We are now consulting on a review of our Gambling Policy, which we must legally do at the end of each three-year period. The document that you are currently reading indicates the proposed amendments to the existing licensing policy. The revised policy will relate to the next three year period which starts in 2019. However, it will be possible to review the policy again during the 2019 to 2022 period if it is considered appropriate to do so.

A copy of the current Gambling Policy can be viewed on the Council’s website at:


and by clicking on the relevant download link close to the top right hand side of the webpage. We would suggest that you download a copy of the current policy in order to see how the proposed changes relate to the existing policy.

Any proposed amendments to the current policy will be shown below, within a text box, for ease of use.

A complete copy of the Draft Statement of Principles (Gambling Policy) 2019-2022, showing all the proposed changes in **bold** typeface, can also be found on the above webpage.
The foreword on Page 2 of the current policy will be removed and replaced with the following text.

The Gambling Act 2005 applies to casinos, bingo clubs, betting shops, track betting, amusement arcades, gaming machines, prize gaming, lotteries and other forms of gambling.

We work with the Gambling Commission and licence gambling premises in the West Lindsey District as well as issuing permits in relation to gaming machines and other forms of gambling. The Commission is responsible for granting operating and personal licences for gambling operators and personnel working in the gambling industry.

Any person or business that wishes to operate a gambling business in West Lindsey, such as a betting shop or amusement arcade, must first apply for an operating licence and any relevant personal licences from the Gambling Commission. After this they can then apply to us for a premises licence.

The Council is required to publish a Statement of Licensing Principles in relation to gambling licensing. The policy is intended to guide decision makers, applicants, objectors and others regarding the decision making process. Whilst all applications will be judged and determined on their individual merits, the policy will be the basis of the licensing authority’s decisions. It also states how the Authority will work to fulfil the licensing objectives.

The revised document will be presented to Council for formal approval on 12 November 2018 and will then be published and effective from January 2019.

Introduction – Part A - Page 4, Section 3 of the Current Policy

The third licensing objective under the Gambling Act 2005 is protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling. The current Paragraph of section 3 starting after the 3rd bullet point of the policy indicates that this licensing objective explicitly relates to harm from gambling. It proposed that this current Paragraph of section 3 after the 3rd bullet point be amended to read as follows:

In practice, the objective of protecting children from being harmed or exploited by gambling usually means preventing them from taking part in, or being in close proximity to gambling.

The 2005 Act promotes safe practice at premises where gambling activities take place and this means that licensees and operators have a legal responsibility to ‘protect children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling’. More information about the signs of problem gambling can be found on the Gambleaware and Gamcare websites. The aforementioned websites also provide general information about gambling, including how to gamble safely and where
to get help if somebody or someone you know has problems with their gambling. This Authority would expect licensees and operators to acquaint themselves with the contents of the aforementioned websites.

Further specific information on this Authority’s recommendations and expectations, in relation to the protection of children and other vulnerable persons, can be found at Appendices 4 and 5 of this policy document.

A copy of the proposed Appendices 4 and 5 can be found at the rear of this consultation document.

**General Matters - Part A, - Section 4, Pages 5 & 6**

The Council’s Vision has been removed and replaced with the latest information available at Pages 5 & 6.

**General Matters – Part A - Page 8 of the Current Policy**

The current policy document details the number of gambling premises licences and authorisations/permits/lotteries that were current in the West Lindsey District in 2015.

The revised policy now contains the table below with latest 2018 data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Betting Premises (including tracks)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingo Premises</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Gaming Centres (AGC)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Entertainment Centres (FEC)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlicensed FEC Permit (UFEC)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Society Lotteries</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Licensed premises with 2 machines or less</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Licensed premises with 3 machines or more</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club Gaming Permits</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club Machine Permits</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize Gaming Permits</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Matters – Part A - Page 9, Section 4 – Insert New Paragraph Re: Public Health now being a consultee to the review of this policy.**

There is a very clear relationship between the concerns of Safeguarding Boards and those of Public Health and given the range of co-morbidities between gambling harm and other addictions, public health are well placed to offer expert advice, even though they are not named as a responsible authority under the act.

