

Item: 5

Orkney Islands Area Licensing Board: 24 January 2019.

Gambling Act 2005.

Review of Statement of Gambling Policy.

Report by Clerk to the Board.

1. Purpose of Report

To consider adoption of a revised Statement of Gambling Policy.

2. Recommendations

The Board is invited to note:

2.1.

That, on 9 October 2018, the Board resolved that the Clerk to the Board should undertake statutory consultation in respect of the Board's Statement of Gambling Policy.

2.2.

That the statutory consultation process was undertaken during the period 16 October to 30 November 2018 inclusive, with the outcome detailed in section 5 of this report.

It is recommended:

2.3.

That the Statement of Gambling Policy, attached as Appendix 2 to this report, be adopted.

3. Background

3.1.

The Gambling Act 2005 requires every licensing board to produce a Statement of Gambling Policy. Statements have effect for 3 years and must be reviewed at the end of that period. They can also be reviewed, if necessary, during the 3-year period.

3.2.

The Board's Statement of Gambling Policy for the period from January 2016 to December 2018 was adopted on 8 October 2015 and is available from the Related Downloads section of the following Council webpage:

<http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/L/licensing-board-policies.htm>.

3.3.

The Board is required to review the policy and indicate how the Board will carry out its licensing functions so as to promote the licensing objectives, which are:

- Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime.
- Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way.
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

3.4.

The Statement of Gambling Policy requires to set out the principles which will be applied by the Board in exercising its functions under the Act. In addition to the licensing objectives and its Statement of Gambling Policy, the Board must have regard to any relevant code of practice or guidance issued by the Gambling Commission.

3.5.

Due to a temporary capacity issue within the Licensing service, there was slippage in the timetable for review of the Board's Statement of Gambling Policy, which expired on 31 December 2018.

3.6.

On 8 October 2018, the Board approved the consultative draft. By consulting during October and November 2018, the Board is now able to consider adopting an updated Policy. Statements of Gambling Policy must be published 4 weeks before they come into effect. The requirements include publication in a newspaper. If an updated Policy is adopted on 24 January 2019, notification can be published in a local newspaper on 31 January 2019 and will come into effect on 28 February 2019.

3.7.

Although it is not best practice to miss timescales for policy reviews, there are no penalties in terms of the Act for slippage and the Board can demonstrate that it applied all reasonable endeavours to follow the timescales described.

4. Consultation

4.1.

The Clerk to the Board undertook the statutory consultation process in respect of the Board's Statement of Gambling Policy during the period 16 October to 30 November 2018, with the outcome detailed in section 5 below.

4.2.

When consulting upon its draft revised Statement of Gambling Policy, the Board must consult:

- The Chief Constable of the relevant area.
- One or more persons who appear to us to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority's area.
- One or more persons who appear to us to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the authority's functions under the Act.

4.3.

In accordance with previous consultations on the review of the Board's Statement of Gambling Policy and following further suggestions from the Board, the following parties were consulted:

- Citizens Advice Bureau (Orkney).
- Community councils.
- Council services in respect of planning, building standards, environmental health, education and learning, housing and homelessness and social work.
- Gambling Commission
- HM Revenue and Customs.
- Holders of notices of automatic entitlement (gaming machines in pubs and clubs).
- Holders of club gaming machine permits.
- Local firms of solicitors.
- Local Licensing Forum.
- NHS Orkney.
- Orkney Alcohol Counselling and Advisory Service.
- Orkney Community Planning Partnership.
- Orkney Disability Forum.
- Orkney Health and Care.
- Police Scotland.
- Residents via a public notice on www.orkney.gov.uk.
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.
- Voluntary Action Orkney.

5. Response to Consultation

One response from Orkney Health and Care was received as a result of the consultation. This is attached as Appendix 1 to this report. As the submission did not propose any amendment to the revised draft of the Board's Statement of Gambling Policy, none has been made.

6. Financial Implications

There are no direct financial implications to the Board arising from the recommendations of this report

7. Legal Aspects

The legal aspects are contained within the body of this report.

8. Contact Officers

Gavin Mitchell, Clerk to the Board, extension 2233, email gavin.mitchell@orkney.gov.uk.

Elaine Sinclair, Legal Clerk, extension 2232, email elaine.sinclair-hill@orkney.gov.uk.

9. Appendices

Appendix 1: Consultation response from Orkney Health and Care.

Appendix 2: Statement of Gambling Policy 2018.

Appendix 1.

Orkney Islands Licensing Board: **Review of Statement of Gambling Policy**

Orkney Health and Care Response

November 2018

The response of Orkney Health in Care to the Orkney Islands Licensing Board's Statement of Gambling Policy considers the effects of gambling on mental health, social work and addiction. It should be noted that throughout this response of Orkney Health and Care refers to *problem gambling*. Problem gambling is defined as 'overwhelming urge to gamble despite negative consequences and the disruption or damage to personal, family or recreational pursuits'¹ in addition to it as a possible source of poor mental health, offending and significant debt. As commented in the Scottish Health Survey, there is no agreed definition or way of measuring problem gambling and terms such as 'problem gambling' or 'gambling addiction' are commonplace. GPs and social workers have a key role in signposting the issue and referring their client to support services² such as the NHS Orkney Community Mental Health Team. Conversely there is a lack of evidence of problem gambling for Orkney Health and Care clients however the significant social and health effects and terminology used in the Policy are considered.

Orkney Health and Care recognises the Board consistently refers to children and vulnerable people throughout the Policy, which reflects terminology used in the legislation. Furthermore, research has also found that young men of a lower income are most at risk however it is to be recognised that problem gambling can affect anyone regardless of gender, age and socio-economic status and a gambling problem may be hard to detect until after significant harm has been caused to self or others. Due to the 'hidden' nature of problem gambling it can be difficult to ascertain if an individual is at risk of harm until they seek help. Orkney Health and Care would suggest clarification of how vulnerability is defined in this context. Problem gambling can be described as the by-product of an individuals' complex relationships with others and their relationship and their external environment² which can be a highly personal and subjective experience therefore it may be difficult to define or easily identify vulnerability.

Gambling is simultaneously viewed as a legitimate and recognised social activity when practised in moderation and a potential source of harm to individuals' life chances. Research suggests that gambling is common amongst the public, for example the 2017 Scottish Health Survey that over the prior 12 months, 63% of all adult respondents had in engaged in gambling activity. Statistics suggest that Orkney has one of the lowest amounts of gambling-related licences/permits/notices

¹ <https://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/healthadvice/problemsanddisorders/problemgambling.aspx>

² DOI: 10.1080/09503153.2013.775234}

in the United Kingdom³. From the same research, the age group with the highest prevalence of 'any gambling activity' was 45-54 years, with 66% of men and 60% of women respondents stating they had gambling in the last twelve months⁴. Research does not suggest that this is a significant issue for younger age groups (16-24) and that the most common gambling type is the National Lottery and scratch cards. Furthermore, the ways in which people gamble has evolved in recent years, with websites, apps and social media making gambling more accessible. As a result, applications for on-site gambling licenses has declined in the UK over the last five years⁵. Orkney Health and Care recognises that online gambling falls outside the remit of the Licensing Board, yet it is online gambling that could potentially cause significant harm as it is readily available 24/7 and a problematic online gambling habit may be harder to detect due to a lack of visibility.

