



Sevenoaks District Council

**Gambling Act 2005
Statement of Principles Gambling Policy
January 2013**

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1. The Licensing Objectives

In exercising most of their functions under the Gambling Act 2005, licensing authorities must have regard to the licensing objectives as set out in section 1 of the Gambling Act 2005. The licensing objectives are:

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

Sevenoaks District Council as “The Licensing Authority” for the Sevenoaks District will aim to permit the use of premises for gambling as set out in section 153 of the Gambling Act 2005.

Principles to be applied - Section 153

(1) In exercising its functions under this part a Licensing Authority shall aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as the authority think it -

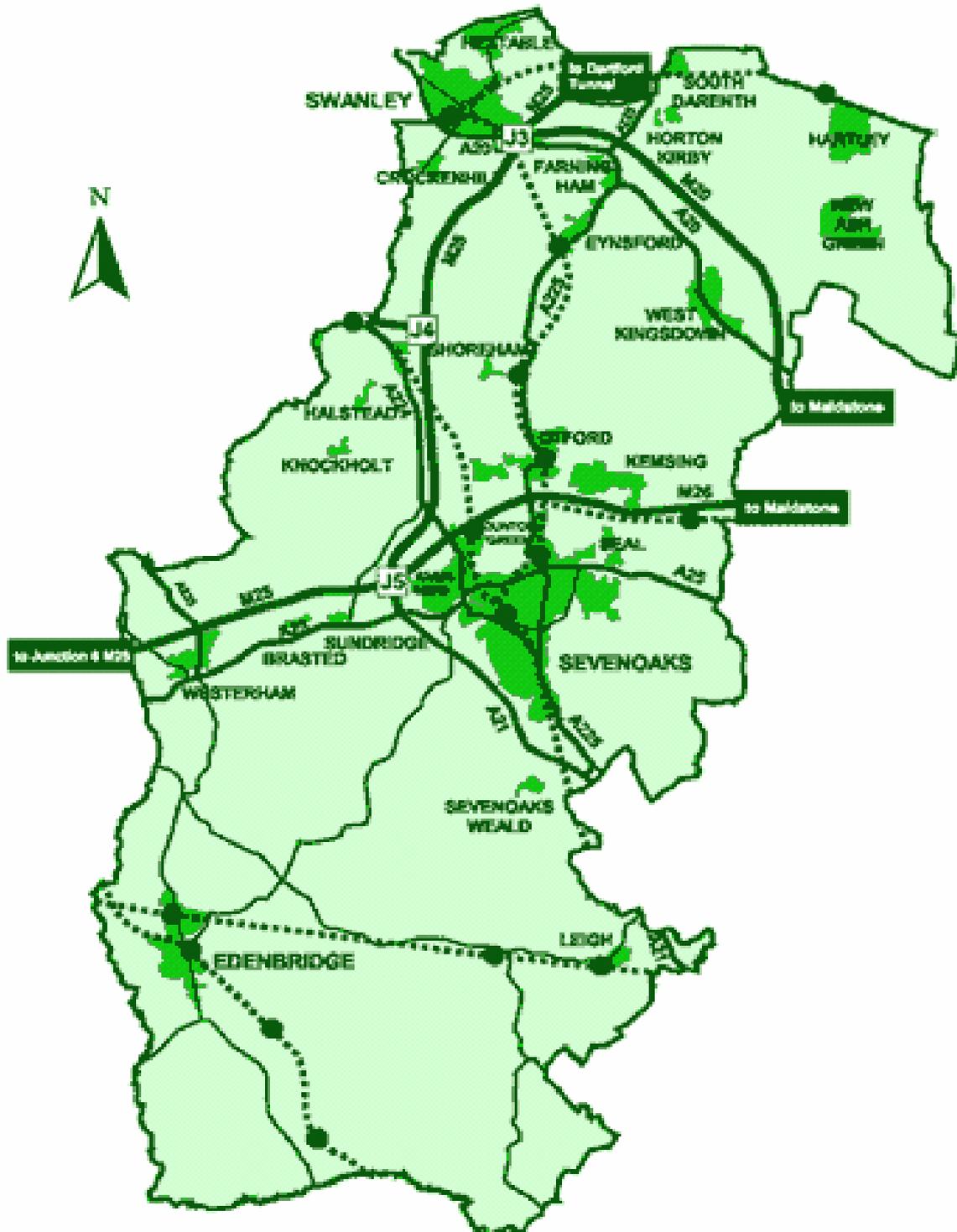
- a) in accordance with any relevant code of practice under section 24;
- b) in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Commission under section 25;
- c) reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives (subject to paragraphs (a) and (b));
- d) in accordance with the statement published by the authority under section 349 (subject to paragraphs (a) to (c)).

(2) In determining whether to grant a Premises Licence a Licensing Authority must not have regard to the expected demand for gambling premises that are the subject of the application.

(3) Any objection to an application for a Premises Licence or request for a review of an existing licence should be based on the licensing objectives of the Gambling Act 2005. It should be noted that, unlike the Licensing Act 2003, the Gambling Act 2005 does not include as a specific licensing objective for the prevention of public nuisance. There is however other relevant legislation which deals with public nuisance.

2. Introduction

The Sevenoaks District Council Area



Licensing authorities are required by the Gambling Act 2005 to publish a Gambling Policy statement setting out the principles that they propose to apply when exercising their functions. This statement may be reviewed from time to time but must be republished at least every three years. The current statement came into force in January 2010.

In determining its policy the Licensing Authority shall have regard to Gambling Commission guidance and give appropriate weight to the views of those who respond to its consultation.

The Licensing Authority will consult widely on the Gambling Policy statement before it is finalised and published.

The Gambling Act requires that the following parties be consulted by Licensing Authorities:

- the chief officer of police for the authority's area;
- one or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority's area;
- one or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the authority's functions under the Gambling Act 2005.

A list of those persons consulted is attached at appendix 5.

The consultation for the policy finished on 21st September 2012. The Licensing Authority has followed the Revised Code of Practice (April 2004) and the Cabinet Office Guidance on consultations by the public sector.