The Director of Public Health is a consultee to the review of the Gambling Policy.
General Matters – Part A - Page 9, Section 4 - Insert New Paragraph prior to section 5 of Current Policy

Planning Permission - The Licensing Authority will only take into account relevant representations related to gambling and the three Licensing Objectives. The existence of a planning permission or building regulation approval for a premises or activity associated with gambling shall not be taken into account by the Licensing Authority in determining a Premises Licence application. Similarly, the existence of a gambling licence shall not prejudice the consideration of any planning or building regulation application related to a gambling activity or premises.

In reaching a decision of whether or not to grant a licence, the Licensing Authority will take account of any non-compliance with other statutory requirements brought to its attention (by way of relevant representations), which undermine the licensing objectives. Non-compliance with other statutory requirements may demonstrate that the premises are unsuitable for the activities proposed or that the management of the premises is not adequate to ensure compliance with the licensing objectives.

General Matters – Part A - Page 9, Section 4 of the Current Policy

This page updated in relation to consultation period and email contact details.

Exchange of Information – Part A - Page 11, Section 8, of the Current Policy

The first two paragraphs at Section 8 regarding the exchange of information within the current policy are in need of review and are to be replaced by the new paragraphs detailed below:

In accordance with Section 350 and Schedule 6 of the Gambling Act 2005, the Council may exchange information with the following statutory bodies or individuals:

- A constable or police force;
- An enforcement officer;
- A licensing authority;
- Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs;
- The Gambling Appeal First Tier Tribunal;
- The Secretary of State;
- Scottish Ministers; and
- Any other person or body designated by the Secretary of State in accordance with the Act.

The Council may also exchange information provided by applicants with law enforcement agencies for purposes connected with the prevention and detection of crime, but we will only share any personal details for this purpose if required to do so by law.
Protecting Children and Other Vulnerable Persons from Being Harmed or Exploited by Gambling – Part B, - Page 19, Section 1, the 3rd, 4th, and 5th, Paragraphs of the Current Policy

The proposed amendment to our Gambling Policy seeks to include a list of examples of control measures that may be used to protect children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

Paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 on Page 19 of the current document will be removed and replaced with the amended text and the following control measures.

(see page overleaf)
Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling -
As children and young persons are prohibited from the great majority of gambling they must be
prevented from entering adult only gaming environments. This Licensing Objective intends to
prevent children and young persons from taking part in, or being in close proximity to,
gambling. Restrictions are therefore necessary when advertising gambling products that are
aimed at children or advertised in such a way that makes them attractive to children. The
Licensing Authority will therefore consider whether or not specific measures are needed to
protect children at particular premises. Such measures may include:

- Staff training (to include training on how to deal with suspected truants and vulnerable
  persons).
- Provision of CCTV (with images retained for a minimum period of 28 days).
- Additional requirements to provide supervision at entrances
- Steps taken to segregate gambling from non-gambling areas frequented by children
- The supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises in order to
  prevent children or vulnerable young persons from being harmed or exploited by
gambling.
- Minimum staffing levels in adult only gambling premises
- Induction training for new staff and refresher training for existing staff
- Maintenance of a refusals register
- Proof of age schemes (e.g. Think 21)
- Third party test purchasing
- Location of entry to adult only gambling premises
- Infra-Red Beam positioned across the entrance to the adult only gambling premises

These measures will be particularly relevant on mixed use premises, and on tracks where
children have freedom of movement in betting areas on race days. Other such measures may
include:

- appropriate signage
- location of machines
- numbers of staff on duty
- not siting child orientated machines or facilities close to the entrance to adult gaming /
betting facilities
- ensuring there is no accidental access to premises used for adult gambling
- ensuring that all staff are suitably trained and aware of the Gambling laws, social
  responsibility and statutory requirements related to age restrictions on gaming machines