Following informal consultation, staff of Orkney Health and Care cited the lack of evidence of problem gambling as a prevalent issue for clients. For example, problem gambling was not recognised as a significant issue in local Criminal Justice Social Work clients' offending by staff or within service statistics. Referrals in relation to problem gambling are also rare for the Community Mental Health Team, albeit problem gambling can sometimes present as a secondary issue for clients. Furthermore, the lack of licensed betting establishments in Orkney was cited as a factor in the low prevalence of problem gambling, which has been the case for many years, as applications for betting premises licenses in Orkney have been opposed⁶.

Generally, it was accepted that use of scratch cards and the National Lottery were commonplace in the local population however there is still a lack of evidence regarding a problematic aspect of this. Research has also found a link between alcohol and gambling addiction and OHAC supports the careful management and training of staff of licensed establishments with gambling facilities. Problem gambling can also lead to significant safety and protection issues for the children of individuals who are problem gambler however there is little evidence of this as an issue in Orkney. Despite the lack of evidence of the high prevalence of problem gambling in Orkney, it is important that information on local support services is readily available on licensed premises. Therefore, Orkney Health and Care supports the Board's actions in providing on-site information of support services available, for example advertisements of Gamble Aware.

³ <https://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/news-action-and-statistics/Statistics-and-research/Statistics/Licensing-authority-statistics.aspx>

⁴ <https://www.gov.scot/Publications/2018/09/9247/downloads> Table 9

⁵ <https://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/news-action-and-statistics/Statistics-and-research/Statistics/Licensing-authority-statistics.aspx>

⁶ <https://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/for-licensing-authorities/Licensing-authority-toolkit/Premises-assessments/Premises-assessments-case-studies.aspx>

Appendix 2.

Draft Statement of Gambling Policy

Orkney Islands Area Licensing Board

Gambling Act 2005

28 February 2019 to 27 February 2022

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Preamble

0.1.	<p>Definitions: In this Statement the following words shall have the meaning set out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “the Act” means the Gambling Act 2005.• “the Board” means the Orkney Islands Area Licensing Board constituted in terms of section 5 and schedule 1 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005.• “the Council” means Orkney Islands Council constituted in terms of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 and subsequent legislation.• “Guidance” means the Gambling Commission’s statutory Guidance for Licensing Authorities issued in terms of section 25 of the Act and published on the Commission’s website at www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk.
0.2.	<p>In terms of section 2 of the Act, licensing authorities for the purposes of the Act are, in Scotland, licensing boards, constituted in terms of section 5 of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005.</p>
0.3.	<p>Section 349 of the Act requires licensing authorities to publish a statement of principles which will be applied in exercising their functions under the Act.</p>
0.4.	<p>In developing this policy, the Board has consulted widely and given due consideration to the views of all those who responded to that consultation process. Details of consultees are provided in section 1.12 below and Appendix 2 to this statement.</p>
0.5.	<p>In preparing this policy, the Board has had due regard to the Guidance. In particular, the Board has recognised its duty to promote the three licensing objectives set out at section 1 of the Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;• ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; and• protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.
0.6.	<p>The Board welcomes the powers given to it by the Act and intends to use those powers in a socially responsible way. In so doing, the Board recognises that the interests of the public, residents, businesses and patrons require to be balanced. The three licensing objectives outlined in the Act will provide a starting point.</p>

0.7.	<p>You can contact the Licensing Board offices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by email to: licensing@orkney.gov.uk; • by fax to: 01856 871604; • by telephone to: 01856 873535 extensions 2232 or 2229; • in writing to: Clerk to the Licensing Board, Corporate Services, Orkney Islands Council, Council Offices, Kirkwall, Orkney KW15 1NY.
0.8.	<p>Comments on this policy must be submitted in writing by email or letter. Paper and electronic copies of this statement are also available on request from the above email or postal addresses.</p>
0.9.	<p>Comments will be made public.</p>
0.10.	<p>If assistance is required, please discuss this with any member of staff, who will be glad to help.</p>
0.11.	<p>All our written information can be made available, on request, in a range of different formats and languages. If you would like this document in any other language or format, please contact us at the above telephone number or email or postal addresses.</p>
0.12.	<p>During the consultation period, this document will be published at http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/P/public-notices.htm and will be available for inspection at the Council Offices, Kirkwall, Orkney between 09:00 and 17:00 Mondays to Fridays.</p>
0.13.	<p>The final document, following adoption, will be published at http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/L/licensing-board-policies.htm.</p>
0.14.	<p>The consultation period will commence from 16 October 2018 and will run to 30 November 2018. The policy will be applied for the period of 3 years as required by section 349 of the Act. It will be kept under review and be subject to ongoing consultation with stakeholders and revised, if appropriate, by the issue of supplementary statements, during its currency.</p>

Part A – General Principles

1. Introduction

1.1.	The Board is a licensing authority for the purposes of the Act and is responsible for regulating:
1.1.1.	Premises Licences: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adult gaming centres.• Betting premises.• Bingo.• Casinos.• Licensed family entertainment centres.• Provisional statements.• Tracks.• Travelling fairs.
1.1.2.	Permits and Temporary and Occasional Use Notices: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Club gaming and club machine permits.• Gaming machines on alcohol licensed premises.• Occasional use notices.• Prize gaming.• Small society lotteries.• Temporary use notices.• Unlicensed family entertainment centres.
1.2.	Orkney comprises 70 or so islands and skerries, of which up to 19 may be inhabited depending on the time of year. The Islands had a population of 21,349 in 2011, the majority of whom (17,162) lived on the main island called Mainland. The main population centres are located on Mainland. They are: Kirkwall, with a population of 7,200 (2011) and Stromness with a population of 2,050 (2011).
1.3.	At the time of preparation of this statement of Policy, there were: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Club machine permits: 3.• Notifications of automatic entitlement for gaming machines on alcohol licensed premises: 11.• Small society lotteries: 129. in force within the Board's area.
1.4.	The Board is committed to ongoing improvements to the website and encouraging wider use of the internet to inform the public about licensing matters.

1.5.	The Board publishes information about gambling requirements at http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/G/Gambling.htm .
1.6.	The Act requires the Board to publish Registers of specific information. The Board's Register of gaming machine authorisations is published in the Related Downloads section of the following webpage: http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/G/Gaming-Machines.htm .
1.7.	The Board's Register of small society lottery registrations is published in the Related Downloads section of the following webpage: http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/L/Lotteries_2.htm .
1.8.	Information about the members of the Board, together with agendas, reports and Minutes relating to meetings of the Board, are published through links from the following webpage: http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/orkney-islands-area-licensing-board.htm .
1.9.	In exercising our functions under the Act, the Board, as a licensing authority, will have regard to the statutory licensing objectives, which are set out at section 1 of the Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime; • ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; and • protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.
1.10.	Section 153 of the Act requires us, in making decisions concerning premises licences and temporary use notices, to aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as we think it is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission; • in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission; • reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and • in accordance with the Statement of Licensing Principles.
1.11.	Section 349 of the Act requires licensing authorities to publish a statement of principles which will be applied in exercising their functions under the Act. This statement must be published at least every 3 years. The statement may also be reviewed from time to time and in the light of any such review, it may be revised. Any such revision will be subject to consultation and publication before it takes effect.