The full list of comments made and the consideration by the Licensing Authority of those will be available upon request to: The Licensing Team via email licensing@sevenoaks.gov.uk or by telephoning 01732 227004.

The policy is published on Sevenoaks District Council's website www.sevenoaks.gov.uk. Copies have been placed in the public libraries within the area and is available in the Council's principal offices.

This policy statement will not override the right of any person to make an application, make representations about an application or apply for a review of a licence, as each will be considered on its own merits and according to the statutory requirements of the Gambling Act 2005.

3. Declaration

In producing the final licensing policy statement, this Licensing Authority declares that it will have had regard to the licensing objectives of the Gambling Act 2005, the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and any responses from those consulted on the policy statement.

4. Functions

Function	Who deals with it
Be responsible for the licensing of premises where gambling activities are to take place by issuing Premises Licences	Licensing Authority
Issue Provisional Statements	Licensing Authority
Regulate members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes who wish to undertake certain gaming activities via issuing Club Gaming Permits and/or Club Machine Permits	Licensing Authority
Issue Club Machine Permits to Commercial Clubs	Licensing Authority
Grant permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres	Licensing Authority
Receive notifications from alcohol licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003) of the use of two or fewer gaming machines	Licensing Authority
Issue Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits for premises licensed to sell/supply alcohol for consumption on the licensed premises, under the Licensing Act 2003, where there are more than two machines	Licensing Authority
Register small society lotteries below prescribed thresholds	Licensing Authority
Issue Prize Gaming Permits	Licensing Authority
Receive and endorse Temporary Use Notices	Licensing Authority
Receive Occasional Use Notices	Licensing Authority
Provide information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences issued (see section 8 on 'information exchange')	Licensing Authority
Maintain registers of the permits and licences that are issued under these functions	Licensing Authority

Gambling Commission Functions

Function	Who deals with it
Issue and renewal of Operating Licences	Gambling Commission
Review Operating Licences	Gambling Commission
Issue Personal Licences	Gambling Commission
Issue Codes of Practice	Gambling Commission
Issue Guidance to Licensing Authorities	Gambling Commission

Licence remote gambling through Operating Licences	Gambling Commission
Issue licences in relation to the manufacture, supply, installation, adaptation, maintenance or repair of gaming machines	Gambling Commission
Deal with appeals against Commission decisions	Gambling Appeals Tribunal

The Licensing Authority is not involved in licensing remote gambling. This will fall to the Gambling Commission via operating licences.

Concerns about manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines will not be dealt with by the Licensing Authority but will be notified to the Gambling Commission.

5. Responsible Authorities

In exercising the Licensing Authority's powers under Section 157(h) of the Act to designate, in writing, a body which is competent to advise the authority about the protection of children from harm, the following principles have been applied:

- the need for the body to be responsible for an area covering the whole of the Licensing Authority's area and
- the need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons, rather than any particular vested interest group.

In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities the Licensing Authority designates the following for this purpose:

Children's and Families - KCC Social Service

The contact details of all the Responsible Bodies under the Gambling Act 2005 are listed at Appendix 3.

6. Interested parties

The Licensing Authority is required by regulations to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers under the Gambling Act 2005 to determine whether a person is an interested party.

Section 158 of the Gambling Act 2005 says a person is an interested party if he/she;

- a) lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities;
- b) has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities or;
- c) represents persons who satisfy paragraph (a) or (b).

An interested party can make representations about licence applications or apply for a review of an existing licence.

Each application will be decided upon its merits. This Authority will not apply rigid rules to its decision-making. However, it will consider the following (Gambling Commission's Guidance to local authorities (paragraphs 6.24 and 6.25))

The Gambling Commission has emphasised that 'demand' cannot be a factor in determining applications.

Gambling Commission's Guidance states that moral objections to gambling are not a valid reason to reject applications for premises licences, as such objections do not relate to the licensing objectives (Guidance to Licensing Authorities Para 5.27). All objections must be based on the licensing objectives.

The Gambling Commission has recommended that the Licensing Authority state within its Gambling Policy Statement that interested parties may include trade associations, trade unions, and residents and tenants' associations (paragraph 6.25). However, this Authority will not generally view these bodies as interested parties unless they have a member who can be classed as such under the terms of the Gambling Act 2005. (i.e. lives sufficiently close to the premises and is likely to be affected by the application.)

Interested parties can be persons who are democratically elected, such as Councillors and MP's. No evidence of being asked to represent an interested person will be required provided the Councillor/MP represents the relevant ward. Likewise, parish councils may be considered to be interested parties. Apart from these exceptions this Authority will require written evidence that a person/body/advocate/relative) represents someone likely to be affected by the authorised activities and/or has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. A letter of authorisation from one of these persons, requesting the representative to speak on their behalf will be sufficient.

Councillors who are not within the definition of an "interested party" may attend meetings of the Licensing Committee's sub-committees but have no right to address the hearing unless appointed by an "interested party" to assist or represent that party.

If there are any doubts then please contact the Licensing Team via email at licensing@sevenoaks.gov.uk or by telephone 01732 227004.

7. Exchange of Information

Licensing Authorities are required to include in their Gambling Policy Statement the principles to be applied by the Authority in exercising the functions under sections 29 and 30 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the Gambling Commission and the functions under section 350 of the Act with the respect to the exchange of information between it and the other persons listed in Schedule 6 to the Act.

The principle that this Licensing Authority will apply is that it will act in accordance with the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005 in its exchange of information and the provision that the Data Protection Act 1998 will not be contravened. The Licensing Authority will have regard to any Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission on this matter as well as any regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Gambling Act 2005.

Any protocols established as regards information exchange with other bodies will be made available.

8. Enforcement

The Licensing Authority will act in accordance with the relevant legislation and guidance from the Gambling Commission and adopt the principles of better regulation set out in the Regulators Compliance Code.

The purpose of the Licensing Authority's enforcement protocol is to facilitate co-operation and co-ordination between enforcement agencies in pursuance of both the Gambling Act 2005 and the Licensing Act 2003. A copy can be requested via email at licensing@sevenoaks.gov.uk or by telephoning the Licensing Team 01732 227004.