As regards ‘vulnerable persons’, it is noted that the Gambling Commission has not defined a
‘vulnerable person’ but states that it will assume that this group will include people who gamble
more than they want to; people who gamble beyond their means; and people who may not be
able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment,
alcohol or drugs. Whilst the Gambling Act does not prohibit vulnerable groups in the same
manner as children and young persons, with regard to vulnerable people, the Licensing
Authority will consider whether or not any measures have been taken to protect such a group.
Measures such as the use of self-barring schemes, provision of information leaflets and
helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare, should be deemed particularly
appropriate. Further specific information on this Authority’s recommendations and
expectations, in relation to the protection of children and other vulnerable persons, can be
found at Appendices 4 and 5 of this policy document. Any such considerations will be balanced
against the Licensing Authority’s aim to permit the use of premises for gambling, with each
application being treated on its own merits.
Licensed Family Entertainment Centres (FECs) – Part B - Page 22, Section 3 of the Current Policy

Licensed Family Entertainment Centres (FECs) are amusement arcades that are orientated towards families. However, FECs are allowed to have a cordoned area in which adult only gaming machines are provided. Under 18s can access the FEC premise but must not enter the cordoned, over 18 area at the site. FEC premises will usually employ floor walking staff to provide customer care and oversee the premises.

FEC premises must have regard of the need to protect children and vulnerable adults from being harmed or being exploited by gambling. With this in mind the list of suggested control measures, shown at Section 3, Page 22 of Part B of the Policy, will be amended to include a recommendation that floor walking staff are appropriately trained.

- Appropriately trained floor walking staff with regard to the protection of children and vulnerable adults.

Licensed Family Entertainment Centres (FECs) – Part B – Page 22, Section 3 of the Current Policy

In relation to Licensed Family Entertainment Centres (FECs) at the above section of the current policy, this section be amended with the following text inserted to inform applicants of this authority’s expectations in order to prevent children accessing Category C machines.

Therefore, all Category C machines must be 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.

The Licensing authority will seek to ensure that access to the area where 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 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.

Bingo Premises – Part B, – Pages 22 & 23, Section 5 of the Current Policy - Additional text to be inserted after the final bullet point on page 23.

It is proposed that additional new text be inserted into the Policy in order to explain with regards Bingo in alcohol licensed premises and matters relating to low turnover and high turnover bingo.

Where bingo is permitted in alcohol-licensed premises, this must be low turnover bingo only and applicants are expected to comply with any Codes of Practice and advice issued by the Gambling Commission. High turnover bingo will require a Bingo Operating Licence. Definitions of low and high turnover bingo are available by referring to the Gambling Commission’s website.
With regard to turnover, where the Licensing Authority is suspicious that a licensee or club exceeds the turnover in the required 7-day period, the Licensing Authority will inform the Gambling Commission accordingly.

The Licensing Authority will take into account any additional guidance issued by the Gambling Commission in relation to the suitability and layout of bingo premises.

Betting Premises – Part B – Pages 23 & 24 Section 6 of the Current Policy

This section of the policy primarily applies to off-course (otherwise commonly known as ‘High Street’) betting premises. It is proposed that the following paragraph be added at the end of the current text at Section 6 of the existing policy document along with appropriate measures/licence conditions applicants may wish to consider.

The Licensing Authority expect applicants to comply with all mandatory conditions and Codes of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission. The Licensing Authority may expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives, however appropriate measures/licence conditions may cover issues such as:

- Minimum staffing levels
- Induction training for new staff and refresher training for existing staff
- Refusals register
- Proof of age schemes
- Provision of CCTV
- Entry control system
- Supervision of entrances/ machine areas
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare

This list is not exhaustive and is merely indicative of examples measures.

Tracks - Part B - Pages 26, 27 & 28, Section 10 of the Current Policy

This section of the policy applies to on-course betting facilities. It is proposed that the following paragraphs be added (starting at the top of Page 28 of the existing policy document), in order to offer further clarity with regards to applications for tracks.

Where appropriate, in order for the Licensing Authority to gain a proper understanding of what it is being asked to licence, applicants will be required to:

- Provide a detailed plan of the grounds indicating where the betting is to take place and the location of the race track.
- In the case of dog tracks and horse racecourses, indicate the location of any fixed and mobile pool betting facilities operated by the Tote or track operator as well as any other proposed gambling facilities;
- Evidence measures taken to ensure the third Licensing Objective will be complied with;
- Indicate what arrangements are being proposed for the administration of the betting; the Gambling Commission and Licensing Authority recommend that betting takes place in areas reserved for, and identified as being for, that purpose.

- Define the areas of the track that will be used by on course operators visiting the track on race days.

