is no current outstanding debt in respect of annual fees payable under the Gambling Act 2005.

MLB 05.11.12

5.7 Risks and Opportunities

5.7.1 In proposing the delegation to be made concerning the revocation of premises licences, the Corporate Risk Management Methodology has been complied with. This approach is not intended to eliminate risks but to identify the risks and manage them. However, not all risks can be managed all of the time and some risks may not have been identified.

5.7.2 A legal challenge by way of Judicial Review should the Licensing Authority fail to carry out it's statutory functions lawfully.

5.7.3 Having identified this risk, processes and procedures have been put in place to ensure that Regulations are complied with.

6. Ward Implications

6.1 Borough Wide Implications

7. Background Papers

7.1 Gambling Act 2005

7.2 Guidance to Licensing Authorities (4th Edition) issued by the Gambling Commission

7.3 Telford & Wrekin Statement of Licensing Principles.

7.4 Telford & Wrekin draft revision of Statement of Licensing Principles.

7.5 Telford & Wrekin Council's Constitution

Report prepared by: Carl Phillips, Licensing Technical Officer, Public Protection, Darby House. Tel: 01952 383267