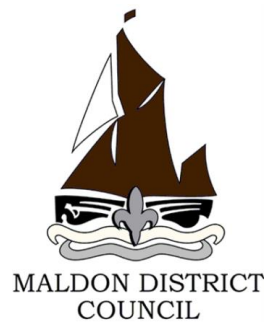


Document Control Sheet

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Prepared by	Gill Gibson
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This document is due for review by the date shown above, after which it may become invalid. Users of the strategy or policy should ensure that they are consulting the currently valid version of the document.



MALDON DISTRICT COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY
GAMBLING ACT 2005



MALDON DISTRICT
COUNCIL

Published December 20185

Applicable from January 20196

FOREWARD

The Gambling Act 2005 ~~created a new system of licensing and regulation for commercial gambling in Great Britain. The Act came into force in September 2007 and~~ gave local authorities (licensing authorities) new and extended responsibilities for licensing premises for gambling ~~It and~~ created a unified regulator for gambling ~~in Great Britain~~ called the Gambling Commission ~~and transferred all responsibilities for licensing gambling premises from the Police and Licensing Justices to District and Borough Councils as the new Licensing Authorities.~~

This ~~is the fourth~~ Statement of Licensing Policy produced by Maldon District Council ~~under the Act and it~~ will be the basis for all gambling related licensing decisions taken by the Council, commencing January 2019~~6~~.

The statement sets out the principles that Maldon District Council will apply in exercising its licensing functions under the Act. In applying this policy, the Council will not be promoting gambling, or restricting opportunities for individuals who wish to participate in gambling, but will seek to balance increased leisure opportunities with the protection that children, vulnerable people and communities need and expect.

In applying the policy the Council will seek to work in partnership with the gambling industry and other stakeholders ~~, a list of consultees is detailed in Appendix C,~~ to ensure proper application of the licensing objectives. ~~of:-~~

- ~~• preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime and disorder or being used to support crime;~~
- ~~• ensuring gambling is conducted in a fair and open way;~~
- ~~• protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.~~

This is repeated on p4

This policy has been produced in accordance with the Gambling Act, Regulations and Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission. It will be kept under review and will be amended when issues arise that make change necessary. The Council will seek, through the licensing process and the decisions it takes, to make the Maldon District a safe and welcoming place for both residents and visitors to enjoy.

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Cllr. Mrs. P. A. Channer
Chairman Planning and Licensing Committee

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PART A**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 This Statement of Licensing Policy sets out the principles the Maldon District Council, as the Licensing Authority under the Gambling Act 2005 (referred to in this document as 'the Act'), proposes to apply in discharging its functions to license premises for gambling under the Act as well as:-

- designating the body responsible for advising the Authority on the protection of children from harm;
- determining whether or not a person is an 'Interested Party';
- exchanging information with the Gambling Commission and others; and
- inspecting premises and instituting proceedings for offences under the Act.

2. THE LICENSING OBJECTIVES

2.1 In exercising most of its functions under the Act, Licensing Authorities must have regard to the licensing objectives. 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; and
- protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

3.1 The Maldon District is situated in the County of Essex which comprises twelve District and Borough Councils and two Unitary Authorities. The District wraps around the Blackwater estuary to the East of the County with the River Crouch forming the Southern boundary. Over 70 miles of coastline with the North Sea provides the Eastern boundary. It covers an area of 36,000 hectares and borders Braintree District Council, Chelmsford City Council, Colchester Borough Council and Rochford District Council.

3.2 The Maldon District has a population of 63,350 (ONS 2016). It is mainly rural in character with the main towns of Maldon, Heybridge and Burnham-on-Crouch surrounded by numerous villages, each with their own individual character. A map of the District is attached as [Appendix A](#).

3.3 There are few premises in the District which provide facilities for gambling. The premises that do provide such facilities are predominantly public houses and clubs where gaming machines are provided. The District has a small number of traditional high street betting shops and family entertainment centres associated with coastal holiday parks. There are approximately ~~40-5060-70~~ local voluntary charitable and other organisations that are registered to hold regular small society lotteries.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE ACT

~~4.4 The Act introduced a new licensing regime for commercial gambling, to be implemented by the Gambling Commission and by Licensing Authorities, depending on the matter to be licensed.~~

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4.24.1 The Act establishes each district or borough council as the licensing authority whose responsibilities must be discharged by the Licensing Committee created under Section 6 of the Licensing Act 2003. Maldon District Council is the Licensing Authority for the Maldon District.

4.34.2 The Gambling Commission is responsible for issuing Operating and Personal licences to persons and organisations who:-

- operate a casino;
- provide facilities for playing bingo or for pool betting;
- provide facilities for betting;
- act as intermediaries for betting;
- make gaming machines available for use in Adult Gaming Centres and Family Entertainment Centres;
- manufacture, supply, install, adapt, maintain or repair gaming machines;
- manufacture, supply, install or adapt gambling machine software; or
- promote a lottery.

4.44.3 The Licensing Authority is responsible for licensing premises in which gambling takes place. All types of gambling are covered, other than spread betting (regulated by the Financial Services Authority) and the National Lottery (regulated by the National Lottery Commission). It is also responsible for issuing permits for premises with gaming machines, for receiving notices from operators wishing to use unlicensed premises for gambling on a temporary basis and the registration of exempt Small Society Lotteries.

4.54.4 The Licensing Authority cannot become involved in the moral issues of gambling and must aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as they think it is:-

- in accordance with any relevant codes 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's Statement of Licensing Policy.

4.64.5 Before the Licensing Authority can consider an application for a Premises Licence, an Operating and / or Personal Licence must have been obtained from the Gambling Commission.

5. STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY

5.1 The Licensing Authority is required by the Act to publish a Statement of Licensing Policy which contains the principles it proposes to apply when exercising its functions under the Act.

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- 5.2 In this document, this is referred to as 'the Policy'. The Policy must be reviewed and published every 3 years. The Policy must also be reviewed from and any proposed amendments and/or additions must be subject to fresh consultation. The new Policy must then be published.
- 5.3 This Policy takes effect on January 201~~9~~⁶.
- 5.4 The Policy is contained within Paragraphs 1 to 32 of this document and is supported by a number of other appendices that provide important and supporting information aimed at helping those reading or referring to it. The information provided outside paragraphs 1 to 32 may be subject to change from time to time but any such changes will not invoke the procedures for revision of the Policy ~~referred to in Section 349 of the Act~~.

6. CONSULTATION

- 6.1 When first producing Policy under the Act, the Licensing Authority consulted widely before finalising and publishing it. In addition to the statutory consultees (listed below), the Council chose to consult with additional local groups and individuals.
- 6.2 The Act requires that the following parties are consulted by the Licensing Authority:-
- 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; and
 - 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 Act.
- 6.3 The other groups and people consulted were organisations, including:-
- faith groups, voluntary and community organisations working with children and young people or working with people who are problem gamblers;
 - medical practices or primary care trusts;
 - the Citizens' Advice Bureau;
 - other tiers of local government;
 - businesses who are, or will be, holders of Premises Licences; and
 - responsible authorities under the Act
- 6.4 In addition, the original draft policy was published on the Council's website and the revised draft policy will also be published here.
- 6.5 The Licensing Authority's original consultation took place between 21 August 2009 and 6 November 2009. This review of the policy will be published in accordance with the Gambling Act 2005.
- 6.6 A list of those consulted is shown in [Appendix C](#).

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7. APPROVAL OF POLICY

- 7.1 This Policy was approved at a meeting of the full Council on ~~17th December 2015~~ and was published via its website in ~~2 December 2015~~. ~~Copies are available on request.~~
- 7.2 It should be noted that this Policy does not override the right of any person to make an application, to make representations about an application or to apply for a review of a licence, as each case will be considered on its own merit and according to the requirements of the Act.

8. DECLARATION

- 8.1 In this Policy, the Licensing Authority declares that it has had regard to the licensing objectives, formal guidance issued to Licensing Authorities and any responses from those consulted during the consultation process.
- 8.2 The Council recognises its diverse responsibilities under equality legislation and will monitor the impact of these statutory duties through its various corporate ~~responsibilities schemes such as the Race Equality Scheme and the Disability Equality Scheme.~~
- 8.3 Appendices have been attached to this Policy providing further information and guidance that are intended only to assist readers and should not be interpreted as legal advice or constituent to the Policy. Readers are strongly advised to seek their own legal advice if they are unsure of the requirements of the Act or the Guidance or Regulations made under the Act.

9. RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES

- 9.1 A full list of the responsible authorities designated under the Act and their contact details are given in [Appendix D](#). ~~It should be noted that under the Act, t~~he Licensing Authority is designated as a responsible authority [under the Act](#).
- 9.2 The Licensing Authority is required to designate, in writing, a body that is competent to advise it about the protection of children from harm. In making this designation the following principles have been applied:-
- the competency of the body to advise the Licensing Authority;
 - 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 invested interest group, etc.
- 9.3 In accordance with the Gambling Commission's guidance to local authorities, Maldon District Council, as the Licensing Authority, designates the Essex County Council Children's Safeguarding Service for this purpose.

