

LONDON BOROUGH OF BROMLEY

GAMBLING ACT 2005

STATEMENT OF GAMBLING POLICY

FOR THE PERIOD

1 January 2013 – 31 December 2016

Approved by Council 12 November 2012

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PART A - GENERAL

1. Summary of the Gambling Act 2005

The Gambling Act 2005 establishes a new system of licences and permits for a wide range of gambling activities.

The Gambling Commission was set up under the Act and has overall responsibility. It also has particular responsibility for the issuing of “Operator Licences” to people who wish to provide gambling. Once a person has an operator licence they may then apply to a local Council for a licence or permit to operate at specific premises.

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**

The licensing authority will make decisions about premises licences and temporary use notices:

- in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission
- that are reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives and
- in accordance with the authority’s statement of licensing policy

For the purposes of the Gambling Act 2005 the London Borough of Bromley is the Licensing Authority

2. Introduction

The London Borough of Bromley is situated on the borders of South East London and Kent. Geographically it is the largest of the London boroughs with an area of approximately 58 Sq miles. The borough has a population of approximately 300,000. The central and northern parts of the borough are urban and densely populated with the main residential centres being:

- Penge/Anerley
- Beckenham
- West Wickham
- Bromley
- Chislehurst / Mottingham
- Orpington / Farnborough
- St Paul's Cray / St Mary Cray

The Southern part of the Borough is rural with Biggin Hill as its main residential and

commercial centre. See Map of Borough in **Appendix A**

Licensing authorities are required by the Gambling Act 2005 to publish a statement of the principles that 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.

The licensing authority is consulting widely upon this statement before finalising and publishing. A list of those persons consulted is provided below. It should be noted that unsolicited comments may be received from other persons.

List of persons this authority consulted:

- All Councillors
- The Metropolitan Police – Bromley Police Station
- The London Fire Brigade
- Planning Department of the London Borough of Bromley
- Public Health Complaints Team
- The Director for Children’s Services
- All known premises with AWP Machines
- All known operators of licensed Betting Offices
- All known operators of licensed bingo halls
- All known registered Society Lotteries
- All known Residents Associations
- All known faith groups
- Other adjoining Councils
- Federation of Small Businesses

The consultation took place between 13th August 2012 and the 7th September 2012.

The full list of comments made and the consideration of those comments is available by request from the:

Licensing Team

Community Safety and Public Protection

Civic Centre

Stockwell Close

Bromley BR1 3UH

Tel 020 8313 4218 or via the council’s website at: www.bromley.gov.uk

The policy will go to Full Council on the 12th November 2012 and will then be published on the council’s website at: www.bromley.gov.uk. Copies will be available in the borough’s public libraries and from the Civic Centre, Stockwell Close, Bromley BR1 3UH. Copies of the policy will be posted to all those who were initially consulted and anyone who responded to the consultation process.

Should you have any comments regarding this policy statement please send them via e-mail or letter to the following contact:

Paul Lehane

Manager Food, Safety and Licensing

Community Safety and Public Protection

Civic Centre
Stockwell Close
Bromley BR1 3UH
Tel: 020 8313 4216
e-mail: paul.lehane@bromley.gov.uk

It should be noted that this policy statement 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 has had regard to the licensing objectives of the Gambling Act 2005, the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission, and any responses from those consulted on the statement.

4. Licensing Authority Delegation under the Gambling Act

X depicts the lowest levels to which decisions can be made

Matter to be dealt with	Full Council	Licensing Sub-Committee	Officers
Final approval of the three year Gambling Policy	X		
Gambling Policy not to permit casinos	X		
Fee setting		X	
Applications for new grant or variation of a premises licences where representations have been received and not withdrawn.		X	
Applications for new grant or variation of a premises licences where no representations have been made, or where any representations made have been withdrawn.			X
Application for the transfer of a premises licence where representations have been received from the Commission.		X	
Application for the transfer of a premises licence where no representations received from the Commission.			X
Application for a provisional statement where representations have been received and not withdrawn.		X	
Application for a provisional statement where no representations have been made, or where any representations made have been withdrawn.			X
Review of a premises licence.		X	
Application for club gaming/club machine permits where objections have been received and not withdrawn.		X	
Application for club gaming/club machine permits where no objections have been received or where any objections made have been withdrawn.			X
Cancellation of club gaming/club machine permits and licensed premises gaming machine permits.		X	
Applications for other permits.			X
Consideration of temporary use notice.			X
Decision to give a counter notice to a temporary use notice.		X	