In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities this Licensing Authority will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes.

The Licensing Authority, as recommended by the Gambling Commission's Guidance, has adopted a risk-based inspection programme.

Licensing authorities are required by regulation under the Gambling Act 2005, to state the principles to be applied by the authority in exercising the functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to the inspection of premises; and the powers under section 346 of the Act to institute criminal proceedings in respect of the offences specified.

The Licensing Authority's principles are that:

It will adopt the guidance for local authorities and it will endeavour to be:

- Proportionate:
 - regulators should intervene only when necessary;
 - remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed, and
 - costs identified and minimised.
- Accountable:
 - regulators must be able to justify decisions, and
 - be subject to public scrutiny.
- Consistent:
 - rules and standards must be joined up and implemented fairly;
- Transparent:
 - regulators should be open, and keep regulations simple and user friendly; and
- Targeted:
 - regulation should be focused on the problem, and minimise side-effects.

The main enforcement and compliance role for the Licensing Authority in terms of the Gambling Act 2005 will be to ensure compliance with the premises licences and other

permissions which it authorises. The Gambling Commission will be the enforcement body for Operating and Personal Licences.

Factors to be taken into account when considering applications for premises licences, permits and other permissions including matters that will be considered when determining whether to review a licence.

1. Permits

(i) Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre (FEC) gaming machine permits (Statement of Principles on Permits - Schedule 10 paragraph 7)

Where a premises does not hold a Premises Licence but wishes to provide gaming machines it may apply to the Licensing Authority for this permit.

The applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use (Section 238).

The Licensing Authority has considered and intends to require applicants to demonstrate:

- a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed family entertainment centres;
- that the applicant has no relevant convictions (those that are set out in Schedule 7 of the Act); and
- that staff are trained to have full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes.

It should be noted that a Licensing Authority cannot attach conditions to this type of permit and that the “statement of principles” only applies to initial applications and not to renewals (paragraph 18(4)).

For initial applications, the Licensing Authority need not (but may) have regard to the licensing objectives but shall need to have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

The Gambling Commission’s Guidance for local authorities states: “In their three year licensing policy statement, licensing authorities may include a statement of principles that they propose to apply when exercising their functions in considering applications for permits...., licensing authorities may want to give weight to child protection issues.”

The Gambling Commission’s Guidance also states: “An application for a permit may be granted only if the Licensing Authority is satisfied that the premises will be used as an unlicensed FEC, and if the chief officer of police has been consulted on the application.”

Statement of Principles: This Licensing Authority will expect the applicant to show that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations. The efficiency of such policies and procedures will each be considered on their merits. However, they may include appropriate measures/training for staff as regards suspected truant school children on the premises, measures/training covering how staff would deal with unsupervised very young children being on the premises, or children causing perceived problems on/around the premises.

With regard to renewals of these permits, the Licensing Authority may refuse an application for renewal of a permit only on the grounds that an authorised local authority officer has been

refused access to the premises without reasonable excuse or that renewal would not be reasonably consistent with pursuit of the licensing objectives.

(ii) (Alcohol) Licensed premises gaming machine permits – (Schedule 13 Para 4(1))

There is provision in the Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises to automatically have 2 gaming machines of categories C and/or D. The premises licence holders merely need to notify the Licensing Authority. The Licensing Authority can remove the automatic authorisation in respect of any particular premises if:

- provision of the machines is not reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives;
- gaming has taken place on the premises that breaches a condition of section 282 of the Gambling Act 2005;
- the premises are mainly used for gaming; or
- an offence under the Gambling Act 2005 has been committed on the premises.

If a premises wishes to have more than 2 machines, then it needs to apply for a permit and the Licensing Authority will consider that application based upon the licensing objectives, any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission issued under Section 25 of the Gambling Act 2005, and “*such matters as they think relevant.*” This Licensing Authority considers that “such matters” will be decided on a case by case basis but generally there will be regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machines. Premises should be configured so that children are not invited to participate in, have accidental access to, or closely observe gambling where they are prohibited from participating.

Measures which will satisfy the Licensing Authority that there will be no access may include the adult machines being in sight of the bar or in the sight of staff that will monitor that the machines are not being used by those under 18 years old. Notices and signage may also help. As regards the protection of vulnerable persons applicants may wish to consider the provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

It should be noted that the Licensing Authority can decide to grant the application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machines than that applied for. Conditions (other than these) cannot be attached.

It should also be noted that the holder of a permit must comply with any Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine.

(iii) Prize Gaming Permits – (Statement of Principles on Permits - Schedule 14 Para 8 (3))

Given that the premises will particularly appeal to children and young persons, in considering what to take into account in the application process and what information to request from the applicant, the Licensing Authority will want to give weight to child protection issues and will ask the applicant to set out the types of gaming that he or she is intending to offer. The applicant should be able to demonstrate:

- that they understand the limits to stakes and prizes that are set out in Regulations; and
- that the gaming offered is within the law.

In making its decision on an application for this permit the Licensing Authority need not (but may) have regard to the licensing objectives and shall have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

It should be noted that there are conditions in the Gambling Act 2005 that the permit holder must comply with but that the Licensing Authority cannot attach conditions. The conditions in the Act are:

- the limits on participation fees, as set out in regulations, must be complied with;
- all chances to participate in the gaming must be allocated on the premises on which the gaming is taking place and on one day; the game must be played and completed on the day the chances are allocated; and the result of the game must be made public in the premises on the day that it is played;
- the prize for which the game is played must not exceed the amount set out in regulations (if a money prize) or the prescribed value (if non-monetary prize); and
- participation in the gaming must not entitle the player to take part in any other gambling.

(iv) Club Gaming and Club Machines Permits

Members' Clubs and Miners' Welfare Institutes (but not Commercial Clubs) may apply for a Club Gaming Permit or a Club Gaming Machine Permit. The Club Gaming Permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B3A, B4, C or D), equal chance gaming and games of chance as set out in regulations. A Club Machine Permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B3A, B4, C or D).

The Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities states: "Members' Clubs must have at least 25 members and be established and conducted "wholly or mainly" for purposes other than gaming, unless the gaming is restricted to bridge and whist but there is no need for a club to have an alcohol licence.

The Licensing Authority is aware that it may refuse an application only on the grounds that:

- (a) the applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a members' or commercial club or miners' welfare institute and therefore is not entitled to receive the type of permit for which it has applied;
- (b) the applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young persons;
- (c) an offence under the Act or a breach of a permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities;
- (d) a permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous ten years; or
- (e) an objection has been lodged by the Gambling Commission or the police.

There is also a 'fast-track' procedure available under the Act for premises that hold a Club Premises Certificate under the Licensing Act 2003 (Schedule 12, paragraph 10). As the

Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities' states: "Under the fast-track procedure there is no opportunity for objections to be made by the Commission or the police, and the grounds upon which an authority can refuse a permit are reduced" and "The grounds on which an application under the process may be refused are:

- (a) that the club is established primarily for gaming, other than gaming prescribed under schedule 12;
- (b) that in addition to the prescribed gaming, the applicant provides facilities for other gaming; or
- (c) that a club gaming permit or club machine permit issued to the applicant in the last ten years has been cancelled."

There are statutory conditions on club gaming permits that no child uses a category B3A, B4 or C machine on the premises and that the holder complies with any relevant provision of a code of practice about the location and operation of gaming machines.

2. Gambling Premises Licences

(i) Decision making - general:

Premises Licences will be subject to the requirements set-out in the Gambling Act 2005 and Regulations, as well as specific mandatory and default conditions detailed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State. The Licensing Authority is able to exclude default conditions and also attach others, where it is believed to be appropriate.

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

- 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.

Any conditions attached to licences by the Licensing Authority will be proportionate and will be:

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

Decisions upon individual conditions will be made on a case by case basis, although there will be a number of measures the Licensing Authority will consider utilising should there be a perceived need, such as the use of supervisors, appropriate signage for adult only areas etc. There are specific comments made in this regard under some of the licence types below. The Licensing Authority will also expect the licence applicant to offer his/her own suggestions as to the way in which the licensing objectives can be met effectively.

An applicant for a licence will need to specify what supervision is proposed for the area where machines are sited and to clarify how supervisors will be trained to recognise vulnerable adults.

The Licensing Authority will also consider specific measures which may be required for buildings which are subject to multiple premises licences. Such measures may include the supervision of entrances; segregation of gambling from non-gambling areas frequented by children; and the supervision of gaming machines in a non-adult gambling specific premises in order to pursue the licensing objectives. These matters are in accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance.

The Licensing Authority will also ensure that where category C or above machines are on offer in premises to which children are admitted:

- all such machines are located in an area of the premises which is separated from the remainder of the premises by a physical barrier which is effective to prevent access other than through a designated entrance;
- only adults are admitted to the area where these machines are located;
- access to the area where the machines are located is supervised;
- the area where these machines are located is arranged so that it can be observed by the staff or the licence holder; and
- at the entrance to and inside any such areas there are prominently displayed notices indicating that access to the area is prohibited to persons less than 18 years of age.

These conditions will apply to premises including buildings where multiple premises licences are applicable.

The Licensing Authority is aware that tracks may be subject to one or more than one premises licence provided each licence relates to a specified area of the track. As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance, the Licensing Authority will consider the impact upon the third licensing objective and the need to ensure that entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling areas where they are not permitted to enter.

There are also conditions which the Licensing Authority cannot attach to premises licences which are:

- any condition on the premises licence which makes 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 Gambling Act 2005 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.

(ii) "Premises":

Premises is defined in the Act as "any place". It is for the Licensing Authority to decide whether different parts of a building can be properly regarded as being separate premises and as the Guidance for local authorities' states, it "will always be a question of fact in the circumstances". The Gambling Commission does not however consider that areas of a building that are artificially or temporarily separate can be properly regarded as different premises.

The Licensing Authority will have regard to the Gambling Commission's guidance on the division of premises and access between premises.

The Licensing Authority takes particular note of the Guidance for local authorities which states that in considering applications for multiple licences for a building or those for a specific part of the building to be licensed, licensing authorities should be aware that:

- the third licensing objective seeks to protect children from being harmed by gambling. In practice that means not only preventing them from taking part in gambling but also that

they are not permitted to be in close proximity to gambling. Therefore premises should be configured so that children are not invited to participate in, have accidental access to, or closely observe gambling where they are prohibited from participating; and

- entrances and exits from parts of a building covered by one or more premises licences should be separate and identifiable so that the separation of different premises is not compromised and that people do not 'drift' into a gambling area.

The Licensing Authority will pay particular attention to applications where access to the licensed premises is through other premises (which themselves may be licensed or unlicensed). Clearly, there will be specific issues that authorities should consider before granting such applications, for example, whether children can gain access; compatibility of the two establishments; and ability to comply with the requirements of the Act. But, in addition an overriding consideration should be whether, taken as a whole, the co-location of the licensed premises with other facilities has the effect of creating an arrangement that otherwise would, or should, be prohibited under the Act.

It should also be noted that an applicant cannot obtain a full premises licence until the premises in which it is proposed to offer the gambling are constructed. The Gambling Commission has advised that references to "the premises" are to the premises in which gambling may now take place. Thus a licence to use premises for gambling will only be issued in relation to premises that are ready to be used for gambling. The Licensing Authority agrees with the Gambling Commission 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. The Gambling Commission emphasises that requiring the building to be complete ensures that the authority can, if necessary, inspect it fully, as can other responsible authorities with inspection rights.

(iii) Location:

The Licensing Authority is aware that demand issues cannot be considered with regard to the location of premises but that considerations in terms of the licensing objectives can. As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities, the Licensing Authority will pay particular attention to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, as well as issues of crime and disorder. Should any specific policy be decided upon as regards areas where gambling premises should not be located, this statement will be updated. It should be noted that any such policy does not preclude any application being made and each application will be decided on its merits, with the onus upon the applicant showing how potential concerns can be overcome.

