

# Gambling Act 2005: Statement of Policy 2025

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 The licensing objectives

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council (Reigate & Banstead Borough Council) is a licensing authority for the purposes of the Act. The Gambling Act 2005 ('the Act') gives Reigate & Banstead Borough Council various regulatory functions in relation to gambling.

The main responsibilities of licensing authorities relate the following activities:

- Licensing premises for gambling activities
- Considering notices given for the temporary use of premises for gambling
- Granting permits for gaming and gaming machines in clubs and miners' welfare institutes
- Regulating gaming and gaming machines in alcohol licensed premises
- Granting permits to family entertainment centre's for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines
- Granting permits for prize gaming
- Considering occasional use notices for betting at tracks
- Registering small societies' lotteries

Detailed information regarding these regulations and activities can be found at:  
**[gamblingcommission.gov.uk](http://gamblingcommission.gov.uk)**

The Gambling Commission (Commission) will have responsibility for dealing with personal licences, operating licences and tends to focus on issues of national or regional significance. Licensing authorities will take the lead on regulating gambling locally.

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

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

- Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling

In relation to exercising their functions in connection with the licensing of premises for gambling purposes, the Licensing Authority will act in accordance with section 153 of the Act. This requires that the Licensing Authority shall aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as they think it is:

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

In addition, section 153(2) makes it clear that demand for the facilities to be provided at gambling premises cannot be taken into account in determining any application.

## 1.2 Reigate & Banstead Borough Council area profile

The borough of Reigate and Banstead is one of the most desirable places to live in the county, with approx. 58,348 households attracted by its attractive environment and established transports links. The Borough has statistically a high level of employment and a mature population.

The Borough is fifty square miles in area and stretches from the edge of outer London through the Metropolitan Green Belt to the West Sussex border in the south. There is a rich variety of landscapes and different characteristics within the Borough. The main London to Brighton Road and rail links run north to south through the Borough, with the M25 London orbital route running east to west. The Borough is also in close proximity to Gatwick Airport.

As a result of this desirable location and transport links to London and beyond, the local authority has a strong and thriving economy coupled with strong pressures for development.

Potential operators should refer to the Local Plan and the emerging Local Development Framework (available at the Council's offices at the Town Hall or on our website at [reigate-banstead.gov.uk](http://reigate-banstead.gov.uk)) for details about the local planning authority's approach to granting permission for developments where such activities may take place.

Further information about Reigate & Banstead Borough Council is contained in the Community Plan which can be also obtained from the Council's offices or at [reigate-banstead.gov.uk](http://reigate-banstead.gov.uk)

## Local Area Profile (LAP)

Whilst not a requirement the Gambling Commission recommends that each licensing authority creates a Local Area Profile in line with developing a more local focused statement policy which will be a relevant matter when determining applications or reviewing existing licences.

The nature and creation of such a profile involves a process of drawing together and presenting information about the area and in particular areas of concern within the locality. Information will be required from a number of bodies, e.g. public health, mental health, social housing providers, community groups and other partner organisations for the production of such a profile. Maps of this Authority's area have been attached at Annexes 1.

These maps contain the location of all schools, reported crimes, and centres for people with gambling addiction. It also includes the current location of adult entertainment centre, betting shops, public houses, and clubs with gaming machines. The number of premises where gambling can take place (whether betting or gaming machine) has been broken down by post code.

## Risk assessments

The Gambling Commission's Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP) published July 2020 and revised 1 April 2024 stipulated the need for operators to consider local risks. This requirement is further augmented in the April 2024 revision and introduction by the Commission, of the Social Responsibility code.

Local risk assessments apply to all non-remote casinos, adult gaming centre, bingo, family entertainment centre, betting, and remote betting intermediary (trading room only) licences, except non-remote general betting (limited) and betting intermediary licences.

This provision came into force on 6 April 2016. Licensees are required to assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at each of their premises, and have policies, procedures, and control measures to mitigate those risks. In undertaking their risk assessments, they must take into account relevant matters identified in this policy statement.

Licensees are required to undertake a local risk assessment when applying for a new premises licence. Risk assessments must also be updated:

- When applying for a variation of a premises licence
- To take account of significant changes in local circumstances, including those identified in a licensing authority's policy statement
- When there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks

The licensing authority has an expectation that all local risk assessments will take into

account the local social profile of the area.

### 1.3 Consultation

This statement of policy has been prepared in consultation with the following persons or bodies:

- The Chief Officer of Police;
- One or more persons who appear to the authority represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority's area;
- One or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the authority's functions under the Gambling Act 2005;
- Environmental Health;
- Surrey Fire & Rescue Service;
- Surrey County Council Safeguarding Children Unit;
- The Local Planning Authority;
- HM Revenue & Customs

A full list of consultees is attached as Annex 2.

The Gambling Commission Guidance to licensing authority's fourth edition states that where a statement is revised, it is only the revision that needs to be published and consulted on. This can be done without any need to review and reopen consultation on the main body of the statement. Any revisions must be published and advertised in the same way as a new statement.