1.12.	<p>The Board is required to have regard to the Guidance and to consult with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Chief Constable of the relevant area; • one or more persons who appear to us to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority's area; and • one or more persons who appear to us to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the authority's functions under the Act.
1.13.	We consulted widely on the draft statement of principles before finalising and publishing it. A list of the persons we consulted is attached at Appendix 2 to this statement.
1.14.	This statement of principles has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Guidance. It will be applied during the 3-year period from 28 February 2019. It will be kept under review and revised if appropriate, during that 3-year period.
1.15.	This policy is subject to any amendments made to statutory regulations, operating and personal licence conditions, codes of practice and guidance outwith our control.
1.16.	We will carry out our role under the Act) in a transparent manner and in the public interest.
1.17.	This document should be read in conjunction with the Act, regulations made under the Act and Guidance. This is designed to be a strategic gambling statement, not an operational guide.
1.18.	The contents of this document are not a full or authoritative statement of the law or statutory guidance and do not constitute professional or legal advice.
1.19.	This statement is published on the licensing authority's website at http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/L/licensing-board-policies.htm and is available at the offices of the licensing authority during normal working hours.
1.20.	Nothing in this statement will override the right of any person to make an application, make representations about an application, or apply for a review of a licence. Each application will be considered on its own merits and according to the statutory requirements of the Act.

2. Links to Other Policies, Strategies and Legislation and Declaration

2.1.	We are committed to avoid duplication with other legislation and regulatory regimes as far as possible. Legal requirements under other legislation such as health and safety and fire precautions are not replicated in this statement.
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2.2.	The Human Rights Act 1998 incorporated the European Convention on Human Rights and made it unlawful for a local authority to act in a way which is incompatible with a Convention Right. The Board will have regard to the ECHR in respect of its licensing responsibilities.
2.3.	The Freedom of Information (Scotland) 2002 requires licensing boards to publish information on the basic structure of the board, how it is administered, details of the type of information available to the public and how it can be accessed. The Board's publication scheme, setting out this information, is published at http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/L/licensing-board-policies.htm .
2.4.	The Board also has responsibility for alcohol licensing functions under the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005. The Board's statement of policy in respect of the exercise of its functions under that Act is contained in a separate document published at http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/L/licensing-board-policies.htm .
2.5.	The Board recognises its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 and related legislation. The Board adopted a Multi Equality Strategy in 2013, which replaced its previous policies in relation to Disability, Race and Gender. Subsequently, the Board's Equality data and outcomes have been reported together with those of the Council and Education Authority. The reports and outcomes are published at http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/Equality-and-Diversity.htm .
2.6.	A Scheme of Delegation has been prepared in accordance with the Act and Guidance to ensure effective management of this authority's functions under the Act. The Scheme of Delegation is attached at Appendix 4.
2.7.	In producing the final licensing policy statement, the licensing authority declares that it has had regard to the licensing objectives of the Act, the Guidance and any responses received from those consulted on the policy statement.

3. Responsible Authorities

3.1.	<p>We are required under section 157(h) of the Act to designate, in writing, a body competent to advise the licensing authority about the protection of children from harm. In such designation, the following principles are applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; and • whether the body has experience in relation to protection of children issues.
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3.2.	We designate Orkney Health and Care or its appropriate successor body for the purpose of providing advice about protection of children from harm.
3.3.	The responsible authorities under the Act must be notified of applications in relation to premises licences and are entitled to make representations in relation to them. A list of the responsible authorities for our area is attached to this document at Appendix 3.

4. Interested Parties

4.1.	<p>The Act identifies interested parties in relation to an application for or in respect of a premises licence and who can make representations about licence applications or apply for a review of an existing licence, namely a person who in the opinion of the licensing authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities; • has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities; or • represents persons who satisfy either of the two sub-paragraphs above.
4.2.	The licensing authority will apply various principles to determine whether a person is an interested party.
4.3.	The licensing authority will consider each case on its merits.
4.4.	<p>In determining whether a person lives “sufficiently close to the premises”, the licensing authority may have regard to such of the following factors as it considers appropriate to the circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the size of the premises; • the nature of the activities taking place; • the distance of the premises from the location of the person making the representation; • what might, in the opinion of the licensing authority, be reasonably regarded as a potential impact of the premises (this might for example be influenced by the anticipated number of customers, routes likely to be taken by those visiting the premises etc); • the nature of the complainant. This is not meant to cover the personal characteristics of the complainant, but the interest of the complainant where they may be relevant to the distance from the premises. For example, the licensing authority is likely to apply a wider interpretation to the meaning of “sufficiently close” where the complainant provides services attended by children or vulnerable adults; and • such other factors as it considers are relevant.

4.5.	<p>In determining whether a party “has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities” the licensing authority should be satisfied that the business of the party is likely to be affected. The licensing authority may have regard to such of the following factors as it considers appropriate to the circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the size of the premises; • the “catchment” area of the premises (i.e. how far people travel to visit); • the nature of the business that it is suggested is likely to be affected; and • such other factors as it considers relevant.
4.6.	<p>In determining whether a person is regarded as representing a person in either of the other two interested party categories, the licensing authority in particular considers that the following may fall within this category:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of Parliament or elected councillors; • local authorities; • residents’ and tenants’ associations; and • trade unions and trade associations.
4.7.	<p>The licensing authority will not necessarily consider a person as representing one of the categories of interested party unless the person can demonstrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that they have specifically been requested in writing to represent that person and / or business in relation to the submission of the representation; and / or • that, in the case of a body, it represents a significant number of persons that have made submission with regard to the representation.
4.8.	<p>This authority will not generally consider residents’ or tenants’ associations or trade unions or trade associations to be interested parties unless they have a member who can be classed as one under the terms of the Act e.g. living sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the activities being applied for.</p>
4.9.	<p>Interested parties may also be represented by other persons such as councillors, MPs, etc. Care should be taken when approaching councillors that they are not part of the Licensing Board dealing with the licence application. If there are any doubts then please contact the Clerk to the Board on (01856) 873535 extensions 2232 or 2229 or email licensing@orkney.gov.uk for advice. Information on Board membership is also published at http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/orkney-islands-area-licensing-board.htm.</p>

5. Responsible Authorities and Interested Parties: Representations

5.1.	Representation made by a responsible authority or interested party which is not withdrawn will normally result in a hearing taking place.
5.2.	In certain circumstances however, a hearing need not take place. For example, where the licensing authority considers that the representation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is vexatious;• is frivolous; or• will certainly not influence the authority's determination of the application.

6. Disclosure / Exchange of Information

6.1.	In fulfilling its functions and obligations under the Act, the licensing authority will exchange relevant information with other regulatory bodies and will establish protocols as necessary. In exchanging such information, the licensing authority will conform to the requirements of the Act, data protection and freedom of information legislation as well as the Guidance.
6.2.	Contact details of those persons making representations and of their representations will be made available to applicants for a licence. Should a hearing take place, they will form part of a public document. Any party who lodges representations or applies for a review of a premises licence will be informed that these details will be disclosed.

7. Enforcement

7.1.	The Act provides various bodies including the licensing authority with power to authorise persons to undertake inspections for a variety of purposes. The licensing authority may refer cases where they believe there has been a breach of the Act to the Gambling Commission and / or Procurator Fiscal. Any proposal to refer a case will be considered on its own merits.
7.2.	In exercising our functions under the Act with regard to the inspection of premises we will be guided by the Guidance and our approach will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• proportionate;• accountable;• consistent;• transparent; and• targeted.