10. INTERESTED PARTIES

- 10.1 Interested parties can make representations about licensing applications or apply for a review of an existing licence. An interested party is defined in the Act as follows:-
- '... a person is an interested party in relation to a premises licence or in relation to an application for or in respect of premises if, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority which issues the licence or to which the application is made, the person:-

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- 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 paragraphs (a) or (b).'

10.2 Interested parties can be persons who are democratically elected such as District and Town/Parish Councillors and Members of Parliament. No specific evidence of being asked to represent an interested person will be required as long as the Councillor or Member of Parliament represents the ward likely to be affected. Likewise, Parish and Town Councils likely to be affected will be considered to be interested parties

10.3 District Councillors who are Members of the Planning and Licensing Committee will not qualify to act in this way.

10.4 Other than the persons mentioned above, the Licensing Authority will generally require some form of confirmation that a person is authorised to represent an interested party.

10.5 The Licensing Authority considers that Trade Associations, Trade Unions and Residents' and Tenants' Associations qualify as 'interested parties' where they can demonstrate that they represent persons in (a) or (b) above.

10.6 In determining if a person lives or has business interests sufficiently close to the premises that they are likely to be affected by the authorised activities, the Licensing Authority will consider the following factors:-

- size of the premises;
- nature of the premises;
- distance of the premises from the location of the person making the representation;
- potential impact of the premises (e.g. number of customers and routes likely to be taken by those visiting the establishment);
- interests of the person or business making a representation, which may be relevant to the distance from the premises;
- catchment area of the premises (i.e. how far people travel to visit); and
- whether the person making the representation has business interests in that catchment area that might be affected.

11. EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

11.1 In its exchange of information with parties listed in Schedule 6 of the Act, the Licensing Authority will have regard to:-

- the provisions of the Act, which include the provision that the Data Protection Act 1998 will not be contravened;
- guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- Data Protection Act 1998;
- Human Rights Act 1998;
- Freedom of Information Act 2000;
- Environmental Information Regulations 2004;
- the Common Law Duty of Confidence;
- Electronic Communications Act 2000;

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- Computer Misuse Act 1990;
- Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996; and
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

11.2 Exchanges of information will be conducted in a timely and accurate fashion and confirmed in writing in all cases to form an audit trail. Written confirmation may include information in electronic form. An audit trail should include:-

- a record of the data disclosed;
- a project chronology; and
- notes of meetings with other partners and recent correspondence including phone calls.

12. PUBLIC REGISTER

12.1 The Licensing Authority is required to keep a public register and share information in it with the Gambling Commission and others. Regulations will prescribe what information should be kept in the register. ~~Copies of the register may be obtained on payment of a fee.~~

13. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

13.1 In exercising its functions with regard to the inspection of premises and to instituting criminal proceedings in respect of offences specified, the Licensing Authority will follow best practice as promulgated by the Better Regulation Executive and the Hampton and McCrory reviews of regulatory inspections and enforcement and consisting of the following.

- Proportionate – intervention will only be when necessary. Remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed and costs identified and minimised.
- Accountable – authorities must be able to justify decisions and be subject to public scrutiny.
- Consistent – rules and standards must be joined up and implemented fairly.
- Transparent – enforcement should be open and regulations kept simple and user friendly.
- Targeted – enforcement should be focused on the problems and minimise side effects.

13.2 The Licensing Authority will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes, so far as is possible, ~~and adopt a risk based inspection programme.~~

13.3 The main enforcement and compliance role of the Licensing Authority in terms of the Act will be to ensure compliance with the Premises Licence and other permissions which it authorises. The Gambling Commission is the enforcement body for Operating and Personal Licences. Concerns about the manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines will not be dealt with by the Licensing Authority but will be notified to the Gambling Commission.

13.4 The Licensing Authority will keep itself informed of developments as regards the work of the Better Regulation Executive in its consideration of the regulatory functions of Local Authorities.

13.5 Bearing in mind the principle of transparency, the Licensing Authority's enforcement/compliance protocols, or written agreements, will be available ~~on request to the Licensing Authority. Details of the risk based approach to inspection will also be available upon request. Details of this information can also be found~~ on the Council's website: www.maldon.gov.uk

14. DELEGATION OF POWERS

- 14.1 The Licensing Authority has agreed a scheme of delegation for discharging its functions under the Act and this can be found in [Appendix E](#).

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PART B – PREMISES LICENCES**15. GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

- 15.1 Premises Licences will be subject to the permissions/restrictions set out in the Act as well as the specific mandatory and default conditions which will be detailed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State. Licensing Authorities are able to exclude default conditions and also attach others, where it is thought appropriate.
- 15.2 Licensing Authorities are required by the Act, in making decisions about Premises Licences, to permit the use of premises for gambling so far as it thinks fit:-
- in accordance with any relevant codes of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
 - in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
 - to be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
 - in accordance with the Authority's Statement of Licensing Policy

15.3 Definition of Premises:

Premises are 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 although this will always be considered in the light of the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission. It will always be a question of fact in each circumstance. 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 pay particular attention to applications where access to the licensed premises is through other premises (which themselves may be licensed or unlicensed).

15.4 Demand:

Demand is a commercial consideration and is not an issue for the Licensing Authority.

15.5 Location:

Location will only be a material consideration in the context of the licensing objectives.

15.6 Duplication with other Regulatory Regimes:

Duplication with other statutory/regulatory regimes will be avoided where possible. The Licensing Authority will not consider whether a licence application is likely to be awarded planning permission or building control consent.

15.7 **Licensing Objectives:**

Premises Licences granted must be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives. With regard to these objectives, the following will be considered:

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

The Licensing Authority is aware that there is a distinction between disorder and nuisance and that the prevention of nuisance is not a licensing objective under the Act.

Whilst the Licensing Authority is aware that the Gambling Commission will take a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime, it will pay attention to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this licensing objective.

Where an area has known high levels of organised crime, this Authority will consider carefully whether gambling premises are suitable to be located there and the need for conditions such as the provision of door supervisors.

- **Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way**

The Gambling Commission does not generally expect Licensing Authorities to be concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way. The Licensing Authority notes that in relation to the licensing of tracks, its role will be different from other premises in that track operators will not necessarily have an Operating Licence. In those circumstances, the Premises Licence may need to contain conditions to ensure that the environment in which betting takes place is suitable.

- **Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling**

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

There is no definition of the term 'vulnerable person' in the Act, but this could include people who are gambling beyond their means and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.

15.8 **Conditions:**

The Licensing Authority is aware that the mandatory and default conditions imposed under the Act will normally be sufficient to regulate gambling premises. In exceptional cases, where there are specific risks or problems associated with a particular locality, specific premises or class of premises, the Authority may consider attaching individual conditions related to the licensing objectives.

Any conditions attached to Licences will be proportionate and will be:-

- relevant to the need to make the proposed premises 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
- reasonable in all other respects.

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15.9 In addition, the Licensing Authority will examine how applicants propose to address the licensing objectives. In considering applications, the Licensing Authority will particularly take into account the following:-

- proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- door Supervisors
- supervision of entrances/machine areas;
- physical separation of areas;
- location of entry;
- notices and signage;
- specific opening hours; and
- with particular regard to vulnerable persons, measures such as the use of self-barring schemes, provision of information, leaflets, helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

15.10 Decisions upon individual conditions will be made on a case by case basis. Consideration will be given to using control measures, should there be a perceived need, such as the use of door supervisors, supervision of adult gaming machines, appropriate signage for adult only areas, etc. Applicants will also be expected to offer their own suggestions as to the way in which the licensing objectives can be effectively met.

15.11 There are conditions which the Licensing Authority attach to Premises Licences. These are:-

- any conditions on the Premises Licence which make it impossible to comply with an Operating Licence condition;
- conditions relating to gaming machine categories, numbers, or method of operation;
- conditions which provide that membership of a club or body is required (the Act specifically removes the membership requirement for casino and bingo clubs and this provision prevents it being reinstated through local conditions); and
- conditions in relation to stakes, fees, and the winning of prizes.

15.12 Door Supervisors:

The Licensing Authority may consider whether there is a need for door supervisors in terms of the licensing objectives for the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling and also in terms of preventing premises becoming a source of crime. As the Act has amended the Security Industry Act 2001, door supervisors at casinos or bingo premises need not be licensed by the Security Industry Authority.

15.13 Credit:

Credit facilities are prohibited from being provided in casinos and bingo licensed premises. Cash machines (ATMs) may be installed in such premises but the Licensing Authority may apply conditions as to where they are sited.

15.14 **Betting Machines:**

In relation to casinos, betting premises and tracks, the Licensing Authority can restrict the number of betting machines, their nature and the circumstances in which they are made available by attaching a licence condition to a Betting Premises Licence or to a Casino Premises Licence (where betting is permitted in the casino).

When considering whether to impose a condition to restrict the number of betting machines in particular premises, the Licensing Authority, among other things, will take into account:-

- size of the premises;
- number of counter positions available for person to person transactions; and
- the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons or by vulnerable persons.

In deciding whether to impose conditions to limit the number of betting machines, each application will be considered on its own merits and account will be taken of codes of practice or guidance issued under the Act.

