

LICENSING AND REGULATION COMMITTEE

24 October 2006

GAMBLING ACT STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES – ADOPTION OF STATEMENT

REPORT OF THE CITY SECRETARY AND SOLICITOR

Contact Officer: Howard Bone Tel No: 01962 848552

RECENT REFERENCES:

LR194 - Gambling Act Statement of Principles – Consultation Draft – 7 August 2006

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Under the Gambling Act 2005, the City Council as licensing authority is required to publish a statement of principles, which sets out the Council's approach to licensing issues under the Act. Prior to publishing the statement, a consultation exercise must be carried out.

A draft Statement was approved for consultation purposes by the Committee at its meeting of 7 August 2006. A copy of the draft was sent to statutory consultees and other interested parties. In addition, a press release was issued, and the document was also made available on the Council's website.

One set of comments has been received on the draft, from solicitors acting for the Association of British Bookmakers. This report analyses the response and makes recommendations on the adoption of a Statement of Principles following the consultation exercise.

The draft Statement includes a scheme of delegation which mirrors the scheme set up for the Licensing Act 2003. A separate report formally setting out these delegation arrangements and covering the necessary changes to the Constitution appears elsewhere on this Agenda.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

TO COUNCIL

1. That the amended policy (attached as Appendix 2) be agreed (subject to such further amendments as Members may consider appropriate) and adopted as the City Council's Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act for the three year period from 31 January 2007.

LICENSING AND REGULATION COMMITTEE

24 October 2006

GAMBLING ACT STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES – ADOPTION OF STATEMENT

REPORT OF THE CITY SECRETARY AND SOLICITOR

DETAIL:

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Members have previously considered a draft Statement of Principles, which the Council is required to publish as Licensing Authority under the Gambling Act 2005 (report LR194, 7 August 2007, refers).
- 1.2 Following approval, the draft was published for consultation. Copies were sent to the following consultees:-
- a) The Chief Officer of Police for the Winchester area;
 - b) The Association of British Bookmakers Ltd ; Claremont Automatics Ltd, Australian 8 Ball Co. Ltd, Leisure Link, Winchester Automatics Limited and various breweries who hold Premises Licences within the District (persons who appear to the Council to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the district :-
 - c) Gamblers' Anonymous, Winchester and Bishop's Waltham Citizens' Advice Bureaux, Mid-Hampshire Primary Care Trust, Parish Councils, known residents' associations, and Ward Councillors (persons who appear to the Council to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the Council's functions under the Act).
- 1.3 In addition, a press release was issued, and the document was also made available on the Council's website.
- 1.4 Only one submission was received to the consultation exercise, from solicitors acting for the Association of British Bookmakers. A copy of the response is attached as Appendix 1. This report analyses the response and makes recommendations on the adoption of a Statement of Principles following the consultation exercise.

2 Analysis of Response

- 2.1 The submission on behalf of the ABB makes a number of points. These are set out below, with a suggested response.

Door Supervisors

- 2.2 Door supervisors are not specifically mentioned in the draft Statement. The submission comments that door supervisors have historically not been used in betting shops. It goes on to seek a specific provision in the policy which indicates that conditions requiring door supervisors will only be imposed where there is clear historical evidence that the premises cannot be properly supervised from the counter, and that such a condition is necessary and proportionate.
- 2.3 Door supervision is briefly mentioned in the Guidance and the model Statement issued by LACORS, primarily in relation to the "crime and disorder" objective, and the example of premises in an area of organised crime is given. As the submission points out, Guidance

from the Gambling Commission requires conditions only to the extent that they are relevant, proportionate and reasonable. Whilst the suggested wording could be included (as the Council does not have contrary evidence to the assertion made), it is not considered that the suggested wording adds anything to the general legal position, and that included in the Guidance.

Suggested response – no change

Betting Machines

- 2.4 The submission discusses the control of betting machines (i.e. machines allowing customers to place bets in a betting shop without having to visit the counter). It is submitted that there is no evidence of such machines causing any harm.
- 2.5 The draft wording reflects that recommended by LACORS. Although the Council has no contrary assertion to that contained in the submission, it is again considered that the proposed amended wording adds little to the general law and guidance, and may inadvertently restrict the Council's ability to deal with such issues as they arise in the future.

Suggested response – no change

Re-site applications

- 2.6 The submission makes the point that in recent years, betting shops have evolved by enlarging and improving premises, and due to restrictions on the existing premises within which they are operating, it has been necessary to relocate to more appropriate premises within the same area. Such re-siting was, it is stated, previously welcomed by licensing authorities, given the improvements in facilities. The submission recommends that the policy should either positively encourage such re-sites in the same locality, or at least state that sympathetic consideration will be given to them.
- 2.7 Re-siting of premises may be due for a number of reasons, and not just the extension or improvement. There will usually be planning matters to be considered by the local planning authority before such relocations are possible.
- 2.8 All applications must be considered on their own merits, and this suggestion would imply that the Licensing Authority would treat more favourably an application for re-siting in the same locality that a new application, or re-siting to a new locality. It is clearly for operators to decide whether, and in what circumstances, relocation is necessary or desirable. The role of the Licensing Authority is to consider the resultant application on its own merits, regardless of the reasons behind the application.

Suggested response – no change

Enforcement

- 2.9 The submission suggests that the policy asks operators with multiple premises in the area to provide a single point of contact, who would be contacted first over any compliance issues.
- 2.10 Although it is understood that at present, the betting premises in the district are all operated by different companies, this suggestion is a sensible one and the policy can be amended to take it into account.

Suggested response – insert new paragraph 7.8 in Part A:-

“7.8 Winchester City Council recognises that certain bookmakers may have a number of premises within the same area. In order to ensure that any compliance issues are recognised and resolved at the earliest stage, operators are requested to give to the

Council a single named point of contact, who should be a senior individual, and whom the Council will contact first should any compliance queries or issues arise.”

Interested Parties and Representations

- 2.11 The submission suggests that the Statement (at paragraph 4.15) is not in accordance with the Act or the Guidance. [There is no 4.15 in the Statement, but it is presumed that the submission is in fact referring to paragraph 5.14.]. This paragraph states that the Council would be unlikely to consider representations from one gambling business suggesting that it could be affected by another gambling business expanding into any part of the country, and was included in the draft Statement prepared by a working group of officers from Hampshire authorities.
- 2.12 The submission argues that this paragraph does not correctly reflect the legislation or Guidance, as it purports to rule out from consideration a representation from another gambling business, without considering whether or not that representation raises issues which *are* relevant to the licensing objectives.
- 2.13 The paragraph was included to deal with the possible scenario whereby one operator routinely makes representations on another operator’s applications, and is based on the Guidance which points out that although such representations *might* be from “a person with business interests that could be affected”, this would be unlikely to be enough to satisfy the test. The fact that a person making representations is in competition with an applicant is not in itself sufficient to bring that person within the definition of “Interested Party”, because it must be shown that the business of that person is likely to be affected.
- 2.14 It is accepted that the draft wording suggests that representations from competing business would not be accepted at all, and that this is an over-simplification of the position. Officers consider that the legislation and Guidance are adequate to deal with representations from competitor businesses which do not fulfil the necessary criteria for such a representation to be accepted, and therefore the paragraph in question can be deleted.

Suggested response – delete paragraph 5.14 and renumber subsequent paragraphs.

Consultation with ABB

- 2.15 Finally, the submission requests that the ABB are notified of further consultations and sent copies of the final version of the Statement. Arrangements will be made for this request to be complied with.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

3 **CORPORATE STRATEGY (RELEVANCE TO):**

- 3.1 The Statement of Principles relates to the “Safer and More Inclusive Communities” Priority, including:-
- Increase feelings of safety by reducing the likelihood that people will indulge in anti-social behaviour and continue to collaborate with our partners to continue to drive down levels of crime generally;
 - Improve access to services and to cultural opportunities for residents

4 **RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:**

- 4.1 Given the likely level of applications, it is likely that costs can be maintained within existing budgets, supplemented by the statutory fees.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

Guidance to Licensing Authorities – Gambling Commission April 2006

Representation on behalf of Association of British Bookmakers (Appendix 2)

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 – Letter from Bond Pearce 24 August 2006

Appendix 2 - Statement of Principles showing proposed changes

24 August 2006
By Email: licensing@winchester.gov.uk

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Licensing & Registration Manager
Winchester City Council
City Offices
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Direct: +44 (0)845 415 6760

Our ref:
TLD1/ELW1/361277.1
Your ref:

Dear Sir or Madam

On behalf of the Association of British Bookmakers we are pleased to have an opportunity to respond to your draft Gambling Act licensing policy.