5. Responsible Authorities

When an application is received for a premises licence or permit, there will be a requirement to consult with a number of responsible authorities. It will be the responsibility of the applicant to send copies of their applications to the authorities listed below:

- London Borough of Bromley Licensing Authority
- The Gambling Commission
- The Metropolitan Police: Bromley Police Station
- The London Fire Brigade
- Planning Department of the London Borough of Bromley
- Public Health Complaints Team
- London Borough of Bromley Child Protection Team known as Bromley Safe Guarding Children Board
- HM Commissioners of Customs and Excise

The contact details of all the Responsible Authorities under the Gambling Act 2005 are set out in **Appendix B** of this policy and are also available via the Council's website at: www.bromley.gov.uk

Each responsible authority will consider an application and may make representations to the licensing authority in accordance with the 3 licensing objectives.

6. Interested parties

Interested parties can make representations about licence applications, or apply for a review of an existing licence. These parties are defined in s158 of the Gambling Act 2005. An Interested Person is someone, who in the opinion of the licensing authority:

- Lives sufficiently close to the premises to be affected by the authorised activities taking place.
- Has a business interest that might be affected.
- Represent a person of the above.

We are required by regulations to state the principles we will apply in exercising our 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. We will not apply a rigid rule to our decision-making.
- We 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 will include trade associations and trade unions, and residents and tenants' associations (Gambling Commission Guidance for local authorities 8.17). This authority will not however generally view these bodies as interested parties unless they have a member who lives sufficiently close to the premises to

be likely to be affected by the activities being applied for.

- Interested parties can be persons who are democratically elected such as Councillors and MPs. No specific evidence of being asked to represent an interested person will be required as long as the councillor/MP represents the ward likely to be affected. Other than these however, we 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, email or fax from one of these persons requesting the representation is sufficient.

7. Exchange of Information

We are required to ensure that we exchange information in accordance with the Act (without contravening the Data Protection Act 1998) with the following bodies:

- The Gambling Commission
- The Metropolitan Police
- HM Commissioners of Customs and Excise
- Gambling Appeal Tribunal
- National Lotteries Commission
- Secretary of State

8. Inspection and Enforcement

Our main aim is to ensure compliance with Premises Licences and other permissions that we authorise.

The Gambling Commission is the enforcement body for operators and personal licences. Concerns about manufacture, design and repair of Gaming Machines are also the responsibility of the Gambling Commission.

In accordance with our functions under the Gambling Act 2005 (s346) we will endeavour to be:

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

Our inspection programme will be risk based and in accordance with guidance from the Commission. We will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes.

9. Licensing Authority functions

Licensing Authorities are required 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 these functions

It should be noted that the licensing authority will not be involved in licensing remote gambling. This will fall to the Gambling Commission via operating licences.

PREMISES LICENCES

1. General Principles

The licensing authority is responsible for administering applications for premises licences and permits. The premises licences will be subject to the requirements of the Act and its regulations.

The licensing authority may issue specific mandatory and default conditions, but it will also have the discretion to exclude default conditions and attach others, where it believes it to be appropriate.

Decisions about premises will be made:

- In accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission
- In accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- That are reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives
- In accordance with the authority's statement of licensing policy.

Moral objections or demand for gambling are not a valid reason to reject applications for premises licence.

Definition of premises

Premises is defined in the Act as "any place".

A premises can only hold one premises licence. A building can hold a number of premises licences if it contains a number of distinct premises within it. The question of whether different parts of the premises are separate will be considered at the time of application however the Gambling Commission does not believe that buildings that have been made temporarily or artificially separate are able to be considered as different premises.