7.3.	In carrying out our enforcement responsibilities, we will normally adopt a risk-based approach. We may undertake inspections of premises, the occurrence or frequency of which will be determined by the risks posed; those premises considered to pose the greatest risk will be subject to more frequent inspections than those presenting a lower risk.
7.4.	<p>Criteria which may normally contribute to an assessment to determine the level of risk that applies to premises may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the size of the premises; • the proximity of the premises to identified vulnerable persons; • whether any complaints are received in relation to the premises and, if so, the nature and number of complaints that are considered relevant; • information submitted from relevant persons or bodies; and • such other factors as the particular circumstances of the individual situation warrant.
7.5.	The main enforcement and compliance role for this authority under the Act will be to ensure compliance with premises licences and other permissions which it authorises. According to the principle of transparency, this authority shall make available upon request copies of any enforcement and compliance protocols which it may adopt.

8. Licensing Authority Functions

8.1.	<p>This authority will make decisions upon applications or notifications made for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • premises licences, • provisional statements, • temporary use notices, • occasional use notices, • permits as required under the Act, • registrations required under the Act.
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8.2.	<p>This statement of principles relates to all those licensable premises, notices, permits and registrations identified as falling within the provisions of the Act, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adult gaming centres, • betting premises, • bingo, • casinos, • club gaming and club machine permits, • licensed family entertainment centres, • unlicensed family entertainment centres, • permits for gaming machines on alcohol licensed premises, • prize gaming and prize gaming permits, • registration of small society lotteries, • tracks, • temporary and occasional use notices, • travelling fairs.
8.3.	<p>We will provide information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences issued and will maintain registers of the permits and licences that are issued under these functions.</p>
8.4.	<p>We will not be involved in licensing remote gambling – regulation will fall to the Gambling Commission through operator licences.</p>

Part B – Premises Licences

9. Premises Licences

9.1.	Premises licences will be subject to the requirements set out in the Act and regulations, as well as specific mandatory and default conditions, which will be detailed in regulations issued under the Act. We may also exclude default conditions and also attach other conditions where we believe it is appropriate.
9.2.	In considering an application for a premises licence no regard will be had to the expected demand for the facilities proposed to be provided in the premises for which a premises licence is sought.
9.3.	We will not consider unmet demand or moral objections to gambling when considering an application for a premises licence, as these do not relate to the licensing objectives and they are not criteria which we can consider under the Act or the Guidance. Therefore, we will consider any application in accordance with the Act on its own merits without regard to demand or moral objection to gambling in general.
9.4.	In exercising our functions in relation to premises licences, we will aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as we think it is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• in accordance with any relevant Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission;• in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;• reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and• in accordance with this Statement.
9.5.	Premises are defined in the Act as “any place”, including vessels and vehicles and must be premises which are ready to be used i.e. not under construction. Different premises licences cannot apply in respect of single premises at different times. We will assess each case on its individual merits to decide as a matter of fact whether different parts of a building can properly be regarded as being separate premises and will note the Guidance in this area.
9.6.	In accordance with the Guidance, we will pay particular attention to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from harm or exploitation by gambling, as well as to issues of crime and disorder.
9.7.	This authority has not adopted any specific policy in relation to areas where gambling premises should not be located. Should any such policy be adopted, this statement will be updated and the policy will be publicly available.
9.8.	Any future policy would not preclude an application for a premises licence being made; the onus would be upon the applicant to show how any potential concerns could be overcome.

9.9.	In making a determination in respect of a premises licence, we shall have regard to section 210 of the Act and will not consider whether an application is likely to be awarded planning permission or building approval.
9.10.	We will seek to avoid duplication with other statutory/regulatory systems where possible. We will consider carefully any concerns about conditions which cannot be met by licensees due to planning restrictions, should such a situation arise.

Local Area Profile and Local Risk Assessments

9.11.	We note the advice from the Gambling Commission that we do not need a local area profile to set our expectations for local risk assessments. We may set out broad principles we expect operators to take into consideration when completing their local risk assessments.
9.12.	We note that applicants and licensees are required 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 this policy statement.
9.13.	Applicants and licensees shall be required to undertake a local risk assessment when applying for a new premises licence. Risk assessments must also be updated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when applying for a variation of a premises licence; • to take account of significant changes in local circumstances, including those identified in this policy statement; • when there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks.
9.14.	Applicants and licensees shall be required to share their risk assessment with us when applying for a premises licence or for a variation to existing licensed premises or otherwise at our request. Local risk assessments must be kept on the relevant premises and be available for inspection.
9.15.	We consider that local risk assessments provided by applicants or licensees should seek to address the following areas of concern as possible risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at their premises and indicate the policies, procedures and control measures they would have in place to mitigate those risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public health; • mental health; • addiction; • homelessness; • debt;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • education; • location in relation to services for children, such as schools, playgrounds, leisure/community centres and other areas where children may gather; • location in relation to alcohol licensed premises; • location in relation to emergency accommodation; • location in relation to places of worship, including all religious or faith denominations; • location in relation to gambling or addiction support or treatment centres where children or vulnerable groups may be present; • interaction with community welfare groups and safety partnerships; • interaction with organisations such as Gamcare or equivalent local organisations; • interaction with Betwatch scheme or equivalent organisations; • supervision of operation of premises by management; • supervision of operation of gaming machines; • identification of vulnerable persons; • identification of under-age persons; • identification of problem gamblers; • staffing levels information; • staff training on intervention with vulnerable persons; • staff training on intervention with under-age persons; • staff training on intervention with problem gamblers; • self-exclusion policy; • self-exclusion records; • crime incidents; • anti-social behaviour incidents.
9.16.	Risks could be current or potential.
9.17.	<p>The above list is not intended to be exhaustive. Depending on the particulars of any specific application, we may require applicants to work with us to provide further information in their local risk assessments. This policy can be reviewed and updated at any time, if information on local risk assessments and local area profiles develops. We will consult on any review or update.</p>

Objective 1: Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime.

9.18.	The Gambling Commission takes a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime. Its Guidance envisages that attention is paid to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this licensing objective. We recognise the Commission's distinction between disorder and nuisance, disorder meaning an activity that is more serious and disruptive than mere nuisance, which is not an objective of the Act. We will consider factors such as whether police assistance was required and how threatening the behaviour was to those who could see it, to assess a disturbance.
9.19.	In considering licence applications, we will have regard to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the design and layout of the premises; • the training given to staff in crime prevention measures appropriate to those premises; • physical security features installed in the premises, which may include matters such as the position of cash registers or the standard of CCTV that is installed; • where premises are subject to age-restrictions, the procedures in place to conduct age verification checks; and • the likelihood of any violence, public order or policing problem if the licence is granted.

Objective 2: Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way.

9.20.	The Gambling Commission has stated that it would generally not expect licensing authorities to be concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way as this will relate either to the management of the business, therefore subject to an operating licence, or to an individual and therefore subject to a personal licence. Both of these are the responsibility of the Gambling Commission.
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Objective 3: Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

9.21.	The Guidance states that “harmed or exploited by gambling” can mean preventing children and vulnerable people from taking part in or being in close proximity to gambling and controlling advertising so that gambling products are not aimed at vulnerable people or advertised in such a way that makes them particularly attractive to such people.
9.22.	We will consider whether specific measures are required at individual premises to promote this licensing objective. Appropriate measures may include supervision of access points or machines, segregation of areas or the delivery of training relating to vulnerable people.