The Association of British Bookmakers

Off-course bookmakers were first recognised in legislation by the Betting and Gaming Act of 1960. The industry now consists of approximately 8,500 betting offices in Great Britain, which makes them by far the most numerous type of dedicated gambling facility; the average authority having about 20 betting offices within its area. The Association of British Bookmakers is the representative association for businesses holding nearly 7,000 betting office licences, and will be responding to consultations on all the licensing policies in Great Britain.

Before the advent of the Gambling Act 2005, there was no national regulator for bookmakers. However, the industry has been extremely successful at policing itself. Bookmakers have given rise to no or few regulatory concerns. For example, there are few if any prosecutions of bookmakers or revocations of betting office licences, no suggestion of underage betting in betting offices and no suggestion that betting offices cause nuisance to surrounding users. Crime and disorder is extremely rare in betting offices, and there is no evidence that bookmakers have operated their business in such a way as to exploit the vulnerable. Of course, alcohol is not sold in betting offices. Betting offices have been good neighbours to both residential and commercial occupiers. A primary objective of the ABB has been to help create betting environments in which the public enjoys fair and responsible gambling. It has to a large extent been assisted by the demographics of the industry, in which there are some very large participants, e.g. Ladbrokes, William Hill, Coral, the Tote and Dones (Betfred). These operators set a high standard, in terms of offices and customer service, which new entrants have naturally striven to match.

The ABB welcomes the new legislation, and the opportunity to work with licensing authorities, so as to consolidate and continue the enormous advances made by the industry, in a way which benefits customers while avoiding regulatory concerns. The ABB hopes and expects that a light touch approach will be taken to the imposition of conditions and regulatory burdens on the industry, save in so far as this is necessary and proportionate in individual cases.

We would take the opportunity to comment on some specific aspects of your policy. You will see that in certain areas we have been sufficiently bold as to suggest wording for the policy. The reason for this is that the ABB's members are keen, so far as possible, to achieve consistency between licensing policies, for the benefit of all involved in the system.

Door supervision

Because of the success of the betting industry in managing its offices, and because of the general nature of betting clientele, door supervisors are not employed in betting offices. Premises are supervised from the counter. Door supervision has not been operationally required, and neither the licensing justices nor the police have suggested that door supervision is necessary.

We would refer to the Gambling Commission's Guidance at paragraph 9.26. This requires that conditions should only be imposed when they:

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

We would specifically ask that the policy reflect this by stating:

"... there is no evidence that the operation of betting offices has required door supervisors for the protection of the public. The authority will make a door supervision requirement only if there is clear evidence from the history of trading at the premises that the premises cannot be adequately supervised from the counter and that door supervision is both necessary and proportionate."

Betting machines

Reference to betting machines is made in section 181 of the Gambling Act 2005. These are machines on the shop floor of the betting office through which a customer can place a bet without having to visit the counter. They should not be confused with fixed odds betting terminals (which will be Category B2 gaming machines under the legislation) or amusement with prize machines ('fruit machines').¹ While up to four FOBTs / AWP's will be found in the great majority of betting offices in the country, the number of betting machines is extremely small and there is no evidence at all that, where they do exist, they are causing any harm. They are machines on which one may place a bet in an adult only environment, not machines upon which rapid gambling may occur. For these reasons, while the section 181 discretion is acknowledged, it is respectfully suggested that the policy state that:

"While the authority has discretion as to the number, nature and circumstances of use of betting machines, there is no evidence that such machines give rise to regulatory concerns. This authority will consider limiting the number of machines only where there is clear evidence that such machines have been or are likely to be used in breach of the licensing objectives. Where there is such evidence, this authority may consider, when reviewing the licence, the ability of staff to monitor the use of such machines from the counter."

Re-site applications

Over the last two decades in particular, betting offices have been subject to an evolutionary process of enlargement and improvement to accommodate the more extensive facilities and technology now demanded by their customers, for example more and larger screens, full toilet facilities for male, female and disabled customers, level entrances, comfortable seating, no smoking areas, machines, information terminals and so on. Frequently, this has involved re-siting within the same locality. Under the former regime, such re-sites were positively welcomed by licensing authorities concerned to improve the general level of facilities in their area, and were rarely objected to by competitors. This was recognised in the leading case of *R (Hestview) v Snaresbrook Crown Court* in which Hooper J. stated (para 65):

Likewise, if an application is, in effect, an application for the transfer of a licence from one premises to another close by, with some increase in the size of the customer area, then an authority might well conclude that the grant would not be inexpedient..."

¹ While FOBTs/AWP's clearly accept bets for the purpose of playing directly on these machines, for instance inserting a £20 note into a FOBT to play roulette, the customer cannot use these machines to bet on other events available in the betting shop e.g. horse/dog races and football matches.

It is hoped that licensing authorities will wish to endorse and support this natural progress and improvement in the industry. It is requested that the policy positively encourage, or at least state that the authority will give sympathetic consideration to, re-sites within the same locality and extensions in order to enhance the quality of the facility provided for the benefit of the betting public.

Enforcement

It is requested that the policy includes wording along the following lines:

"The authority recognises that certain bookmakers have a number of premises within its area. In order to ensure that any compliance issues are recognised and resolved at the earliest stage, operators are requested to give the authority a single named point of contact, who should be a senior individual, and whom the authority will contact first should any compliance queries or issues arise."

Interested Parties and Representations

We are concerned to note the contents of paragraph 4.15 which does not seem in accordance with either the clear words of the Act or the Gambling Commission's Guidance.

As set out in the Gambling Commission's Guidance at paragraph 8.16 there are two stages in relation to considering a representation. First whether it comes from a responsible authority or interested party and is thereby admissible and second, whether the representation relates to the licensing objectives or raises issues in relation to the authority's policy statement or the Commission's Guidance or codes of conduct.

In considering the first test as to whether a representation comes from an interested party it is necessary to look at the words of the Act and at what the Gambling Commission says in its Guidance.

The Act at Section 158 (b) says that an interested party includes a person who has "business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities".

At paragraph 8.15 of the Guidance the Gambling Commission expresses a clear view that "an operator in a particular sector (be it casino, bingo, betting etc) should not be able to lodge representations on every application put in by a rival operator anywhere in the country, simply because they are in competition within the same gambling sector."

The Commission then go on to say that the Licensing Authority should be satisfied that the relevant business is likely to be affected. It says the factors that are likely to be relevant include the size of the premises, the catchment area of the premises and whether the person making the representation has business interests in that catchment area that might be affected.

In view of the words of the Act and the above words of the Guidance it is clear that a bookmaker who has a business in the catchment area of the proposed premises does have a business interest that might be affected by the proposed new operation.

Turning to the second test our clients of course accept that a representation must relate to the licensing objectives and/or the Authority's policy statement and/or the Commission's Guidance or codes of practice and that the Authority may not have regard to the expected demand for the facilities proposed by the application. However if the representation from a bookmaker with an existing business in the catchment area raises points related to the licensing objectives and/or the Authority's policy statement and /or the Commission's Guidance or codes of practice then that representation does not somehow become vexatious or frivolous or one which will "certainly not influence the authority's determination of the application" simply because it comes from an existing bookmaker.

For the reasons set out above we request that paragraph 4.15 is removed as it does not correctly reflect the legal position or the Commission's Guidance in determining the tests in relation to a representation.

