

Mrs Leeann Leeds Licensing Officer and Acting Administration Team Leader Sevenoaks District Council Council Offices Argyle Road Sevenoaks TN13 1HG

4<sup>th</sup> September 2015

Dear Mrs Leeds

### Consultation on Sevenoaks District Council's Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005

Coral Racing Limited is most grateful to be given the opportunity to respond to this consultation exercise. Coral was one of the first national bookmakers to be licensed under the Betting and Gaming Act of 1960, and so has been operating the length and breadth of the UK for over 50 years. Its premises comprise locations in the inner city, on the high street, in suburbs and in rural areas, and in areas of both high and low deprivation. It now operates 1850 betting offices across Great Britain, which comprise about 20% of all licensed betting offices. It is, therefore, a highly experienced operator.

We have detailed below our response:-

Coral Racing Limited are broadly supportive of the document; it again notes that the Board when considering applications are still required to 'aim to permit gambling' where this is 'reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives', additionally noting that it should not take into account of moral objections to gambling.

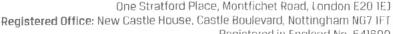
Coral Racing Limited recognise the requirement to supply risk assessments with future applications & variations following the consultation completion and are pleased to see this detail included within the document. Within Section 6 (page 9 & 10) it identifies a range of premises which by their inclusion, may suggest that applications near to such locations could be deemed high risk. Notably; schools, sixth form colleges, youth centres, hostels and support services for vulnerable people and similar venues. Whilst the narrative of the document correctly indicates 'The Licensing Authority does not have the evidence that there are specific risks at the moment....', it is suitable to feedback our advice.

Coral knows of no evidence that the location of a licensed betting office within the proximity of the aforementioned causes harm to the licensing objectives. It involves a four-fold suggestion that a) those using such facilities are inherently problem gambiers, b) that having visited such facilities, users are more likely to visit a betting office than if they had not used such facilities, c) that if they do, that they are more likely to engage in problem gambling, and d) that the protective mechanisms arising from the Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice are insufficient to mitigate the risk. There is no evidence for any of these propositions.

Coral knows of no evidence that children coming from schools are gaining access to betting offices. Coral's general experience, in common with other bookmakers, is that children are not interested in







Registered in England No. 541600 Tel: 020 3288 7000 Fax: 020 13288 7050











betting, and in any case the Think 21 policy operated by Coral is adequate to ensure that under-age gambling does not occur in their premises. There are very many examples of betting offices sited immediately next to schools and colleges and no evidence whatsoever that they cause problems.

The reason for Coral's caution against making such perceptions, which we anticipate is similar to that of the other main bookmakers, is that it already operates systems which ensure that the licensing objectives are strongly promoted across its estate.

#### For example:

- Coral benefits from an operating licence granted by the national regulator, the Gambling Commission.
  Therefore, its corporate systems for the promotion of the licensing objectives have been approved by
  the Commission, which continues to exercise vigilance in this regard through inspections and
  examination of regulatory returns.
- Coral is subject to the Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice, which are effectively the national code of operation to ensure that the licensing objectives are promoted.
- It carries out health and safety risk assessments pursuant to its legal obligations. These assessments
  are shortly to be extended so that formal compliance assessments are conducted.
- It conducts risk assessments in relation to Exposure to Violence, Aggression and Conflict (EVAC assessments).
- It operates the assessment principles of the Safe Bet Alliance, the national code for safe premises. It
  was one of the architects of the code.
- It operates the ABB's Code for Responsible Gambling, and again was one of the architects of that code.
- It operates an extensive compliance manual, upon which all staff members are trained. Copies are available for your inspection if required.
- It contributes to the Responsible Gambling Trust, which seems to promote responsible gambling who in-turn contribute to GamCare, the national problem gambling charity.

Coral's experience is that, through all it does, it achieves an exemplary degree of compliance, and attracts negligible evidence of regulatory harm. Through the additional local risk assessment to be introduced with future premises licence applications from April 2016, Coral believe that these should be a) to assess specific risks to the licensing objectives in the local area, and b) to assess whether control measures going beyond standard control measures are needed. In other words, there should be no requirement to list the locations that are currently stated (as there is no evidence that there is a link between such venues and a betting office), however notwithstanding this, such locations would automatically be included with the operators risk assessment submitted when the application is considered.

If we can provide any further information, we would be pleased to do so.

Yours sincerely.