16. PROVISIONAL STATEMENTS

- 16.1 In light of the judgement in respect of an application for a Betting Premises Licence in respect of premises located in Southend-on-Sea, notwithstanding paragraphs 7.55, 7.56 and 7.57 of the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities:-

A Premises Licence under the Gambling Act 2005 may lawfully be granted in respect of premises that are not ready to be used for gambling, the premises being about to be or in the course of construction or alteration, and they being premises which the applicant has a right to occupy and in respect of which he/she holds an operating licence which authorises him/her to carry on the activity in respect of which the Premises Licence is sought.

17. REPRESENTATIONS AND REVIEWS

- 17.1 Representations and applications for review of Premises Licence may be made by responsible authorities and interested parties.
- 17.2 The Licensing Authority can make a representation or apply for a review of a Premises Licence on the basis of any reason that it thinks is appropriate. For the purpose of exercising its discretion in these matters, the Licensing Authority has designated the Council's Director of Planning and Regulatory Services as being the proper person to act on its behalf.
- 17.3 The Licensing Authority will decide if a representation or application for review is to be carried out on the basis of whether or not the request is:-
- frivolous or vexatious.
 - based on grounds that will certainly not cause the Authority to wish to alter/revoke/suspend a licence or remove, amend or attach conditions on the licence;
 - substantially the same as previous representations or requests for a review;
 - in accordance with any relevant codes of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
 - in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
 - reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives.

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17.4 There is no appeal against the Licensing Authority's determination of the relevance of an application for a review.

18. RISK ASSESSMENTS

18.1 Licensees must assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of the gambling facilities at that premises. The licensee must have policies, procedures and control measures in place to mitigate those risks. The local area risk assessment must be kept on site and presented to an authorised officer on request.

18.2 The Licensing Authority expects the local risk assessment to consider as a minimum:-

- the location of services for children such as schools, playgrounds, leisure / community centres and other areas where children gather;
- the demographics of the area in relation to vulnerable groups;
- whether the premises is in an area subject to high levels of crime and / or disorder; and
- identify how vulnerable people, including people with gambling dependencies, are protected.

18.3 The licensee must review and update their local risk assessments regularly (at least annually) or where there has been a significant change in local circumstances or at the premises.

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18.19. ADULT GAMING CENTRES

18.19.1 An Adult Gaming Centre is defined in [Appendix B](#). Entry to these premises is age restricted.

18.19.2 The Licensing Authority will take account of any conditions applied to an Operating Licence in respect of such premises.

18.20. LICENSED FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRES

18.20.1 A Licensed Family Entertainment Centre is defined in [Appendix B](#). Entry to these premises is not generally age restricted although entry to certain areas may be restricted, dependent on the category of machines available for use.

18.20.2 The Licensing Authority will take account of any conditions applied to an Operating Licence in respect of such premises.

18.21. CASINOS

18.21.1 Casinos are defined in [Appendix B](#). The Licensing Authority has resolved not to issue casino premises licences in the Maldon District. This decision was based on:-

- consideration of the national award of the location of the initial 17 new casinos (which did not affect the Maldon District);
- there not being a realistic prospect of such a facility being developed in the Maldon District in the short term; and
- the interests of clarity.

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20.221.2 In making this decision, the Licensing Authority consulted widely on its draft Policy on this specific issue. Any future change to this policy will only be decided after a full consultation process.

21-22. BINGO PREMISES

21.422.1 A Bingo Premises is defined in [Appendix B](#). Entry to these premises is not generally age restricted although entry to certain areas may be restricted, dependent on the category of machines available for use.

21.222.2 The Licensing Authority will take account of any conditions applied to an Operating Licence in respect of such premises.

21.322.3 Credit facilities are prohibited in premises licensed for bingo, however, this does not prevent the installation of cash dispensers (ATMs) on the premises, although the Licensing Authority may attach conditions as to the siting of such machines.

22-23. BETTING PREMISES

22.423.1 Betting Premises are defined in [Appendix B](#).

22.223.2 The Licensing Authority will take account of any conditions applied to an Operating Licence in respect of such premises.

23-24. TRACKS

23.424.1 A Track is defined in [Appendix B](#). Entry to parts of these premises is age restricted. On race days, specific areas within the track may be age restricted dependent on the licensable activities taking place.

24-25. TRAVELLING FAIRS

24.425.1 Travelling Fairs are defined in [Appendix B](#). The Licensing Authority will determine whether the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at a travelling fair is met, where Category D machines and/or equal chance prize gaming without a permit are to be made available for use.

PART C
PERMITS / TEMPORARY OR OCCASIONAL USE NOTICES / REGISTRATIONS

25-26. GENERAL

25-26.1 Forms and method of application and any additional information or documents required for permits covered by this section are shown in Appendix F.

26-27. UNLICENSED FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE GAMING MACHINE PERMITS

26-27.1 Where a premise does not hold a Premises Licence but wishes to provide gaming machines, it may apply to the Licensing Authority for a permit. The applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use.

26-27.2 Statement of Licensing Principles:

The Licensing Authority will expect applicants to show that there are written 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 suitability of such policies and procedures will be considered on their merits, however, where children and young persons are permitted they may include:-

- a Disclosure and Barring Service check to ensure the applicant has no relevant convictions. Where the applicant is a person who is the sole proprietor, the check will be against that person, where the applicant is a company the check will be against the person having the day to day control at the premises;
- how the applicant proposes to ensure that children will be protected from harm whilst on the premises;
- training covering how staff would deal with:-
 - unsupervised, very young children being on the premises;
 - children causing perceived problems on/around the premises; and
 - suspected truant children.

27-28. ALCOHOL LICENSED PREMISES GAMING MACHINE PERMITS

27-428.1 There is provision in the Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises to automatically have 2 gaming machines, Categories C and/or D. The Premises Licence holder must notify the Licensing Authority at least 2 months prior to the date of expiry of the current permit.

27-228.2 Gaming machines can only be located on licensed premises that have a bar for serving customers.

27-328.3 Premises restricted to selling alcohol only with food will not be able to apply for a permit.

27-428.4 Where an application for more than 2 gaming machines is received, the Licensing Authority will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the Authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only machines. Measures will cover such issues as:-

- adult machines being in sight of the bar;
- adult machines being in sight of staff who will monitor to ensure the machines are not being used by those under 18;
- appropriate notices and signage; and
- as regards the protection of vulnerable persons, the Licensing Authority will consider measures such as the use of self-barring schemes, provision of information, leaflets/help line numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

27-528.5 The Licensing Authority can decide to grant an application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machines than that applied for but conditions other than these cannot be attached.

28-29. PRIZE GAMING PERMITS

28-429.1 Where a premise does not hold a Premises Licence but wishes to provide prize gaming, an application for a Prize Gaming Permit may be made to the Licensing Authority. The applicant must specify the nature of gaming for which the permit is sought and demonstrate that they understand the limits on stakes and prizes that are set out in Regulations, and that the gaming offered is within the law.

28-229.2 **Statement of Licensing Principles:**

The Licensing Authority will expect the applicant to show that there are written 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 suitability of such policies and procedures will be considered on their merits, however, these are likely to include:-

- a Disclosure and Barring Service check to ensure the applicant has no relevant convictions. Where the applicant is a person who is the sole proprietor, the check will be against that person, where the applicant is a company the check will be against the person having the day to day control at the premises;
- how the applicant proposes to ensure that children will be protected from harm whilst on the premises;
- training covering how staff would deal with:-

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- unsupervised, very young children being on the premises;
- children causing perceived problems on/around the premises; and
- suspected truant children.

In making its decision on an application for a Permit, the Licensing Authority does not need to have regard to the licensing objectives but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

29.30. CLUB GAMING AND CLUB MACHINE PERMITS

29.130.1 Members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes may apply for a Club Gaming Permit and/or a Club Gaming Machine Permit, but are restricted by category and number of machines and to equal chance gaming and games of chance.

29.230.2 A fast-track procedure is available for premises that hold a Club Premises Certificate under the Licensing Act 2003.

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~~30-31.~~ TEMPORARY USE NOTICES (TUNs)

~~30-431.1~~ The person designated to receive TUNs and to issue objections is specified in [Appendix E](#).

~~30-231.2~~ A TUN may only be granted to a person or company holding an Operating Licence relevant to the temporary use of the premises. Regulations will be issued by the Secretary of State prescribing the activities to be covered. At present a Temporary Use Notice can only be issued for equal chance gaming.

~~30-331.3~~ For the purposes of a TUN, a set of premises is the subject of a TUN if any part of the premises is the subject of the Notice. This prevents one large premise from having a TUN in effect for more than 21 days per year by giving Notice in respect of different parts.

~~30-431.4~~ The definition of a 'set of premises' will be a question of fact in the particular circumstances of each Notice that is given. In considering whether a place falls within the definition of a 'set of premises', the Licensing Authority will consider, amongst other things, the ownership/occupation and control of the premises.

~~30-531.5~~ The Licensing Authority will object to Temporary Use Notices where it appears that their effect would be to permit regular gambling in a place that could be described as one set of premises.

~~31-32.~~ OCCASIONAL USE NOTICES (OUNs)

~~31-432.1~~ Occasional Use Notices apply only to tracks which are described as being premises on any part of which a race or other sporting event takes place, or is intended to take place. Tracks need not be a permanent fixture.