The revised statement of policy comes into effect on 20 March 2025. It will remain in force for no more than three years but may be reviewed at any time.

### 1.4 Declaration

This statement of policy has been prepared with due regard to the licensing objectives in the Act, the guidance to licensing authorities issued by the Commission, and with due weight attached to any responses received from those consulted.

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

## 1.6 Responsible Authorities

The contact details of all the Responsible Authorities defined under the Act are available on Reigate & Banstead Borough Council's website at [reigate-banstead.gov.uk](http://reigate-banstead.gov.uk). Any concerns expressed by a Responsible Authority in relation to their own functions cannot be taken into account unless they are relevant to the application itself and the licensing objectives. In this regard Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will not take into account representations that are deemed to be irrelevant e.g. the premises will cause crowds to congregate in one area causing noise and nuisance (It should be noted that unlike the Licensing Act 2003, the Gambling Act does not include as a specific licensing objective 'the prevention of public nuisance'. Any nuisance associated with gambling premises will be tackled under other relevant legislation).

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

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

Having regard to the above principles, Reigate & Banstead Borough Council designates the Local Safeguarding Children's Board at Surrey County Council Service for this purpose.

It is noted that the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) may make Regulations specifying a responsible authority in relation to vulnerable adults.

To ensure the licensing objectives are met Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will establish a close working relationship with the police, Commission, and where appropriate other responsible authorities.

## 1.7 Interested parties

Interested parties can make representations about licence applications or apply for a review of an existing licence. The Act defines interested parties as persons who, in the opinion of the licensing authority:

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

Whether or not a person is an interested party is a decision that will be taken by Reigate & Banstead Borough Council on a case-by-case basis. However, the following factors will be taken into account:

- the size of the premises
- the nature of the premises
- the distance of the premises from the location of the person making the representation
- the potential impact of the premises (number of customers, routes likely to be taken by those visiting the establishment)
- the nature of the complainant. This is not the personal characteristics of the complainant but the interests of the complainant which may be relevant to the distance from the premises. For example, it could be reasonable for an authority to conclude that “sufficiently close to be likely to be affected” could have a different meaning for (a) a private resident (b) a residential school for children with truanting problems and (c) residential hostel for vulnerable adults
- the ‘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

This list is not exhaustive and other factors may be taken into consideration in an individual case.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council considers the following bodies and associations could fall within the category of those who represent persons living close to premises, or having business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities:

- Trade associations
- Trade unions
- Residents and tenants’ associations
- Ward, County and Parish Councillors
- MPs

This list is not exhaustive, and Reigate & Banstead Borough Council may consider other bodies and associations & persons to fall within the category in the circumstances of an individual case. However, in all cases the local authority will require bodies etc. to demonstrate that they are properly constituted, and that they have authorised a nominated spokesperson to speak on their behalf.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will also require written confirmation that a person, association or body represents someone who would be classed as an interested party in their own right, according to paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

## 1.9 Exchange of information

The lawful and correct treatment of information is very important both to the successful and efficient performance of Reigate & Banstead Borough Council's functions, and to maintaining confidence between the people or bodies the local authority deals with and the local authority itself. The local authority will ensure that our organisation treats information lawfully and correctly.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council may share information in accordance with the following provisions of the Act:

- Sections 29 & 30 (with respect to information shared between Reigate & Banstead Borough Council and the Commission)
- Section 350 (with respect to information shared between Reigate & Banstead Borough Council and the other persons listed in Schedule 6 to the Act)

In the exercise of the above functions, consideration shall also be given to the common law duty of confidence, the law relating to defamation, the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and to Reigate & Banstead Borough Council's policies in relation to data protection and freedom of information.

Any information shared between Reigate & Banstead Borough Council and Surrey Police must also be carried out in accordance with the Surrey Information Sharing Protocol produced by the Surrey Community Safety Unit.

Any person wishing to obtain further information about their rights under the Data Protection Act 1998 or the Freedom of Information Act 2000 should contact the Council Information Officer on **01737 276 000**.

## 1.10 Enforcement

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will adopt a risk-based approach to the inspection of gambling premises based upon the licensing objectives. This will allow for the targeting of high-risk premises or those where a breach would have serious consequences. Premises that are low risk and or well-run will be subject to a less frequent inspection regime.

Where necessary, appropriate enforcement (including (but not limited to) prosecution under section 346 of the Act) will be carried out with regard to the five principles of good regulation:

- proportionality
- accountability
- consistency
- transparency, and;
- targeting

And in accordance with:

- Reigate & Banstead Borough Council's enforcement policy
- Guidance from the Commission

The Licensing Enforcement Policy is available to view on Reigate & Banstead Borough Council website at [reigate-banstead.gov.uk](http://reigate-banstead.gov.uk)

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will also keep itself informed of developments as regards the work of the Better Regulation Executive in its consideration of the regulatory functions of local authorities.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will endeavor to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes where possible, including planning. Under section 210 of the Act the licensing authority is not entitled to have regard to whether or not a proposal by the applicant is likely to be permitted in accordance with the law relating to planning or building. Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will however consider relevant representations from the planning authority about the effect of the grant of a premises licence on an existing planning permission where this relates to the licensing objectives, a Commission code of practice, or this statement of principles.