John Liddle Director of Development – Coral Retail



Licensing Partnership Team PO Box 182 Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1GP

17th August 2015

# <u>Ladbrokes consultation response – Local Council statement on Gambling Act Statement of</u> Principles

#### Introduction

Ladbrokes is one of the world's largest betting operators, employing around 13,000 across 2,200 shops in the UK. As a responsible business we are committed to providing our customers with a safe, fair and fun leisure experience, whilst helping the small number of individuals who suffer from gambling related harm.

Betting offices are also valuable contributors to the vitality and viability of high streets throughout the UK, employing local people, building relationships with local customers and supporting local good causes in the community:

- They are an established high street use.
- They generate footfall at least comparable to that of retail facilities.
- They generate linked trips so supporting the retail vitality and viability of town centres.
- In physical character terms they generate at least as lively an exterior aspect as retail facilities.
- They are compatible in scale with retail facilities.

We welcome the opportunity to respond to this consultation. As a highly regulated industry, we also devote significant resources to regulatory compliance and fully support both the principle and practice of better working partnerships between local betting operators and local authorities. In our view the current regime already adequately offers key protections for communities and already provides a clear process (including putting the public on notice) for objections to premises licence applications. The recent planning law changes effective since April 2015 have also already increased the ability of licensing authorities to review applications for new premises, as all new betting shops must now apply for planning permission.

We are therefore concerned that the guidance as currently drafted aims to alter the premises licence regime from that established in the Gambling Act and either intentionally or unintentionally increases the burdens on an already responsible business and prescribes additional conditions above and beyond what has been currently agreed by the independent regulator.

We hope that in responding to this consultation we can better support the implementation of an effective, consistent and clear local licensing regime which is mutually beneficial to operators and local authorities.

## Local Partnerships

We welcome the focus on partnership working and that is one of the reasons we are a leading signatory to the 'ABB-LGA Framework for local partnerships on betting shops' which was published



in January this year. We also have Primary Authority agreements with Liverpool Council and Milton Keynes Council which has resulted in greater clarity and consistency of regulation at a local level. In contrast, we are concerned that this guidance as currently drafted would lead to variations and inconsistencies which prove burdensome and costly for a business that operates across a multi-site estate in numerous different local authorities.

### Local area risk assessments

From April 2016, under new Gambling Commission LCCP provisions, we are required to complete local area risk assessments identifying any risks posed to the licensing objectives and how these would be mitigated. As a responsible business, we must take into account relevant matters identified in the licensing authority's statement of licensing policy in their risk assessment, and review our policies where there are significant local changes.

It is important that any changes or additional conditions are evidence based and as a result, deemed to have a real impact on the ability of betting operators to uphold any or all of the three licensing conditions. Such a list of factors, based on opinion rather than fact, and therefore open to interpretation in many different ways could result in an inconsistent licencing regime.

Operators already take certain factors into consideration to ensure compliance with the licensing objectives, both in relation to new applications and existing licensed premises, and therefore it should be, as it is now, a matter for the local operator to decide how this is determined and what should be included. This being the case, only local risks that are evidence based, would be included in the risk assessment. We would therefore caution against the inclusion of certain named categories which operators are prescribed to take into account by the local authority, including educational establishments and general levels of crime.

It is important to note that betting shops are often the victims of crime rather than a source of crime (burglaries, robberies etc). However, as a responsible business we would consider the existing levels of gambling and betting related crimes as well as the measures we can take to mitigate this risk before applying for a local licence. It is unclear and we would expect that other general levels of crime would not affect a licencing application.

Instead, each case should be considered on its own merits and therefore we would caution against general statements that gambling premises should automatically face a higher burden of proof in these areas. Without any clear requirements in the revised licencing policy statements that additional licence conditions should be accompanied by robust evidence, this process could lead to unintended consequences and local shop closures and job losses.

## **Existing responsible practices**

Ladbrokes shops already operate strict age restrictions and we do not promote betting or gambling in our shop windows attractive to young children or vulnerable adults.

We accept the importance of the premises design to mitigate risk, which is one of the reasons we install CCTV cameras in specific places to monitor activity (for example at the entrance and exit of the shop) and it is our policy, unless physically impossible, to locate machines in line of sight of our cashiers. Where this is not possible, we implement alternative measures to ensure that shop team are in a position to monitor the activity in the machines area of the shop.