~~31-232.2~~ OUNs are intended to permit licensed betting operators who have appropriate permission from the Gambling Commission to use tracks for short periods to conduct betting. The OUN dispenses with the need for a Betting Premises Licence for the track.

~~31-332.3~~ 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.

~~31-432.4~~ The Licensing Authority will, however, consider the definition of a 'track' and whether the applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.

~~31-532.5~~ The person designated to receive OUNs and to assess their validity is specified in the scheme of delegation as shown in [Appendix E](#). A copy of the notice must also be served on the local Chief of Police,

~~32-33.~~ SMALL SOCIETY LOTTERIES

~~32-433.1~~ All Small Society Lotteries must be registered with the Licensing Authority.

~~32-233.2~~ Small Society Lotteries are defined in [Appendix B](#).

Appendix A – Map of the Maldon District



Appendix B - Definitions

For the purpose of this policy the definitions contained in this appendix are included to provide an explanation of certain terms included in the Act and the Policy. In some cases they are an abbreviation of what is stated in the Act or an interpretation of those terms. For a full definition of the terms used, the reader must refer to the Act itself.

Adult Gaming Centre	Premises in respect of which an Adult Gaming Centre Premises Licence has effect.
Authorised Local Authority Officer	A Licensing Authority Officer who is an authorised person for a purpose relating to premises in that Authority's area.
Betting Machines	A machine designed or adapted for use to bet on future real events [not a gaming machine].
Betting Premises	Betting is defined as making or accepting a bet on the outcome of a race, competition or other event or process or on the outcome of anything occurring or not occurring or on whether anything is or is not true. Betting premises may be off course, previously known as licensed betting offices, or on tracks where the betting office has a separate licence to the track.
Bingo	No statutory definition in Act. Bingo is game of equal chance and may be Cash Bingo or Prize Bingo.
Casino	An arrangement whereby people are given an opportunity to participate in one or more casino games.
Casino Resolution	Resolution not to issue Casino Premises Licences.
Child	Individual who is less than 16 years old.
Club Gaming Machine Permit	Permit to enable the premises to provide gaming machines [3 machines of Categories B,C or D.
Conditions	<p>Conditions to be attached to licences by way of:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic provision • Regulations provided by Secretary of State • Conditions provided by Gambling Commission • Conditions provided by Licensing Authority <p>Conditions may be general in nature [either attached to all licences or all licences of a particular nature] or may be specific to a particular licence.</p>
Default Conditions	Conditions that will apply unless the Licensing Authority decides to exclude them. This may apply to all Premises Licences, to a class of Premises Licence or Licences for specified circumstances.
Delegated Powers	Decisions delegated either to a Licensing Committee, Sub-Committee or Licensing Officers.

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Disorder	No set interpretation. However, likely to be connected to the way gambling is being conducted. In the case of Gambling Premises' Licences, disorder is intended to mean activity that is more serious and disruptive than mere nuisance.
Equal Chance Gaming	Games that do not involve playing or staking against a bank and where the chances are equally favourable to all participants.
Exempt Lotteries	<p>Lotteries specified in the Gambling Act as permitted to be run without a licence from the Gambling Commission. There are four types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Society Lottery required to register with Licensing Authorities. • Incidental Non Commercial Lotteries. • Private Lotteries. • Customer Lotteries.
External Lottery Manager	An individual, firm or company appointed by the Small Lottery Society to manage a lottery on their behalf. They are consultants who generally take their fees from the expenses of the lottery.
Gaming	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 the play commences.
Gaming Machine	Machine covering all types of gambling activity, including betting on virtual events.
Guidance to Licensing Authorities	Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission dated May 2009.
Human Rights Act 1998 Articles: 1,6,8 and 10	<p>Article 1: Protocol 1 The right to peaceful enjoyment of possessions.</p> <p>Article 6: The right to a fair hearing.</p> <p>Article 8: The right of respect for private and family life.</p> <p>Article 10: The right to freedom of expression.</p>
Incidental Non Commercial Lottery	A lottery promoted wholly for purposes other than private game, and which are incidental to non-commercial events [commonly charity fundraising events, lottery held at a school fete or at a social event such as a dinner dance]
Exchange of Information	Exchanging of information with other regulatory bodies under the Gambling Act.

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Interested Party	<p>A person who:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely affected by the authorised activities. • Has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. • Represents persons in either of the above groups.
Licensed Family Entertainment Centre	<p>A Family Entertainment Centre operated by a person holding a gaming machine general operating licence. A Licensed FEC may make category C and D gaming machines available to its customers.</p>
Licensing Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime. • Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way. • Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.
Lottery	<p>An arrangement which satisfies the statutory description of either a simple lottery or a complex lottery in Section 14 of the Act.</p>
Lottery Tickets	<p>Tickets that must:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the promoting society; • State the price of the ticket, which must be the same for all tickets; • State the name and address of the member of the Society who is designated as having responsibility for the Society for the promotion of the lottery or, if there is one, the External Lottery Manager, and • State the date of the draw, or enable the date of the draw to be determined.
Members' Club	<p>A club that must:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have at least 25 members; • Be established and conducted 'wholly or mainly' for purposes other than gaming; • Be permanent in nature; • Not be established to make commercial profit; • Be controlled by its members equally.

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Occasional Use Notice	Betting may be permitted on a 'track' without the need for a full Premises Licence.
Off Course Betting	Betting that takes place other than at a track, i.e. at a licensed betting shop.
Off Course Betting - Tracks	Betting that takes place in self-contained betting premises with the track premises providing facilities for off course betting, i.e. on other events, not just those taking place on the track. Normally operates only on race days.
On Course Betting - Tracks	Betting taking place on a track while races are taking place.
Operating Licence	Licence to permit individuals and companies to provide facilities for certain types of gambling. It may authorise remote or non-remote gambling.
Permits	Authorisation to provide a gambling facility where the stakes and prizes are very low or gambling is not the main function of the premises.
Personal Licence	Formal authorisation to individuals who control facilities for gambling or are able to influence the outcome of gambling. Cannot be held by companies.
Pool Betting - Tracks	Betting offered at a horse racecourse by the Tote and at a dog track by the holder of the Premises Licence for the track.
Premises	Defined 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.
Premises Licence	Licence to authorise the provision of gaming facilities on casino premises, bingo premises, betting premises, including tracks, Adult Gaming Centres and Family Entertainment Centres.
Private Lotteries	There are three types of Private Lotteries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Society Lotteries - tickets may only be sold to members of the Society or persons who are on the premises of the Society; • Work Lotteries - the promoters and purchasers of tickets must all work on a single set of work premises; • Residents' Lotteries - promoted by, and tickets may only be sold to, people who live at the same set of premises.
Prize Gaming	Where the nature and size of the prize is not determined by

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	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 Permit	A permit to authorise the provision of facilities for gaming with prizes on specific premises.
Provisional Statement	Where an applicant can make an application to the Licensing Authority in respect of premises that he:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expects to be constructed or altered. • Expects to acquire a right to occupy.
Relevant Representations	Representations that relate to the Gambling Licensing Objectives, or that raise issues under the Licensing Policy or the Gambling Commission's Guidance or Codes of Practice.
Responsible Authorities	Public Bodies that must be notified of all applications and who are entitled to make representations in relation to Premises Licences, as follows:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Licensing Authority in whose area the premises is partly or wholly situated • The Gambling Commission • The Chief Officer of Police • Fire and Rescue Service • The Planning Authority for the local authority area • Environmental Health Service for the local authority area • The Body competent to advise on the protection of children from harm • HM Revenue and Customs • Authority in relation to vulnerable adults • Vessels only - the Navigation Authority whose statutory functions are in relation to waters where the vessel is usually moored or berthed, i.e. the Environment Agency, British Waterways Board, the Maritime and Coastguard Agency <p>Full details of responsible authorities for the Maldon District are contained in Appendix D to this Policy.</p>
Small Society Lottery	A lottery promoted on behalf of a non-commercial society, i.e. lotteries intended to raise funds for good causes.
Society	The society or any separate branch of such a society, on whose behalf a lottery is to be promoted.
Temporary Use Notice	To allow the use of premises for gambling where there is no Premises Licence but where a gambling operator wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for

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	gambling.
Tote [or Totalisator]	Pool betting on tracks.
Track	Sites where races or other sporting events take place, e.g. horse racing, dog racing or any other premises on any part of which a race or other sporting event takes place or is intended to take place.
Travelling Fair	A fair that 'wholly or principally' provides amusements and must be on a site used for fairs for no more than 27 days per calendar year.
Vehicles	Defined trains, aircraft, sea planes and amphibious vehicles other than hovercraft. No form of commercial betting and gaming is permitted.
Vulnerable Persons	No set definition, but likely to include people who:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• gamble more than they want to• gamble beyond their means• who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs
Young Person	An individual who is not a child but who is less than 18 years old.