- Define any temporary structures erected on the track for providing facilities for betting.

- Define the location of any gaming machines (if any).

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.

The Licensing Authority recommends an applicant seek further advice from the Gambling Commission prior to submission of their application.

With regard to gaming machines on tracks, the Licensing Authority will consider carefully the location of any adult gaming machines at tracks to ensure that these machines are in areas which children are excluded, though it is recognised that children and young persons are not prohibited from playing Category D machines on a track.

Betting and Gaming Machines on Tracks - The Licensing Authority recognises the potential space for such machines may be considerable, bringing with it significant problems in relation to the proliferation of such machines. It is the responsibility of the track operator to ensure compliance with the law in preventing children from using these machines. It is for this reason the Licensing Authority may consider restricting the number and location of machines, however, each application will be considered on its own merit.

Self-contained betting offices on Tracks - In general, the rules that apply to betting premises away from tracks will apply to self-contained betting premises on tracks and the Licensing Authority will consider future guidance from the Gambling Commission about how such premises should be delineated, both to make it clear to the public that they are entering a ‘betting office’ and to prevent the entry of children and young persons. Applicants are recommended to consider the Gambling Commission’s view that it would be preferable for all self-contained premises operated by off course betting operators on track to be the subjects of separate premises licences. This would thus ensure that there was clarity between the respective responsibilities of the track operator and the off course-betting operator running a self-contained unit on the premises.

On advice from the Gambling Commission, the Licensing Authority may 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. The Licensing Authority would welcome other suitable methods.
Gaming Machines - Part B - Page 28, New Section (after Section 10) of the Current Policy

New text to be inserted with regards to manufacture, repair and supply of Gaming Machines, along with the expectation that Permit Holders and Licence Holders will comply with the Codes of Practice from the Gambling Commission.

Where the Licensing Authority is uncertain of whether or not a machine is a gaming machine as defined under the Act, it will seek the advice of the Gambling Commission.

Where the Licensing Authority has concerns about the manufacture, supply or repair of a gaming machine it will bring this to the attention of the Gambling Commission.

The Licensing Authority will expect the holder of a Permit or Premises Licence to comply with the Codes of Practice issued by the Commission on the location of, and access to, Category D machines by children and young persons and their separation from Category C and B machines where those are also located on the same premises.

The Licensing Authority seeks to discourage applications for Premises Licences for the sole purpose of obtaining the ancillary provision of additional gaming machines where the principal activity either does not take place or is minimal. The Licensing Authority believes that the Gambling Act 2005 intended to set restrictions on the number of gaming machines for certain premises and considers that the fact that the licence authorised the holder to provide facilities for betting or bingo means that the operator must provide those facilities to qualify for the ancillary entitlement to gaming machines. Whilst this has not yet been legally contested, the Licensing Authority fully supports this view. The Licensing Authority is aware that the Gambling Commission has amended its operator licence conditions to address the issue of the primary gambling activity.

Part C – Statement of Principles on Permits – Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre (uFEC) Gaming Machine Permits – Page 32, Section 1, the second of 3 bullet points of the Current Policy to be expanded with the following text.

In order for the Licensing Authority to be satisfied that applicants for uFEC’s have no relevant convictions, the following text be used to expand the text at the above position.

That the applicant has no relevant convictions (those that are set out in Schedule 7 of the Act). The applicant to do this by producing a Basic Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) Certificate dated within one calendar month of the date of the application being submitted to the Licensing Authority.
Part C – Statement of Principles on Permits – Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre (uFEC) Gaming Machine Permits – Page 32, Section 1 of the Current Policy to be amended with the following text after the Statement of Principles

UFECs are amusement arcade premises which are wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available. An uFEC permit has effect for 10 years unless it is surrendered or has lapsed. Such premises are only entitled to make small stakes and prizes Category D machines available. This is reflected by the very light touch form of regulation provided by the uFEC permit - the arcade operator does not need a Gambling Commission operating licence.

There is no provision within the Gambling Act 2005 which enables the transfer of a permit from one operator to another. When the premises changes hands the new operator will need to apply for a new permit. With this in mind it is proposed that the policy be amended to include the following statement.