If the Authority wishes to make it clear that representations from competing businesses which are made only on grounds of demand or competition will be rejected under the provisions of Section 162 (3) then as we have done earlier in this letter we suggest a possible wording : -

"An existing gambling business which is in the catchment area and same gambling sector as a gambling business seeking a premises licence from the Authority will normally be considered as having a business interest that might be affected by the operation of the new licence. However if the grounds of the representation relate solely to the expected demand for the new facility then the Authority will not hold a hearing as Section 153 (2) of the Act prevents the Authority from having regard to this factor. If however the representation relates to the licensing objectives or raises issues under the Authority's policy statement or the Commissions Guidance or codes of practice then the representation from the existing business will not be rejected on the grounds of being vexatious, frivolous or that it will certainly not influence the authorities determination of the application simply because it comes from an existing gambling business"

Consultation of ABB

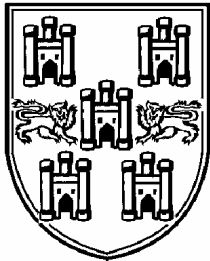
Finally, we would respectfully ask that your authority notify the ABB of any further consultations to be conducted by you, and that you favour the ABB with a hard and electronic copy of your final policy. This will enable the ABB to establish a bank of policies for the benefit of its members, alert its members to any developments and enable greater liaison and consistency to occur. The relevant contact details are:

<p>Hollie Blakeman ABB Regency House 1-4 Warwick Street London W1B 5LT</p> <p>hollieblakeman@abb.uk.com</p>
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Please do not hesitate to contact us should you wish to discuss any of the contents of this letter.

Yours sincerely

Tim Davies
Partner
for and on behalf of Bond Pearce LLP



Winchester

City Council

CONSULTATION DRAFT

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

GAMBLING ACT 2005

This Statement of Principles has been drafted at a time when a number of regulations, Operating/Personal Licence conditions, Codes of Practice and guidance are not yet published. Should anything in these documents impact later upon the content of this document it will need to be considered and amended at a later stage, bearing in mind resource implications for the authority. All references to the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities refer to the Guidance published in April 2006.

This Statement of Principles will remain
in force from 31st January 2007 until 31st January 2010

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WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

GAMBLING ACT 2005

SECTION 349

Statement of Principles

The contents of this document are provided as information on the policy and principles of Winchester City Council in carrying out its functions in relation to the regulation of gambling. The document is not a full and authoritative statement of the law or statutory guidance and does not constitute professional or legal advice.

The Statement of Principles as determined by Winchester City Council in respect of its licensing functions in relation to the Gambling Act 2005 for the three year period commencing 31st January 2007 is set out in this document. During the three year period, the document will be kept under regular review and, following a full consultation process, the Council will make such revisions to it, at such times, as it considers appropriate. Further statements of principles will be published every three years thereafter.

Publication

This statement or any subsequent revision of the statement will be published on the Winchester City Council website (www.winchester.gov.uk). The statement or any subsequent revision of the statement is also available for inspection at the following locations:

Winchester City Council Offices at Colebrook Street, Winchester, Hants.

Declaration

In publishing this document, Winchester City Council has had regard to the licensing objectives of the Gambling Act 2005 (the Act), the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and any responses from those consulted on the policy statement.

The Act introduced a new regulator for commercial gambling, the Gambling Commission (“the Gambling Commission”), which replaced the Gaming Board of Great Britain. Operators licences and personal licences are issued and regulated by the Gambling Commission whilst local authorities (such as Winchester City Council) are responsible for the issue and regulation of premises licences, and other permits.

The Act places responsibilities on licensing authorities in ways similar to the Licensing Act 2003. There are some interdependencies between the Licensing Act 2003 and the Gambling Act 2005 in terms of the framework for decision making and the procedures that must be followed. However Winchester City Council will take care to ensure that in dealing with applications under the Gambling Act they follow the procedures that the Gambling Act 2005 requires and only take into account issues that are relevant to that Act. Care will be taken not to confuse Gambling Act considerations with those relevant to alcohol licensing or planning.

When using this document, reference should also be made to the Gambling Act 2005, any associated regulations and any guidance and advice issued by the Gambling Commission or the Department of Culture, Media and Sport and information contained on the Winchester City Council web site (www.winchester.gov.uk)

Introduction

The Winchester area is situated in the central part of the County of Hampshire. It covers an area of approximately 250 square miles, and is largely countryside, with urban areas being Winchester itself (the largest area in the District), with smaller towns such as New Alresford, Bishop's Waltham, and Wickham and many villages.

Tourism is a major part of the local economy and every year approximately 4.25 million visits are made to the area, particularly to Winchester City centre.

The Winchester area faces many challenges if its special character is not to be eroded by the modern day pressures of people, housing, industry and traffic. It has a number of premises conducting gambling activities as follows:

3 betting offices

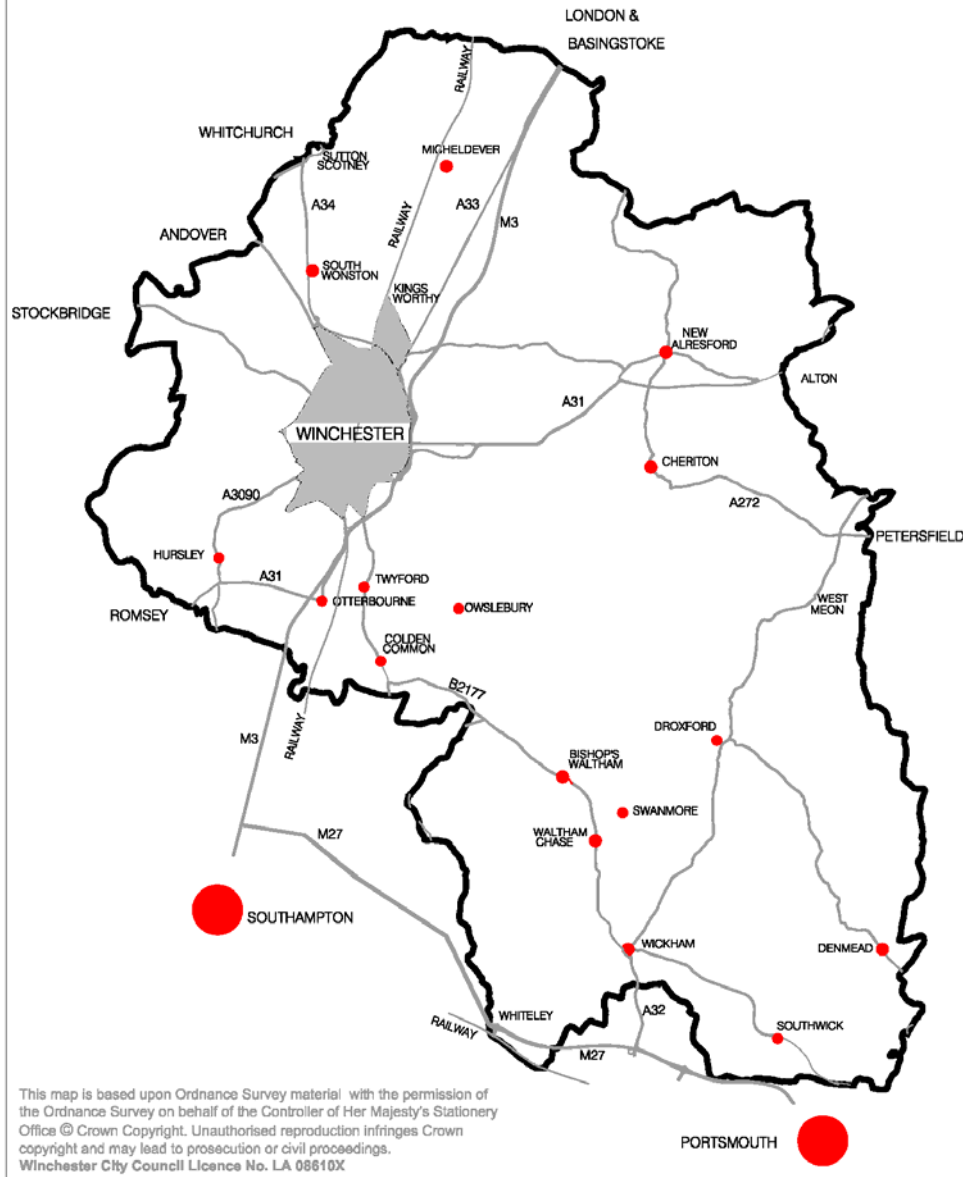
Approximately 450 premises licensed under the Licensing Act, a large proportion of which include the supply of alcohol

48 members clubs.

At the time of publication there are no bingo halls, tracks or casinos within the Winchester City Council area.

The Council recognises that legal gambling in a fair and open way, with suitable protection for vulnerable persons, is an important part of the district and contributes to the local economy and attention is drawn to the section 'Fundamental Principles' regarding demand, objections and locations for any application for gambling premises.