Appendix C - List of Consultees

Chief Officer of Essex Police
Maldon District Council (as the Licensing Authority)

The Peachy Group
Burnham on Crouch Constitutional Club
Royal British Legion Tollesbury
Mill Beach Resorts Ltd
Rivers Sport and Snooker Club
Steeple Bay Holiday Park
Latchingdon Football Club
Madison Heights

Local residents and other interested parties via Notice of Intention published in a local newspaper circulating in the Maldon District

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Appendix D - Responsible Authorities

Applications for a **Premises Licence** must be sent to the Licensing Authority and **all** the responsible authorities listed below.

Applications for a **Temporary Use Notice (TUN)** must be sent to the Licensing Authority(ies) in whose area the premises are, Essex Police and HM Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

Applications for **Occasional Use Notices (OUN)** should be sent to the Licensing Authority and Essex Police.

ORGANISATION	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Maldon District Council	Licensing Officer Maldon District Council Princes Road Maldon Essex CM9 5DL	Tel: 01621 854477 Fax: 01245 606660 e-mail address: licensing@maldon.gov.uk Website: www.maldon.gov.uk
Gambling Commission	Victoria Square House Victoria Square Birmingham B2 4BP	Tel: 0121 230 6666 Fax: 0121 230 6720 e-mail address: info@gamblingcommission.gov.uk Website: www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk
Essex Police	Essex Police Licensing Unit PO Box 12306 Newland Street Witham Essex CM8 2AS	e-mail address: licensing.applications@essex.pnn.police.uk Website: www.essex.police.uk/licensing
Essex County Fire and Rescue Service	Chelmsford/Maldon Community Command Fire Station Ferrers Road South Woodham Ferrers Essex CM3 5XH	Tel: 01245 328388 Fax: 01245 327506 cm.command@essex-fire.gov.uk
Maldon District Council	Director of Planning and Regulatory Services Maldon District Council Princes Road Maldon Essex CM9 5DL	Tel: 01621 854477 Fax: 01621 875899 e-mail address: environmentservices.request@maldon.gov.uk Website: www.maldon.gov.uk
Essex County Council Children's Safeguarding Service	Head of Children's Essex Safeguarding Children Board [Licensing Applications] Essex County Council EUG zone 3 County Hall Chelmsford Essex CM1 1LX	Tel: 01245 492211 Tel: 01245 706200 licenceapplications@essexcc.gov.uk Website: www.essexcc.gov.uk

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ORGANISATION	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs	The Proper Officer HMRC St Mungos Road Cumbernauld Glasgow G70 5WY	Tel: 0141 5553633 e-mail address: nru.betting&gaming@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk Website: www.hmrc.gov.uk

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Appendix E - Table of Delegations

MATTER TO BE DEALT WITH	FULL COUNCIL VIA PLANNING & LICENSING COMMITTEE	PLANNING AND LICENSING, LICENSING SUB COMMITTEE	OFFICERS
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	Where no representations received from the Commission
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 representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations 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	
Consideration of an Occasional Use Notice			X

Appendix F - Application Process

This appendix contains guidance that covers those aspects that are the responsibility of the Licensing Authority only; guidance on aspects dealt with by the Gambling Commission can be obtained via the following link: - www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

PREMISES LICENCES

A Premises Licence is required for any premises where gambling activity is carried out of a type requiring Personal and Operators' Licences to have been issued by the Gambling Commission.

An application may only be made by persons having the right to occupy the premises and who have, or have applied for, an Operating Licence allowing the proposed activities to be carried out. The Premises Licence cannot be granted until the necessary Operator's Licence has been issued.

Premises Licences are issued by the Licensing Authority and are required for casinos, bingo premises, betting premises (including tracks and premises used by betting intermediaries), adult gaming centres and family entertainment centres providing category C gaming machines.

A licence is restricted to one premise only, however one set of premises may have separate licences issued in respect of different parts of the building.

Licensing Authorities are obliged to grant an application for a Premises Licence, provided the application is made in accordance with the Act, the Gambling Commission's guidance and the Licensing Authority's Gambling Licensing Policy Statement. Licences will be subject to mandatory and default conditions applied by regulations issued under the Act.

Premises Licences are valid indefinitely from the date of grant unless previously surrendered, lapsed, renewed or cancelled. An annual charge is payable to the Licensing Authority.

BINGO, BETTING, ARCADES (Adult Gaming Centres & Licensed Family Entertainment Centres)

New Licences or Permissions

Applicants wishing to commence operating may apply to the Gambling Commission for an Operator's Licence and to the Licensing Authority for a Premises Licence.

TRACKS

An Operator's Licence is not required from the Gambling Commission to operate a track but a Premises Licence from the Licensing Authority is required. A number of Premises Licences may be granted for one track, provided each is for a different part of the track.

Betting is usually divided into on-course, off-course and pool betting, the provision of which requires operators to hold either a general Betting Operator's Licence or a Pool Betting Operating Licence from the Commission.

Pool betting on tracks may only be offered by the Tote (in relation to horse tracks) and by the Premises licence holder (in relation to dog tracks). Pool betting may not be provided elsewhere.

Gaming machines, consisting of a maximum of 4 machines of categories B2 – D, may be operated at a track by the Premises licence holder provided they hold a Pool Betting Operator's Licence (for siting and other special considerations in respect of gaming machines at tracks, see *'the Gambling Commission's guidance'* at www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk).

Betting machines may also be operated at tracks (see *'Betting machines'*).

The licensing process is the same as for other premises described above.

BETTING MACHINES

Betting machines are used for accepting bets on live events such as racing, in place of making bets at a counter, e.g. in a betting shop or on a track. These machines are not classed as gaming machines. The Licensing Authority may impose a limit on the number of betting machines that may be used in conjunction with a premise's licence.

GAMING MACHINE SUPPLY & REPAIR

These activities require Operators' Licences to be issued by the Gambling Commission. For advice on applying for licences from the Commission, see their website at www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk.

GAMING MACHINES IN LICENSED PREMISES

Premises Licences issued under the Act automatically authorise the provision of gaming machines, according to the type of premises and gambling activities permitted (but see also 'Tracks').

The Act introduces new classes of gaming machines, as shown in figure 1 below. The category and number of machines that may be operated under a Premises Licence are shown in figure 2 below.

Fig. 1

Summary of gaming machine categories and entitlements

Category	Max. Stake (from Jan 2014)	Max. Prize (from Jan 2014)
A	Unlimited – no category A gaming machines are currently permitted	
B1	£5	£10,000*
B2	£100	£500
B3 B3A	£2	£500
B4	£2	£400
C	£1	£100
D – non-money prize (other than a crane grab machine or a coin pusher or penny falls machine)	30p	£8
D – non-money prize (crane grab machine)	£1	£50
D – money prize (other than a coin pusher or penny falls machine)	10p	£5
D – combined money and non-money prize (other than a coin pusher or penny falls machine)	10p	£8 (of which no more than £5 may be a money prize)
D – combined money and non-money prize (coin pusher or penny falls machine)	20p	£20 (of which no more than £10 may be a money prize)

With the option of a maximum £20,000 linked progressive jackpot on a premises basis only

Fig. 2

Premises Type	Machine Category						
	A	B1	B2	B3	B4	C	D
Large casino (machine / table ratio of 5-1 up to maximum)		Maximum 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 (except B3A machines)					
Bingo Premises				Maximum of 20% of the total number of gaming machines which are available for use on the premises categories B3 or B4**		No limit on category C or D machines	
Adult gaming centre				Maximum of 20% of the total number of gaming machines which are available for use on the premises categories 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
Club or miners' institute (with gaming 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 fairs							No limit on category D machines

* It should be noted that members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes are entitled to site a total of three 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 three machines in categories B4 to D.

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** Adult gaming centre and bingo premises are entitled to make available a number of Category B gaming machines not exceeding 20% of the total number of gaming machines which are available for use on the premises. Premises in existence before 13 July 2011 are entitled to make available four (adult gaming centre premises) or eight (bingo premises) category B gaming machines, or 20% of the total number of gaming machines, whichever is the greater. Adult gaming centre premises and bingo premises licences granted on or after 13 July 2011 but before 1 April 2014 are entitled to a maximum of four or eight category B gaming machines or 20% of the total number of gaming machines, whichever is the greater; from 1 April 2014 these premises will be entitled to 20% of the total number of gaming machines only, but not B3A machines.

TEMPORARY USE NOTICES (TUNs)

A TUN may only be issued by a person or company holding an Operating Licence relevant to the proposed temporary use of the premises and may be issued in respect of a 'set of premises' for a maximum of 21 days in any 12 month period. (NB. A TUN may not be issued in respect of a vehicle).

A 'set of premises' is the subject of a TUN if any part of the premises is the subject of the notice. This prevents one large premise from having a TUN in effect for more than 21 days per year by giving a notice in respect to different parts.

In considering whether a place falls within the definition of 'a set of premises', the Licensing Authority will consider, amongst other things, the ownership/ occupation and control of the premises.

The Licensing Authority will generally aim to permit gambling activities under a TUN but will object to notices where it appears that their effect would be to permit regular gambling in a place that could be described as one set of premises.