Security and health and safety risk assessments already detail control measures in this area which are effective in tackling these issues. Similarly, we do not accept the premise that the proximity of young people to betting shops should be regarded as an additional risk. We have strict policies and procedures in place to ensure that only those who are eligible to bet can do so. We have also invested in colleague training for the Challenge 21 policy, whereby any new customer who does not look old enough to bet is asked to provide identification. If official age verification is not provided, the customer will be asked to leave the premises. Ladbrokes also has a Primary Authority Partnership for age-restricted products.

Our policies regarding compliance with the licensing objectives are supported by thorough staff induction training programmes followed by annual refresher training in the higher risk areas such as the prevention of underage gambling (Think 21) and tested through internal audit processes and, in the case of Think 21, test purchasing conducted by a third party service provider and the fact that those results are and other associated information is shared with the Gambling Commission.

## Who should be an interested party?

There is a clear, existing process in place for interested parties or responsible authorities to make representations and we would therefore caution against statements of theoretical risk without any evidence to support the argument.

## For further information please contact:

Grainne Hurst
Corporate Affairs Director, Ladbrokes
grainne.hurst@ladbrokes.co.uk



# <u>Sevenoaks District Council: Gambling Act 2005, Statement of Principles Gambling Policy consultation |</u> <u>ABB response</u>

September 4 2015

#### Introduction

The Association of British Bookmakers (ABB) represents over 80% of the high street betting market. Our members include large national operators such as William Hill, Ladbrokes, Coral and Paddy Power, as well as almost 100 smaller independent bookmakers.

Please see below for the ABB's response to the current consultation on the Council's review of its gambling policy statement.

This sets out the ABB approach to partnership working with local authorities and details any areas of concern within the draft statement, including our views on the implementation of the new LCCP requirements, from April 2016, relating to operators' local area risk assessments and their impact on the licensing regime.

We are concerned to ensure these changes are not implemented in such a way as to fundamentally change the premises licence regime through undermining the "aim to permit" principle.

It is important that this is also set within the context of declining betting shop numbers. Over recent years betting shop numbers have been relatively stable at around 9,000 nationally, but more recently a trend of overall downwards decline can be seen. The latest <u>Gambling Commission industry statistics</u> show that numbers as at 31 Mar 2015 were 8,958 - a decline of 179 from the previous year, when there were 9,137 recorded as at 31 March 2014.

## Working in partnership with local authorities

The ABB is fully committed to ensuring constructive working relationships exist between betting operators and licensing authorities, and that where problems may arise that they can be dealt with in partnership. The exchange of clear information between councils and betting operators is a key part of this and we welcome the opportunity to respond to this consultation.

### LGA – ABB Betting Partnership Framework

In January 2015 the ABB signed a partnership agreement with the Local Government Association (LGA), developed over a period of months by a specially formed Betting Commission consisting of councillors and betting shop firms, which established a framework designed to encourage more joint working between councils and the industry.

Launching the document Cllr Tony Page, LGA Licensing spokesman, said it demonstrated the

"...desire on both sides to increase joint-working in order to try and use existing powers to tackle local concerns, whatever they might be."

The framework builds on earlier examples of joint working between councils and the industry, for example the Ealing Southall Betwatch scheme and Medway Responsible Gambling Partnership.



In Ealing, the Southall Betwatch was set up to address concerns about crime and disorder linked to betting shops in the borough. As a result, crime within gambling premises reduced by 50 per cent alongside falls in public order and criminal damage offences.

In December last year, the Medway Responsible Gambling Partnership was launched by Medway Council and the ABB. The first of its kind in Britain, the voluntary agreement allows anyone who is concerned they are developing a problem with their gambling to exclude themselves from all betting shops in the area.

The initiative also saw the industry working together with representatives of Kent Police and with the Medway Community Safety Partnership to develop a Reporting of Crime Protocol that is helpful in informing both the industry, police and other interested parties about levels of crime and the best way to deal with any crime in a way that is proportionate and effective.

Learnings from the initial self-exclusion trial in Medway have been incorporated into a second trial in Glasgow city centre, launched in July this year with the support of Glasgow City Council, which it is hoped will form the basis of a national scheme to be rolled out in time for the LCCP deadline for such a scheme by April 2016.

Jane Chitty, Medway Council's Portfolio Holder for Planning, Economic Growth & Regulation, said:

"The Council has implemented measures that work at a local level but I am pleased to note that the joint work we are doing here in Medway is going to help the development of a national scheme."