General Location Map of Winchester City Council District



PART A

1. Winchester City Council Functions

1.1 As Licensing Authority for the purposes of the Gambling Act 2005, Winchester City Council will:

- Be responsible for the licensing of premises where gambling activities are to take place by issuing Premises Licences
- Issue *Provisional Statements*
- Regulate *members' clubs* who wish to undertake certain gaming activities via issuing *Club Gaming Permits* and/or *Club Gaming Machine Permits*
- Issue *Club Gaming 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) of the use of two or fewer gaming machines
- Grant *Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits* for premises licensed to sell/supply alcohol for consumption on the licensed premises, under the Licensing Act 2003, where more than two machines are required
- 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

1.2 "Remote gambling" (gambling by means such as the internet, or telephone) will be regulated by the Gambling Commission via Operator Licences, and not the City Council.

Note – terms in italics are defined terms in the Gambling Act 2005. The Glossary in Appendix 1 sets out these and other terms in the Act.

2. Licensing Objectives

2.1 In exercising most of the functions under the Gambling Act 2005, Winchester City Council must have regard to the licensing objectives contained in that Act. In particular it must have regard to the licensing objectives when exercising its functions in relation to premises licences, temporary use notices and some permits. The licensing objectives are:

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

- ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; and
- protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling

- 2.2 In accordance with Section 153 of the Act, the City Council will aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as the Council thinks it-
- (a) in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
 - (b) in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
 - (c) reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives;
 - (d) in accordance with this Statement of Principles

It should be noted that in considering gambling applications, these objectives are not the same as those in the Licensing Act 2003. In particular, they do not include considerations in relation to public safety or prevention of public nuisance.

- 2.3 The Gambling Commission will play a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime. Winchester City Council will also need to consider the location of premises in the context of preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder. In this context, disorder means activity that is more serious and disruptive than mere nuisance and Winchester City Council will consider factors such as whether police assistance was required and how threatening the behaviour was to those who could see it, so as to make that distinction. Issues of nuisance cannot be addressed via the Gambling Act provisions.
- 2.4 In ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, Winchester City Council has 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. There is however, more of a role with regard to tracks which is explained in more detail in the 'tracks' section of this document. Also, where appropriate, Winchester City Council will pay attention to the information that is made available to customers using gambling facilities that are regulated by permits.
- 2.5 The requirement in relation to children is explicitly to protect them from being harmed or exploited by gambling. Winchester City Council will therefore consider 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. Winchester City Council will also need to consider the location of premises in the context of protecting children and vulnerable persons.

3. Consultation on the statement of principles

3.1 Winchester City Council consulted the following on this statement:

- The Chief Constable of Hampshire Constabulary;
- One or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the Winchester area, namely the Association of British Bookmakers Ltd, Claremont Automatics Ltd, Australian 8 Ball Co. Ltd, Leisure Link, Winchester Automatics Limited and various breweries who hold Premises Licences within the District.
- One or more persons who appear to the City Council to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the Council's functions under the Act, namely All Ward Members, Parish Councils, Gamblers' Anonymous, Winchester and Bishop's Waltham Citizens' Advice Bureaux offices, the Mid-Hants Primary Care Trust, and known residents' associations

3.2 Winchester City Council will also consult the above for any subsequent revision of the statement.

3.3 The Council's draft Statement was published for consultation on 8 August 2006, and it allowed until 29 September 2006 for comments

3.4 The Statement was approved at a meeting of the Full Council on [1 November 2006] and was published via the Council's website on 2 November 2006. Copies were made available in the City Offices.

3.5 In determining its Statement of Principles (or any revision thereof), Winchester City Council will always:

- Have regard to the Gambling Commission Guidance to Licensing Authorities
- Give appropriate weight to the views of those it has consulted

3.6 In determining what weight to give to particular representations on its statement, the factors taken into account will always include:

- Who is making the representation in terms of their expertise or interest;
- What their motivation may be for their views;
- How many other people have expressed the same or similar views;
- How far the representations relate to matters that the licensing authority should be including in its policy statement

3.7 It will be for Winchester City Council to ensure that it looks at the views of consultees and considers carefully whether they should be taken into account, and to what extent (having regard to the above factors). Winchester City Council will always give reasons for the decisions it has made following

consultation, details of which can be viewed on the Winchester City Council web-site or by contacting the Licensing Section at the City Council Offices, Colebrook Street, Winchester.

3.8 Any comments as regards this policy should be sent to:

Licensing & Registration Manager
Winchester City Council
Colebrook Street
Winchester
SO23 9LJ

Email: licensing@winchester.gov.uk

4. Fundamental Principles

4.1 In carrying out its functions, Winchester City Council will regulate gambling in the public interest and will have regard to the guidance issued under section 25 of the Act. With the exception of premises licensing and temporary use notices, Winchester City Council may use its discretion where there are strong and defensible reasons for departing from the guidance, and Winchester City Council consider it right to do so. In any such case Winchester City Council will clearly express and explain its reasons for doing so.

4.2 This Statement of Principles does not override the right of any person to make an application under the Act and to have that application considered on its merits. Additionally, this statement of principles does not undermine the right of any person to make representations on an application or to seek a review of a licence where provision has been made for them to do so.

4.3 The Statement of Principles will not comment on the need for gambling premises. Unmet demand is not a criterion in considering an application for a premises licence, and each application will be considered on its merits without regard to demand.

4.4 The location of premises will only be commented on in so far as the location relates to the licensing objectives. Winchester City Council will consider very carefully applications for premises licences, permits and other authorities in respect of certain gambling premises that are located close to:

- Schools and young persons establishments
- Young offenders premises
- Centres established for assisting persons with a gambling addiction
- Vulnerable adult centres
- Residential areas where there are a high concentration of families with children

4.5 Each application will be considered on its merits, and will depend to a large extent on the type of gambling that it is proposed will be offered on the premises. If an applicant for a premises licence can show how licensing

objective concerns can be overcome, that will be taken into account when reaching a decision on whether or not to grant a licence.

- 4.6 Moral objections to gambling will not be a reason to reject an application for premises licences. In rejecting an application, Winchester City Council will rely on reasons that demonstrate that the licensing objectives are not being met.

5. Responsible authorities and interested parties

- 5.1 When dealing with applications for and reviews of premises licences, Winchester City Council are obliged to consider representations from two categories of persons, referred to as “responsible authorities” and “interested parties.” (It should be noted that these are defined differently to those defined in the Licensing Act 2003). Representations made by persons other than responsible authorities or interested parties will be inadmissible.
- 5.2 Winchester City Council will only consider representations that are relevant, which are likely to be those that relate to the licensing objectives, or that raise issues under this policy statement, or the Commission’s guidance or codes of practice (i.e. those matters mentioned in section 153 of the Act).
- 5.3 Winchester City Council will examine closely all representations to ensure that they are not frivolous or vexatious, which will include:
- Who is making the representation, and whether there is a history of making representations that are not relevant;
 - Whether it raises a ‘relevant’ issue; or
 - Whether it raises issues specifically to do with the premises that are the subject of the application.
- 5.4 “Responsible authorities” are public bodies that must be notified of applications by the applicant. They are identified in Section 157 of the Gambling Act 2005, and include:-
- Winchester City Council as Licensing Authority;
 - The Gambling Commission;
 - The Chief Constable of Hampshire Constabulary
 - Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service
 - The Directorate of Development, Winchester City Council (the local planning authority)
 - The Directorate of Communities, Winchester City Council (responsible pollution to the environment/harm to human health)
 - The Local Safeguarding Children Board for Hampshire
 - HM Revenue and Customs

The full list and contact details are contained on the Winchester City Council website (www.winchester.gov.uk/licensing).

5.5 Winchester City Council 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.

5.6 Winchester City Council has designated the Local Safeguarding Children Board as the body which is competent to advise the authority about the protection of children, as the Board leads and co-ordinates arrangements for responsive work to protect children via a multi agency approach.

5.7 Winchester City Council will take care to ensure that the concerns that responsible authorities may have in relation to their own functions are not taken into account if they are not relevant to the application for a premises licence under the Act. The following are examples of representations not likely to be considered relevant:

- that there are already too many gambling premises in the locality (although may be relevant if it points to rising problems in crime, underage gambling or problem gambling);
- that the proposed premises is a fire risk;
- that the location of the premises is likely to lead to traffic congestion;
- that the premises will cause crowds of people to congregate in one area, which will be noisy and a nuisance

This list is not exhaustive and each case will be decided in the facts.