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

## 1.11 Reviews

Applications for a review of a premises licence can be made by interested parties or responsible authorities; however, it is for Reigate & Banstead Borough Council to decide whether the review is to be carried out. This will be on the basis of whether the request for the review is relevant to the matters listed below:

- in accordance with any relevant Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- the licensing objectives;
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives, and;
- in accordance with the authority's statement of principles.

The request for the review will also be subject to scrutiny as to whether it is frivolous, vexatious, or whether it will certainly not cause this authority to wish to alter, revoke or suspend the licence, or whether it is substantially the same as previous representations or requests for review.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council can also initiate a review of a particular premises licence, or a particular class of premises licence on the basis of any reason which it thinks is



appropriate.

The purpose of the review will be to determine whether the licensing authority should take any action in relation to the licence. If action is justified, the options open to the licensing authority are:

- add, remove, or amend a licence condition imposed by the licensing authority;
- exclude a default condition imposed by the Secretary of State or Scottish Ministers (e.g. opening hours) or remove or amend such an exclusion;
- suspend the premises licence for a period not exceeding three months; and
- revoke the premises licence.

In determining what action, if any, should be taken following a review, the licensing authority must have regard to the principles set out in section 153 of the Act, as well as any relevant representations.

## **2. Premises licences: consideration of applications**

### **2.1 Decision making: general**

#### **General Principals**

The Council will issue premises licences to allow those premises to be used for certain types of gambling. These are:

- a. casino premises
- b. bingo premises
- c. betting premises including tracks and premises used by betting intermediaries
- d. adult gaming centre premises, or
- e. family entertainment centre premises

Premises licences are subject to the requirements set out in the Act and regulations, as well as specific mandatory and default conditions, which the Secretary of State has detailed in regulations. The Council will exclude default conditions and attach others, where we believe it to be appropriate due to evidence of a risk to the licensing objectives.

The Gambling Commission has issued Codes of Practice for each interest area for which they must have regard. The Council will also have regard to these Codes of Practice.

In accordance with Section 153 of the Act, Reigate & Banstead Borough Council shall aim to permit the use of these premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is:

- in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives, and
- in accordance with the authority's statement of licensing policy

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will not have regard to the expected demand for the facilities which it is proposed to provide, nor the likelihood of the applicant obtaining planning permission or building regulations approval for the proposal.

Moral or ethical objections to gambling will not be considered, as they are not a valid reason for rejecting an application for a premises licence.

Applicants for a premises licence will have to hold an operating licence from the Commission before a premises licence can be issued. Therefore Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will not generally be concerned with the suitability of an applicant, however where concerns arise, they will be brought to the attention of the Commission.

In order to assist applicants and objectors alike, this section sets out the general factors that will be taken into account when considering applications for premises licences.

## 2.2 Human rights

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will in considering applications and taking enforcement action under the Gambling Act 2005 bear in mind that they are subject to the Human Rights Act and in particular:

- Article 1, Protocol 1: peaceful enjoyment of possessions. A licence is considered a possession in law and people should not be deprived of their possessions except in the public interest
- Article 6: right to a fair hearing
- Article 8: respect for private and family life. In particular, removal or restriction of a licence may affect a person's private life
- Article 10: right to freedom of expression.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will when applying their Licensing Authority Statement of Policy to consider whether, in the light of relevant representations made to them, exceptions to that policy should be made in any particular case.

## 2.3 Location

The location of premises may be relevant to the promotion of the licensing objectives. In particular, premises located in close proximity to the following may give rise to concern:

- schools and colleges
- multi-use premises e.g. churches with community facilities
- vulnerable adult centres
- residential areas with a high concentration of children
- sports centres
- youth clubs
- premises adjacent to or forming part of an area that has in the recent past been the focus of crime and disorder

Much will depend upon the type of gambling that is proposed to be offered on the premises. Where appropriate, Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will consider the location on a case-by-case basis. If the proposed location does pose a risk to the promotion of the licensing objectives, the applicant will be invited to show how they propose to overcome such concerns.