We will ensure that when considering applications for multiple licences in a building that those areas that are used for non-gambling purposes are kept separate from the gambling areas. In particular we will be aware that entrances and exits from parts of a building covered by one or more licences should be separate and identifiable so that the separation of different premises is not compromised and that people do not 'drift' into a gambling area.

We will also ensure that applications where access to the licensed premises is through other premises, are carefully considered. We will be looking at the issues of whether children can gain access; compatibility of the two establishments; and ability to comply with the requirements of the Act. We want to ensure that the combination of the premises within the building will not allow an arrangement that would otherwise be prohibited under the Act.

An applicant for a premises licence may not obtain a full premises licence until the premises is constructed.

We will ensure that the premises is sufficiently complete to enable a full inspection to be carried out by us and other responsible authorities where necessary.

Location of premises

When considering applications 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. 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.

Duplication with other regulatory regimes

We will seek 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 cannot be met by licensees due to planning restrictions, should such a situation arise.

Licensing objectives

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

Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime

We acknowledge that the Gambling Commission will be taking a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime.

If during the course of considering a premises licence application or at any other time, we have cause to question the suitability of the applicant to hold an operating licence, we will contact the Gambling Commission as soon as possible.

We will pay particular attention to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this licensing objective. Where an area has known high levels of organised crime we will consider carefully whether it is a suitable location or whether conditions may be applied such as the provision of door supervisors.

We recognise that in the case of gambling premises, disorder is intended to mean activity that is more serious and disruptive than just nuisance. Factors to consider when determining whether a disturbance is serious enough to constitute disorder would include whether police assistance is required and how threatening the behaviour is to those who could see or hear it.

If the disorder is serious or persistent and the operator could do more to prevent it, then we will contact the Gambling Commission so that it can consider the continuing suitability of the operator to hold an operators licence.

Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way

We have noted that the Gambling Commission has stated that it would generally not expect licensing authorities to become concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, as this will be addressed via operating and personal licences.

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

We have noted the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities states 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). We 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 will also make itself aware of the Codes of Practice, which the Gambling Commission issues as regards this licensing objective, in relation to specific premises such as casinos.

“**Vulnerable persons**” is considered by the gambling commission to include “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.” We will consider this licensing objective on a case-by-case basis. Should a practical definition prove possible in future then this policy statement will be updated with it, by way of a revision.

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 we 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. We 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 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.

We 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 (over 18) 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.

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

- Any condition on the premises licence that 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 - There is no requirement for SIA registered Door Supervisors for casinos or bingo premises. For all other premises where the Gambling Act applies there may be a need for SIA registration and this should be considered on an individual basis. This will be consistent with the Gambling Act Guidance to Local Authorities.

2. Adult Gaming Centres

We will 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 will expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives however appropriate measures/licence conditions may cover issues 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-barring 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. (Licensed) Family Entertainment Centres

We 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 will expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives however appropriate measures/licence conditions may cover issues such as:

- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Notices / signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.
- Measures / training for staff on how to deal with suspected truant school children on the premises

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

4. Casinos

This licensing authority has resolved not to issue casino premises licenses under Section 166 of the Gambling Act 2005 (Resolution made at the meeting of the Full Council on the 6th November 2006).

5. Bingo premises

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

It is important that if children are allowed to enter premises licensed for bingo that they do not participate in gambling, other than on category D machines. Where category C or above machines are available in premises to which children are admitted licensing authorities should ensure that:

- All such machines are located in an area of the premises separate 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 the machines are located;
- Access to the area where the machines are located is supervised;
- The area where the machines are located is arranged so that it can be observed by staff of the operator or the licence holder.
- At the entrance to, and inside any such area there are prominently displayed notices indicating that access to the area is prohibited to persons under 18.

Please note: Further guidance will be issued by the Gambling Commission concerning this and it will be incorporated into the policy when available.

6. Betting premises

We 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.

7. Travelling Fairs

A fair is defined in section 286 of the Act. A travelling fair must "wholly or principally" provide amusements. These criteria will have to be met before the licensing authority decides whether, category D machines and/or equal chance prize gaming without a permit are made available for use at travelling fairs. We will bear in mind the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling shall amount to no more than an ancillary amusement. There is a 27-day maximum period that any land can be used by any travelling fair per calendar year.