(iv) Planning:

Planning and licensing are different regulatory systems and will be dealt with separately. The Gambling Commission's Guidance states: "When dealing with a premises licence application for finished buildings, the Licensing Authority should not take into account whether those buildings have or comply with the necessary planning or building consents. Those matters should be dealt with under relevant planning control, building and other regulations and not form part of the consideration for the premises licence. Section 210 of the 2005 Act prevents licensing authorities taking into account the likelihood of the proposal by the applicant obtaining planning or building consent when considering a premises licence application. Equally the grant of a gambling premises licence does not prejudice or prevent any action that may be appropriate under the law relating to planning or building."

(v) **Duplication:**

As stated in section nine on Enforcement, as per the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities the Licensing Authority will seek to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes so far as possible.

(vi) **Door Supervisors:**

The Gambling Commission's Guidance advises local authorities that licensing authorities may require persons operating premises in which gambling takes place to take measures such as the supervision of entrances; segregation of gambling from non-gambling areas frequented by children (assuming such non-gambling areas are compatible with requirements of the Act); and the supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises in order to pursue the licensing objectives.

Any person employed to fulfil a condition on a premises licence that requires door supervision should hold a relevant licence issued by the Security Industry Authority (SIA).

It is to be noted that door supervisors at licensed casino or bingo premises are exempt from the requirements of the Private Security Industry Act 2001. Where an authority imposes door supervision requirements on such licences, the personnel will not need licensing under the 2001 Act.

The Licensing Authority therefore has specific requirements for door supervisors working at casinos or bingo premises, where there are multiple licensable activities and/or the Police Licensing Officer has concerns about the licensing objectives being undermined.

Where the premises is licensed under the Licensing Act 2003 door supervisors will be required to hold a relevant licence issued by the Security Industry Authority (SIA).

(vii) **Licensing objectives:**

The Licensing Authority has considered the Gambling Commission's Guidance to local authorities in respect of the licensing objectives.

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.

(viii) **Reviews:**

Interested parties or responsible authorities can make requests for a review of a premises licence; 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 following matters:

- it is in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- it is in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;

- it is reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- it is in accordance with the authority’s statement of licensing policy.

Consideration will be given as to whether the request is frivolous, vexatious, or will certainly not cause the Licensing Authority to wish to alter/revoke/suspend the licence, or whether it is substantially the same as previous representations or requests for review.

The Licensing Authority can also initiate a review of a licence on the basis of any reason that it thinks is appropriate.

(ix) Provisional Statements:

The Licensing Authority notes the Gambling Commission’s Guidance for the Gambling Commission 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 can inspect it fully”.

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 unless they concern matters which could not have been addressed at the provisional statement stage, or they reflect a change in the applicant’s circumstances. In addition, the authority may refuse the premises licence (or grant it on terms different to those attached to the provisional statement) only by reference to matters:

- (a) which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional licence stage; or
- (b) which in the authority’s opinion reflect a change in the operator’s circumstances.
- (c) Where the premises has not been constructed in accordance with the plan and information submitted with the provisional statement application. This must be a substantial change to the plan and licensing authorities should discuss any concerns they have with the applicant before making a decision.

(x) Adult Gaming Centres (AGC):

The Licensing Authority particularly notes the Gambling Commission’s Guidance which states: “No-one under the age of 18 years of age is permitted to enter an AGC. Licensing authorities will wish to have particular regard to the location of an entry to AGCs to minimise the opportunities for children to gain access. This may be of particular importance in areas where young people may be unsupervised and an AGC is in a complex, such as a shopping centre or airport.”

The Licensing Authority will expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives although appropriate measures/licence conditions may cover issues such as:

- Proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances/machine areas

- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Notices/signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare

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

(xi) (Licensed) Family Entertainment Centres (FECs):

Family Entertainment Centres are wholly or mainly used for having gaming machines available for use.

The Licensing Authority will, as per the Gambling Commission's Guidance refer to the Commission's website to see any conditions that apply to operator licences covering the way in which the area containing the category C machines should be delineated. This Licensing Authority will also make itself aware of any mandatory or default conditions on these premises licences.

The Licensing Authority will expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives although appropriate measures/licence conditions may cover issues such as:

- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances/machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Notices/signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare
- Measures/training for staff on how to deal with suspected truant school children on the premises

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

(xii) Tracks:

The Licensing Authority is aware that the Gambling Commission may provide specific guidance as regards tracks. The Licensing Authority shall have regard to this Guidance in the discharge of its functions.

(xiii) Casinos:

The Licensing Authority will have regard to the Gambling Commission's guidance.

(xiv) Bingo:

The Licensing Authority will have regard to the Gambling Commission's guidance.

(xv) Temporary Use Notices:

There are a number of statutory limits as regards Temporary Use Notices. It is noted that it falls to the Licensing Authority to decide what constitutes a 'set of premises' where Temporary Use Notices are received relating to the same building/site (see Gambling Commission's Guidance for Local Authorities).

(xvi) Occasional Use Notices:

The Licensing Authority has very little discretion as regards these notices aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of 8 days in a calendar year is not exceeded. The Licensing Authority will need to consider the definition of a 'track' and whether the applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.

(xvii) Travelling Fairs:

It will fall to the Licensing Authority to decide whether, where category D machines and/or equal chance prize gaming without a permit are to be made available for use at travelling fairs, the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair is met.

The Licensing Authority will also consider whether the applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair.

It has been noted that the 27-day statutory maximum for the land being used as a fair, is per calendar year and that it applies to the piece of land on which the fairs are held, regardless of whether it is the same or different travelling fairs occupying the land. This Licensing Authority will work with its neighbouring authorities to ensure that land which crosses its boundaries is monitored so that the statutory limits are not exceeded.

Help with gambling related problems:

A list of organisations where people may seek help will be available on the Licensing Authority's website.