## 2.4 Multiple licences and layouts of buildings

Premises are defined in the Act as including ‘any place’ and Section 152 prevents more than one premises licence applying to any place. But a single building could be subject to more than one premises licence, provided they are for different parts of the building and the different parts of the building can be reasonably regarded as being different premises. This approach has been taken to allow large, multiple unit premises such as a pleasure park, track or shopping mall to obtain discrete premises licences, where appropriate safeguards are in place. Particular attention will be paid if there are issues about subdivisions of a single building or plot and Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will ensure that mandatory conditions relating to access between premises are observed.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council takes particular note of the Commission’s Guidance to Licensing Authorities which states that: “Licensing authorities should take particular care in considering applications for multiple premises licences for a building and those relating to a discrete part of a building used for other (non-gambling) purposes. In particular they should be aware of the following:

- The third licensing objective seeks to protect children from being harmed by gambling. In practice that means not only preventing them from taking part in gambling, but also preventing them from being in close proximity to gambling. Therefore premises should be configured so that children are not invited to participate in, have accidental access to or closely observe gambling where they are prohibited from participating.
- Entrances to and exits from parts of a building covered by one or more premises licences should be separate and identifiable so that the separation of different premises is not compromised, and people do not “drift” into a gambling area. In this context it should normally be possible to access the premises without going through another licensed

premises or premises with a permit.

- Customers should be able to participate in the activity named on the premises licence.

The Guidance also gives a list of factors for further consideration i.e.:

- Is a separate registration for business rates in place for the premises? Is the premises' neighbouring premises owned by the same person or someone else?
- Can each of the premises be accessed from the street or a public passageway?
- Can the premises only be accessed from any other gambling premises?

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will consider these and other relevant factors in making its decision, depending on all the circumstances of the case.

## 2.5 Premises “ready for gambling”

The Guidance states that a licence to use premises for gambling should only be issued in relation to premises that the licensing authority can be satisfied are going to be ready to be used for gambling in the reasonably near future, consistent with the scale of building or alterations required before the premises are brought into use.

If the construction of a premises is not yet complete, or if they need alteration, or if the applicant does not yet have a right to occupy them, then an application for a provisional statement should be made instead.

In deciding whether a premises licence can be granted where there are outstanding construction or alteration works at a premises, Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will determine applications on their merits and consider whether appropriate conditions can be put in place, to cater for the situation that the premises are not yet in the state in which they ought to be, before gambling takes place.

Applicants should note that Reigate & Banstead Borough Council is entitled to decide that it is appropriate to grant a licence subject to conditions, but it is not obliged to grant such a licence.

### Provisional statements

Developers may wish to apply to this authority for provisional statements before entering into a contract to buy or lease property or land to judge whether a development is worth taking forward in light of the need to obtain a premises licence. There is no need for the applicant to hold an operating licence in order to apply for a provisional statement.

Section 204 of the Gambling Act provides for a person to make an application to the licensing authority for a provisional statement in respect of premises that he or she:

- expects to be constructed; or

- expects to be altered; or
- expects to acquire a right to occupy

## 2.6 Conditions

Conditions may be imposed upon a premises licence in a number of ways. These are:

- Mandatory – set by the Secretary of State (some set out on the face of the Act) and some to be prescribed in regulations, for all, or classes of licence;
- Default – to be prescribed in regulations made by the Secretary of State, to be attached to all or classes of licences unless excluded by the licensing authority;
- Specific – conditions that can be attached to an individual licence by the licensing authority where the legislation allows.

Conditions imposed by Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will be proportionate to the circumstances that they are seeking to address. In particular, Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will ensure that premises licence conditions:

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

Certain matters may not be the subject of conditions. These are:

- any condition on the premises licence which makes it impossible to comply with an operating licence condition;
- conditions relating to gaming machine categories, numbers, or method of operation;
- conditions which provide that membership of a club or body be required (the Gambling Act 2005 specifically removes the membership requirement for casino and bingo clubs and this provision prevents it being reinstated; and
- conditions in relation to stakes, fees, winning or prizes.

## 2.7 Door supervisors

It is not a mandatory requirement of the Act to impose a condition relating to door supervision. However, if it is considered necessary to impose a condition on a premises licence requiring the presence of door supervisors, such persons would normally need to hold a licence from the Security Industry Authority (SIA).

This requirement does not apply to door supervisors at licensed casino or bingo premises, who are exempt from the licensing requirements of the Private Security Industry Act 2001. The Council may however impose specific requirements on door supervisors at such premises if considered appropriate in an individual case.

## **2.8 Gaming machines ‘available for use’**

The Act does not define what ‘available for use’ means, but the Commission considers that a gaming machine is ‘available for use’ if a person can take steps to play it without the assistance of the operator. More than the permitted number of machines may be physically located on a premises, but the onus is on licensees to demonstrate that no more than the permitted number are ‘available for use’ at any one time.

## **2.9 Adult gaming centres**

Operators may make category B3, B4 (not B3A), C and D machines available to their customers.

The number for each category of machines allowed at each premises is specified in section 172 (1) of the Act or by any amendments under section 172(11) of the Act.

No one under the age of 18 is permitted to enter an adult gaming centre.

In considering licence applications for adult gaming centres, weight will be given to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling. Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will therefore expect applicants to demonstrate that there will be sufficient measures in place to promote this objective.