Issue

Not less than 3 months and 1 day prior to the day on which the gambling event is to take place, a TUN must be given to: -

- the Licensing Authority
- the Chief Officer of Police
- Her Majesty's Commissioners for Revenue and Customs
and, if applicable,
- any other Licensing Authority in whose area the premises are situated

The notice must include details of: -

- the date the notice is given
- the gambling activity to be carried on
- the premises where it will take place
- the dates and times it will take place
- any periods during the preceding 12 months that a TUN has had effect for the same premises,
and
- any other information prescribed by Regulations

If there are no objections, the notice will be endorsed by the Licensing Authority and returned to the issuer for display upon the premises at the time the activity takes place.

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Objections

Having regard to the Licensing Objectives, those Authorities upon whom the TUN is served may make objections to the gambling activity taking place within 14 days of the date of the notice. Objections must be made to the Licensing Authority and TUN issuer.

Modifications to the notice may be suggested by those objecting to it. If accepted by the issuer, a new notice must be issued. It should be noted that the 3 month, 1 day time limit and a new fee will not apply to the new notice, nor may the original objector[s] object to the new notice.

A Hearing must be held before the Premises/Personal Licences Sub-Committee to hear representations from all parties, unless agreement is reached that a Hearing is unnecessary [e.g. by modification of the notice] within 6 weeks of the date of the notice.

Following a Hearing the Licensing Authority must issue a counter notice setting out whether or not the TUN will have effect, any limitations to the activities permitted, the time period when activities may take place and any conditions that are imposed.

OCCASIONAL USE NOTICES (OUNs)

Occasional Use Notices may only be issued in relation to tracks that are used on eight days or less in a calendar year.

A track can be any part of a premise on which a race or other sporting event takes place or is intended to take place. Tracks need not be a permanent fixture.

OUN's are intended to permit licensed betting operators who have the appropriate permission of the Gambling Commission to use tracks for short periods for conducting betting. An OUN dispenses with the need for a Betting Premises Licence for the track.

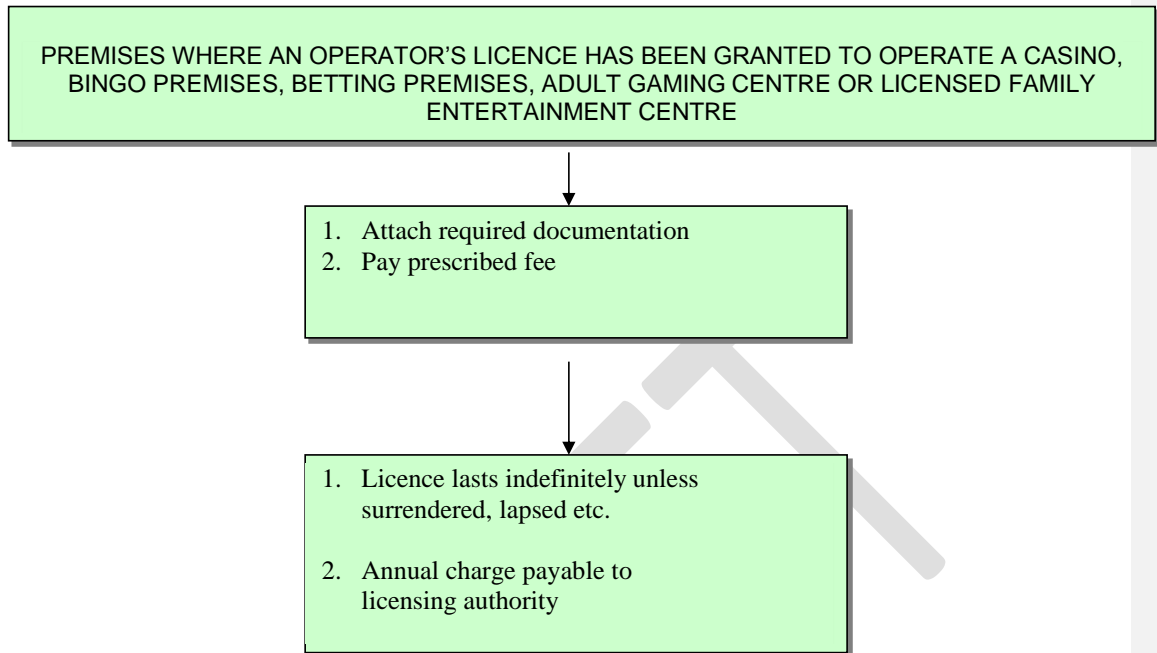
Issue

The notice may be issued by the person responsible for the administration of events on the track or the occupier of the track. The notice must be served on the Licensing Authority and a copy on the Chief Officer of Police.

Objections

Generally objections may not be made to the issue of an OUN, except that the Licensing Authority must issue a counter notice where the effect of the OUN would result in betting facilities being made available for more than 8 days in a calendar year.

PREMISES LICENCE PROCEDURE



DRAFT

APPENDIX 1

GAMING PERMITS

Certain types of gambling are authorised by permits issued by the Licensing Authority. The permits generally authorise low stake gambling for small prizes by: -

- Gaming machines in alcohol-licensed premises, Members' Clubs, unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres (FEC's) and certain other premises, e.g. taxi offices (see 'Other premises' below)
- Equal chance gaming, games of chance and gaming machines in Members' Clubs, and
- Prize gaming, e.g. at Travelling Fairs.

GAMING MACHINES

The Act introduces new classes of gaming machines that may be operated under a permit, as shown in figure 3 below.

Fig. 3

Category of machine	Maximum Stake £	Maximum Prize £
B3A	1	500
B4	1	250
C	1	70
D (Money prize)	10p	5
D Non money prize (other than a crane grab machine)	30p	8
D Non money prize (crane grab machine)	1	50
D combined money and non-money prize (other than a coin pusher or penny falls machine)	10p	8 (of which no more than 5 may be a money prize)
D combined money and non-money prize (coin pusher or penny falls machine)	10p	15 (of which no more than 8 may be a money prize)

The category and number of machines that may be operated under a premise's licence are shown in Figure 2 above.

Fig. 4

Premises Type	Machine Category							
	A	B1	B2	B3	B3A	B4	C	D
Clubs or Miners' Welfare Institutes with permits				B3A	Maximum of 3 category B3A to D machines			
Qualifying alcohol licensed premises upon notification							Automatic entitlement of 1 or 2 category C or D machines	
Qualifying alcohol licensed premises with gaming machine permit							Unlimited entitlement of 1 or 2 category C or D machines	
Family Entertainment Centre (with permit)							Unlimited category D machines	
Travelling Fair							Unlimited category D machines	

ALCOHOL-LICENSED PREMISES

Certain types of gambling may take place on alcohol-licensed premises under the Licensing Act 2003 without any authorisation being required. Generally these consist of the playing of cribbage, dominoes and other games for low stakes.

Premises holding a Premises Licence may be authorised to operate machines of Class C or D provided the Premises Licence authorises the sale and supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises without it being a condition that the sale and supply of alcohol has to be accompanied by food.

The following paragraphs apply only to those premises.

Automatic Entitlement

The Act gives an automatic entitlement for the holder of a Premises Licence under the 2003 Act to provide up to two gaming machines on their premises.

An application for a permit is not required but Premises Licence holders must notify their Licensing Authority in writing of their intention to provide the machines and pay the prescribed fee.

The entitlement may be withdrawn if:-

- provision of the machines is not reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the Licensing Objectives
- gaming has taken place on the premises that has breached a condition of the Act, e.g. they do not comply with siting and operation requirements
- the premises are mainly used for gaming; or where an offence under the Gambling Act 2005 has been committed on the premises

APPENDIX 1

The Licensing Authority may not exercise their powers to remove the entitlement without first giving the permit-holder the opportunity to make written or oral representations or both. A Hearing will be held before the Licensing Sub-Committee for this purpose, unless all parties agree that it is unnecessary.

New Permits

Where the holder of a Premises Licence wishes to provide more than two gaming machines, an application for a permit must be made to the Licensing Authority with the prescribed fee. There is no restriction on the number of machines that may be applied for and applications to vary the number of machines may be made at any time.

In determining an application for an increase in the number of machines, the Licensing Authority will consider: -

- the size of the premises
- the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons or by vulnerable persons
- any documentary evidence [e.g. supporting statistical evidence providing details of usage, etc.]
- each application on its own merits
- the Codes of Practice or Guidance issued under the Gambling Act 2005

Where the Authority grants the application, a permit will be issued for the number of machines authorised, which will include the automatic entitlement of 2 machines.

Where the Authority intends to refuse an application, or grant it for a different number or category of machines to that requested, the applicant will be given the opportunity to make written or oral representations or both. A Hearing will be held before the Licensing Sub-Committee for this purpose, unless all parties agree that it is unnecessary.

Where the Premises Licence is transferred, the gaming machine permit must also be transferred or it will lapse. In all other cases the permit will last indefinitely, unless surrendered or revoked.

Although the permit will not need to be renewed, an annual charge will have to be paid to the Licensing Authority.

MEMBERS' CLUBS

The Gambling Act 2005 permits a Members' Club holding a Club Premises Certificate issued under the Licensing Act 2003, or Miners' Welfare Institute, to hold a Club Gaming Permit allowing participation in equal chance gaming or playing games of chance (see Appendix B for definitions of 'equal chance gaming' and 'games of chance'). In addition they may operate a maximum of 3 machines of either Class B3(A), B4, C or D.