Responsible Authorities:

Further information about the Gambling Act 2005 and the Council's licensing policy can be obtained from:

Licensing Team
Sevenoaks District Council
Council Offices
PO Box 182
Argyle Road
Sevenoaks
Kent TN13 1GP

Tel: 01732 227004

Fax: 01732 742339

e-mail: licensing@sevenoaks.gov.uk

Website: www.sevenoaks.gov.uk

Local Planning Authority
Sevenoaks District Council
Council Offices
PO Box 182
Argyle Road
Sevenoaks
Kent TN13 1GP

Tel: 01732 227000

Fax: 01732 451332

planning.comments@sevenoaks.gov.uk

Chief Police Officer – (West Kent Police)
Kent County Constabulary
West Kent Area Commander
Police Station
1 Pembury Road
Tonbridge
Kent TN9 2HS

Tel: 01732 771055

Fire Safety - District Manager
Kent Fire & Rescue Service
West Kent Fire Safety Office
424 Vale Road
Tonbridge
Kent TN9 1SW

Tel: 01732 369429

tonbridge.firesafety@kent.fire-uk.org

Information can also be obtained from:

Gambling Commission
Victoria Square House
Victoria Square
Birmingham B2 4BP

Tel: 0121 230 6666

Fax 0121 230 6720

e-mail: info@gamblingcommission.gov.uk

Website: www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

Environmental Protection
Sevenoaks District Council
Council Offices
PO Box 182
Argyle Road
Sevenoaks
Kent TN13 1GP

Tel: 01732 227000

Fax: 01732 742339

e-mail:

environmentalprotection@sevenoaks.gov.uk

Health and Safety
Sevenoaks District Council
Council Offices
PO Box 182
Argyle Road
Sevenoaks
Kent TN13 1GP

Tel: 01732 227000

Fax: 01732 742339

Kent Child Protection Committee
Children's and Families
KCC Social Service
The Willows
Hilda May Avenue
Swanley
Kent BR8 7BT

Website: www.kcpc.org.uk

HM Revenue & Customs

Medvale House
Moat Road
Maidstone
Kent. ME15 6AE

Tel: 0845 302 1431

Website: www.hmrc.gov.uk

Police Licensing and Drugs Officer

PC Mark Beresford
Kent Police
Sevenoaks District Council
Council Offices
Argyle Road
Sevenoaks
Kent. TN13 1HG

Tel: 01732 379375

TABLE OF DELEGATIONS OF LICENSING FUNCTIONS

MATTER TO BE DEALT WITH	FULL COUNCIL	SUB-COMMITTEE OF LICENSING COMMITTEE	OFFICERS
Final approval of three year licensing policy	X		
Policy not to permit casinos	X		
Fee Setting (when appropriate)	X		
Application for premises licences		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/representations have been withdrawn
Application for a variation to a licence		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/representations have been withdrawn
Application for a transfer of a licence		Where representations have been received from the Commission or responsible authorities	Where no representations received from the Commission or responsible authorities
Application for a provisional statement		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/representations have been withdrawn
Review of a premises licence		X	
Application for club gaming /club machine permits		Where objections have been made and not withdrawn	Where no objections made/objections have been withdrawn
Cancellation of club gaming/ club machine permits		X	
Applications for other permits			X
Cancellation of licensed premises gaming machine permits			X

Consideration of temporary use notice			X
Decision to give a counter notice to a temporary use notice		X	

List detailing who this authority consulted with:

List of Consultees

Sevenoaks District Council website
 District Councillors
 Councillor's Members Room
 Parish and Town Councils
 Swanley Library
 Sevenoaks Library
 Edenbridge Library
 Westerham Public Library
 Otford Public Library
 West Kingsdown Library
 Hartley Public Library
 Seal Public Library
 New Ash Green Public Library
 Kemsing Public Library
 St. John's Public Library, Sevenoaks
 Riverhead Public Library
 West Kent Area Commander, West Kent Police
 North Kent Area Commander, North Kent Police
 Area Youth & Community Officer, KCC Youth & Community,
 Local Services Team Leader, KCC Education & Libraries
 Chief Executive, West Kent Housing Association,
 Regional Housing Manager, MOAT Housing Society
 Locality Manager, South West Kent Primary Care Trust
 Director of Public Health, Dartford, Gravesham and Swanley Primary Care Trust
 Licensing Co-ordinator, Kent Police, Strategic Crime Reduction Department
 Director, West Kent Council of Voluntary Services
 Tunbridge Wells and Sevenoaks YOT, Kent Youth Offending Team
 Berwin Leighton Paisner Solicitors
 Hammonds Solicitors
 Knocker & Foskett Solicitors
 Copy in reception
 Sevenoaks and District Chamber of Commerce
 Licensed premises in the Sevenoaks Area
 Swanley Chamber of Commerce
 Edenbridge Chamber of Commerce
 Licensing Manager, Tonbridge & Malling Borough Council
 Head of Environmental Health and Licensing, Maidstone Borough Council
 Head of Environmental Health and Licensing, Tunbridge Wells Borough Council
 Environmental Health Manager, Gravesham Borough Council

List detailing who this authority consulted with:

Enforcement and Regulatory Services Manager, Dartford Borough Council
Licensing Manager, Tandridge District Council
Bromley Licensing Manager, London Borough of Bromley
Head of Environmental Health, London Borough of Bexley
Safety & Licensing Team, Mid Sussex District Council
The Gambling Commission
West Kent Licensing Officer
Planning Department
Fire Safety District Manager, Kent Fire & Rescue Service
Community and Planning Services Director, Sevenoaks District Council
Environmental Health Manager, Sevenoaks District Council
Ladbrokes Betting & Gaming Limited
Enterprise Inns Plc
JD Wetherspoon Plc
Sencio Community Leisure
Respondents to the last Gambling Policy Statement
The British Beer & Pub Association
Association of British Bookmakers
Head of Community Development Manager, Sevenoaks District Council
District Manager, Children & Families, KCC Social Services
Kent County Council, Trading Standards
Gambling Policy Team, HM Customs & Excise
Corals, Sevenoaks, Westerham, Swanley & Edenbridge
Done Brothers T/A Betfred
Coral Racing Limited, Head Office
Betfred, Sevenoaks and Swanley
Greene King Brewing and Retailing Ltd.
Head of Operational and Environmental Services
Community and Planning Services Director
Harvey & Son (Lewes) Ltd.
Mitchells & Butlers plc
Barracuda Pubs & Bars Company Ltd
Punch Taverns
Shepherd Neame Ltd.