N.B. Applicants and permit holders are reminded that there is no provision within the Gambling Act 2005 and associated regulations which enable the transfer of a permit from one person to another, therefore the new operator will need to apply for the permit.

Part C – Club Gaming and Club Machine Permits – Page 35, Insert New Paragraph within Section 4 after the current final paragraph.

A club gaming permit is available to members’ clubs or miners’ welfare institutes, but not commercial clubs. It allows the club to offer:

- equal chance gaming such as poker and bingo
- games of chance (pontoon and chemin de fer only)
- up to three gaming machines in total of categories B3A, B4, C or D, but by agreement, only one machine can be of category B3A.

A club machine permit is available to members’ clubs, miners’ welfare institutes, and commercial clubs. It allows the club to offer:

- equal chance gaming such as poker and bingo
- up to three gaming machines in total of categories B3A, B4, C or D, but by agreement, only one machine can be of category B3A (B3A not permitted for commercial clubs).

In order to gain these permits the club must fulfil the legal requirements for a club and it is open for the Licensing Authority to cancel a permit where a breach of gaming rules has taken place.

With regard to the cancellation of a permit it is proposed that the following new paragraph be added to the policy document.

Licensing 2003: Review of a Club Premises Certificate or a Premises Licence for a Commercial Club – Where the Licensing Authority is considering the review of a Club Premises Certificate or a Premises Licence, and that club holds a Club Gaming or Club Machine Permit, the Licensing Authority may, where appropriate, at the same time decide to review the status of the permit.
N.B. - Gaming in Commercial Clubs - A commercial club is a club that is established as a commercial enterprise and differs from a members’ club that is conducted for the benefit of its members. Commercial Clubs may only apply for Club Machine Permits, not Club Gaming Permits. The Licensing Authority expects Commercial Club licence holders to comply with the Gambling Commission’s Codes of Practice and the Secretary of State’s statutory stakes and prizes limits.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATTERS

Gambling Premises – Part C - Local Risk Assessments – Page 38, Section 8

There has been a shift in Gambling Commission policy to a risk based approach to considering the potential impacts that gambling premises may have on the licensing objectives under the Gambling Act 2005. The Commission have introduced a social responsibility code within their Operating ‘Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice’ (LCCP) that requires gambling operators to assess that risk.

Gambling operators are now required to undertake a risk assessment for all of their new premises; existing premises will be risk assessed when certain triggers are met. It is proposed to remove Section 8 of the current policy and replace with the proposed new sections with regards to Local Risk Assessments below.

Gambling Premises Licences - Local Risk Assessments

It is a requirement of the Gambling Commission’s ‘Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice’ (LCCP) for licensees to assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at their premises and have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate those risks. In making risk assessments, licensees must take into account relevant matters identified in this policy document.

The LCCP goes on to say licensees must review (and update as necessary) their local risk assessments:

- to take account of significant changes in local circumstance, including those identified in this policy;
- when there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks;
- when applying for a variation of a premises licence.

In addition, operators must undertake a local risk assessment when applying for a new premises licence.

The Local Risk Assessment should indicate the provision of gambling facilities at each individual premises, and set out the policies, procedures and control measures that the operator has in place to mitigate those risks.

This Authority will expect that the manager of the gambling premises in question (and wherever possible the local staff) are involved in the formulation of the local risk assessment. It is also expected that a copy of the finalised local risk assessment will kept at the gambling premises in question and be made available to staff (and inspecting officers) at all times.
This Authority will expect the local risk assessment to consider as a minimum:

- whether the premises is in an area of deprivation;
- whether the premises is in an area subject to high levels of crime and/or disorder;
- the demographics of the area in relation to vulnerable groups;
- the location of services for children such as schools, playgrounds, toy shops, leisure centres and other areas where children will gather;
- significant presence of young children, both residents and visitors;
- high unemployment area;
- nearby homeless hostels;
- nearby gambling, alcohol, drug or mental health support facility;
- the area has a high number of rough sleepers/homeless people;
- the area has a specific ethnic population;
- pawn broker/pay day loan businesses in the vicinity;
- other gambling premises in the vicinity.

The local risk assessment should show how vulnerable people, including people with gambling dependencies, are protected.