The Act also permits a Members' Club holding a Club Premises Certificate or a Commercial Club holding a Premises Licence under the Licensing Act 2003 to operate a maximum of 3 machines of either Class B3(A), B4, C or D under a **Club Machine Permit**.

New Permits

Applications for a permit for premises already holding a Club Premises Certificate are subject to a 'fast track' procedure that prevents the making of objections, and restricts the ability of the Licensing Authority to refuse the application.

An application under this process may be refused if the club is established primarily for gaming (other than that permitted); if, in addition to the permitted gaming, facilities are provided for other gaming; or that a club machine permit issued to the applicant within the preceding 10 years has been cancelled.

An application and payment of the prescribed fee is required. A permit has effect for 10 years unless surrendered or revoked.

APPENDIX 1

Applications for a permit for premises not holding a Club Premises Certificate e.g. a Commercial Members' Club with a Premises Licence, may be refused by the Licensing Authority on the grounds that:-

- the applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a Members' or Commercial Club
- the premises are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young persons; an offence under the Act or breach of a permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities
- a permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous 10 years
- an objection has been made by the Police or Gambling Commission

Permits may be varied at any time to meet changing circumstances, other than an increase above 3 to the number of machines. Licensing Authorities may only refuse a variation if, on consideration of the proposed variation as a new application, they would refuse a permit.

A permit will lapse if the holder no longer qualifies as a Members' Club or no longer qualifies under the 'fast track' system, or the permit is surrendered. A permit may be cancelled if the premises are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young persons or where an offence under the Act or breach of a permit condition has been committed by the applicant in the course of gaming activities.

Permits are valid for 10 years from the date of grant unless previously surrendered, lapsed, renewed or cancelled. An annual charge is payable to the Licensing Authority.

Transitional Arrangements

A registration that is in force on 1 September 2007 will continue to have effect until its natural expiry date. Upon expiry a club will be entitled to apply for either a Club Gaming Permit or Club Machine Permit irrespective of the type of registration previously held.

An application for a new Club Machine Permit must be made at least 2 months before the existing registration expires, together with the prescribed fee.

OTHER PREMISES

Premises such as taxi offices, take-away restaurants, cafes, etc. are prohibited from obtaining a gaming machine permit under the Act and will be unable to operate gaming machines of any kind.

UNLICENSED FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRES

The Licensing Authority may grant an application for a permit for category D gaming machines in an unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre (FEC) provided it is satisfied the premises will be used as an unlicensed FEC and that the Chief Officer of Police has been consulted. There are no limits to the number of machines that may be applied for in an unlicensed FEC.

The Authority will apply its Gambling Policy Licensing Statement in consideration of an application, e.g. requiring an applicant to demonstrate they have no relevant convictions, that they have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes permissible and that staff have a similar understanding.

An application for a permit will have to be accompanied by plans of the premises and a current certificate issued by the Disclosure and Barring Service or its equivalent in respect of the applicant, i.e. a certificate issued within the previous 28-day period. The requirement in respect of the DBS certificate will be satisfied, where the applicant is a person who is a sole proprietor of the premises, by submission of a certificate in respect of that person or, where an applicant is a company or partnership, by submission of a certificate in respect of the person normally having day-to-day control of the premises.

The 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

APPENDIX 1

excuse, or that renewal would not be reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the Licensing Objectives.

Where the Authority intends to refuse an application, the applicant will be given the opportunity to make written or oral representations or both. A Hearing will be held before the Premises/Personal Licences Sub-Committee for this purpose, unless all parties agree that it is unnecessary.

In determining an application, the Licensing Authority need not have regard to the Licensing Objectives but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

A permit will last for 10 years unless it ceases to have effect because it is surrendered, it lapses or it is renewed. There is no annual charge payable to the Licensing Authority.

Unlicensed FEC's may also offer equal chance gaming under the authority of their Gaming Machine Permit.

New permits

Applications for new permits may be made to the Licensing Authority.

PRIZE GAMING

Prize gaming may be carried on in premises under a permit issued by the Licensing Authority. A Prize Gaming Permit will not authorise the use of gaming machines.

The Authority may apply its Gambling Licensing Policy Statement in consideration of an application, e.g. requiring an applicant to demonstrate they have no relevant convictions, that they have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes permissible and that staff have a similar understanding.

The 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 the pursuit of the licensing objectives.

An application for a permit will have to be accompanied by plans of the premises and a current certificate issued by the Disclosure and Debarring Service or its equivalent in respect of the applicant, i.e. a certificate issued within the previous 28-day period. The requirement in respect of the DBS certificate will be satisfied, where the applicant is a person who is a sole proprietor of the premises, by submission of a certificate in respect of that person or, where an applicant is a company or partnership, by submission of a certificate in respect of the person normally having day-to-day control of the premises.

Where the Authority intends to refuse an application, the applicant must be given the opportunity to make written or oral representations or both. A Hearing will be held before the Licensing Sub-Committee for this purpose, unless all parties agree that it is unnecessary.

In determining an application, the Licensing Authority need not have regard to the Licensing Objectives but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

A prize gaming permit will last for 10 years unless it ceases to have effect or is renewed. There is no annual charge payable to the Licensing Authority.

New permits

Applications for new permits may be made to the Licensing Authority.

Prize gaming without a permit

Prize gaming without a Prize Gaming Permit may be carried on in any premises with a Premises Licence issued under the Act, except that casinos may not offer prize bingo.

Unlicensed FEC's may also offer equal chance gaming only, under the authority of their gaming machine permit.

APPENDIX 1

Travelling fairs may also offer equal chance gaming only without a permit provided the facilities for gaming are ancillary amusements to the fair.

TRAVELLING FAIRS

Travelling fairs do not require a permit to provide gaming machines but must comply with codes of practice on how they are operated.

Travelling fairs may provide an unlimited number of category D machines and prize gaming in the form of equal chance gaming provided that facilities for gambling amount to no more than ancillary amusement at the fair.

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ALCOHOL LICENSED PREMISES

PREMISES WHERE THE LICENCE PERMITS THE SALE OF ALCOHOL FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES AND THE SALE IS NOT CONDITIONAL UPON FOOD BEING SOLD MAY HAVE GAMING MACHINES OF CLASS C OR D

AFTER 1 SEPTEMBER 2007

UP TO 2 MACHINES

1. Automatic entitlement to two machines
2. Notify Licensing Authority in writing of proposed intention to operate machines.
3. Pay prescribed fee

MORE THAN 2 MACHINES

- 1 Apply to Licensing Authority
- 2 Attach statistical justification showing 'need'
- 3 Attach plan of premises showing location of machines
- 4 Pay prescribed fee

- 1 Permit has effect from date of grant unless surrendered or cancelled.
- 2 Annual charge to be paid to Licensing Authority.

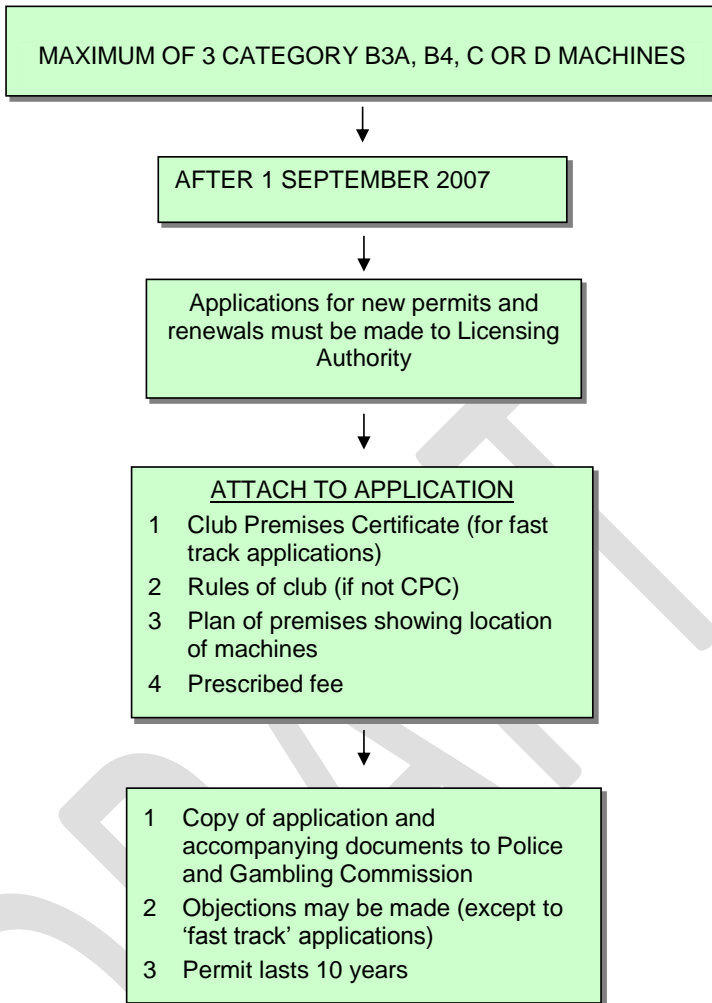
NOTE

1. Licensing Authority can withdraw entitlement for 2 machines where their provision is not consistent with Licensing Objectives; gaming has taken place in breach of a condition; premises are used mainly for gaming; an offence under the Act has been committed.
2. Licensing Authority can cancel a permit where the premises are used wholly or mainly by children or young persons or an offence under the Act has been committed.