5.8 Winchester City Council will be unlikely to turn down an application for a premises licence where relevant objections can be dealt with through the use of conditions attached to the licence.

5.9 "Interested parties" are persons who may make representations or apply for a review of a licence or permit. Winchester City Council must be able to take the view that the "interested party":

- lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities; or
- has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities; or
- represents persons in either of those two groups.

5.10 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. Likewise, parish councils likely to be affected will

be considered to be interested parties. Other than these however, the City Council 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.

- 5.11 If interested parties 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 Sub-Committee dealing with the licence application. If there are any doubts then please contact the Secretariat Division, City Secretary and Solicitor, Winchester City Council at City Council Offices, Colebrook Street, Winchester, SO23 9LJ, css@winchester.gov.uk, tel. 01962 848155.
- 5.12 Winchester City Council will take the following factors into account when determining what is "sufficiently close to the premises":
- the size of the premises;
 - the nature of the premises;
 - the distance of the premises from the location of the person making the representation;
 - the potential impact of the premises (number of customers, routes likely to be taken by those visiting the establishment); and
 - the nature of the complainant. This will not include the personal character of the complainant, but the interests of the complainant which may be relevant to the distance from the premises.
- 5.13 Winchester City Council will take the following factors into account when determining who are "persons with business interests that could be affected"
- the size of the premises
 - the catchment area of the premises i.e. how far persons travel to visit; and
 - whether the person making the representation has business interests in that catchment area that might be affected
- ~~5.14 Winchester City Council is unlikely to consider arguments from one gambling business making representations that they could be affected by another gambling business expanding into any part of the country. Winchester City Council must be satisfied that the relevant business is likely to be affected by considering the above factors.~~
- 5.14 Winchester City Council considers the following to be "persons representing those" in the above categories:
- Residents and tenants associations,
 - Elected Members,
 - Trade unions and trade associations
- 5.15 The City Council will only accept representations from such persons where they represent someone who can be classed as an interested part, i.e someone who lives sufficiently close the premises to be likely to be affected

by the activities being applied for, or someone with business interests that could be affected.

- 5.16 The above considerations are not exhaustive, and Winchester City Council will have regard to anything an interested party, or persons representing them, say about his or her status to make representations.
- 5.17 Admissible and relevant representations can be made in writing to the Licensing Section of Winchester City Council at City Council Offices, Colebrook Street, Winchester, SO23 9LJ, email licensing@winchester.gov.uk

6. Exchange of Information

- 6.1 Winchester City Council will act in accordance with the relevant legislation and guidance from the Commission and will adopt the principles of better regulation 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 respect to the exchange of information between it and the other persons listed in Schedule 6 to the Act.
- 6.2 Winchester City Council 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. Winchester City Council will also have regard to any Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission to local authorities on this matter when it is published, as well as any relevant regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Gambling Act 2005.
- 6.3 Should any protocols be established by the City Council as regards information exchange with other bodies then they will be made available on the Winchester City Council website www.winchester.gov.uk/licensing.
- 6.4 Discussions with the Gambling Commission and LACORS as regards information exchange between the Commission and local authorities are, at the time of writing, at an early stage.

7. Compliance and Enforcement

- 7.1 The main enforcement and compliance role for Winchester City Council will be to ensure compliance with the premises licences and other permissions which it authorises. The Gambling Commission will be the enforcement body for the operator and personal licences it issues, and also the manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines.
- 7.2 Winchester City Council will act in accordance with relevant legislation and guidance from the Commission and adopt the principles of better regulation.
- 7.3 Should any protocols be established as regards information exchange with other bodies then they will be made available on the Winchester City Council web-site www.winchester.gov.uk

- 7.4 Winchester City Council will adopt a risk-based inspection programme, which includes the targeting of high risk premises which require greater attention, whilst operating a lighter touch in respect of low risk premises.
- 7.5 In determining the level of risk in respect of premises, Winchester City Council will use the following criteria:
- 7.6 All regulatory inspections and enforcement will be:
- proportionate: intervention only when necessary: remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed, and costs identified and minimised;
 - accountable: decisions must be justified, and 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: focused on the problem, and minimise side effects.
- 7.7 Winchester City Council will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes so far as possible.
- 7.8 Winchester City Council recognises that certain bookmakers may have a number of premises within the same area. In order to ensure that any compliance issues are recognised and resolved at the earliest stage, operators are requested to give to the Council a single named point of contact, who should be a senior individual, and whom the Council will contact first should any compliance queries or issues arise.

PART B

Premises licences

1. Consideration of applications

- 1.1 Winchester City Council will aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it:
- in accordance with any relevant code of practice under section 34 of the Gambling Act 2005;
 - in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Commission under section 25 of the gambling Act 2005;
 - reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
 - in accordance with this statement of licensing policy
- 1.2 The 'Fundamental Principles' section of this statement are also relevant to the Council's approach to determining applications.

2. Conditions on premises licences

- 2.1 Winchester City Council will not attach conditions that limit the use of premises for gambling except where that is necessary as a result of the requirement to act:
- in accordance with the Gambling Commission guidance, the Gambling Commission codes of practice or this policy statement; or
 - in a way that is reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives
- 2.2 Winchester City Council cannot issue conditions on premises licences which:
- make it impossible to comply with an operating licence condition;
 - relate to gaming machine categories, numbers, or methods of operation;
 - requires membership of a club or body; and
 - imposes conditions in relation to stakes, fees, winnings or prizes
- 2.3 Winchester City Council will ensure that any conditions imposed are proportionate to the circumstances which they are seeking to address, and that any premises licence conditions:
- are relevant to the need to make the proposed building suitable as a gambling facility;
 - are directly related to the premises and the type of licence applied for;
 - are fairly and reasonably related to the scale and type of premises; and

- are reasonable in all other respect
- 2.4 Decisions upon individual conditions will be made on a case by case basis, although there will be a number of measures which the City Council 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. The City Council will also expect the licence applicant to offer his/her own suggestions as to way in which the licensing objectives can be met effectively.
- 2.5 Winchester City Council 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.
- 2.6 These considerations will apply to premises including buildings where multiple premises licences are applicable.
- 2.7 Winchester City Council will carefully consider the configuration of buildings in relation to the protection of children, particularly in multi-purpose developments. In particular Winchester City Council will look for measures that:
- prevent children from participating in gambling, or being invited to gamble where this is not permitted by law;
 - prevent children from having accidental access to, or to closely observe, gambling; and
 - 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.
- 2.8 Winchester City Council may require persons operating gambling premises to:
- supervise entrances;
 - segregate gambling areas from non-gambling areas frequented by children;
 - supervise gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises in order to pursue the licensing objectives

3. Planning permission and building regulations

- 3.1 Winchester City Council recognises that there should be a clear separation of the planning and licensing systems and licensing applications will be viewed independently of planning applications. To achieve this, close liaison will be maintained between the Planning Development Control and Licensing and Regulation Committees ("PDC" and "L & R"). Licensing applications are not a re-run of the planning application and should not cut across decisions taken by the PDC or following appeals against decisions by that Committee. L & R, where appropriate, will provide reports to PDC and any appropriate review panels on the situation regarding licensed premises in the area including the general impact of gambling on the licensing objectives.
- 3.2 Winchester City Council will not take into account matters not related to gambling and the licensing objectives, such as the likelihood of the applicant obtaining planning permission or building regulations approval for the proposal. However, an applicant cannot obtain a full premises licence until the premises in which it is proposed to offer the gambling are constructed, but may apply for a provisional statement if the building is not yet complete.
- 3.3 It will be a question of fact and degree whether premises are finished to a degree that they can be considered for a premises licence.

4. Other legislation

- 4.1 Winchester City Council will not take into account matters not related to gambling and the licensing objectives when considering an application for a premises licence. However, it is for the operator to ensure that premises comply with all other relevant legislation, such as fire safety, food safety and health & safety. It should be noted that the list is not exhaustive, and applicants must ensure that they comply with all other regulatory regimes in respect of their employees and the public.
- 4.2 So far as is possible, this statement of policy will avoid duplicating those other regulatory regimes.

5. Provisional Statements

- 5.1 Winchester City Council will consider provisional statement applications from persons in respect of premises that:
- are expected to be constructed;
 - expected to be altered; or
 - expected to be acquired as a right to occupy
- 5.2 Responsible authorities and interested parties may make representations on applications for provisional statements

- 5.3 Once the premises have been constructed, altered or acquired, the holder of a provisional statement can return to Winchester City Council and put in an application for the necessary premises licence.
- 5.4 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.
- 5.5 Winchester City Council 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 in the City Council's opinion reflect a change in the operator's circumstances.