Other matters that the assessment may include:

- The training of staff in brief intervention when customers show signs of excessive gambling, the ability of staff to offer brief intervention and how the manning of premises affects this.
- Details as to the location and coverage of working CCTV cameras, and how the system will be monitored.
- The layout of the premises so that staff have an unobstructed view of persons using the premises.
- The number of staff that will be available on the premises at any one time. If at any time that number is one, confirm the supervisory and monitoring arrangements when that person is absent from the licensed area or distracted from supervising the premises and observing those persons using the premises.
The Gambling Commission Guidance to Licensing Authorities includes a recommendation for Local Authorities to produce a Local Area Profile. The purpose of a Local Area Profile being a means of “mapping out” local areas of concern surrounding the licensing objectives under the Gambling Act 2005.

There is no legal requirement upon Licensing Authorities to prepare a Local Area Profile, but the Gambling Commission is strongly encouraging Authorities along this route. Where an Authority does prepare a Local Area Profile, gambling operators will need to take it into account in preparing their own Local Risk Assessments for their gambling premises.

Section 8 of the Current Policy will be expanded to include the paragraph below.

Local Area Profile -Part C – Page 38, Section 8

The Gambling Commission Guidance to Licensing Authorities includes a recommendation for Local Authorities to produce a Local Area Profile.

The purpose of a Local Area Profile being a means of “mapping out” local areas of concern surrounding the licensing objectives under the Gambling Act 2005.

There is no legal requirement upon Licensing Authorities to prepare a Local Area Profile, but the Gambling Commission is strongly encouraging Authorities along this route. Where an Authority does prepare a Local Area Profile, gambling operators will need to take it into account in preparing their own Local Risk Assessments for their gambling premises.

Section 8 of the Current Policy will be expanded to include the paragraph below.

- Arrangements for monitoring and dealing with under age persons and vulnerable persons, which may include dedicated and trained personnel, leaflets, posters, self-exclusion schemes, window displays and advertisements not to entice passers-by, etc.
- The provision of signage and documents relating to games rules, gambling care providers and other relevant information be provided in both English and the other prominent first language for that locality.
- Where the application is for a betting premises licence, other than in respect of a track, the location and extent of any part of the premises which will be used to provide facilities for gambling in reliance on the licence.

Such information may be used to inform the decision the Licensing Authority makes about whether to grant the licence, to grant the licence with special conditions or to refuse the application.

This policy does not preclude any application being made and each application will be decided on its merits, with the onus being upon the applicant to show how the concerns can be overcome.

A copy of the Local Risk Assessment should be submitted to the Licensing Authority when an operator applies for a new gambling premises licence or a variation to an existing premises licence. The Local Risk Assessment should also be presented at such other time as the Licensing Authority may require (e.g. during the annual premises compliance check).

Other than at the time of applications and annual compliance checks, this Authority may also require risk assessments to be submitted (or revisited) when there has been a significant change in local circumstances or at a particular premise that might affect the mitigation of local risk.

Local Area Information has now been compiled, please see Appendix 2 for further information which is intended to make Operators aware of local risks.
Submission of Comments Regarding the Policy Consultation

Please let us have any comments you may wish to make in relation to the proposed amendments to the Gambling Policy.

The closing date for submissions in respect of this consultation document is 17 August 2018.

Any responses to the consultation can be emailed to the Licensing Team at:

licensing@west-lindsey.gov.uk

Please mark any emailed response with the title ‘Gambling Policy Consultation 2018’.

We would prefer to receive emailed responses to the consultation document, however, as an alternative written responses can be sent to:

Licensing
West Lindsey District Council
The Guildhall
Marshall’s Yard
Gainsborough
Lincolnshire
DN21 2NA

All comments regarding this consultation will be considered and will help to formulate the final policy document to be presented for consideration by the Licensing Committee (consisting of Councillors) in September 2018. Once the Licensing Committee has considered the consultation results (and made any relevant amendments to the proposed policy document) the proposed new policy will be forwarded to a meeting of the full Council for adoption in November 2018.

Please note that information in responses, including personal information, may be subject to publication or the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Confidentiality cannot be guaranteed to any correspondents, and will only be possible if considered appropriate under the legislation.

If you require any further information or advice, please do not hesitate to contact the Licensing Team.

June 2018