9.23.	The term “vulnerable persons” is not defined but the Gambling Commission states that it will for regulatory reasons assume that this group includes 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, for example, a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.
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Conditions

9.24.	Any conditions we attach to licences will be proportionate and will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relevant to the need to make the premises suitable as a gambling facility; • directly related to the premises and the type of licence applied for; • fairly and consistently related to the scale and type of premises; and • reasonable in all other respects.
9.25.	Decisions on individual conditions will be made on a case by case basis. The control measures which we may consider using include door supervisors, supervision of adult gaming machines and appropriate signage for adult only areas. We will expect licence applicants to offer their own suggestions as to ways in which the licensing objectives can be met effectively.
9.26.	We may consider specific measures for buildings which are subject to multiple premises licences. Such measures may include the supervision of entrances, segregation of gambling and non-gambling areas frequented by children, the supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises and the display of notices regarding age restrictions.
9.27.	It is noted that there are conditions the licensing authority cannot attach to premises licences which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any condition on the premises licence which make it impossible to comply with an operating licence condition; • conditions relating to gaming machine categories, numbers, or method of operation; • conditions which provide that membership of a club or body be required (the Act specifically removes the membership requirement for casino and bingo clubs and this provision prevents it being reinstated); and • conditions in relation to stakes, fees, winning or prizes.

9.28.	<p>Whilst each application will be considered on its merits, factors to which the licensing authority may in particular have regard when determining an application include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proximity of gambling premises to properties regularly frequented by vulnerable persons; • the suitability of the premises for gambling in the context of the licensing objectives; • the type of gambling that is proposed at the premises; • any information provided by the applicant showing how it is proposed to overcome any licensing objective concerns; and • whether any relevant objections to an application could be addressed by the use of one or more conditions.
9.29.	<p>In circumstances where the licensing authority proposes to attach or reject conditions as part of a decision it will give reasons as required by the Act. Reasons will also be given if the licensing authority determines to reject an application.</p>

Door Supervisors

9.30.	<p>In accordance with the Guidance, this licensing authority may consider whether there is a need for door supervisors in terms of the licensing objectives relating to children and vulnerable persons and the prevention of crime.</p>
9.31.	<p>The Act amended the Private Security Industry Act 2001, so that in-house door supervisors at casinos or bingo premises do not need to be licensed by the Security Industry Authority.</p>
9.32.	<p>The Board may formulate a policy relating to registration with the licensing authority of all door supervisors working at casinos or bingo premises. This would be in recognition of the nature of the work which might include searching individuals, dealing with potentially aggressive and young and vulnerable persons. If so, the policy will be made available publicly.</p>

10. Adult Gaming Centres

10.1.	<p>An adult gaming centre consists of premises for which a premises licence is granted to make certain prescribed gaming machines available only to persons aged eighteen years and over. The following machines can be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category B3 or B4 gaming machines – a number not exceeding 20% of the total number of gaming machines which are available for use on the premises; and • Category C or D machines – any number.
10.2.	<p>Premises in existence before 13 July 2011 are entitled to make available four category B3 or B4 gaming machines or 20% of the total number of gaming machines, whichever is the greater.</p>

10.3.	Regulations state that category B machines at bingo premises should be restricted to sub-category B3 and B4 machines, but not B3A lottery machines.
10.4.	See Appendix 1 for more information on gaming machine categories.
10.5.	<p>This licensing authority will particularly have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that persons under 18 years of age do not have access to the premises. Appropriate licence conditions may cover issues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proof of age schemes, • CCTV, • door supervisors, • supervision of entrances / gaming machine areas, • physical separation of areas, • location of entry, • location of adult gaming machines, • notices / signage, • specific opening hours, • self-barring schemes, • provision of information leaflets / help line numbers for organisations such as GamCare, GambleAware or BeGambleAware.
10.6.	The above list is indicative and not intended to exclude other conditions in appropriate cases.

11. Licensed Family Entertainment Centres

11.1.	A licensed family entertainment centre consists of premises for which a premises licence is granted to provide, subject to certain restrictions, gaming machines. Persons under 18 years old will not be permitted to use certain gaming machine categories that the premises licence might authorise and there will need to be segregation between the different gaming machine types.
11.2.	<p>This licensing authority will particularly have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that persons under 18 years of age do not have access to adult only gaming machine areas. Appropriate licence conditions may cover issues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proof of age schemes, • CCTV, • door supervisors, • supervision of entrances / gaming machine areas,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical separation of areas, • location of entry, • location of adult gaming machines, notices / signage, • notices / signage, • specific opening hours, • self-barring schemes, • provision of information leaflets / help line numbers for organisations such as GamCare or GambleAware or BeGambleAware.
11.3.	The above list is indicative and not intended to exclude other conditions in appropriate cases.
11.4.	In accordance with the Guidance, we will ensure that we are sufficiently aware of any conditions that apply to operating licences, for instance those covering the way in which the area containing the category C or higher machines should be delineated. We will also be aware of any mandatory or default conditions on premises licences. See Appendix 1 for more information on gaming machine categories.

12. Casinos

12.1.	This licensing authority has not passed a “no casino” resolution under section 166 of the Act, but is aware that it has the power to do so. Should we decide in the future to pass such a resolution, we will update this policy statement with details of that resolution.
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13. Bingo Premises

13.1.	Bingo does not have a statutory definition.
13.2.	The holder of a bingo premises licence will be able to offer any type of bingo game, whether cash or prize.
13.3.	The following machines can be provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category B gaming machines – a number not exceeding 20% of the total number of gaming machines which are available for use on the premises; and • Category C or D machines – any number.
13.4.	Premises in existence before 13 July 2011 are entitled to make available eight category B gaming machines or 20% of the total number of gaming machines, whichever is the greater.
13.5.	Regulations state that category B machines at bingo premises should be restricted to sub-category B3 and B4 machines, but not B3A lottery machines.
13.6.	See Appendix 1 for more information on gaming machine categories.

13.7.	<p>This licensing authority notes Guidance, which states that it is important that if children are allowed to enter premises licensed for bingo that they do not participate in gambling, other than on category D machines. Where category C or above machines are available in premises to which children are admitted, licensing authorities should ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all such machines are located in an area of the premises separated from the remainder of the premises by a physical barrier which is effective to prevent access other than through a designated entrance; • only adults are admitted to the area where these machines are located; • access to the area where the machines are located is supervised; • the area where the machines are located is arranged so that it can be observed by staff of the operator or the licence holder; and • at the entrance to, and inside any such area there are prominently displayed notices indicating that access to the area is prohibited to persons under 18.
13.8.	<p>This licensing authority will particularly have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that persons under 18 years of age do not have access to adult only gaming machines. Appropriate licence conditions may cover issues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proof of age schemes, • CCTV, • door supervisors, • supervision of entrances / gaming machine areas, • physical separation of areas, • location of entry, • location of adult gaming machines, • notices / signage, • specific opening hours, • self-barring schemes, • provision of information leaflets / help line numbers for organisations such as GamCare or GambleAware or BeGambleAware.
13.9.	<p>The above list is indicative and not intended to exclude other conditions in appropriate cases.</p>
13.10.	<p>We will normally expect the applicant to identify the types of gaming machine which will be placed on the premises.</p>

13.11.	Whilst each application will be considered on its merits, factors to which we may in particular have regard when determining an application of this nature include the suitability and layout of bingo premises. We note that the Gambling Commission will issue further guidance on the particular issues that should be taken into account in relation to the suitability and layout of bingo premises and we will consider such guidance when it is published.
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14. Betting Premises

14.1.	The Act contains a single class of licence for betting premises. There will be different types of premises which require licensing, including betting offices on tracks, that have a separate premises licence from the track licence. The regional, large and small categories of new casinos permitted under the Act will be entitled to provide facilities for betting without a separate betting premises licence. Other than in the case of tracks, for which special rules apply, children and young persons will not be able to enter licensed betting premises. We note that in terms of the Act, a child means an individual who is less than 16 years old and a young person means an individual who is not a child but who is less than 18 years old.
14.2.	Licence holders may make available for use up to 4 gaming machines in categories B2 to D. Category B3A machines are not permitted. See Appendix 1 for more information on gaming machine categories.
14.3.	We note the Guidance, which states that section 181 [of the Act] contains an express power for licensing authorities to restrict the number of SSBTs (self-service betting terminals, formerly known as 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). We note that SSBTs are not classed by the Act as gaming machines. We further note that SSBTs accept bets on live events; they replicate and automate the process of making a bet with a human operator behind a counter. When considering whether to impose a condition to restrict the number of SSBTs in particular premises, we will take into account the size of the premises, the number of counter positions available for person-to-person transactions and the ability of staff to monitor the use of such machines by children and young people or by vulnerable persons.

15. Tracks

15.1.	Tracks are sites (including horse racecourses and dog tracks) where races or other sporting events take place.
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15.2.	The Act contains rules which apply to applicants for a premises licence in relation to a track. The applicant need not hold an operating licence because the betting that is provided upon the track will be provided by other operators, who come on-course. Since those people will require the necessary operating licence, the Act allows the track operator to obtain a premises licence without also having to hold an operating licence. This track premises licence then authorises anyone upon the premises with an operating licence to offer betting facilities.
15.3.	For betting to take place on a track a betting premises licence will be required unless an occasional use notice or temporary use notice is in place.
15.4.	Tracks are different from other premises in that there may be more than one premises licence in effect, each covering a specified area of the track.
15.5.	We note the Guidance that it would be preferable for all self-contained premises operated by off-course betting operators on track to be the subject of separate premises licences. This would ensure a clear division of responsibilities.
15.6.	There may be some specific considerations with regard to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, the need to ensure entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling or betting areas where they are not permitted to enter.
15.7.	Children and young persons will be permitted to enter track areas where facilities for betting are provided on days when dog-racing and/or horse racing takes place, although they are still prevented from entering areas where gaming machines (other than category D machines) are provided.
15.8.	Premises licence applicants will have to demonstrate suitable measures to ensure that children do not have access to adult only gaming facilities. Appropriate licence conditions may cover issues such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proof of age schemes, • CCTV, • door supervisors, • supervision of entrances / gaming machine areas, • physical separation of areas, • location of entry, • location of adult gaming machines, • notices / signage, • specific opening hours, • self-barring schemes, • provision of information leaflets / help line numbers for organisations such as GamCare or GamblingAware or BeGambleAware.

15.9.	The above list is indicative and not intended to exclude other conditions in appropriate cases.
15.10.	We note the Guidance that licensing authorities need to consider the location of gaming machines at tracks and applicants for licences at tracks will need to demonstrate that, where the applicant holds a pool betting operating licence and is going to use the entitlement to four gaming machines, these machines will be located in areas from which children are excluded.
15.11.	We will follow Guidance addressing where gaming machines may be located on tracks and any special considerations that should apply to promote the licensing objectives and in particular the third objective.
15.12.	The Act enables us to restrict the number of SSBTs (self-service betting terminals, formerly known as betting machines), their nature and the circumstances in which they are made available by attaching a licence condition to a betting premises licence. In accordance with the Guidance in relation to betting premises away from tracks, we will take into account the size of the premises and the ability of staff to monitor the use of such machines by vulnerable people when determining the number and nature of machines permitted.
15.13.	We note that the Guidance that “licensing authorities should attach a condition to track premises licences requiring the track operator to ensure that the rules are prominently displayed in or near the betting areas, or that other measures are taken to ensure that they are made available to the public. For example, the rules could be printed in the race-card or made available in leaflet form from the track office.”
15.14.	We shall refer to any regulations setting out specific requirements for applications for premises licences. We accord with the Gambling Commission’s suggestions: “To ensure that licensing authorities gain a proper understanding of what they are being asked to license they should, in their licensing policies, set out the information they will require, which should include detailed plans for the racetrack itself and the area that will be used for temporary “on-course” betting facilities (also known as the “betting ring”) and in the case of dog tracks and horse racecourses fixed and mobile pool betting facilities operated by the Tote or track operator, as well as any other proposed gambling facilities” and that “Plans should make clear what is being sought for authorisation under the track betting premises licence and what, if any, other areas are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence.”

16. Travelling Fairs

16.1.	We will consider whether the applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair i.e. a travelling fair which “wholly or principally” provides amusements.
16.2.	A travelling fair must take place on a site that has been used for fairs for no more than 27 days per calendar year.

16.3.	Travelling fairs do not require a permit or licence to provide category D gaming machines or equal chance prize gaming. It will fall to this authority to decide whether the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair is met.
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17. Provisional Statements

17.1.	A provisional statement may be applied for where we deem that premises have not been completed to our satisfaction.
17.2.	We note the Guidance which states that “It is a question of fact and degree whether premises are finished to a degree that they can be considered for a premises licence” and that “Requiring the building to be complete ensures that the authority could, if necessary, inspect it fully”.
17.3.	In terms of representations about premises licence applications following the grant of a provisional statement, no further representations from relevant authorities or interested parties can be taken into account by this authority unless they concern matters which could not have been addressed at the provisional statement stage, or, in our opinion, they reflect a change in the applicant’s circumstances.
17.4.	<p>Further, we may refuse the premises licence or grant it on terms different to those attached to the provisional statement only by reference to matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional statement stage; or • which in our opinion reflect a change in the operator’s circumstances.
17.5.	This authority has noted the Guidance that licensing authorities should not take into account irrelevant matters such as the likelihood of the applicant obtaining planning or building consent for the proposal.

18. Reviews

18.1.	<p>Requests for a review of a premises licence can be made by interested parties or responsible authorities. However, it is for the licensing authority to decide whether the review is to be carried out. This will be on the basis of whether the request for the review is relevant to the matters listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission • in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission • reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives and • in accordance with the authority’s statement of licensing policy.
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18.2.	Consideration will also be given to whether or not the request is frivolous, vexatious, is unlikely to cause the authority to wish to alter/revoke/suspend the licence or is substantially the same as previous representations or requests for review.
18.3.	We may also initiate a review of a licence on the basis of any reason which we think is appropriate.
18.4.	Whilst we recognise the importance of the right of 'responsible authorities' and 'interested parties' to request reviews of premises licences, we would expect a reasonable interval between hearings for the same premises, and unless exceptional and compelling circumstances existed, would not hold a repeat hearing in respect of the same grounds within 12 months.