6. Adult Gaming Centres

- 6.1 Winchester City Council 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.
- 6.2 The City Council 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.
- 6.3 This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

7. Licensed Family Entertainment Centres

- 7.1 Winchester City Council 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 Council, 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.

- 7.2 The City Council 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
- 7.3 This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.
- 7.4 The City Council will 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. It will also make itself aware of any mandatory or default conditions on these premises licences when published.

8. Tracks

- 8.1 There are no tracks within the Winchester City Council area. However, the following are issues that would need to be considered should an application be received.
- 8.2 Winchester City Council 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. Winchester City Council 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.
- 8.3 Winchester City Council 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.
- 8.4 The City Council 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

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

8.6 Gaming machines - Further guidance from the Gambling Commission is awaited as regards where such machines may be located on tracks and any special considerations that should apply in relation, for example, to supervision of the machines and preventing children from playing them. Winchester City Council will consider the location of gaming machines at tracks, and applications for track premises licences will need to demonstrate that, where the applicant holds a pool betting operating licence and is going to use his entitlement to four gaming machines, these machines are located in areas from which children are excluded. Children and young persons are not prohibited from playing category D gaming machines on a track.

8.7 Betting machines – Winchester City Council will 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 wants to offer. It will also take note of the Gambling Commission's suggestion that licensing authorities will want to consider restricting the number and location of such machines in respect of applications for track betting premises licences.

8.8 Condition on rules being displayed - The Gambling Commission has advised in its Guidance for local authorities that "...licensing authorities should attach a condition to track premises licences requiring the track operator to ensure that the rules are prominently displayed in or near the betting areas, or that other measures are taken to ensure that they are made available to the public. For example, the rules could be printed in the race-card or made available in leaflet form from the track office."

8.9 Applications and plans - The City Council awaits regulations setting out any specific requirements for applications for premises licences but is in accordance with the Gambling Commission's suggestion "To ensure that licensing authorities gain a proper understanding of what they are being asked to license they should, in their licensing policies, set out the information that they will require, which should include detailed plans for the racetrack itself and the area that will be used for temporary "on-course" betting facilities (often known as the "betting ring") and in the case of dog tracks and horse racecourses fixed and mobile pool betting facilities operated by the Tote or track operator, as well as any other proposed gambling facilities." and that "Plans should make clear what is being sought for authorisation under the track betting premises licence and what, if any,

other areas are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence."

- 8.10 This licensing authority also notes that in the Commission's view, it would be preferable for all self-contained premises operated by off-course betting operators on track to be the subject of separate premises licences, to ensure that there is clarity between the respective responsibilities of the track operator and the off-course betting operator running a self-contained unit on the premises.

9. Casinos

- 9.1 No Casinos resolution – Winchester City Council has not passed a 'no casino' resolution under Section 166 of the Gambling Act 2005, but is aware that it has the power to do so. Should the Council decide in the future to pass such a resolution, it will update this policy statement with details of that resolution.

- 9.2 Casinos and competitive bidding – Winchester City Council is aware that where a licensing authority area is enabled to grant a Premises Licence for a new style casino (i.e. the Secretary of State has made such regulations under Section 175 of the Gambling Act 2005) there are likely to be a number of operators which will want to run the casino. In such situations the local authority will run a 'competition' under Schedule 9 of the Gambling Act 2005. The Council will run such a competition in line with any regulations issued under the Gambling Act 2005 .

- 9.3 Licence considerations / conditions - The Gambling Commission has stated that "further guidance will be issued in due course about the particular issues that licensing authorities should take into account in relation to the suitability and layout of casino premises" (Gambling Commission Guidance for local authorities - 17.30) This guidance will be considered by Winchester City Council when it is made available.

- 9.4 Betting machines - Winchester City Council 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.

10. Bingo Premises

- 10.1 Winchester City Council notes the Gambling Commission's Guidance 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 Winchester City Council will seek to 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; and
- 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.

10.2 The Gambling Commission is expected to issue further guidance about the particular issues that licensing authorities should take into account in relation to the suitability and layout of bingo premises. This guidance will be considered by the City Council once it is made available.

11. Betting premises

11.1 Betting machines – Winchester City Council will 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.

12. Travelling Fairs

12.1 “Travelling Fairs” within the definition of the Gambling Act 2005 are able to provide gambling by certain types of machine, or by prize gaming, without a permit, provided they comply with certain restrictions.

12.2 Where category D machines and / or equal chance prize gaming without a permit are to be made available for use at travelling fairs, the City Council’s role as licensing authority is to decide whether the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair (which must be the case for the exemption to apply).

12.3 Winchester City Council will also consider whether the applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair.

12.4 Under the Gambling Act 2005, the exemption will only apply on land used as a fair for no more than 27 days per calendar year. This limit 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.

Part C

1. Permits

Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre gaming machine permits

- 1.1 Where a premise does not hold a premises licence but wishes to provide gaming machines, it may apply to Winchester City Council for this permit. It should be noted that the applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use (Section 238).
- 1.2 Winchester City Council 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.
- 1.3 Winchester City Council cannot attach conditions to this type of permit.

2. Statement of Principles

- 2.1 Winchester City Council will expect the applicant to show that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations. The efficiency of such policies and procedures will each be considered on their merits, however, they may include the following:
 - 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.
- 2.2 Winchester City Council will also expect
 - applicants 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.

3. (Alcohol) Licensed premises gaming machine

- 3.1 There is provision in the Gambling Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises, to automatically have 2 gaming machines, of categories C and/or D, provided they have notified the City Council. The City Council 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 Act (which requires that written notice has been provided to the City Council, 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
- 3.2 If a premises wishes to have more than 2 machines, then it needs to apply for a permit. Winchester City Council will 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. The City Council considers that “such matters” will be decided on a case by case basis but generally it will take into account the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the Council that there will be sufficient measures in place to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machines. Such measures might 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.
- 3.3 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 (see section ### of this Statement).
- 3.4 Under the legislation, Winchester City Council 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.
- 3.5 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.

4. Prize Gaming Permits

- 4.1 In making its decision on an application for this permit Winchester City Council does not need to have regard to the licensing objectives but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

5. Statement of Principles

5.1 The applicant should set out the types of gaming that he or she is intending to offer and 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.

5.2 It should be noted that there are conditions in the Gambling Act 2005 by which the permit holder must comply, but that the City Council 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.

6. Club Gaming and Club Machines Permits

6.1 Members' Clubs (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 machine permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B, C or D).

6.2 Before granting the permit, Winchester City Council will need to satisfy itself that the premises meet the requirements of a members' club and may only grant the permit if the majority of members are over 18.

6.3 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. A members' club must be permanent in nature, not established to make commercial profit, and must be controlled by its members equally.

6.4 Winchester City Council may only refuse an application on the grounds that:

- (a) the applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a members' or commercial club 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
- 6.5 There is a 'fast-track' procedure available for premises which hold a Club Premises Certificate under the Licensing Act 2003. Under the fast-track procedure there is no opportunity for objections to be made by the Gambling Commission or the police, and the grounds the City Council can refuse a permit are reduced. 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 of the Gambling Act;
 - (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."
- 6.6 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.

7. Temporary Use Notices

- 7.1 There are a number of statutory limits as regards Temporary Use Notices. The Winchester City Council will have to decide what constitutes a 'set of premises' where Temporary Use Notices are received relating to the same building / site. In deciding this issue, the Council will look at the ownership/occupation and control of the premises, and other relevant matters.

8. Occasional Use Notices

- 8.1 These notices only relate to "tracks". Winchester City Council 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. However, the City Council will need to consider the definition of a 'track' and whether the applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.