Applicants are recommended to consider the following steps:

- Proof of age schemes;
- CCTV;
- Supervision of entrances and machine areas;
- Location of and entry to premises (so as to minimise the opportunities for children to gain access);
- Notices and signage;
- Training for staff on challenging persons suspected of being under-age;
- Specific opening hours;
- Must offer a Self-exclusion scheme to customer requesting such facility;
- Provision of information leaflets and helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

This list is, not exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

## 2.10 Licensed family entertainment centres (FECs)

Operators may make category C and D machines available to their customers.

The number and category of machines allowed at each premises is specified in section 172 (2) of the Act or by any amendments under section 172(11) of the Act.

Children and young persons will be able to enter licensed FECs and play on the category D machines. They will not be permitted to play on category C machines.

As FECs will particularly appeal to children and young persons, weight shall be given to child protection issues including child sexual exploitation and safeguarding. Where category C machines are available in licensed FECs the Council will normally require that:

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

Applicants are therefore encouraged to consider the steps set out at paragraph 2.8 of this statement in order to prevent children and young persons from gaining access to category C machines. In addition, applicants are encouraged to consider the following:

- Physical separation of areas;
- Measures and training for staff on how to deal with suspected truant school children on the premises.

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

## 2.11 Tracks

Tracks are sites (including racecourses and dog tracks) where sporting events take place. Operators of tracks will require a premises licence from Reigate & Banstead Borough Council, but they do not need to obtain an operating licence from the Commission (although they may have one).

Tracks may be subject to one or more than one premises licence, provided each licence

relates to a specified area of the track.

It will be a mandatory condition of all track licences that children and young persons are excluded from any areas where facilities for betting are provided, and any area where a gaming machine, other than a category D machine, is situated. Special dispensation from this rule is provided for dog tracks and horse racecourses, on days when racing takes place, in relation to the areas used for betting. On these days families will be entitled to attend the track or racecourse, and children enter the areas where facilities for betting are provided. This race day dispensation does not apply to the areas where gaming machines

of category B & C are provided, and Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will therefore wish to ensure that suitable measures are in place to prevent children from entering such areas.

Applicants are encouraged to consider the steps set out at paragraph 2.8 in order to prevent the access of children and young people to machines of category B & C. In addition, applicants are encouraged to consider the following;

- Physical separation of areas; and
- Measures and training for staff on how to deal with suspected truant school children on the premises.

Gaming machines – holders of betting premises licences in respect of tracks who also hold a pool betting operating licence may make category B2 to B4, C and D machines available to their customers

The number and category of machines allowed at each premises is specified in section 172 (8) of the

Act or by any amendments under section 172(11) of the Act.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will expect the applicant to demonstrate that suitable measures are in place to ensure that children are prevented from entering areas where machines (other than category D machines) are made available.

Betting machines at tracks – Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will apply similar considerations to those set out in paragraph 2.12 (in relation to betting machines made available at off-course betting premises) to betting machines made available at tracks.

Condition on rules being displayed – Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will attach a condition to track premises licences requiring the track operator to ensure that the rules are prominently displayed in or near the betting areas, or that other measures are taken to ensure that they are made available to the public. For example, the rules could be printed in the race-card or made available in leaflet form from the track office.

Applications and plans – Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will require the following information from applicants for premises licences in respect of tracks:

- detailed plans for the racetrack itself and the area that will be used for temporary “on-



course” betting facilities (often known as the “betting ring”)

- in the case of dog tracks and horse racecourses, details of the fixed and mobile pool betting facilities operated by the Tote or track operator, as well as any other proposed gambling facilities

Plans should make clear what is being sought for authorisation under the track betting premises licence and what, if any, other areas are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence.

## 2.12 Casinos

No Casinos resolution - The Council has not passed a ‘no casino’ resolution under Section 166 of the Gambling Act 2005 but is aware that it has the power to do so. Should the Council decide in the future to pass such a resolution, it will update this policy statement with details of that resolution.

## 2.13 Betting premises

Operators may make category B2 to B4, C and D machines available to their customers.

Section 172 (8) of the Act provides that the holder of a betting premises licence may make available for use up to four gaming machines of category B, C or D. Regulations state that category B machines at betting premises are restricted to sub-category B2, B3 and B4 machines (the terminals commonly in use are able to provide both B2 and B3 content) or by any amendments under section 172(11) of the Act.

In accordance with section 181 of the Act, Reigate & Banstead Borough Council may restrict the number of betting machines, their nature, and the circumstances in which those machines are made available for use. Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will not generally exercise this power unless there is good reason to do so i.e. there is clear evidence that such machines have been or are likely to be used in breach of the licensing objective. When considering a restriction Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will take into account, amongst other issues.

- the size of the premises;
- the number of counter positions available for person-to-person transactions; and
- the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines.

Additional conditions maybe added to a premise license, where further assurances are required.

## 2.14 Bingo

Operators of premises offering bingo (cash or prize) above a statutory threshold will require a bingo operating licence from the Commission, and a premises licence from the Council.

The holder of a bingo premises licence may, in addition to bingo in all its forms, make available category B3, B4, (provided they do not exceed 20 percent of the total number of gambling machine on the premise C and D machines available to their customers.