Describing the project, Glasgow's City Treasurer and Chairman of a cross-party Sounding Board on gambling, Cllr Paul Rooney said:

"This project breaks new ground in terms of the industry sharing information, both between operators and, crucially, with their regulator."

## Primary Authority Partnerships in place between the ABB and local authorities

All major operators, and the ABB on behalf of independent members, have also established Primary Authority Partnerships with local authorities.

These Partnerships help provide a consistent approach to regulation by local authorities, within the areas covered by the Partnership; such as age-verification or health and safety. We believe this level of consistency is beneficial both for local authorities and for operators.

For instance, Primary Authority Partnerships between Milton Keynes Council and Reading Council and their respective partners, Ladbrokes and Paddy Power, led to the first Primary Authority inspection plans for gambling coming into effect in January 2015.

By creating largely uniform plans, and requiring enforcing officers to inform the relevant Primary Authority before conducting a proactive test-purchase, and provide feedback afterwards, the plans have been able to bring consistency to proactive test-purchasing whilst allowing the Primary Authorities to help the businesses prevent underage gambling on their premises.



## Local area risk assessments

From April 2016, under new Gambling Commission LCCP provisions, operators are required to complete local area risk assessments identifying any risks posed to the licensing objectives and how these would be mitigated.

Licensees must take into account relevant matters identified in the licensing authority's statement of licensing policy and local area profile in their risk assessment, and these must be reviewed where there are significant local changes or changes to the premises, or when applying for a variation to or a new premises licence.

The ABB supports this requirement as set out in the LCCP, as this will help sustain a transparent and open dialogue between operators and councils. The ABB is also committed to working pro-actively with local authorities to help drive the development of best practice in this area.

## Evidence based approach

It is important that any risks identified are supported by substantive evidence. Where risks are unsubstantiated there is a danger that the regulatory burden will be disproportionate. This may be the case where local authorities include perceived rather than evidenced risks in their local area profiles and licensing policy statements.

This would distort the aim to permit principle set out in the Gambling Act 2005 by moving the burden of proof onto operators. Under the Act, it is incumbent on licensing authorities to provide evidence as to any risks to the licensing objectives, and not on the operator to provide evidence as to how they may mitigate any potential risk.

A reversal of this would represent a significant increase in the resource required for operators to be compliant whilst failing to offer a clear route by which improvements in protections against gambling related harm can be made.

There is no evidence that proximity of young or vulnerable people to a betting premises would impact the ability of the shop to uphold the licensing objectives. This is because all operators already have strict policies and procedures in place to prevent the access of under-age people to the premises and to ensure the protection of vulnerable people. The mere increased proximity of either of those groups to the premises would not affect this.

We therefore object to the list of locations included on page 9/10, which would suggest these would be high risk areas for betting premises to be located in. However, as set out above, there is no empirical evidence this is the case and they should not be a factor when considering licensing applications.

The industry fully supports the development of proportionate and evidenced based regulation, and is committed to minimising the harmful effects of gambling. The ABB is continuing to work closely with the Gambling Commission and the government to further evaluate and build on the measures put in place under the ABB Code for Responsible Gambling, which is mandatory for all our members.

## Concerns around increases in the regulatory burden on operators

Any increase in the regulatory burden would severely impact on our members at a time when overall shop numbers are in decline, and operators are continuing to respond to and absorb significant recent regulatory change. This includes the increase to 25% of MGD, changes to staking over £50 on gaming machines, and planning use class changes which require all new betting shops in England to apply for planning permission.



Moving away from an evidence based approach would lead to substantial variation between licensing authorities and increase regulatory compliance costs for our members. This is of particular concern for smaller operators, who do not have the same resources to be able to put into monitoring differences across all licensing authorities and whose businesses are less able to absorb increases in costs, putting them at risk of closure.

### Conclusion

The ABB and our members are committed to working closely with both the Gambling Commission and local authorities to continually drive up standards in regulatory compliance in support of the three licensing objectives: to keep crime out of gambling, ensure that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, and to protect the vulnerable.

Indeed, as set out, we already do this successfully in partnership with local authorities now. This includes through the ABB Code for Responsible Gambling, which is mandatory for all our members, and the Safe Bet Alliance (SBA), which sets voluntary standards across the industry to make shops safer for customers and staff. We would encourage local authorities to engage with us as we continue to develop both these codes of practice which are in direct support of the licensing objectives.