We will work with neighbouring authorities to ensure that land, which crosses our boundaries, is monitored so that the statutory limits are not exceeded.

8. Provisional Statements

We have noted the Guidance for the Gambling Commission which states that "It is a question of fact and degree whether premises are finished to a degree that they can be

considered for a premises licence” and that “Requiring the building to be complete ensures that the authority could, if necessary, inspect it fully”.

In terms of representations about premises licence applications, following 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:

- (a) which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional licence stage; or
- (b) which is in the authority’s opinion reflect a change in the operator’s circumstances.

We have also noted the Gambling Commission’s Guidance that “A licensing authority should not take into account irrelevant matters.... One example of an irrelevant matter would be the likelihood of the applicant obtaining planning permission or building regulations approval for the proposal.”

9. 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, as well as consideration as to whether the request is frivolous, vexatious, or whether it is substantially the same as previous representations or requests for review.

- In accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission
- In accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission
- Reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives
- In accordance with the authority’s statement of licensing policy

We as the licensing authority can also initiate a review of a licence based on any reason we think appropriate.

PART C

Permits, Temporary & Occasional Use Notices

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 for local 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."

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 Family Entertainment Centre (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.

It should be noted that a licensing authority cannot attach conditions to this type of permit.

Statement of Principles

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))

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 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.

If a premises has more than 2 machines, then an application must be made 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.*” We consider 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 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 helpful. 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 could 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 - (Statement of Principles on Permits - Schedule 14 paragraph 8 (3))

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 propose to consider in determining the suitability of the applicant for a permit”.

We have 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;
- and that the gaming offered is within the law.

In making its decision on an application for this permit the licensing authority does not need to have regard to the licensing objectives but must have regard to any Gambling

Commission guidance.

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);
- 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 or a Clubs Gaming machines 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.

A Club Gaming machines permit will:

- Enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B, C or D).

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. It is anticipated that this will cover bridge and whist clubs, which will replicate the position under the Gaming 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 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 that hold a

Club Premises Certificate under the Licensing Act 2003 (Schedule 12 paragraph 10). As the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local 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. Temporary Use Notices

The definition of Temporary Use Notices is found within part 9 of the Act.

It allows the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence but the applicant holds the relevant operators licence.

Examples of premises that might be suitable for Temporary Use Notices are hotels, conference centres and sporting venues etc.

There are a number of statutory limits as regards temporary use notices. Gambling Commission Guidance is noted that "The meaning of "premises" in part 8 of the Act is discussed previously. 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", licensing authorities will need to look at, amongst other things, the ownership/occupation and control of the premises...This is a new permission and licensing authorities should be ready 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."

6. 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.

Appendix A

Map of London Borough of Bromley Boundary



Appendix B

Contact details for “Responsible Authorities”

1	Metropolitan Police Bromley Police Station High St Bromley BR1 1ER Telephone 020 8284 9988	licensing.py@met.police.uk
2.	Bromley Safe Guarding Children Board Room S315 Stockwell Building Civic Centre Stockwell Close Bromley BR1 3UH	Yvonne Onyeka 0208 461 7563
3.	Gambling Commission Victoria Square House Victoria Square Birmingham B2 4BP	adixon@gamblingcommission.gov.uk
4.	London Fire Brigade Borough Commander Fire Prevention Branch 4 South Street Bromley BR1 1RH	bromleygroup@london-fire.gov.uk
5.	Planning Department Head of Development Control North Block Civic Centre Stockwell Close Bromley BR1 3UH	planning@bromley.gov.uk
6.	Public Health Complaints Team Community Safety and Public Protection St Blaise Civic Centre Stockwell Close Bromley BR1 3UH	ehts.customer@bromley.gob.uk 0208 313 4800
7.	Licensing Section Community Safety and Public Protection St Blaise Civic Centre Stockwell Close Bromley BR 1 3UH	licensing @bromley.gov.uk 0208 313 4218
8 .	HM Revenue and Customs NRU Port Cullis Hse 21 India St Glasgow G2 4P2	nrubetting&gaming@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk