

London Borough of Hounslow

Statement of Gambling Principles 2019 - 2022

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THE LONDON BOROUGH OF HOUNSLOW

GAMBLING ACT 2005

Statement of Gambling Principles **Issued under section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005**

PART A

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The London Borough of Hounslow is the Licensing Authority under the Gambling Act 2005 (the Act) in relation to the licensing of premises for gambling. In exercising our functions under the Act, we must have regard to this policy.
- 1.2 The London Borough of Hounslow is required by section 153 of the Act to aim to permit the use of premises for gambling, in so far as the Authority think 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 (subject to a) and b) above)
 - d) In accordance with this Statement of Licensing Policy
- 1.3 The licensing objectives under the Gambling Act 2005 are:
- a) Preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder, being associated with crime and disorder or being used to support crime.
 - b) Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way.
 - c) Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.
- 1.4 This Authority is required by the Gambling Act 2005 to publish this statement setting out the principles that it will apply when exercising functions under the Act. This policy must be reviewed and republished at least every three years, but can be reviewed at any time and republished following further consultation.
- 1.5 This is a rollover of the third review of our statement of Gambling Principles, which was originally approved on 31st October 2006. This version of the policy was approved and republished following a meeting of the Borough Council held on 12 March 2019.

- 1.6 This Authority has consulted widely with regard to this statement and all responses have been considered before finalising and publishing. A comprehensive list of the persons and organisations that were consulted is provided in Appendix B.
- 1.7 As a requirement of the Gambling Act 2005, the following parties were Consultees:
- The Chief Officer for the Metropolitan Police for this area
 - One or more persons who appear to the Authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on Gambling Businesses in the Borough
 - One or more persons who appear to the Authority to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of this Authority's functions under the Gambling Act 2005.
- 1.8 This policy statement will not override the right of any person to make an application, make representation regarding an application, or apply for a review of a licence. Each application will be considered on its own merits and in accordance with the guidance and statutory requirements of the Gambling Act 2005.

Declaration

- 1.9 This policy statement has been produced having regard to the licensing objectives of the Gambling Act 2005, the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and any responses from those consulted on the policy statement.

2.0 APPLICATION OF PRINCIPLES

The London Borough of Hounslow is situated in the Outer London area to the West of Central London; it stretches from Chiswick to Heathrow, an area that encompasses some 23 square miles. The population of the Borough is in the region of 265,000. The Borough contains a number of long established towns and villages, which include Chiswick, Gunnersbury, Isleworth, Brentford, Heston, Feltham, Cranford, Hanworth, Bedfont and Hounslow. A map of the Borough can be seen at Appendix A.

2.1 Under the Act, the licensing authority are required to:

- licence premises where gambling activities are to take place by issuing premises licences;
- issue provisional statements;
- regulate members' clubs and minor welfare institutes who wish to undertake certain gaming activities via issuing club gaming permits and/or club machine permits;
- issue club machine permits to commercial clubs;
- grant permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at unlicensed family entertainment centres;
- receive notifications from alcohol licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003) for the use of two or fewer gaming machines;
- issue licensed premises gaming machine permits for premises licensed to sell alcohol under the Licensing Act 2003, where there are more than two machines;
- register small society lotteries below the prescribed thresholds;
- issue prize gaming permits;
- receive and endorse temporary use notices (TUNs);
- receive occasional use notices for betting and tracks;
- provide information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences, permits and other permissions issued.
- Maintain registers of the permits and licences issued under these functions.

Exchange of Information

2.2 The Act requires licensing authorities to state the principles they will apply in exercising their functions under sections 29 and 30 with respect to the exchange of information between it and the Gambling Commission and their functions under section 350 with respect to the exchange of information between it and the other persons listed in schedule 6 to the Act.

2.3 The principle that this Authority applies is that it will act in accordance with the provisions of the Gambling act 2005 in its exchange of information. This includes the provision that the Data Protection Act 1998 will at no time be contravened. Regard will be given to any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission to local authorities on this matter, as well as to any relevant regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Gambling Act 2005.

2.4 The Freedom of Information Act gives members of the public the right to access recorded information held by public sector organisations. Anyone can request information – there are no restrictions on age, nationality or where you live. Requests may be handled under different regulations depending on the kind of information asked. Freedom of Information requests can be made online at: http://www.hounslow.gov.uk/index/council_and_democracy/foi/foi_send_request.htm

- 2.5 Section 350 of the Act allows licensing authorities to exchange information with other persons or bodies for use in the exercise of functions under the Act. Those persons or bodies are listed in Schedule 6(1) as:
- a constable or police force
 - an enforcement officer
 - a licensing authority
 - HMRC
 - the First Tier Tribunal
 - the Secretary of State
 - Scottish Ministers.
- 2.6 This licensing authority will consider requests from other persons or bodies on an individual basis. Should any protocols be established as regards information exchange with other bodies then they will be made available.
- 2.7 Any person who submits a representation regarding an application are advised that their full representation, including their personal details will be forwarded to the applicant / licence holder of the premises to which the representation relates. A copy of the representation may also be published online but any personal details will be redacted. Where those wishing to make a representation would like to have their personal details withheld, they should seek advice from the licensing authority in the first instance. It is unlikely that a request to keep the details of those making representations confidential will be approved unless the licensing authority can be satisfied that not doing so would cause a potential risk to the safety of the person making the representation.
- 2.8 This licensing authority will act in accordance with the relevant legislation and Guidance from the Gambling Commission and will adopt the principles of better regulation

Responsible Authorities

- 2.9 Licensing authorities are required by regulations to state the principles they will apply in exercising their 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. These principles are:
- The need for the body to be responsible for an area covering the whole of the Licensing Authority's area
 - The need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons, rather than any particular vested interest group etc.

- 2.10 In accordance with Section 2.9 above, this Authority designates the local Safeguarding Children Board as its competent body to advise the Authority about the protection of children from harm. They may be contacted at the following address:

Local Safeguarding Children Board Manager
London Borough of Hounslow
Civic Centre
Lampton Road
Hounslow
TW3 4DN

- 2.11 A full list of current Responsible Authorities can be viewed at Appendix D of this policy.

Interested Parties

- 2.12 Interested Parties are permitted to make representations about licence applications, or to apply for a review of an existing licence. The Gambling Act 2005 defines these parties as follows:

‘For the purpose of this part a person is an interested party in relation to an application for or in respect of a premises licence if, in the opinion of the licensing authority which issues the licence or to which the application is made, the person –

- a) Lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities of the business
 - b) Has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities
 - c) Represents persons who satisfy either paragraph a) or b) above
- 2.13 The London Borough of Hounslow is required by regulations to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers under the Gambling Act 2005 to determine whether a person is an interested party. These principles are defined below.
- 2.14 Each case will be decided upon its own merits. This Authority will not employ rigid rules to govern determination of applications. It will consider examples of considerations provided in the Gambling Commission’s Guidance and with the exception of Premises Licences (which must be decided ‘in accordance’ with Gambling Commission guidance), will only depart from the guidance if in the view of the Authority there are compelling and justifiable reasons for doing so.
- 2.15 The Gambling Commission has recommended that the licensing authority states that interested parties include trade associations and trade unions, and residents’ and tenants association as interested parties. This authority will not however generally view these bodies as interested parties unless they have a member who can be classified as an interested party under the provisions of the Act i.e. lives

sufficiently close to the premises to be likely affected by the activities being applied for.

- 2.16 It will be the responsibility of this authority 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). This authority will give clear reasons as to the decisions that are made following consultation and consistency will be maintained, particularly where licensing authority boundaries meet.
- 2.17 This Authority includes in its identification of interested parties, persons who are democratically elected such as Councillors and Members of Parliament. Other than these persons, written evidence will be required to show that a person represents someone who either lives sufficiently close to the premises so as they are 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 such person, requesting representation will be sufficient.
- 2.18 An individual or individuals may approach an elected member of the Licensing Authority to ask them to represent their views, however, care must be taken that the Member concerned is not part of the Licensing Panel dealing with that particular application. It will not, for reason of neutrality, be possible for a Councillor to represent such an individual if they are on that Panel. In the event of any doubt please contact the Licensing Team at Hounslow Civic Centre on 0208 583 5555 or by e-mail at licensing@hounslow.gov.uk.

Representations

- 2.19 Details of how to make a representation have been posted on the Council website at www.hounslow.gov.uk or alternatively, may be obtained by contacting the Licensing Team on 020 8583 5555.
- 2.20 No persons or bodies other than an Interested Party or a Responsible Authority are permitted to make representations.
- 2.21 In order to determine whether an individual or individuals are 'sufficiently close' to the premises so as to be an 'Interested Party', this authority will not set a specific distance, as matters such as size, location and nature of the premises will have effect on the impact to the surrounding area. Having considered all of these factors, this authority will determine 'sufficiently close' on merit and on an individual basis.
- 2.22 A representation from a business will not be considered as a relevant representation if, in the opinion of the Authority, it is solely aimed at alleviating the threat of competition. However, this does not preclude a rival business for making a valid representation if it is based on one or more of the licensing objectives.
- 2.23 Any representation, which does not focus on the licensing objectives, will be considered as irrelevant and will be treated as though no representation was received. No representation will be accepted if it is considered to be vexatious or frivolous.

2.24 Negotiation is encouraged between the applicant and those making objection to ascertain whether there is any common ground for agreement such as the imposition of conditions.

3.0 ENFORCEMENT

3.1 Licensing Authorities are required by the Gambling Act 2005 to state the principles to be applied by the Authority in relation to the inspection of premises in accordance with part 15 of the Act and its powers under section 346 to institute criminal proceedings in respect of the offences specified.

3.2 The statutory principles of good regulation and the Regulators' Code (paragraph 5.27) apply to licensing authorities. The principles, which will be adopted by this licensing authority are:

- Proportionate: Intervention will only occur when necessary, remedies proposed will be appropriate to the risk posed and costs will be identified and minimised;
- Accountable: Regulators of this Authority will at all times be able to justify decisions that they make and those decisions will be subject to public scrutiny;
- Consistent: There will be a clear relationship between rules and standards, which will be implemented fairly and with equality;
- Transparent: Openness will be maintained and regulations will be easy to understand with assistance offered wherever practically possible;
- Targeted: Regulation will focus on the problem and any side effects will be minimised.

3.3 Wherever possible, this Authority will avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes and will not use its powers under the Gambling Act 2005 when the matter is more appropriately addressed by other legislation.

Licensing is not the primary mechanism for controlling antisocial behaviour away from premises and beyond the direct control of operators. However, it remains a key aspect of such control and licensing is part of the holistic approach to the management of the evening and night- time economy in town and city centres.

3.4 The licensing authority supports a partnership approach with other regulatory bodies in respect of enforcing the provisions of the Act. This will be reflected in the nature and extent of the working arrangements agreed between those bodies and the licensing authority, and on the need for the efficient deployment of staff and avoidance of duplication of role. In particular, special arrangements will be maintained with the Police to achieve those ends.

3.5 This Authority will adopt a risk based inspection programme as recommended by the Gambling Commission. Details of that programme will follow the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission.

3.6 The main enforcement functions for the licensing authority are to ensure compliance in respect of Premises Licences, their related conditions and other permissions authorised under the Gambling Act 2005. The Gambling Commission are the enforcement body in relation to personal and operating licences. Any concerns regarding manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines will be notified to the Gambling Commission.

3.7 In considering enforcement action, the Licensing Authority will bear in mind the Human Rights Act 1998, in particular:

i) Article 1, of the First Protocol: that every person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his or her possessions, including for example the possession of a licence.

ii) Article 6: that in the determination of civil rights and obligations everyone is entitled to a fair hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law.

iii) Article 8: that everyone has the right to respect for his or her home and private family life

iv) Article 10: that everyone has the right to freedom of expression within the law.

This authority's Business Regulation Enforcement Policy is available on request and is available on the Hounslow website.

3.8 This Authority will also keep itself informed of developments as regards to the work of the Better Regulation Executive in its consideration of its regulatory functions.

Underage Sales of Gambling

3.9 Since October 2013 Primary Authority has been extended to include age-restricted sales of gambling in England and Wales. It does not apply to any other aspect of the Act. This means local authorities in England and Wales must follow any age restricted sales of gambling national inspection plans and strategies that are published on the Primary Authority register when considering proactive age restricted sales (gambling) activity including testing. Primary Authority plans do not prohibit licensing authorities undertaking reactive test purchasing.

3.10 In relation to the underage sale of gambling, it is up to operators to ensure they are compliant with the Act and the associated regulations. This authority will have regard to the Gambling Commission advice note on test purchasing in England and Wales when planning test purchases of licensed premises. This approach is in line with the responsibilities set out for regulators and enforcers in the Code of Practice: age restricted products and services published by the Better Regulation Delivery Office, which applies to England and Wales.

3.11 The licensing authority will share the results of all test purchases with the Gambling Commission.

3.12 The licensing authority will consider reviewing any licence where failures of test purchases have occurred.

3.13 Where a test purchase resulting in an underage sale being identified has occurred, despite previous warning being given as a result of a previous test purchase failure, the Licensing Authority will view the failures particularly seriously. In these cases, revocation of the licence may be considered.

PART B

4.0 PREMISES LICENCES

General Principles

4.1 Premises Licences will be subject to the requirements set out in the Gambling Act 2005 and associated regulations and to specific mandatory and default conditions, which will be detailed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State.

4.2 A Premises Licence will be required to authorise gambling facilities in any of the following:

- Casino Premises
- Bingo Premises
- Betting Premises e.g. Race Tracks
- Adult Gaming Centres
- Family Entertainment Centres

Only the holder of an Operators' Licence issued by the Gambling Commission can be issued with a Premises Licence.

4.3 The licensing authority may exclude default conditions and attach others, where it is believed appropriate to do so.

4.4 This Authority is aware that in making decisions about premises licences, it should aim to permit the use of the premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it:

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

4.5 In line with the Gaming Commission Guidance, this Authority appreciate that "moral objections to gambling are not a valid reason to reject applications for Premises Licences" and that unmet demand is not a criterion for a licensing authority.

Definition of Premises

4.6 A Premises is defined by the Act as “Any Place”. Only one Premises Licence can be issued in respect of any one place, although a single building may be subject to more than one Premises Licence provided that they are for different parts of the building and that it can be reasonably regarded as being different premises. Each case will have its own individual set of circumstances and therefore, each case will be assessed individually and on its own merits.

4.7 In respect of 4.6 (above), this Authority takes particular note of the Gambling Commission’s Guidance for local authorities, which states:

- Licensing Authorities should take particular care in considering applications for multiple licences for a building and those relating to a discrete part of a building used for other non-gambling activities. In particular they should be aware that entrances and exits from parts of a building covered by one or more licences should be separate and identifiable so that the separation of different premises is not compromised and that people do not ‘drift’ into a gambling area.
- Licensing Authorities should pay particular attention to applications where access to the licensed premises is through other premises (which themselves may be licensed or unlicensed). Clearly, there will be specific issues that authorities should consider before granting such applications, for example, whether children can gain access; compatibility of the two establishments; and ability to comply with the requirements of the Act. However, in addition, an overriding consideration should be whether, taken as a whole, the co-location of the licensed premises with other facilities has the effect of creating an arrangement that otherwise would, or should, be prohibited under the Act.

4.8 No applicant will be able to obtain a full premises licence unless the licensing authority can be satisfied that the premises will be ready to be used for gambling in the reasonably near future. Operators may apply for a premises licence in respect of premises which have still to be constructed or altered, and we will determine any such applications on their merits. In cases where the premises are still under construction, a condition may be placed on the licence which states that trading in reliance on it shall not commence until the premises have been completed in all respects in accordance with the scale plans that accompanied the licence application.

Location of Premises

4.9 This Licensing Authority is aware that demand issues should not be a consideration in respect of the location of premises, although issues, which relate to the objectives of the Act, will be considered. Particular attention will be focused in this respect on the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling and on issues involving crime and disorder.

4.10 This statement will be updated in the event that a specific area should be identified as an area where gambling premises should not be located. Such a determination

must be made by the Licensing Committee and in this event, it must be noted that this would not preclude any application from being submitted, as this Authority has undertaken to treat each case on its own merits. However, in such cases the applicant would need to clearly demonstrate means by which the concerns can be overcome.

Licensing Objectives

4.11 When a premises licence is granted, it must be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives. This Authority has considered the Gambling Commission's Guidance on this matter and addresses these issues below:

4.12 **Preventing Gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime.**

This Authority strongly recommends that applicants implement controls to prevent crime or disorder. It is recognised that there is a distinction between disorder and nuisance, therefore any action will be carefully considered and legal advice taken in the first instance if necessary.

This Authority acknowledges that the Gambling Commission will maintain a tight control in respect of this objective, as they will ensure the suitability of applicants prior to the issue of operators' and personal licences. This Authority however, recognises that circumstances surrounding the suitability or otherwise of an applicant may change and any information to this effect, which comes to the attention of this Authority will be passed onto the Gambling Commission.

Close links will be maintained with the Police, so that any issues that arise may be addressed at the earliest opportunity. Any premises that is identified as having persistent levels of crime or disorder will be reported to the Gaming Commission so as suitability as an operator may be considered.

4.13 **Ensuring Gambling is conducted in a fair and open way**

Generally the Gambling Commission will take responsibility for this objective when issuing operators' and personal licences. It is however, also a role for the management of each premises and will be subject to their operating licence.

Rules in relation to gambling should be easily understandable and transparent.

In relation to 'tracks', this Authority carries greater responsibility. Track operators will not necessarily have an operating licence. A Premises Licence, therefore, may need to contain conditions to ensure the betting environment is suitable. This Authority will require information relating to the exact nature of the venue, the position of gambling or betting areas in relation to other areas, an indication of access and egress points to those areas and control measures proposed. This Authority will also require seeing plans of the premises.

4.14 **Protecting Children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling**

This objective is aimed at preventing children, young persons and certain vulnerable adults from taking part in gambling or from being in close proximity to gambling. The Act specifically prohibits children from gambling and as such they must not enter gambling establishments. It is important, therefore, that premises implement measures to ensure compliance in this respect.

This Licensing Authority will pay particular attention to any Codes of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission as regards to this objective in relation to specific premises such as Casinos.

A Code for Casinos must:

- Specify steps that a licence holder must take to ensure that children and young persons (that is those under the age of 18 years) do not enter Casino Premises, or in the case of the regional casino, do not enter the gambling area.
- Amongst those specified steps, ensure that each entrance to the Casino or gambling area is supervised by at least one person ('the supervisor') who is responsible for compliance with the Code of Practice.
- Require that unless the supervisor is certain that a person seeking admittance is an adult, evidence of age must be required of all those seeking to enter the Casino or gambling area.

'Vulnerable Persons' are not specifically prohibited by the Act in the same manner as children; this is because the Gambling Commission is not seeking to make a clear definition. However, for regulatory purposes, this Authority will assume that this group includes people who gamble more than they want to, people who gamble beyond their means, people who may not be able to make an informed or balanced decision about gambling due to mental impairment and people who may not be able to make an informed or balanced decision about gambling due to alcohol or drugs. Should a practical definition prove possible in the future then this statement will be updated with it, by way of revision.

Local Risk Assessments

- 4.15 The Gambling Commission's Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP) which were revised and published in February 2015, formalise the need for operators to consider local risks.
- 4.16 Social responsibility (SR) code 10.1.1 requires all premises licensees to assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at each of their premises, and have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate those risks. In undertaking their risk assessments, they must take into account relevant matters identified in the licensing authority's statement of policy.
- 4.17 Licensees are required to undertake a local risk assessment when applying for a new premises licence. Their risk assessment must also be updated:
- when applying for a variation of a premises licence
 - to take account of significant changes in local circumstances, including those identified in a licensing authority's statement of policy
 - when there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks.
- 4.18 The new SR provision is supplemented by an ordinary code provision that requires licensees to share their risk assessment with licensing authorities when applying for a premises licence or applying for a variation to existing licensed premises, or otherwise at the request of the licensing authority, such as when they are inspecting a premises. Both provisions take effect from April 2016.
- 4.19 Where concerns do exist, perhaps prompted by new or existing risks, this licensing authority might request that the licensee share a copy of its own risk assessment which will set out the measures the licensee has in place to address specific concerns. This practice should reduce the occasions on which a premises review and the imposition of licence conditions is required. There is no statutory requirement for licensees to share their risk assessments with responsible authorities or interested parties, however responsible businesses will wish to assist licensing authorities and responsible authorities are far as possible in their consideration of applications by making relevant information available as part of their applications.
- 4.20 This licensing authority will expect a full local risk assessment to be submitted with any application for a new premises licence or a variation to a premises licence.

Conditions

- 4.21 Any conditions attached to licences will be proportionate and will be:
- Relevant to the need to make the proposed building suitable as a gambling facility.
 - Directly related to the premises and the type of licence applied for.
 - Fairly and reasonably related to the scale of the premises; and
 - Reasonable in all other aspects.

4.22 Decisions on individual conditions will be on a case by case basis, although there will be a number of control measures this Licensing Authority will consider utilising should there be a perceived need, such as:

- The use of door supervisors
- Supervision of adult gaming machines
- Appropriate signage for specific/restricted areas
- Clearly defined separation of family and adult only areas

4.23 This Authority will expect applicants to offer their own suggestions as to how the licensing objectives can be effectively met. Specific comments are made under the individual licence headings below.

Particular consideration will be given to specific measures that may be required for buildings, which are subject to multiple premises licences. Such measures could include (although not exhaustively):

- Supervision of gaming machines
- Segregation of gambling and non-gambling areas
- Segregation of different gambling areas if covered by separate premises licences
- Conditions relating to access by children
- Particular conditions in respect of gaming machines of category C and above.

4.23 This Authority further takes note of the conditions which it cannot attach to Premises Licences, these are:

- Any condition on a Premises Licence, which renders it impossible to comply with one or more operating licence conditions.
- Conditions relating to gaming machine categories, numbers or methods of operation.
- Conditions, which provide that membership of a club or body, be required (the Gambling Act 2005 specifically removes the membership requirement for casino and bingo clubs and this provision prevents it from being reinstated).
- Conditions in relation to stakes, fees and/or winning of prizes.

4.24 All cases will be considered on an individual basis and no blanket conditions will be imposed. Applicants will be encouraged to propose their own conditions, as they will know their own operation best of all. The Authority reserve the right however, to amend, alter, remove or add additional conditions as considered appropriate. If conditions are amended in any way this will be in line with the Act and its regulations and guidance and a justifiable reason will be given for doing so.

Door Supervisors

4.24 The Gambling Commission has advised in its guidance that licensing authorities may consider whether there is a need for door supervisors in terms of the licensing objectives of the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or

exploited by gambling and in terms of prevention of a premises becoming a source of crime and may therefore impose such a condition if it is deemed appropriate. It is recognised that the gambling industry is generally well regulated and as such this Authority will only invoke a requirement for door supervisors if this is believed to be necessary for the fulfilment of one or more of the licensing objectives. An example of this would be the repeated failure of underage test purchases.

- 4.25 Section 178 of the Gambling Act 2005 requires that if a premises licence carries a condition that there must be door supervisors, these must (with the exception of Casino and Bingo premises) hold a relevant licence as issued by the Security Industry Authority. In respect of Casino and Bingo Premises the Gambling act 2005 has specifically amended the Security Industry Act to the extent that door supervisors do not require to be licensed by the Security Industry Authority.

This Authority therefore advises (in recognition of the nature of the work involved of searching individuals and dealing with potentially aggressive persons, or persons under the influence of alcohol or drugs), that it would be good practice to employ SIA registered door staff, although equally it is recognised that this cannot be a requirement. In the event that premises choose to employ non-licensed door staff, this Authority will adopt specific requirements.

These requirements will include (although not exhaustively)

- A requirement for any door staff employed at the premises to declare any criminal history and careful consideration to be given to any criminal activity, which may lead to concern over breach of one or more of the licensing objectives
- A requirement to submit an enhanced Criminal Records Disclosure
- A list of names and addresses of door staff employed to be kept at the premises and provided upon request to an authorised officer of the licensing authority or to the Police.
- Proof of age/address to be provided to the premises licence holder
- No door person to be employed below the age of 18

5.0 ADULT GAMING CENTRES

- 5.1 Adult Gaming Centres were introduced by the Act as a new category of premises. The operators of these premises must hold a general operating licence for gaming machines issued by the Gambling Commission and must be granted a premises licence from the Licensing Authority.
- 5.2 It is strictly forbidden for any person below the age of 18 years to enter an Adult Gaming Centre. This Authority will seek to minimise the opportunity for children to gain access by paying particular regard to the location of and entry to these centres and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be adequate measures to prohibit such access.
- 5.3 Although it is expected that measures aimed at meeting the licensing objectives will be proposed by the applicant, it would be expected that appropriate measures would include such safeguards (although not exhaustively) as:

- Recognised Proof of Age Schemes
- Closed Circuit Television and Recording (CCTV)
- Supervision of Entrances
- Supervision of machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Appropriate notices and signage
- Specific opening hours
- Door Supervisors
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

6.0 FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRES

6.1 There are two types of Family Entertainment Centres:

- a) Licensed - providing both category C and D machines, which require a premises licence
- b) Unlicensed - providing category D machines only, which do not require a premises licence, but are regulated through Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permits

Licensed Family Entertainment Centres

6.2 Children and young persons are permitted to enter Family Entertainment Centres, however, they are not permitted to play category C machines. This Authority will expect therefore, that there are sufficient measures in place to ensure that under 18 year olds cannot gain access to the adult only gaming areas. It would be expected that appropriate measures would include (although not exhaustively):

- Recognised Proof of Age Schemes
- Closed Circuit Television and Recording (CCTV)
- Supervision of Entrances
- Supervision of machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Appropriate notices and signage
- Specific opening hours
- Door Supervisors
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

6.3 With regard to segregation of category C machines in family Entertainment Centres, there is a requirement that there must be a clear segregation between the two types

of machine, so that children do not gain access to the category C area.

- 6.4 This Authority will take into account any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission in the light of any regulations made by the Secretary of State.
- 6.5 Information regarding conditions applicable to operators' licences, which cover the way in which the area containing category C machines should be delineated, as well as the mandatory and default conditions on such licences, can be found by visiting the Gambling Commission website at:

www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

7.0 CASINOS

- 7.1 The Act provides for transitional ('Grand Father') rights for any existing Casino, although there are currently no Casinos in the Hounslow Borough. It also paves the way for a total of 17 new Casinos made up as follows:
- One Regional
 - Eight Large
 - Eight Small

Local authorities were invited to submit a proposal to the Casino Advisory Panel, if they wished to be considered for a Casino Premises Licence to be granted in their area. This Authority did not submit such an application.

- 7.2 This Authority, has not passed a 'no casino' resolution, but is aware that under section 166 of the Gambling Act 2005, it has the power to do so. Although there has been no specific decision, which disallows a Casino premises in the Borough, this will not be a possibility until or unless there is an increase in the numbers of Casino premises permitted, as all available allocation will go to those who made application in line with 7.1 above. If and when it is envisaged that a Casino will be sought for this Borough, this policy may be reviewed at that time. It is not envisaged that there will be any proposals for additional Casinos for at least three years i.e. not before 2019.

Betting Machines (Self Service Betting Terminals)

- 7.3 This Authority is aware that it is permitted to restrict the numbers of betting machines / self-service betting terminals (SSBTs), their nature and the circumstances in which they are made available by attaching a licence condition to either a betting premises licence or a casino premises licence (where betting is permitted in the casino). When considering whether to impose a condition on restricting the number of machines in certain premises, this Authority will take into account the following:
- 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 (as it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable

- persons
- The content made available of the machines.

There will be no blanket decision made on this matter, as each application will be judged on an individual basis and will be assessed on its own merits.

- 7.4 This authority will consider limiting the number of machines 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 the ability of staff to monitor the use of such machines from the counter.

Credit

- 7.5 In relation to Casino and Bingo premises only, the Gambling Commission has stated in its guidance for local authorities that section 177 of the Act does not prevent the licensee from permitting the installation of cash dispensers (ATMs) on the premises. Such machines may accept both debit and credit cards; however, the licensee is not permitted to have any other commercial interest in relation to gambling with the service provider and must not profit from the arrangement nor make any payment in connection with the machines. This Authority will take into account any further guidance issued on this matter.

8.0 BINGO PREMISES

- 8.1 This Authority is aware that children and young persons are permitted to enter Bingo Premises, but that it is illegal for those under the age of 18 to play or use category B and C machines. They cannot be employed in providing facilities for gambling on bingo premises.

- 8.2 Children under 16 cannot be employed in any capacity at a time when facilities for playing bingo are being offered, although those aged 16 and 17 can be employed whilst bingo is taking place provided that the activities upon which they are employed are not connected with the gaming or gaming machines. When 16 and 17 year olds are employed in this manner, this Authority would expect to see sufficient controls in place to restrict access to category B and C machines and to the gaming area.

- 8.3 This Authority is aware that the guidance issued by the Gambling commission states that if children are permitted to enter premises licensed for bingo, they must not participate in gambling, other than on category D machines. Where machines of category C and above are available, this Authority must ensure that:

- The higher category machines are segregated from the remainder of the premises by an effective barrier, which will prevent access other than by a designated entrance.
- The segregated area must be an 'adult only area'
- The entrance to the segregated area must be supervised at all times
- The area where the machines are located is situated so that it can be observed easily by the operator or the licence holder; and
- Notices must be prominently displayed both at the entrance to and in the

machine area, which will indicate that access to the area is prohibited by persons under the age of 18

8.4 This Authority in relation to the suitability, operation and layout of Bingo premises will take any additional guidance issued by the Gambling Commission into account.

8.5 Although it is expected that measures aimed at meeting the licensing objectives will be proposed by the applicant, it would be expected that appropriate measures would include such safeguards (although not exhaustively) as:

- Recognised Proof of Age Schemes
- Closed Circuit Television and Recording (CCTV)
- Supervision of Entrances
- Supervision of machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Appropriate notices and signage
- Specific opening hours
- Door Supervisors
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

8.6 It has also been noted that the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission in respect of Casino and Bingo premises states, in relation to credit, that “section 177 does not prevent the licensee from permitting the installation of cash dispensers (ATMs) on the premises. Such machines may accept credit cards (and debit cards) and the arrangement is subject to a requirement that the licensee has no other commercial connection in relation to gambling (aside from the agreement to site the machines) with the service provider and does not profit from the arrangement, nor make any payment in connection with the machines”. It is also understood that the Gambling Commission will be placing restrictions and requirements on Operating Licences for betting premises as regards credit and this Licensing Authority will consider the guidance when it is available.

9.0 BETTING PREMISES

9.1 This Authority is charged with the responsibility of issuing and monitoring premises licences in respect of all betting premises within its own authority area. The Gambling Commission will remain the lead authority in respect of compliance issues although both licensing authorities and Police will be charged with certain enforcement responsibilities especially in relation to premises licences. Close liaison will be maintained with the Gambling Commission in this respect.

9.2 With regard to betting machines on a licensed betting premises, this Authority is aware that the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission states “section 181 contains an express power for licensing authorities to restrict the number of betting machines, their nature and the circumstances in which they are made available, by attaching a licence condition to a betting premises licence or to a casino premises

licence (where betting is permitted in the casino). When considering whether to impose a condition to restrict the number of betting machines in a particular premises, the licensing authority, amongst other things, should 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 persons”.

9.3 The Licensing Authority is aware that Section 172(10) of the Act prevents conditions being attached which restrict or increase the volume of gaming machines / fixed odd betting terminals (FOBT's) permitted in betting premises. The view of the Licensing Authority is that our ability to deal with and curb the proliferation of betting shops in town centres and high streets, as well as controlling the quantity of FOBTs available is severely restricted under the Gambling Act 2005.

9.4 We note that at the time of issuing this policy, it is proposed to give Scotland the power to vary the number of FOBTs in new betting premises and, subject to amendments in the Scotland Bill, this could be extended as a retrospective power. No such power for Licensing Authorities in England and Wales is proposed just a continual reference to “existing powers”. This Licensing Authority would support regulatory action against FOBTs, with greater powers being devolved to licensing authorities and their licensing committees. We would also support a reduction in the stakes on FOBTs so that they are brought in line with all other high street gaming machines at £2 per spin.

9.5 Although it is expected that measures aimed at meeting the licensing objectives will be proposed by the applicant, it would be expected that appropriate measures would include such safeguards (although not exhaustively) as:

- Recognised Proof of Age Schemes
- Closed Circuit Television and Recording (CCTV)
- Supervision of Entrances
- Supervision of machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Appropriate notices and signage
- Specific opening hours
- Door Supervisors
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

10.0 TRACKS

10.1 This Licensing Authority is aware that the Gambling Commission may provide further specific guidance as regard tracks and recognise that tracks are different from any other premises in that there may be more than one premises licence in effect and that the track operator may not be required to hold an Operators' Licence.

This is because there may be several premises licence holders at the track, who will each need to hold their own individual operators licences. This Authority will therefore, especially consider the impact upon the objective of protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

10.2 Children and young persons will be permitted to enter track areas, where facilities are being provided for betting such as dog racing and/or horse racing. This Authority would therefore, expect premises licence applicants to demonstrate suitable measures to ensure that children do not have access to adult only gaming facilities. Such measures (although not exhaustively) may be:

- Recognised Proof of Age Schemes
- Closed Circuit Television and Recording (CCTV)
- Supervision of Entrances
- Supervision of machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Appropriate notices and signage
- Specific opening hours
- Door Supervisors
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

10.3 As with other Premises Licences, this Authority will consider each application on its own merits. It is recognised that such applications may include athletics tracks and other sports stadiums.

10.4 It is essential that this Authority gains a complete understanding of the content of each application received and in this respect applicants will be required to:

- Provide a detailed plan of the grounds of the premises, which must indicate the location of the race track and the position of all gambling and gaming areas, including any areas where machines are to be sited
- Indicate what measures are proposed to assist with the objectives of the Act, especially in relation to the protection of children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling
- Indicate what measures are being proposed to ensure that betting areas are segregated and administered in line with the requirements of the Act

Gaming Machines on tracks

10.5 It is recognised that children and young persons are not prohibited from playing on category D machines.

Betting Machines

- 10.6 This Authority will, as per the Gambling Commission's guidance, take into account the size of the premises and the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those aged under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable people, when considering the number, nature and circumstances of betting machines. 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 track betting premises licences.

Conditions on rules being displayed

- 10.7 The Gambling Commission has advised in its guidance for local authorities that "...licensing authorities should attach a condition to a track premises licence 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".

11.0 TRAVELLING FAIRS

- 11.1 It will fall to this Licensing Authority to determine whether (where category D machines and/or equal chance gaming without a permit is to be made available for use at travelling fairs), the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair is met.
- 11.2 This Authority will consider whether the applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair.
- 11.3 This Authority has also noted that the statutory 27 day maximum for the land being used as a fair is per calendar year and that it applies to the piece of land upon which fairs are held, regardless of whether it is the same or different travelling fairs occupying the land. This Authority will work with other neighbouring authorities (where possible) to ensure that land, which crosses boundaries, is monitored to ensure that these statutory limits are not exceeded. In any event, the neighbouring authorities will be consulted to ensure best practice and consistency is applied.

12.0 PROVISIONAL STATEMENTS

- 12.1 A Provisional Statement may be applied for in respect of premises which are not sufficiently complete. However, this Authority is aware that an incomplete premises may also apply for a premises licence in the first instance.
- 12.2 In terms of representations regarding an application for a premises licence, following issue of a provisional statement, no further representations will be considered from either relevant authorities or interested parties 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. Additionally this Authority may refuse the premises licences (or grant it on different terms to those in the provisional statement) only by reference to the following matters:

- Matters, which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional statement stage; or
 - Matters, which in the opinion of this Authority reflect a change in the operator's circumstances
- 12.3 This Authority takes note of the guidance, which states, "A licensing authority should not take into account irrelevant matters..." One example of an irrelevant matter would be the likelihood of an applicant obtaining planning permission or building regulations for the proposal. However, although this is a matter, which cannot be taken into account, it does not remove the requirement from the applicant to obtain such permissions where appropriate.

13.0 REVIEWS

- 13.1 Any interested party or responsible authority may make an application for a review, including the licensing authority. It is a matter for the licensing authority to decide whether the review should be carried out. Such decision will be based on whether the request for review is relevant to following:
- any relevant code of conduct issued by the Gambling Commission;
 - any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling commission;
 - reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives;
 - In accordance with this statement of principles.

PART C

14.0 PERMITS / TEMPORARY AND OCCASIONAL USE NOTICES

Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permits (Statement of principles on permits – schedule 10 paragraph 7)

- 14.1 Where a premises does not hold a Premises Licence, but wishes to provide gaming machines, it may apply to this Authority for a Family Entertainment Centre (FEC) Gaming Machine Permit. It should be noted, however, that section 238 of the Gambling Act 2005 states "the applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for the purpose of making gaming machines available for use".
- 14.2 In relation to these premises, the Act also states that the licensing authority may prepare a statement of principles that they propose to consider in determining the suitability of an applicant for such a permit and in preparing this statement and/or considering applications, it need not (but may) have regard to the licensing objectives, but shall have regard to any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission under section 25. The Gambling Commission's guidance also states: "In their three year licensing policy statement, licensing authorities may include a

statement of principles that they propose to apply when exercising their functions in considering applications for permits, licensing authorities will want to give weight to child protection issues”.

Statement of Principles

14.3 This Licensing authority will expect the applicant to show that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling, but includes wider child protection considerations. The efficiency of such policies and procedures will each be considered on their own merits, however, they may include such matters as:

- Appropriate measures for training staff in such regards as identifying suspected truant school children on the premises
- Training covering how staff would deal with very young unsupervised children being on the premises
- Training covering how staff would deal with children causing perceived problems both on and around the premises
- The ability of the applicant to demonstrate a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling permitted in these types of premises
- The ability of the applicant to demonstrate that he/she has no relevant convictions (as set out in Schedule 7 of the Act)
- That staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes

14.4 An application for a permit will only be granted if this Authority is satisfied that the premises will be used as an unlicensed FEC and if the Chief Officer of Police has been consulted on the application in accordance with the guidance.

14.5 In addition, in line with the guidance illustrated in 14.3, this Authority will require applicants to demonstrate:

- A full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling permissible in FECs
- That the applicant has no relevant convictions; and
- That staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes

14.6 This Authority is aware that it cannot attach any condition to this type of permit.

14.7 In respect of a renewal of these permits, this Authority is permitted to refuse an application for renewal, but only on the grounds that an authorised officer of this Authority has been refused access to the premises without reasonable excuse, or that renewal would not be reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives.

Gaming Machines in Alcohol Licensed Premises (schedule 13 paragraph 4 (1))

14.8 There is a provision within the Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for

consumption on the premises, to automatically be permitted to have two gaming machines of categories C and/or D. The premises merely need to notify this Authority.

14.9 This Authority may remove the automatic right referred to above in respect of any particular premises if:

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

14.10 A premises may have more than two machines, however, in this instance it will need to apply for a permit. If such application is received, this Authority will consider the application based upon the licensing objectives, any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and “such matters as the authority thinks relevant”.

14.11 Any application received in respect of premises to have more than two gaming machines will be considered on an individual basis and on their own merits. However such applications will be considered with a general regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or from being exploited by gambling. In this respect, this Authority will expect the applicant to satisfy it that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machines. Such measures may include (although not exhaustively):

- The adult machine(s) being in sight of the bar
- The machine being in sight of staff who can monitor its use
- Notices and signage prohibiting use by under 18s

And in respect also of vulnerable persons:

- The provision of information leaflets
- Adequate training of staff to identify vulnerable persons
- Helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare

14.12 This Authority recognises that some alcohol-licensed premises may apply for a premises licence for their non-alcohol licensed areas. Any such application would need to be applied for and dealt with as an Adult Entertainment Centre Premises Licence.

14.13 It should be noted that this Authority might decide to grant the application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machines than that applied for. It is not permitted for this Authority to apply any conditions (other than

these) on these permits.

- 14.14 It is also important to note that the holder of a permit must comply with any relevant codes of practice issued by the Gambling Commission relating to the location and operation of the machines.

Prize Gaming Permits (Statement of Principles on Permits – Schedule 14 Paragraph 8 (3))

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

- 14.16 This Authority has prepared a statement of principles which is:

- The applicant must set out the types of gaming that they are intending to offer
- The applicant must demonstrate that they understand the limits to stakes and prizes that are set out in the regulations
- The applicant must demonstrate that the gaming that they are intending to offer is within the law
- The applicant must comply with any relevant codes of conduct issued by the Gambling Commission

- 14.17 In formulating a decision in relation to this kind of permit, the Authority does not need to (but may) have regard to the licensing objectives, but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

- 14.18 There are conditions within the Gambling Act 2005 by which the permit holder must comply. However, this Authority is not permitted to attach any additional conditions. The conditions which must be attached by virtue of the Gambling Act are:

- The limits on participation fees, as set out in the 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 a non-monetary prize); and
- Participation in the gaming must not entitle the player to take part in any other gambling

Club Gaming and Club Machine Permits

- 14.19 Members Clubs and Miners Welfare Clubs institutes (but not commercial clubs) may apply for a Club Gaming Permit or a Club Machines Permit. The Club Gaming

Permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines of category B, C and/or D, equal chance gaming and games of chance such as will be set out in regulations. A Club Machine Permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines only, of categories B, C and/or D.

14.20 Gambling Commission guidance states: "Members Clubs must have at least 25 members and be established and conducted wholly or mainly for purposes other than gaming, unless the gaming is permitted by separate regulations. It is anticipated that this will cover Bridge and Whist Clubs, which will replicate the position under the Gaming Act 1968. A members' club must be permanent in nature, not established to make commercial profit and controlled by its members equally. Examples include; Working Men's Clubs, branches of the Royal British Legion and clubs with political affiliations.

14.21 This Authority is aware (as per Gambling Commission guidance) that it may only refuse an application on the following grounds:

- The applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a members club or Miners Welfare Institute and therefore is not entitled to receive the type of permit for which it has applied
- The applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young persons
- An offence under the Act or breach of a permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities
- A permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous 10 years; or
- An objection has been lodged by the Gambling Commission or the Police

14.22 A 'fast-track' procedure is available under the Act for premises, which hold a Club Premises certificate issued under the Licensing Act 2003 (schedule 12 paragraph 10). In relation to this, the Gambling Commission's guidance to local authorities states: "under the fast-track procedure there is no opportunity for objections to be made by the Commission or the Police and the grounds upon which an authority can refuse a permit are reduced". The grounds upon which a fast-track application may be refused are:

- That the club is established primarily for gaming, other than gaming prescribed under schedule 12
- That in addition to the prescribed gaming, the applicant provides facilities for other gaming; or
- That a gaming permit or club machine permit issued to the applicant in the last 10 years has been cancelled

14.23 A Club Gaming permit will carry statutory conditions that no child is permitted to use a category B or C machine on the premises and that the holder complies with any relevant provision of a code of practice relating to the location and operation of gaming machines

15.0 TEMPORARY USE NOTICES

- 15.1 An application for a Temporary Use Notice can only be submitted by the holder of an operators' licence issued by the Gambling Commission.
- 15.2 A Temporary Use Notice may be applied for in respect of any premises, to conduct one or more of the licensable activities, which are not covered by a licence or permit. A premise is identified in the Act as being "any place".
- 15.3 There are a number of statutory limits with regard to Temporary Use Notices, these are identified in part 9 of the Act, but include such provisions as the nature and form of a notice, maximum period of a notice and the procedures.
- 15.4 It will fall to this Authority to determine what constitutes a 'set of premises' when applications are received, which relate to the same building. Examples of factors, which will be taken into account in this respect, are: the layout of the premises, the ownership and occupation of the premises and matters involving control of the premises.

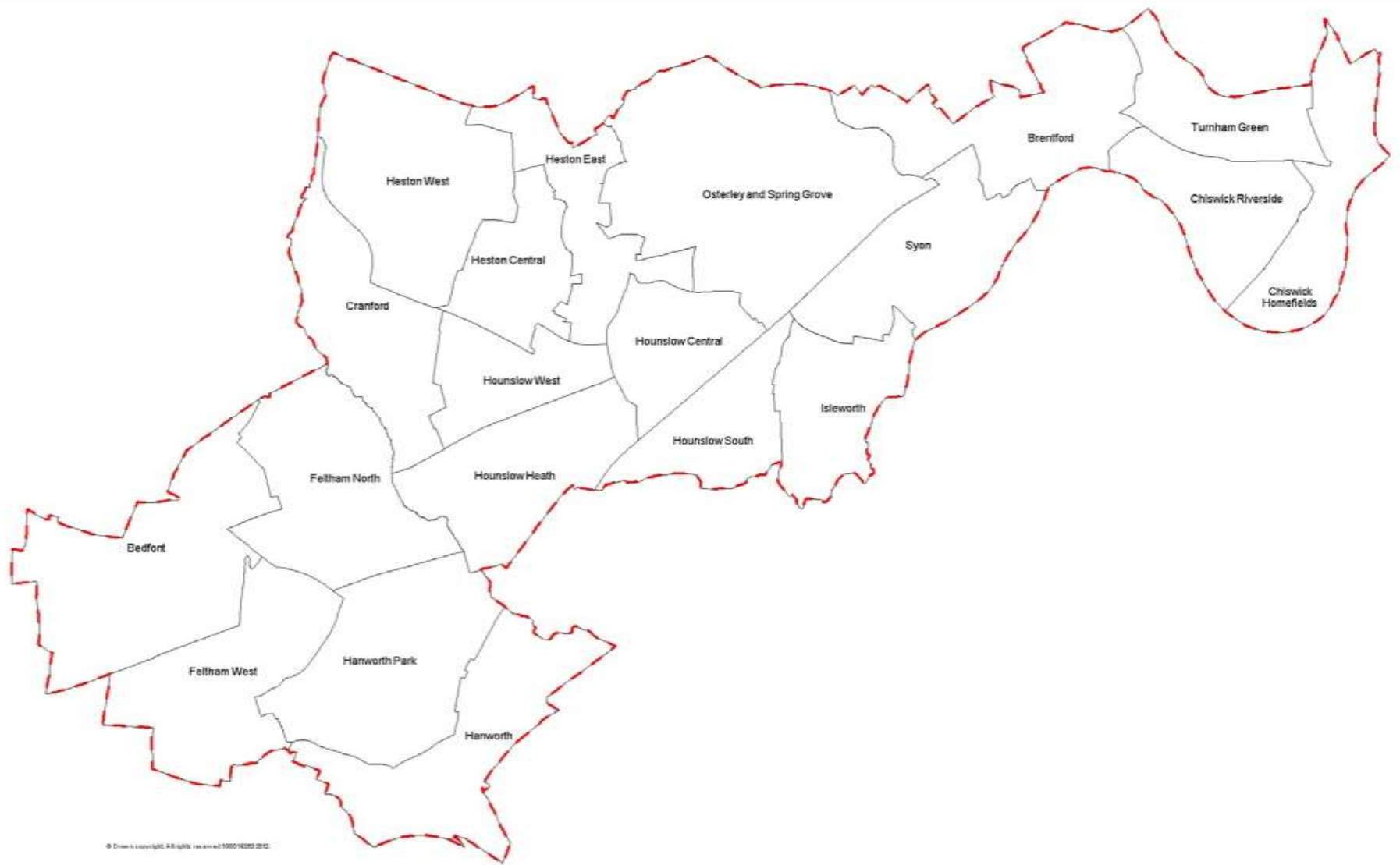
16.0 OCCASIONAL USE NOTICES

- 16.1 These notices may be given in respect of a person who wishes to accept bets on a track or who causes or permits premises to be used for the acceptance of bets. They are subject to a maximum allowance of 8 days per calendar year.
- 16.2 This Authority has very little discretion as regards these notices aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of 8 days in a calendar year is not exceeded. However, this Authority will consider the definition of a 'track' and whether the applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.

Any comments regarding this statement of policy should be sent by either e-mail or letter to:

Licensing Manager
Regeneration, Economic Development & Business Regulations (REDe)
The London Borough of Hounslow
Civic Centre
Lampton Road
Hounslow
TW3 4DN

licensing@hounslow.gov.uk



Appendix B

Full List of Consultees

- Holders of Gambling Premises Licenses e.g. Betting shops, Adult Gaming Centres, Bingo Halls etc.
- British Amusement Catering Trade Association
- British Beer and Pub Association
- H M Revenue and Customs
- Local Trade Associations
- Association of British Bookmakers
- Gamblers Anonymous
- Security Industry Authority
- Responsible Authorities under the Gambling Act 2005
- Community Safety Partnership
- Existing Holders of section 34 Gaming permits
- Neighbouring Licensing Authorities at Hammersmith & Fulham, Ealing, Richmond, Hillingdon and Surrey CC
- Local Citizens Advice Bureau
- Local Members of Parliament

Appendix C

Scheme of delegation under the Gambling Act 2005

Matter to be Dealt with	Full Council	Licensing Panel	Officers
Final approval of three year Licensing Policy	X		
Policy Not to Permit Casinos	X		
Fee setting when appropriate			X
Application for Premises Licence		When representations are received and are not withdrawn	When no representations are received or when received but withdrawn
Application for variation to a licence		When representations are received and are not withdrawn	When no representations are received or when received but withdrawn
Application to transfer a licence		When representations have been received from the Commission	When no representations have been received from the Commission
Application for a Provisional Statement		When representations are received and are not withdrawn	When no representations are received or when received but 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 are made or when received but withdrawn
Cancellation of Club Gaming / Club Machine Permits		X	
Application for other Permits			X
Cancellation of Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits			X
Consideration of Temporary Use Notices			X
Decision to give a Counter Notice to a Temporary Use Notice		X	

Appendix D Contact Details of Responsible Authorities

<p><u>The Licensing Authority:</u></p> <p>The Licensing Manager REDe London Borough of Hounslow Civic Centre Lampton Road Hounslow TW3 4DN</p> <p>E-Mail: licensing@hounslow.gov.uk</p> <p>Tel: 0208 5835555 Fax: 0208 5835384</p>	<p><u>The Gambling Commission</u></p> <p>The Gambling Commission Victoria Square House Victoria Square Birmingham B2 4BP</p> <p>www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk</p> <p>E-Mail: info@gamblingcommission.gov.uk</p> <p>Tel: 0121 230 6546</p>
<p><u>Metropolitan Police</u></p> <p>Hounslow Police Station 5 Montague Road Hounslow Middlesex TW3 1LB</p> <p>E-Mail: Hounslow.licensing@met.police.uk</p> <p>Tel: 0208 247 6117</p>	<p><u>Fire Safety Regulation</u></p> <p>London Fire Brigade 169 Union Street London SE1 0LL</p> <p>E-Mail: firesafetyregulationNW@london-fire.gov.uk</p>

<p><u>Safeguarding Children Board</u></p> <p>Children's Services Civic Centre Lampton Road Hounslow TW3 4DN</p> <p>Email: cppc-gcsx@hounslow.gcsx.gov.uk</p>	<p><u>Health and Safety</u></p> <p>The Health and Safety Manager Environment Department London Borough of Hounslow Civic Centre Lampton Road Hounslow TW3 4DN</p> <p>Email: healthandsafety@hounslow.gov.uk</p>
<p><u>Pollution control</u></p> <p>Pollution Control The London Borough of Hounslow Civic Centre Lampton Road Hounslow TW3 4DN</p> <p>Email: pollution@hounslow.gov.uk</p>	<p><u>The Local Planning Authority</u></p> <p>Planning Comments London Borough of Hounslow Civic Centre Lampton Road Hounslow TW3 4DN</p> <p>Email: planningcomments@hounslow.gov.uk</p>
<p><u>H M Revenue and Customs</u></p> <p>National Registration Unit Portcullis House 21 India Street Glasgow G2 4PZ</p> <p>Tel: 0141 555 3633</p> <p>Email: nru.betting&gaming@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk</p>	