The number and category of machines allowed at each premises is specified in section 172 (7) of the Act or by any amendments under section 172(11) of the Act.

It is important that if children are allowed to enter premises licensed for bingo that they do not participate in gambling, other than on category D machines. Where category C or above machines are available in premises to which children are admitted Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will normally require that:

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

## 2.15 Travelling fairs

Where the facilities for gambling amount to no more than ancillary amusement at the fair, Reigate & Banstead Borough Council may allow Category D machines and or equal chance prize gaming without a permit.

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

## Permits, temporary and occasional use notices

### 2.16 Unlicensed family entertainment centre (FEC) gaming machine permits

Unlicensed FECs will be able to offer category D machines if granted a permit by Reigate & Banstead Borough Council. If an operator of a FEC wishes to make category C machines available in addition to category D machines, they will need to apply for an operating licence from the Commission and a premises licence from Reigate & Banstead Borough Council.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council can grant or refuse an application for a permit but cannot attach conditions.

As unlicensed FECs will particularly appeal to children and young persons, weight shall be given to child protection issues.

## Statement of principles

Applicants will be expected to show that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations including child sexual exploitation and safeguarding. The efficiency of such policies and procedures will each be considered on their merits; however, they may include:

- background checks on staff;
- training for staff as regards suspected truant school children on the premises; and
- training covering how staff should deal with unsupervised very young children being on the premises, or children causing perceived problems on or around the premises.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will also expect applicants to demonstrate a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FECs; that the applicant has no relevant convictions (those that are set out in Schedule 7 to the Act); and that relevant staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council also expects the applicant to be familiar with and comply with the Code of practice for FEC's issued by British Amusement Catering Trade Association (BACTA).

## 2.17 (Alcohol) licensed premises gaming machine permits

Premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises, can automatically have 2 gaming machines of categories C and or D. The holder of the premises licence authorising the sale of alcohol will simply need to notify Reigate & Banstead Borough Council and pay the prescribed fee.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council can remove the automatic authorisation in respect of any particular premises if;

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

- an offence under the Act has been committed on the premises.

If a premises wishes to have more than two machines, then the holder of the premises licence will need to apply for a permit. Reigate & Banstead Borough Council shall consider that application having regard to the licensing objectives, any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission issued under Section 25 of the Act, and any other matters that are considered relevant.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council shall determine what constitutes a relevant consideration on a case-by-case basis, but weight shall be given to the third licensing objective i.e. protecting children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or being exploited by gambling. To this end, Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will expect applicants to demonstrate that there will be sufficient measures in place to ensure that under 18-year-olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machines. Measures that will satisfy the authority that there will be no access may include:

- the adult machines being in sight of the bar, or in the sight of staff who will monitor that the machines are not being used by those under 18.
- notices and signage on or by machines.
- provision of monitoring arrangements e.g. age verification checks on users.

With respect to the protection of vulnerable persons, Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will expect applicants to provide information leaflets and helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

It is recognised that some alcohol-licensed premises may apply for a premises licence for their non- alcohol licensed areas. Any such application would most likely need to be applied for and dealt with as an Adult Gaming Centre premises licence.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council can decide to grant the application with a smaller number of machines and or a different category of machines than that applied for. Any conditions (other than these) cannot be attached.

The holder of a permit to must comply with any Code of Practice issued by the Commission about the location and operation of the machine.

## **2.18 Prize gaming permits**

Applicants for prize gaming permits should set out the types of gaming that he or she is intending to offer.

### **Statement of principles**

In making its decision on an application for this type of permit Reigate & Banstead Borough Council does not need to have regard to the licensing objectives but must have regard to any Commission guidance. Weight will be given to child protection

issues, and relevant considerations are likely to include;

- the suitability of the applicant (i.e. if the applicant has any convictions which would make them unsuitable to operate prize gaming). Applicants for prize gaming permits must disclose any previous relevant convictions at the time of application to Reigate & Banstead Borough Council;
- whether access by children to the premises is restricted under the Licensing Act; and
- the suitability of the premises.

The applicant should be able to demonstrate:

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

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council can grant or refuse an application for a permit but cannot attach any conditions. However, there are 4 conditions in the Act that permit holders must comply with. These are:

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

## **2.19 Club gaming and club machine permits**

Members clubs (but not commercial clubs) may apply for a club gaming permit. The club gaming permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B3A or B4 to D), equal chance gaming and games of chance.

If a club does not wish to have the full range of facilities permitted by a club gaming permit or if they are a commercial club not permitted to provide non-machine gaming (other than exempt gaming under section 269 of the Act), they may apply for a club machine permit, which will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B4, C or D).

Members clubs must have at least 25 members and be established and conducted “wholly or mainly” for purposes other than gaming unless the gaming is permitted by separate regulations. It is anticipated that this will cover bridge and whist clubs, which will replicate the position under the Gaming Act 1968. A members’ club must be permanent in nature, not established to make commercial profit, and controlled by its members equally.