Part D MISCELLANEOUS

1. Reviews of premises licences

- 1.1 The purpose of a review will be to determine whether Winchester City Council should take any action in relation to a licence. If action is justified, Winchester City Council will have the following options:
- revoke the licence;
 - suspend the premises licence for a period not exceeding three months;
 - exclude a default condition imposed by the Secretary of State, or remove or amend such an exclusion; and
 - add, remove or amend a licence condition imposed by the licensing authority.
- 1.2 In determining what action, if any, should be taken following a review, Winchester City Council must have regard to the principles set out in Section 153 of the Act, as well as any relevant representations.
- 1.3 An application for a review may be made by a responsible authority, an interested party or the authority itself. Generally, Winchester City Council must grant the application for a review, but may refuse it if it thinks that the grounds on which the review is sought:
- a) are not relevant to the principles that must be applied by Winchester City Council in accordance with the Commission guidance/codes of practice, this statement or the licensing objectives;
 - b) raises general objections to gambling as an activity, that is likely to be irrelevant to the principles contained in a) above;
 - c) are frivolous or vexacious;
 - d) will certainly not cause the City Council to revoke or suspend a licence or to remove, amend or attach conditions on the premises licence;
 - e) are substantially the same grounds cited in a previous application relating to the same premises. Winchester City Council will take into account how much time has passed since the earlier application in reaching a judgement about whether it is reasonable to rely on this as a reason not to review the licence; or
 - f) are substantially the same as representations made at the time the application for a premises licence was considered. As with e) above, Winchester City Council will take into account how much time has passed since the earlier application in reaching a judgement about whether it is reasonable to rely on this as a reason not to review the licence, but the underlying requirement will be that the licence should not be reviewed on the basis of the same arguments considered on the grant of the premises licence.
- 1.4 Winchester City Council will process applications for review without delay, so that both the applicant for a review and the premises operator know where they stand.
- 1.5 Winchester City Council will hold a hearing unless the applicant and any person who has made relevant representations consent to the review being conducted without one.
- 1.6 Winchester City Council will, 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.

2. Rights of appeal and judicial review

- 2.1 The Act provides an appeal process for any decision of Winchester City Council as licensing authority. The Council's decisions may also be challenged by an application for judicial review. Winchester City Council will:
- give clear and comprehensive reasons for a rejection of an application where there is a requirement in the Act to do so; and
 - wherever practicable, as best practice, give clear and comprehensive reasons for all decisions connected to its functions under the Act, regardless of whether there is a requirement under the Act to do so
- 2.2 A person ("the appellant") wishing to appeal against the Council's decision must give notice of appeal to the local magistrates' court within a period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the appellant was notified by Winchester City Council of the decision.
- 2.3 Any person who wishes to pursue an appeal is strongly advised to seek independent professional legal advice from a legal advisor who specialises in the law on gambling.

3. Other matters

- 3.1 In order to ensure that applicants and persons who make representations have the necessary information to be able to do so, the information below will be available on the Winchester City Council web site (www.winchester.gov.uk) or by contacting Licensing Services at Winchester City Council:
- Register of premises licences issued by Winchester City Council
 - Fees
 - Guidance on how to make an application
 - List of responsible authorities and contact details
 - Application forms, where appropriate
 - Making representations
 - Applying for a review of a licence

Winchester City Council Delegations

Matter to be dealt with	Full Council	Sub-Committee of Licensing Committee	Officers
Three year licensing policy	x		
Policy not to permit casinos	x		
Fee setting (when appropriate)			x
Application for premises licence		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Application for a variation to a premises licence		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Application for a transfer of a premises licence		Where representations have been received from the Commission	Where no representations received from the Commission
Application for a provisional transfer		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Review of a premises licence		x	
Application for club gaming/ club machine permits		Where objections have been made (and not withdrawn)	Where no objections made/ objections have been withdrawn
Cancellation of club gaming/ club machine permits		x	
Applications for other permits			x
Cancellation of licensed premises gaming machine permits			x
Consideration of temporary use notice			x
Decision to give a counter notice to a temporary use notice		x	

Glossary

Admissible Representations	Representations submitted by a Responsible Authority or interested party
Authorised Local Authority Officer	A Licensing Authority Officer who is an authorised person for a purpose relating to premises in that authority's area.
Authorised Person	<p>A Licensing Officer and an officer of an authority other than a Licensing Authority, both of whom have been authorised for a purpose relating to premises in that authority's area. The following are considered authorised persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inspectors appointed under the Fire Precautions Act 1971;• Inspectors appointed under the Health and Safety at Work, etc. Act 1974• Inspectors or Surveyors of ships appointed under the Merchant Shipping Act 1995;• A person in a class prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of State.
Automated Roulette Equipment	<p>2 types:</p> <p>a) Linked to a live game of chance, e.g. Roulette</p> <p>b) Plays live automated game, i.e. operates without human intervention</p>
Automatic Conditions	Conditions attached automatically to premises licences or authorisations. The Licensing Authority has no discretion not to include or modify them.
AWP machines	Amusement with Prizes Machines
BACTA	British Amusement Catering Trade Association

Betting Intermediary	Offers services via remote communication, such as the internet.
Betting Ring	An area that is used for temporary 'on course' betting facilities.
Betting Machines	A machine designed or adapted for use to bet on future real events (not a Gaming Machine).
Bingo	A game of equal chance.
Casino	An arrangement whereby people are given an opportunity to participate in one or more casino games.
Casino Games	Games of chance that are not equal chance gaming.
Casino Premises Licence Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Regional Casino Premises Licence b) Large Casino Premises Licence c) Small Casino Premises Licence d) Casinos permitted under transitional arrangements
Casino Resolution	Resolution not to issue Casino Premises Licences
Child	Individual who is less than 16 years old.
Christmas Day Period	Covers the period of 24 hours from midnight on 24 December.
Club Gaming Machine Permit	Permit to enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of Categories B, C or D)
Club Gaming Permit	Permit to enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of Categories B C or D), equal chance gaming and games of chance.

Commercial Club

A club which

- is established and conducted wholly or mainly for purposes other than the provision of facilities for gaming
- which is not established with the purpose of functioning only for a limited period of time, and
- which has at least 25 individual members.

Or

- it is established or conducted wholly or mainly for the purpose of the provision of facilities for gaming of a prescribed kind, and
- facilities are not provided for any other kind of gaming in the course of the club's activities.

Complex Lottery

An arrangement where:

- Persons are required to pay to participate in the arrangement;
- In the course of the arrangement, one or more prizes are allocated to one or more members of a class;
- The prizes are allocated by a series of processes; and
- The first of those processes relies wholly on chance.

Conditions

Conditions to be attached to licences by way of:

- Automatic provision
- Regulations provided by Sec. Of State
- Conditions provided by Gambling Commission
- Conditions provided by Licensing Authority

Conditions may be general in nature (either attached to all licences or all licences of a particular nature) or may

be specific to a particular licence.

Customer Lotteries	Lotteries run by the occupiers of business premises who sell tickets only to customers present on their premises. These lotteries may not be conducted on vessels.
Default Conditions	Conditions that will apply unless the Licensing Authority decide to exclude them. This may apply to all Premises Licences, to a class of Premises Licence or Licences for specified circumstances.
Delegated Powers	Decisions delegated either to a Licensing Committee, Sub-Committee or Licensing Officers.
Domestic Computer	Definition in forthcoming Regulations. Exempt from a Gaming Machine Permit.
Disorder	No set interpretation, however, likely to be connected to the way gambling is being conducted. In the case of gambling premises licences, disorder is intended to mean activity that is more serious and disruptive than mere nuisance.
Domestic Computer	Definition in forthcoming Regulations. Exempt from a Gaming Machine Permit.
Dual Use Computer	Definition in forthcoming Regulations. Exempt from a Gaming Machine Permit.
Equal Chance Gaming	Games that do not involve playing or staking against a bank and where the chances are equally favourable to all participants

EBT	Electronic Bingo Ticket Minders. Electronic equipment operated by a Bingo Operators Licence for the purposes of playing bingo.
Exempt Lotteries	<p>Lotteries specified in the Gambling Act as permitted to be run without a licence from the Gambling Commission. There are 4 types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Society Lottery (required to register with Licensing Authorities. • Incidental Non Commercial Lotteries • Private Lotteries • Customer Lotteries
External Lottery Manager	An individual, firm or company appointed by the Small Lottery Society to manage a lottery on their behalf. They are consultants who generally take their fees from the expenses of the lottery.
Family Entertainment Centre	<p>Family Entertainment Centre is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • premises (other than an adult gaming centre) wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use, and • Licensed Family Entertainment Centre means premises in respect of which a Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence has effect.
Fixed Odds Betting	General betting on tracks.
Gaming	Prize gaming if the nature and size of the prize is not determined by the number of people playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming. The prizes will be determined by the operator before the play commences.