This list is not definitive. Residents associations were also sent copies on request.

Summary of gaming machines by premises

Appendix 6

Premises type	Machine category							
	A	B1	B2	B3	B3A	B4	C	D
Large casino (machine/table ratio of 5-1 up to maximum)		Maximum of 150 machines Any combination of machines in categories B to D (except B3A machines), within the total limit of 150 (subject to machine/table ratio)						
Small casino (machine/table ratio of 2-1 up to maximum)		Maximum of 80 machines Any combination of machines in categories B to D (except B3A machines), within the total limit of 80 (subject to machine/table ratio)						
Pre-2005 Act casino (no machine/table ratio)		Maximum of 20 machines categories B to D (except B3A machines), or any number of C or D machines instead						
Betting premises and tracks occupied by pool betting		Maximum of 4 machines categories B2 to D						
Bingo premises				Maximum of 8 machines in category B3 or B4			No limit on category C or D machines	
Adult gaming centre				Maximum of 4 machines in category B3 or B4			No limit on category C or D machines	
Family entertainment centre (with premises licence)							No limit on category C or D machines	
Family entertainment centre (with permit)								No limit on category D machines
Clubs or miners' welfare institute (with permits)				Maximum of 3 machines in categories B3A or B4 to D*				
Qualifying alcohol-licensed premises							1 or 2 machines of category C or D automatic upon notification	
Qualifying alcohol-licensed premises (with gaming machine permit)							Number of category C D machines as specified on permit	
Travelling fair								No limit on category D machines
	A	B1	B2	B3	B3A	B4	C	D

* It should be noted the Member's Clubs and Miners' Welfare Institutes are entitled to site a total of 3 machines in categories B3A to D but only one B3A machine can be sited as part of this entitlement. Commercial Clubs are entitled to a total of 3 machines in categories B4 to D.

Summary of Licensing Authority delegations permitted under the Gambling Act 2005

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

Summary of Maximum stake and Maximum prize by category of gaming machine.

Category of machine	Maximum stake	Maximum prize
A	Unlimited	Unlimited
B1	£2	£4,000
B2	£100	£500
B3	£1	£500
B4	£1	£250
C	£1	£70
D (Money-prize machine)	10p	£5 cash
D (Crane Grab Machines)	£1	£50
D (Non-money prize machine (other than Crane Grab Machine))	30p when non-monetary prize	£8 non-monetary prize
D (For coin pushers and penny fall machines)	10p	£15 (£8 maximum in cash)

**Statement of Principles
For
Unlicensed Family Entertainment
Centres,
Gaming Machine Permits & Prize Gaming Permits
Gambling Act 2005**

Contents

1. The Gambling Act 2005
2. Purpose of this document
3. Unlicensed family entertainment centres (UFECs)
4. Prize Gaming Permits
5. Statement of Principles for UFEC gaming machine permits and prize gaming permits
6. Supporting documents
7. Child protection issues
8. Protection of vulnerable persons issues
9. Other miscellaneous issues

1. The Gambling Act 2005

Unless otherwise stated any references in this document to the council is to the Sevenoaks District Council as the licensing authority.

The Act requires the council, as the licensing authority, to aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as the authority thinks it:

- In accordance with a relevant code of practice
- In accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission
- Reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives and
- In accordance with the licensing authority policy issued under the Act.

The licensing objectives are:

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

2. Purpose of this document

This document has been prepared to assist persons considering making an application for either an unlicensed family entertainment centre (UFEC) gaming machine permit or a prize gaming under the Gambling Act 2005.

Sevenoaks District Council fully endorses the licensing objectives detailed above and expects all applicants to work in partnership to promote these objectives through clear and effective management of each gambling operation whether in respect of a permit or premises licence.

In respect of UFEC gaming machine permits it has been prepared in accordance with Paragraph 7 of Schedule 10 of the Act and in respect of prize gaming permits it has been prepared in accordance with paragraph 8 of Schedule 14 of the Act. The document should be read in conjunction with Sevenoaks District Council Statement of Licensing Policy and Principles. – Gambling Act 2005.

The purpose of the document is to clarify measures that the council will expect applicants to demonstrate when applying for either of these permits so the council can determine the suitability of the applicant and the premises for a permit.

Within this process the council will aim to grant the permit where the applicant is able to demonstrate that:

- They are a fit and proper person to hold the permit
- They have considered and are proposing suitable measures to promote the licensing objectives and they have a legal right to occupy the premises to which the permit is sought.

The measures suggested in this document should be read as guidance only and the council will be happy for applicants to suggest measures above and beyond those listed in the document and or to substitute measures as appropriate.

3. Unlicensed family entertainment centres

The term ‘unlicensed family entertainment centre’ is one defined in the Act and refers to a premises which provides category D gaming machines together with various other amusements such as computer games and “penny-pushers”.

The premises is ‘unlicensed’ in that it does not require a premises licence but does require a permit to be able to provide its category D gaming machines. It should not be confused with a ‘licensed family entertainment centre’ that does require a premises licence because it contains both category C and D gaming machines.

Unlicensed family entertainment centres (UFECs) will be most commonly located at seaside resorts, in airports and at motorway service centres, and will cater for families, including unaccompanied children and young persons. The council will only grant a UFEC gaming machine permit where it is satisfied that the premises will be operated as a bona fide unlicensed family entertainment centre.

In line with the Act, while the council cannot attach conditions to this type of permit, the council can refuse applications if they are not satisfied that the issues raised in this “Statement of Principles” have been addressed through the application.

Applicants only need to address the “Statement of Principles” when making their initial applications and not at renewal time. (Permits are granted for a period of ten years.)