Examples include working men's clubs, branches of Royal British Legion and clubs with political affiliations.

An application may only be refused on one or more of the following grounds:

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

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council shall have regard to the guidance issued by the Commission and (subject to that guidance), the licensing objectives.

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council can grant or refuse an application for a club gaming or club machine permit but cannot attach any conditions. However, there are a number of conditions in the Act that the holder must comply with.

## Temporary Use Notices

Temporary use notices allow the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence but where a person or company holding a relevant operator's licence wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for gambling.

There are a number of statutory limits in regard to temporary use notices.

It is noted that it falls to Reigate & Banstead Borough Council to decide what constitutes a 'set of premises' where Temporary Use Notices are received relating to the same building and site. Relevant factors are likely to be occupation, ownership and control of the premises.

## 2.20 Occasional Use Notices

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council has little discretion as regards these notices aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of 8 days in a calendar year is not exceeded.

## Small Society Lottery registrations

A Small Society Lottery is a lottery that is promoted on behalf of a non-commercial society (such as a charity or similar non-profit making organisation) to raise funds for any of the purposes for which the society or organisation is set up. The total value of tickets to be put on sale per single lottery must be

£20,000 or less, or the aggregate value of tickets to be put on sale for all their lotteries in a

calendar year must not exceed £250,000. If the operator plans to exceed either of these values, then they may need to be licensed with the Commission to operate large lotteries instead.

Small society lotteries are non-commercial, which is to say they are established and conducted:

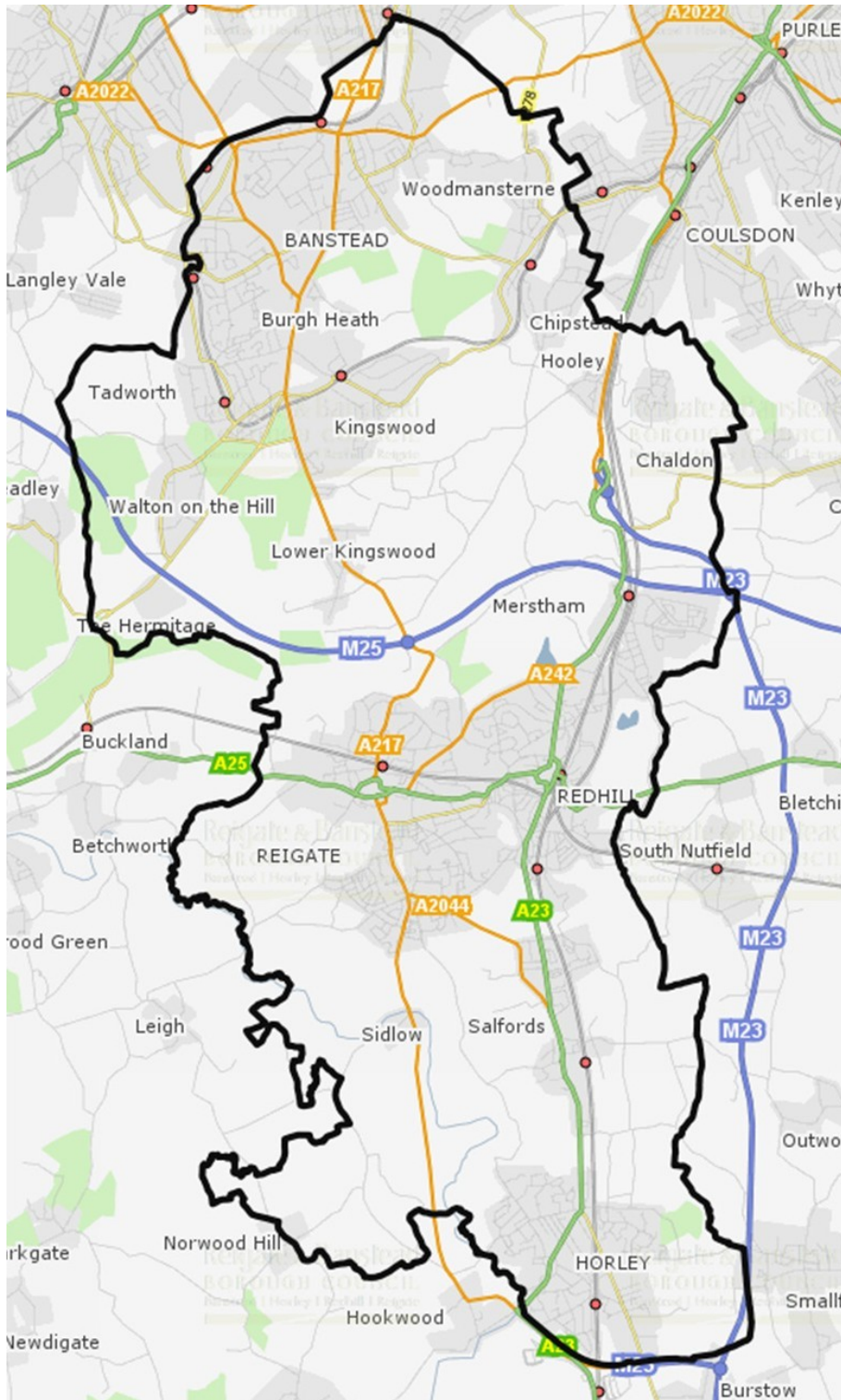
- For charitable purposes
- For the purpose of enabling participation in, or of supporting, sport, athletics, or a cultural activity; or
- For any other non-commercial purpose other than private gain.