Part C – Permits / Temporary and Occasional Use Notices

19. Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permits

19.1.	Where premises are not the subject of a premises licence but they wish to provide gaming machines, the applicant may apply to the licensing authority for this permit. This permit authorises the provision of category D gaming machines only (see Appendix 1 for more information on gaming machine categories). The applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use. Permits cannot be issued in respect of vessels or vehicles.
19.2.	<p>In addition to the statutory requirements, as part of any application for an Unlicensed FEC gaming machine permit, the licensing authority will require the following in order to ensure that adequate information is provided to enable a proper assessment to be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• details of any permit granted to the applicant that has previously been refused, lapsed, surrendered or forfeited;• details of any other permit held by the applicant in respect of other premises;• the nature of the prizes;• the proposed frequency of prize gaming at the premises;• details of any training and training programme on the limits of stakes, prizes and permissible gambling relating to such permits; and• details of any proposed precaution to secure the prevention of harm to persons under the age of eighteen and measures for implementing the same.
19.3.	<p>In considering any application the licensing authority will normally have regard to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• each case will be considered on its merits• any information received as part of the application process;• the licensing objectives, any guidance and this statement, and will give particular weight to the protection of children and young persons; and• such other factors as the licensing authority considers relevant.
19.4.	We note that the Act imposes mandatory conditions on Unlicensed FEC gaming machine permits. We cannot impose any other conditions.

20. Alcohol Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits

20.1.	On notifying the licensing authority, premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises can, subject to certain restrictions, have 2 gaming machines of categories C and/or D. See Appendix 1 for more information on gaming machine categories.
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20.2.	<p>We have the power to remove this automatic authorisation if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision of the machines is not reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives; • gaming has taken place on the premises in breach of section 282 of the Act; • the premises are mainly used for gaming; or • an offence under the Act has been committed on the premises.
20.3.	<p>An alcohol licensed premises gaming machine permit is required if more than 2 gaming machines are sought. The issue of such a permit replaces the automatic entitlement identified above. We may issue licensed premises gaming machine permits for any number of category C or D machines.</p>
20.4.	<p>In addition to the statutory requirements, as part of any application for a permit, we will require the following in order to ensure that adequate information is provided to enable a proper assessment to be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a plan showing the location and category of gaming machine being sought; and • details of any proposed precaution for preventing persons under eighteen from using any category of gaming machine being sought and how it would be implemented.
20.5.	<p>We will consider applications taking into account the licensing objectives, Guidance and such other matters as we consider relevant on a case by case basis.</p>
20.6.	<p>We may decide to grant an application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machine but note that we cannot attach any other conditions.</p>

21. Prize Gaming Permits

21.1.	<p>A prize gaming permit is a permit issued by the licensing authority to authorise the provision of facilities for gaming with prizes on specified premises.</p>
21.2.	<p>In addition to the statutory requirements, as part of any application for a permit, we will require the following in writing in order to ensure that adequate information is provided to enable a proper assessment to be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details of any permit granted to the applicant that has previously been refused, lapsed, surrendered or forfeited; • details of any other permit held by the applicant in respect of other premises; • the nature of the prizes; • the proposed frequency of prize gaming at the premises; • details of any training and/or training programme on the limits of stakes, prizes and permissible gambling relating to such permits; and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details of any proposed precaution to secure the prevention of harm to persons under the age of eighteen and measures for implementing the same.
21.3.	<p>In considering any application we will normally have regard to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • each case will be considered on its merits; • any information received as part of the application process; • the licensing objectives, any guidance and this statement, and will give particular weight to the protection of children and young persons; and • such other factors as we consider relevant.
21.4.	<p>We note that the Act imposes mandatory conditions on prize gaming permits. We cannot impose any other conditions.</p>

22. Club Gaming and Club Machines Permits

22.1.	<p>A club gaming permit authorises members' clubs or miners' welfare institutes (but not commercial clubs as defined in the Act) to provide, subject to certain restrictions, equal chance gaming and other games of chance as prescribed in regulations, together with up to 3 gaming machines in total of categories B3A, B4, C or D, but only one machine of category B3A is permitted. See Appendix 1 for more information on gaming machine categories.</p>
22.2.	<p>Members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes who do not provide other forms of gaming referred to at 20.1 above may apply to us for a club machine permit. This will allow them to have up to 3 gaming machines in total of categories B3A, B4, C or D, but only one machine of category B3A is permitted. See Appendix 1 for more information on gaming machine categories.</p>
22.3.	<p>In the case of members' clubs or miners' welfare institutes, we must be satisfied that the premises meet the requirements of a members club or miners' welfare institute and that the majority of members are over 18.</p>
22.4.	<p>Commercial clubs may apply to us for a club machine permit. This will allow them to have up to 3 gaming machines in total of categories B4, C or D. See Appendix 1 for more information on gaming machine categories.</p>

22.5.	<p>We note that we may only refuse an application on the grounds that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the applicant does not fulfil the requirements of a members' club, miners' welfare institute or commercial club, as appropriate; • the applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by persons under the age of 18; • an offence under the Act, or a breach of 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 to the application has been made by the Gambling Commission or the Police.
22.6.	<p>Whilst we cannot attach conditions to either of these types of permit, we note that the Code of Practice on Gaming Machine Permits (available at www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk) sets out conditions which attach to both types of permit. This document also contains best practice guidelines which the Commission considers should be implemented by permit holders. We shall expect all permits holders to adhere to both the conditions specified in the Code of Practice and to follow the best practice guidelines in that document.</p>
22.7.	<p>Under section 273 of the Act, permits shall be subject to the conditions that no child or young person may use a category B or C gaming machine on the premises and the holder shall comply with any relevant provision of a Code of Practice under section 24 of the Act about the location and operation of a gaming machine.</p>

23. Temporary Use Notices

23.1.	<p>Temporary use notices allow the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence but where a gambling operator wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for gambling. They may only be granted where a relevant operating licence has been granted.</p>
23.2.	<p>The same premises may not be the subject of a temporary use notice for more than 21 days in any 12-month period, but may be the subject of several notices provided the total does not exceed 21 days.</p>
23.3.	<p>It is for us to determine in each case what constitutes premises. We may consider ownership, occupation and control of the premises.</p>
23.4.	<p>An application for a temporary use notice must be submitted to us not less than 3 months and one day before the day on which the gambling event will begin. In addition, a copy of the notice must also be served on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Gambling Commission; • the Chief Constable of Police Scotland; and • HM Revenue and Customs.

23.5.	The person who is giving the temporary use notice must ensure that the notice and the copies are with the recipients within 7 days of the date of the notice.
23.6.	In our consideration of temporary use notice applications, we will apply any regulations made under the provisions of the Act. Each application will be considered on its own merits.
23.7.	Where an objection has been received in relation to a temporary use notice, if we consider that it should not have effect or should have effect only with modification we may give a counter-notice.
23.8.	A counter notice providing that a temporary use notice will not take effect will be given where the notice would contravene the maximum number of days available for premises.
23.9.	The counter-notice can prevent the temporary use notice from having effect or may limit the temporary use notice in other various prescribed ways.
23.10.	The principles that we will apply in deciding whether to issue a counter-notice will be the same as those in determining premises licence applications.

24. Occasional Use Notices

24.1.	Where there is betting on a track on 8 days or less in a calendar year, betting may be permitted by an occasional use notice without the need for a premises licence. The calendar year will commence on 1 January.
24.2.	In considering an application for an occasional use notice we will consider the definition of a “track” and whether the applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.
24.3.	A notice must be given in writing to us and be copied to the Chief Constable of Police Scotland. The notice must be given only by a person who is responsible for the administration of events on the track, or by an occupier of the track.
24.4.	The notice must specify the day on which it has effect, and may be given in relation to consecutive days providing the overall statutory limit of 8 days is not exceeded in a calendar year.
24.5.	We will maintain a register of applications to ensure that the statutory limit of 8 days is not exceeded.