**Contact:** For any responses or requests for additional information please contact Lauren Hilton, Public Affairs Executive (<a href="mailton@abb.uk.com">laurenhilton@abb.uk.com</a> / <a href="mailton@abb.uk.com">laure

## Leeann Leeds

From:

Cllr Philip McGarvey <

Sent:

03 August 2015 15:51

To:

Leeann Leeds

Cc:

Claire Perry

Subject:

RE: Draft statement of principles gambling policy for Gambling Act 2005

Thanks, Leeann, but as I have a personal opposition to any kind of gambling, I am probably the worst person to ask for comment (though I wouldn't bet on it).

I will say nothing!

Best regards,

Philip

Cllr Philip McGarvey

From: Leeann Leeds [mailto:Leeann.Leeds@sevenoaks.gov.uk]

Sent: 20 July 2015 15:30

To: Councillors (except Cllr Halford) < Councillors@sevenoaks.gov.uk >

Cc: Claire Perry <Claire.Perry@sevenoaks.gov.uk>

Subject: Draft statement of principles gambling policy for Gambling Act 2005

Dear Sir or Madam,

Sevenoaks District Council is pleased to present its draft statement of principles gambling policy for the Gambling Act 2005.

I invite you to read and feedback any comments you may have by 4th September 2015, so that they may be taken into consideration for inclusion in the final draft which will be presented to the Licensing Committee.

Kind regards

Leeann

Mrs. Leeann Leeds

Licensing Officer and Acting Administration Team Leader

Sevenoaks District Council | Council Offices | Argyle Road | Sevenoaks | TN13 1HG

Direct dial:

01732 227270 01732 742339

Fax:

Email: leeann.leeds@sevenoaks.gov.uk

Online: www.sevenoaks.gov.uk

Please don't print this e-mail unless you really need to

## The Licensing Partnership

Sevenoaks District Council, Tunbridge Wells Borough Council and Maidstone Borough Council have a Licensing Partnership to process and issue licensing applications.

Applications should be sent to the address below where there is a central administration.

Licensing Officers are located at each local licensing authority, together with admin support to deal with people visiting the Gateways and Tunbridge Wells Town Hall.

## Please send all licensing applications to:

Licensing Partnership P.O. Box 182 Sevenoaks

## Leeann Leeds

From:

Cllr Diana Esler <cllr.esler@sevenoaks.gov.uk>

Sent:

20 July 2015 19:41

To:

Leeann Leeds

Subject:

Re: Draft statement of principles gambling policy for Gambling Act 2005

Dear Leeann

Thank you for this. I can see much work has gone on since you presented the draft at the Licensing Committee Meeting. I would like to comment it all reads excellently and I see no need to make any changes.

Regards

Diana

On Monday, July 20, 2015, Leeann Leeds < Leeann. Leeds @sevenoaks.gov.uk > wrote:

Dear Sir or Madam,

Sevenoaks District Council is pleased to present its draft statement of principles gambling policy for the Gambling Act 2005.

I invite you to read and feedback any comments you may have by 4th September 2015, so that they may be taken into consideration for inclusion in the final draft which will be presented to the Licensing Committee.

Kind regards

Leeann

Mrs. Leeann Leeds

Licensing Officer and Acting Administration Team Leader

Sevenoaks District Council | Council Offices | Argyle Road | Sevenoaks | TN13 1HG

Direct dial:

01732 227270

Fax:

01732 742339

Email: leeann.leeds@sevenoaks.gov.uk

Online: www.sevenoaks.gov.uk

Please don't print this e-mail unless you really need to

## The Licensing Partnership

Sevenoaks District Council, Tunbridge Wells Borough Council and Maidstone Borough Council have a Licensing Partnership to process and issue licensing applications.

Applications should be sent to the address below where there is a central administration.

Licensing Officers are located at each local licensing authority, together with admin support to deal with people visiting the Gateways and Tunbridge Wells Town Hall.

## Please send all licensing applications to:

Licensing Partnership

P.O. Box 182

Sevenoaks

Kent TN13 1GP

email:

licensing@sevenoaks.gov.uk

tel: 01732 227004

Payments: For all licensing applications please make cheques payable to: "Sevenoaks District Council". Alternatively card payments may be made over the telephone on the number above.

Help us to improve our licensing service to you by completing our online survey Click here to comment







- We value your feedback, comment online on the service you receive from us: Click here to comment