Gaming Machine	Machine covering all types of gambling activity, including betting on virtual events. <i>Max. Stake Max Prize</i> A Unlimited Unlimited B1 £2 £4,000 B2 £100 £500 B3 £1 £500 B4 £1 £250 C 50p £25 D 10p or 30p* £5 or £8* (* non- monetary prize only)
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Guidance to Licensing Authorities Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission dated April 2006.

Human Rights Act 1998 Article 1: Protocol 1 – the right to peaceful enjoyment of possessions

Articles: 1, 6, 8 and 10

Article 6: - the right to a fair hearing

Article 8: - the right of respect for private and family life

Article 10: - the right to freedom of expression

Inadmissible Representation A representation not made by a Responsible Authority or Interested Party.

Incidental Non Commercial Lottery A lottery promoted wholly for purposes other than private game, and which are incidental to non commercial events (commonly charity fund raising events, lottery held at a school fete or at a social event such as a dinner dance).

Information Exchange

Exchanging of information with other regulatory bodies under the Gambling Act.

Interested Party

A person who:

- Lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely affected by the authorised activities
- Has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities
- Represents persons in either of the above groups

Irrelevant Representations

- Where other legislation can cover the representation
- Demand
- Competition

Judicial Review

Where a party believes that the decision taken by the Licensing Authority is:

- Illegal, i.e. beyond the powers available to the Licensing Authority
- Procedural impropriety or unfairness
- Irrational

Judicial Review - Orders

1. Mandatory Order – compels the reviewed body to do something
2. Prohibitory Order – compels it to refrain from doing something
3. A 'declaration' – sets out the court's view on the legality of a particular course of action
4. Quashing Order – nullifies a decision and remits it for reconsideration
5. Injunction – similar to Mandatory or Prohibitory Order

Large Lottery	Where the total value of tickets in any one lottery exceeds £20,000 OR tickets in separate lotteries in one calendar year exceeds £250,000. This requires an Operating Licence.
Licensed Lottery	Large society lotteries and lotteries run for the benefit of local authorities which will be regulated by the Gambling Commission. Operating Licences will be required.
Licensing Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder, or being used to support crime; 2. Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; and 3. Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.
Live Gaming	Gambling on a live game as it happens.
Lottery	An arrangement which satisfies the statutory description of either a simple lottery or a complex lottery in Section 14 of the Act.
Lottery Tickets	<p>Tickets that must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the promoting society • State the price of the ticket, which must be the same for all tickets • State the name and address of the member of the Society who is designated as having responsibility at the Society for the promotion of the lottery, or, if there is one, the external lottery manager; and • State the date of the draw, or enable the date of the draw to be determined.
Mandatory Conditions	Conditions that must be attached to a licence. This may apply to all Premises Licences, to a class of Premises

Licence or licences for specified circumstances.

Members Club

A club that must

- have at least 25 members
- be established and conducted 'wholly or mainly' for purposes other than gaming
- be permanent in nature
- not established to make commercial profit
- controlled by its members equally.

Non commercial event

An event where all the money raised at the event, including entrance fees, goes entirely to purposes that are not for private gain.

Non Commercial Society

A society established and conducted:

- for charitable purposes
- for the purpose of enabling participation in, or of supporting, sport athletics or a cultural activity; or
- for any other non commercial purpose other than that of private gain.

Occasional Use Notice

Betting may be permitted on a 'track' without the need for a full Premises Licence.

Off Course Betting

Betting that takes place other than at a track, i.e. at a licensed betting shop.

Off Course Betting – Tracks

Betting that takes place in self contained betting premises within the track premises providing facilities for off course betting, i.e. on other events, not just those taking place on the track. Normally operate only on race days.

On Course Betting - Tracks

Betting that takes place on a track while races are taking place

Operating Licences	Licence to permit individuals and companies to provide facilities for certain types of gambling. They may authorise remote or non remote gambling.
Permits	Authorisation to provide a gambling facility where the stakes and prizes are very low or gambling is not the main function of the premises.
Personal Licence	Formal authorisation to individuals who control facilities for gambling or are able to influence the outcome of gambling. These cannot be held by companies.
Pool Betting – Tracks	Betting offered at a horse racecourse by the Tote and at a dog track by the holder of the premises licence for the track
Premises	Defined as ‘any place’. It is for the Licensing Authority to decide whether different parts of a building can be properly regarded as being separate premises.
Premises Licence	Licence to authorise the provision of gaming facilities on casino premises, bingo premises, betting premises, including tracks, adult gaming centres and family entertainment centres
Private Lotteries	<p>3 Types of Private Lotteries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Society Lotteries – tickets may only be sold to members of the Society or persons who are on the premises of the Society • Work Lotteries – the promoters and purchasers of tickets must all work on a single set of work premises • Residents’ Lotteries – promoted by, and tickets may only be sold to, people who live at the same set of premises;
Prize Gaming	Where the nature and size of the prize is not determined by the number of people playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming. The prizes will be determined by

the operator before play commences.

Prize Gaming Permit

A permit to authorise the provision of facilities for gaming with prizes on specific premises.

Provisional Statement

Where an applicant can make an application to the Licensing Authority in respect of premises that he:

- Expects to be constructed
- Expects to be altered
- Expects to acquire a right to occupy.

Racino

Casino located at a racecourse.

Relevant Representations

Representations that relate to the Gambling Licensing Objectives, or that raise issues under the Licensing Policy or the Gambling Commission's Guidance or Codes of Practice.

Responsible Authorities

Public bodies that must be notified of all applications and who are entitled to make representations in relation to Premises Licences, as follows:

- The Licensing Authority in whose area the premises is partly or wholly situated
- The Gambling Commission
- The Chief Officer of Police
- Lancashire Fire & Rescue Service
- Planning Authority – Scarborough Borough Council; or
- Planning Authority – North Yorkshire Moors
- Environmental Health (related to pollution and

harm to human health)

- Body competent to advise on protection of children from harm, i.e. Children & Young Peoples' Service
- HM Revenue & Customs
- Authority in relation to vulnerable adults (yet to be decided by Sec. of State??)
- Vessels only – Navigation Authority whose statutory functions are in relation to waters where the vessel is usually moored or berthed, i.e.
 - Environment Agency
 - British Waterways Board
 - Maritime & Coastguard Agency

SIA

Security Industry Authority

Simple Lottery

An arrangement where:

- Persons are required to pay to participate in the arrangement
- In the course of the arrangement, one or more prizes are allocated to one or more members of a class; and
- The prizes are allocated by a process which relies wholly on chance.

Skills with Prizes

A machine on which the winning of a prize is determined only by the player's skill and there is no element of chance, e.g. trivia game machine, Formula 1 simulators, shooting game. Skills Machines are unregulated.

Small Lottery

Where the total value of tickets in a single lottery is £20,000 or less and the aggregate value of the tickets in a calendar year is £250,000 or less.

Small Society Lottery	A lottery promoted on behalf of a non-commercial society, i.e. lotteries intended to raise funds for good causes.
Small Operations	Independent on course betting operators with only one or two employees or a bookmaker running just one shop.
Society	The society or any separate branch of such a society, on whose behalf a lottery is to be promoted.
Statement of Principles	Matters taken into account when considering an applicant's suitability for applications for FEC Permits.
Temporary Use Notice	To 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.
Totalisator or Tote	Pool betting on tracks.
Touch Bet Roulette	Where a player gambles on a live game of chance without actually being seated.
Track	Sites where races or other sporting events take place e.g. horse racing, dog racing or any other premises on any part of which a race or other sporting event takes place or is intended to take place.
Travelling Fair	A fair that 'wholly or principally' provides amusements and must be on a site used for fairs for no more than 27 days per calendar year.
Vehicles	Defined trains, aircraft, sea planes and amphibious vehicles other than hovercraft. No form of commercial betting and gaming is permitted
Vessel	Anything (other than a seaplane or amphibious vehicle) designed or adapted for use on water; a hovercraft; or anything, or part of any place, situated on or in water.
Vessel and Relevant Licensing	The Licensing Authority for the area in which the vessel

Authority

is usually moored or berthed.

Virtual Betting

Machine that takes bets on virtual races, i.e. mages generated by computer to resemble races or other events.

Vulnerable Persons

No set definition but likely to mean group to include people who gamble more than they want to, people who gamble beyond their means; people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.

Young Person

An individual who is not a child but who is less than 18 years old.