25. Small Society Lotteries

25.1.	Small society lotteries are non-commercial societies which are established and conducted: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• for charitable purposes;• for the purpose of enabling or participation in, or supporting, sport, athletics or a cultural activity; or• for any other non-commercial purpose other than private gain.
25.2.	Small society lotteries whose principle office is located within Orkney must register with us.
25.3.	All applications for registration must be made in the form specified by Regulations and be accompanied by all necessary documents specified by Regulations or required by us – usually a copy of the society's constitution.

Appendix 1

Gaming Machine Categories

Category of Machine	Maximum Stake	Maximum Prize
A	Unlimited	Unlimited
B1	£5	£10,000*
B2	£100**	£500
B3	£2	£500
B3A	£2	£500
B4	£2	£400
C	£1	£100
D (money prize)	10p	£5
D non-money prize (other than crane grab machine)	30p	£8
D non-money prize (crane grab machine)	£1	£50
D combined money and non-money prize (other than coin pusher or penny falls machine)	10p	£8 (of which no more than £5 may be a money prize)
D combined money and non-money prize (coin pusher or penny falls machines)	20p	£20 (of which no more than £10 may be a money prize)

*With option of maximum £20,000 linked progressive jackpot on premises basis only.

**Due to be lowered to £2, but date not yet known.

The above limits are current as at the time of publishing this document. They are updated from time to time. Please refer to the Gambling Commission's website at www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk for up to date information.

Appendix 2

Schedule of Consultees to this Statement of Principles

During the consultation period from 16 October to 30 November 2018, this document was published on our website at <http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/P/public-notices.htm> and all consultees listed below were notified.

Thereafter, all responses were considered and any appropriate adjustments were made to the text.

If anyone has any queries, please contact the Clerk to the Board via the contact details provided at section 0.7 of this document.

- Citizens Advice Bureau (Orkney).
- Community councils.
- Gambling Commission.
- HM Revenue and Customs.
- Holders of notices of automatic entitlement (gaming machines in pubs and clubs).
- Holders of club gaming machine permits.
- Local firms of solicitors.
- Local Licensing Forum.
- NHS Orkney.
- Officials of the Council in respect of planning, building standards, environmental health, education and learning, housing and homelessness and social work.
- Orkney Alcohol Counselling and Advisory Service.
- Orkney Community Planning Partnership.
- Orkney Disability Forum.
- Orkney Health and Care.
- Police Scotland.
- Residents via a public notice on www.orkney.gov.uk.
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.
- Voluntary Action Orkney.

Appendix 3

Schedule of Responsible Authorities

- Gambling Commission.
- HM Revenue and Customs.
- Orkney Health and Care.
- Orkney Islands Council – Development and Infrastructure: Planning and Environmental Health.
- Police Scotland.
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

Appendix 4

Scheme of Delegation

This Scheme of Delegation covers the powers of the Licensing Board, in terms of the Gambling Act 2005 (the Act).

These delegations will be subject to any alterations made necessary due to amendments to legislation, Regulations, Codes of Practice or Government Circulars. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Scheme of Delegation and the relevant legislation, the Scheme of Delegation shall be amended forthwith to accord with the provisions of the said relevant legislation.

1. Designated Officers

The Board, as Licensing Authority for the purposes of the Act, designates the Clerk to the Board, Depute Clerks to the Board, any Environmental Health Officer and any Building Control Officer of Orkney Islands Council as authorised persons for the purposes of section 304 of the Act.

2. Reserved to the Licensing Board

Decisions on the following matters are not subject to delegation and shall only be discharged by the Licensing Board:

2.1.	Making a resolution not to issue casino licences under section 166 of the Act.
2.2.	Formulating Licensing Policy under section 349 of the Act.
2.3.	Determination of an application of a premises licence in respect of which representations have been made under section 161 of the Act and not withdrawn.
2.4.	Determination of an application for the variation of a premises licence in respect of which representations have been made under section 161 as applied by section 187 of the Act and not withdrawn.
2.5.	Determination of an application for transfer under sections 188 and 189 of the Act following representations by the Gambling Commission.
2.6.	Determination of whether an applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair where representations have been made and not withdrawn.
2.7.	Determination of an application for a provisional statement under section 204 in respect of which representations have been made under section 161 as applied by section 204 of the Act and not withdrawn.
2.8.	A review of a premises licence under section 201 of the Act.
2.9.	Determination of an application for an unlicensed family entertainment centre gaming machine permit where representations have been made and not withdrawn.

2.10.	Determination of an application for a gaming machine permit for 3 or more gaming machines for alcohol licensed premises under section 283 of the Act where representations have been made and not withdrawn.
2.11.	Determination of whether to cancel a gaming machine permit in respect of alcohol licensed premises.
2.12.	Determination of an application for a prize gaming permit under section 289 of the Act where representations have been made and not withdrawn.
2.13.	Determination of an application for a club gaming permit or club machine permit under sections 271 and 273 of the Act where representations have been made and not withdrawn.
2.14.	Determination of whether to cancel a club gaming permit or club machine permit.
2.15.	Determination of whether to issue a counter notice to a temporary use notice under section 224 of the Act.
2.16.	Determination of an occasional use notice application where representations have been made and not withdrawn.
2.17.	Determination of applications for registrations for the grant and renewal of registrations for the promotion of lotteries by small, non-profit making societies where representations have been made and not withdrawn.
2.18.	Determining whether a representation is vexatious, repetitious or one which will not influence the authority's determination of the application.

3. Delegation to the Clerk or Depute Clerks to the Licensing Board

Decisions on the following matters are delegated to the Clerk or the Depute Clerks to the Licensing Board:

3.1.	To determine an application for a premises licence where no relevant representations have been made or where relevant representations have been made and then withdrawn.
3.2.	To determine an application for a variation of a premises licence where no relevant representations have been made or where relevant representations have been made and then withdrawn.
3.3.	To determine an application for transfer of a premises licence where no representations have been made by the Gambling Commission.
3.4.	To determine whether an applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair where no relevant representations have been made or where relevant representations have been made and then withdrawn.
3.5.	To determine an application for a provisional statement under section 204 of the Act where no relevant representations have been made or where relevant representations have been made and then withdrawn.

3.6.	To determine an application for an unlicensed family entertainment centre gaming machine permit where no relevant representations have been made or where relevant representations have been made and then withdrawn.
3.7.	To determine an application for a gaming machine permit for 3 or more machines in respect of alcohol licensed premises where no relevant representations have been made or where relevant representations have been made and then withdrawn.
3.8.	To determine an application for a prize gaming permit where no relevant representations have been made or where relevant representations have been made and then withdrawn.
3.9.	To determine an application for a club gaming permit or club machine permit where no relevant representations have been made or where relevant representations have been made and then withdrawn.
3.10.	To determine a temporary use notice application where no relevant representations have been made or, where relevant representations have been made and then withdrawn.
3.11.	To determine an occasional use notice application where no relevant representations have been made or where relevant representations have been made and then withdrawn.
3.12.	To issue registrations for the grant and renewal of registrations for the promotion of lotteries by small, non-profit making societies, where no relevant representations have been made or where relevant representations have been made and then withdrawn.
Note: The Clerk or Depute Clerks may elect not to use their delegated powers in a particular case, in which circumstances the matter will be referred to the Board.	

2018-10-11 Draft Policy for Consultation.

2019-01-24 Updated Draft Policy for Adoption.