BUT

1. Permit holder must be given 21 days' notice of the intention to withdraw or cancel.
2. Hearing must be held if permit holder requests one.
3. Withdrawal or cancellation has no effect until 21 days has elapsed from notice being served where no hearing is requested or 21 days following a hearing or appeal.

MEMBERS CLUBS



Application for grant may be refused if: -

1. Applicant does not qualify as a Members' or Commercial Club or Miners' Welfare Institute.
2. The premises are used wholly or mainly by children or young persons.
3. An offence under the Act or a breach of a permit has been committed while providing gaming facilities.
4. A permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in previous 10 years.

Application for renewal must be sent to Licensing Authority with fee between 3 and 6 weeks before permit expires and may only be refused on the same grounds as for original grant.

Duration of the permit will not be curtailed while a renewal application is pending or where an appeal against a refusal to renew is outstanding.

UNLICENSED FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

PERMIT MAY BE ISSUED FOR PREMISES WHOSE PRIMARY USE IS AS AN UNLICENSED FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE TO HAVE AN UNLIMITED NUMBER OF GAMING MACHINES OF CLASS D



NEW PERMIT TO OPERATE
AFTER 1 SEPTEMBER 2007



- 1 Attach information required by Gambling Licensing Policy Statement
- 2 Attach plan of premises showing location of machines
- 3 Consult Chief of Police
- 4 Permit lasts for 10 years

Application for grant may be refused if the grant would not be reasonably consistent with the Licensing Objectives, e.g. convictions making the applicant unsuitable, the location and type of premises being unsuitable, issues concerning disorder.

Application for renewal must be sent to Licensing Authority with fee between 2 and 6 months before permit expires and may only be refused if an Authorised Officer has been refused access to the premises without reasonable excuse, or renewal would not be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives. Duration of the permit will not be curtailed while a renewal application is pending or where an appeal against a refusal to renew is outstanding

Permits will lapse if: -

1. Licensing Authority notifies holder premises are no longer being used as an unlicensed FEC
2. Holder no longer occupies premises
3. Holder dies, becomes mentally incapacitated, bankrupt or, in case of a company, ceases to exist or goes into liquidation
4. Court orders holder to forfeit permit
5. Holder surrenders or fails to renew

PRIZE GAMING PERMIT

PRIZE GAMING PERMITS MAY ONLY BE ISSUED IN RESPECT OF PREMISES FOR WHICH THERE IS NO PREMISES LICENCE OR CLUB GAMING PERMIT ISSUED UNDER THE GAMING ACT 2005



NEW PERMIT TO OPERATE
AFTER 1 SEPTEMBER 2007



1. Attach information required by Gambling Licensing Policy Statement
2. Attach plans of premises
3. Pay prescribed fee
4. Permit lasts for 10 years

Application for grant may be refused if the grant would not be reasonably consistent with the Licensing Objectives, e.g. convictions making the applicant unsuitable, the location and type of premises being unsuitable, issues concerning disorder.

Application for renewal must be sent to Licensing Authority with fee between 2 and 6 months before permit expires and may only be refused if an Authorised Officer has been refused access to the premises without reasonable excuse, or renewal would not be reasonably consistent with the Licensing Objectives. Duration of the permit will not be curtailed while a renewal application is pending or where an appeal against a refusal to renew is outstanding.

Permits will lapse if: -

1. Holder no longer occupies premises
2. Holder dies, becomes mentally incapacitated, bankrupt or, in case of a company, ceases to exist or goes into liquidation
3. Court orders holder to forfeit permit
4. Holder surrenders or fails to renew

LOTTERIES

A lottery is unlawful unless it is run in accordance with an Operating Licence issued by the Gambling Commission, or it is exempt. This advice covers only those categories of lottery that are exempt. For more information on the licensing requirements for lotteries, see the Gambling Commission's website on www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

The Act defines 4 categories of lottery that are exempt from needing an operating licence: -

- Incidental non-commercial lottery
- Private lottery
- Customer lottery
- Small society lottery

Only a small society lottery is required to be registered with the Licensing Authority.

Applications must be made by the promoting society to the Licensing Authority for the area in which the principal address of the society is located. The Licensing Authority must record details of the society in a register and notify the applicant and the Gambling Commission of the registration.

The Licensing Authority will require applicants to declare: -

- the purposes for which the society is established
- that they represent a bona fide non-commercial society, and
- that they have no relevant convictions

The Licensing Authority may refuse an application if: -

- it considers the applicant is not a non-commercial society
- any person who will or may be connected with the promotion of the lottery has been convicted of a relevant offence, or
- information provided in or with an application is false or misleading

An application must be refused if an Operating Licence held or applied for by the applicant has been revoked or refused in the previous 5 years.

The Licensing Authority may revoke a registration where it believes the grounds exist that would permit or require it to refuse an application for registration.

Where the Licensing Authority intends to refuse or revoke the registration application it will give the society: -

- details of the reasons,
- evidence upon which it reached the decision, and
- the opportunity to make written and/or oral representations.

An application for registration must be accompanied by the prescribed fee. The registration will be valid indefinitely with an annual fee being payable to the Licensing Authority.

Lottery Requirements

To ensure the main purposes of the lottery are met: -

- the society must apply a minimum of 20% of the proceeds of the lottery to the purposes of the society;
- no single prize may exceed £25,000;
- rollovers may be permitted provided every lottery affected is also a small society lottery by the same society and the maximum single prize does not exceed £25,000; and
- every ticket must cost the same and must be paid for before being entered into the draw.

APPENDIX 1

Returns

No later than 3 months after making the draw (or in the case of a rollover, the last draw), a return must be sent to the Licensing Authority that: -

- has been signed by 2 members of the society over 18 years of age who are appointed for the purpose in writing by the society or its governing body, if it has one,
- is accompanied by a copy of each member's letter of appointment, and include the following details: -
 - the dates when tickets were available for sale;
 - the dates of any draw and value of prizes, including any rollover;
 - the proceeds raised;
 - the amounts deducted for prizes and expenses incurred in organising the lottery;
 - the amount applied or to be applied to the purposes of the promoting society; and
 - whether any expenses incurred in connection with the lottery were paid for other than from the proceeds of the lottery and, if so, the amount and the source(s) from which they were paid.

External Lottery Managers

External Lottery Managers require Operators' Licences issued by the Gambling Commission. For more information, see the Gambling Commission's website on www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

SMALL SOCIETY LOTTERIES

PROMOTED BY A NON-COMMERCIAL SOCIETY ESTABLISHED FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES; FOR PURPOSE OF ENABLING PARTICIPATION IN OR OF SUPPORTING SPORT, ATHLETICS OR CULTURAL ACTIVITY; OR FOR OTHER NON –COMMERCIAL PURPOSES OTHER THAN PRIVATE GAIN

REGISTRATION TO OPERATE AFTER 1 SEPTEMBER 2007

1. Attach information required: -
 - Purpose for which society established
 - Confirm bona fides of society as non-commercial
 - Declare convictions, if any
2. Pay prescribed fee
3. Registration valid for life, annual fee payable to Licensing Authority

Lottery requirements: -

1. Society must apply minimum 20% of proceeds to purposes of society
2. No single prize to exceed £25000
3. Rollovers permitted provided all lotteries affected are small society lotteries & maximum single prize does not exceed £25000
4. Tickets must cost the same, be paid for before being entered in draw and include details of society, price, name and address of the person responsible for promotion of the lottery and date of draw
5. Returns, which must be made no later than 3 months after draw, must be signed by 2 members and include details of: -
6. Dates tickets were available for sale, dates of draw and value of prizes
7. Proceeds raised, amounts deducted for prizes, expenses incurred in organising lottery and where any were paid for other than from proceeds of lottery, the amount and source
8. Amount to be applied to purposes of the promoting society

Registration may be refused if: -

1. Society is not considered to be non-commercial
2. Any person connected with promotion of lottery has been convicted of relevant offence , or
3. Information provided in application is false/misleading
4. Registration must be refused if an operating licence held by or applied for by the applicant has been revoked or refused in the previous 5 years
5. Registration may be revoked where grounds exist for an application for registration to be refused.

BUT a registration will not be refused or revoked unless the society has been informed of the reasons and the evidence supporting them and been given the opportunity to make representations

APPENDIX G

Fees

The Gambling Act allows licensing authorities to set their own fees for premises licences, subject to maximum levels that have been specified by central government.

- The relevant fee must be sent with an application, in order for the application to be valid.
- The application fee is not refundable if the application is withdrawn or if it is unsuccessful
- A first annual fee is payable within 30 days of the date of licence issue, details regarding this payment will be provided at the time of licence issue.
- An annual fee is payable before the anniversary of the licence being granted

Non statutory fees are reviewed by the Licensing Authority on an annual basis in accordance with the Gambling (Premises Licence Fees) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007.

Details of current fees can be obtained from the Council's website www.maldon.gov.uk

or by contacting Maldon District Council, Princes Road, Maldon, Essex, CM9 5DL

or by emailing licensing@maldon.gov.uk

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