4. Prize gaming permits

Section 288 defines gaming as prize gaming if the nature and size of the prize is not determined by the number of people playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming. The prizes will be determined by the operator before play commences. Prize gaming can often be seen at seaside resorts in amusement arcades where bingo is offered and the prizes are displayed.

A prize gaming permit is a permit issued by the council to authorise the provision of facilities for gaming with prizes on specified premises.

Applicants should be aware of the conditions in the Gambling Act 2005 by which prize gaming permits holders must comply. The conditions in the Act are:

- The limits on participation fees, as set out in regulations, must be complied with
- All chances to participate in the gaming must be allocated on the premises on which the gaming is taking place and on one day; the game must be played and completed on the day the chances are allocated; and the result of the game must be made public in the premises on the day that it is played
- The prize for which the game is played must not exceed the amount set out in regulations (if a money prize), or the prescribed value (if non-monetary prize) and participation in the gaming must not entitle the player to take part in any other gambling

In line with the Act, while the council cannot attach conditions to this type of permit, the council can refuse applications if they are not satisfied that the issues raised in this “Statement of Principles” have been addressed through the application.

Applicants only need to address the “Statement of Principles” when making their initial applications and not at renewal time. Permits are granted for a period of ten years.

5. Statement of Principles for UFEC gaming machine permits and prize gaming permits

Supporting documents

The council will require the following supporting documents to be served with all UFEC gaming machine permit and prize gaming permit applications:

- Proof of age (a certified copy or sight of an original birth certificate, driving licence, or passport – all applicants for these permits must be aged 18 or over)
- Proof that the applicant has the right to occupy the premises. Acceptable evidence would be a copy of any lease, a copy of the property’s deeds or a similar document
- An enhanced criminal record certificate. (this should be no greater than one month old.) This will be used to check that the applicant has no relevant convictions (those that are set out in Schedule 7 of the Act.)

In the case of applications for a UFEC gaming machine permit evidence that the machines to be provided are or were supplied by a legitimate gambling operator who holds a valid gaming machine technical operating licence issued by the Gambling Commission a plan of the premises to which the permit is sought showing the following items:

- The boundary of the building with any external or internal walls, entrances and exits to the building and any internal doorways where any category D gaming machines are positioned and the particular type of machines to be provided (eg. Slot machines, penny falls, cranes)
- The location where any prize gaming will take place (including any seating and tables) and the area where any prizes will be displayed
- The positioning and types of any other amusement machines on the premises
- The location of any fixed or semi-fixed counters, booths or offices on the premises whereby staff monitor the customer floor area the location of any ATM/cash machines or change machines the location of any fixed or temporary structures such as columns or pillars
- The location and height of any stages in the premises; any steps, stairs, elevators, balconies or lifts in the premises
- The location of any public toilets in the building.

(Unless agreed with the council, the plan should be drawn to a standard scale with a key showing the items mentioned above. The standard scale is 1:100)

6. Child protection issues

The council will expect the applicant to show that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations.

The council will assess these policies and procedures on their merits, and they should (depending on the particular permit being applied for) include appropriate measures/training for staff as regards the following:

- Maintain contact details for any local schools and or the education authority so that any truant children can be reported
- Employ policies to address the problems associated with truant children who may attempt to gain access to the premises and gamble when they should be at school
- Employ policies to address any problems that may arise during seasonal periods where children may frequent the premises in greater numbers, such as half terms and summer holidays
- Maintain information at the premises of the term times of any local schools in the vicinity of the premises and also consider policies to ensure sufficient staffing levels during these times
- Display posters displaying the 'Child Line' phone number in discreet locations on the premises e.g. toilets
- Maintain an incident register of any problems that arise on the premises related to children such as children gambling excessively, truant children, children being unruly or young unaccompanied children entering the premises (The register should be used to detect any trends which require attention by the management of the premises.)
- Ensure all young children are accompanied by a responsible adult
- Maintain policies to deal with any young children who enter the premises unaccompanied
- Enhanced criminal records checks for all staff who will be working closely with children

NB: Any supporting evidence of the above measures e.g. Training manuals or other similar documents/written statements should be attached to the application.

7. Protection of vulnerable persons.

The council will expect the applicant to show that there are policies and procedures in place to protect vulnerable persons.

The council will assess these policies and procedures on their merits, however they may (depending on the particular permit being applied for) include appropriate measures / training for staff as regards the following:

- Display Gamcare helpline stickers on all gaming machines
- Display Gamcare posters in prominent locations on the premises
- Training for staff members which focuses on building an employee's ability to maintain a sense of awareness of how much (e.g. how long) customers are gambling, as part of measures to detect persons who may be vulnerable
- Consider appropriate positioning of ATM and change machines (including the display of Gamcare stickers on any such machines)

NB: Any supporting evidence of the above measures e.g. Training manuals or other similar documents/written statements should be attached to the application.

8. Other miscellaneous issues

The applicant should also be mindful of the following possible control measures (depending on the particular permit being applied for) to minimise crime and disorder and the possibility of public nuisance as follows:

- Maintain an effective CCTV system to monitor the interior and exterior of the premises
- Keep the interior and exterior of the premises clean and tidy
- Ensure the external lighting is suitably positioned and operated so as not to cause nuisance to neighbouring and adjoining premises
- Consider the design and layout of the outside of the premises to deter the congregation of children and youths
- Restrict normal opening hours to 8.45am to midnight daily
- Not permit any person who is drunk and disorderly or under the influence of drugs, to enter or remain on the premises
- Take such steps as are reasonably practicable to eliminate the escape of noise from the premises
- Ensure, where possible the external doors to the premises remain closed, except when in use, by fitting them with a device for automatic closure or by similar means
- Ensure that the premises are under the supervision of at least one responsible, adequately trained person at all times the premises are open

NB: Any supporting evidence of the above measures e.g. Training manuals or other similar documents/written statements should be attached to the application.

Applicants may obtain an enhanced Criminal Records Bureau disclosure on application to Disclosure Scotland on 0870 609 6006 or online at www.disclosurescotland.co.uk