## **Section 14 & 19 Gambling Act 2005**

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council will have regard to the Guidance to Licensing Authorities on Small Scale Lotteries issued by the Commission.

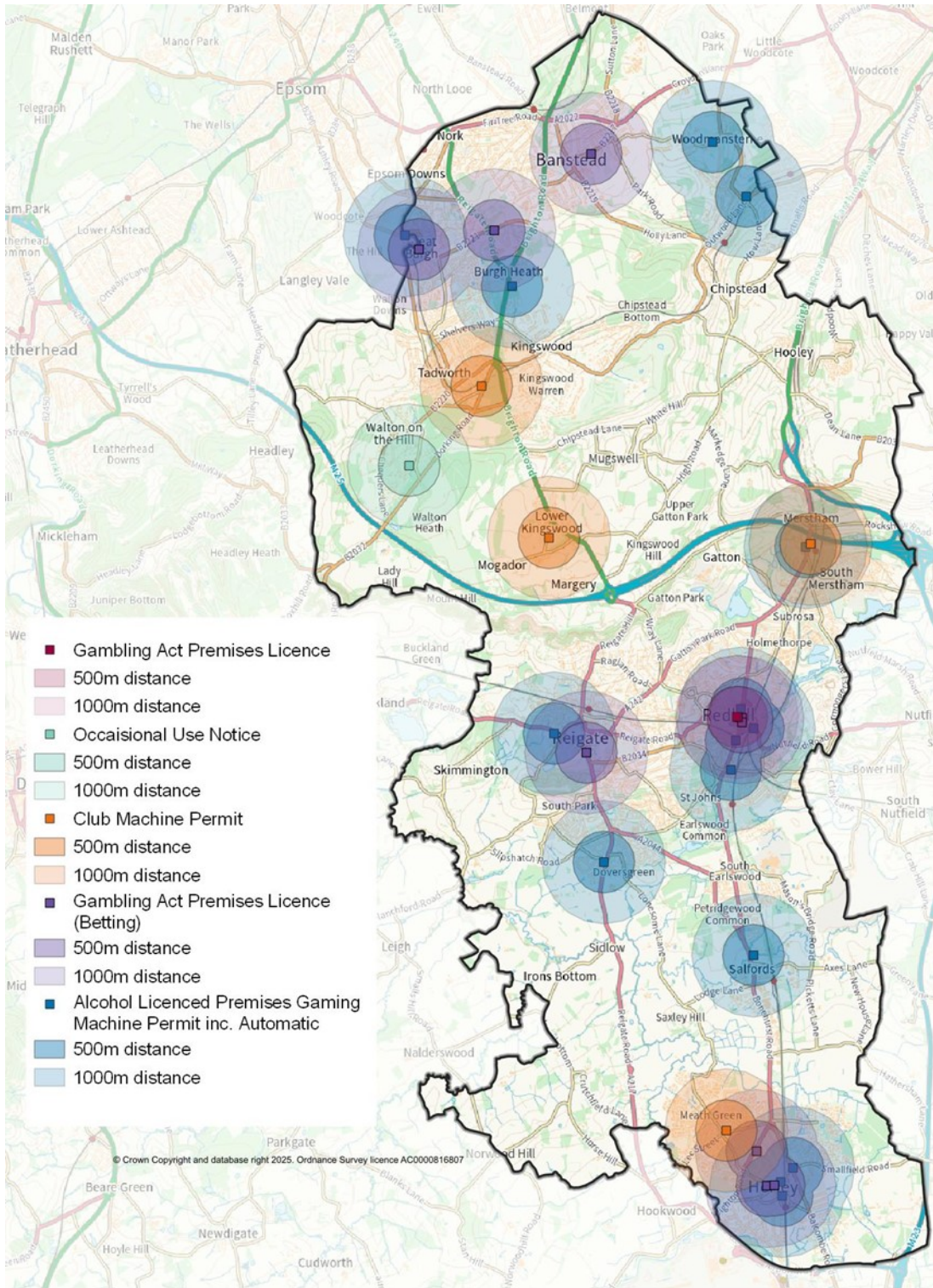
The Gambling Act 2005 repeals the Lotteries & Amusements Act 1976 and re-introduces the Local Authority system for registration of small society lotteries (raffles, 100 club type draws etc.) Large non-commercial society lotteries are administered by the Gambling Commission, and not the Local Authority.

## Annex 1: Reigate & Banstead Borough Council

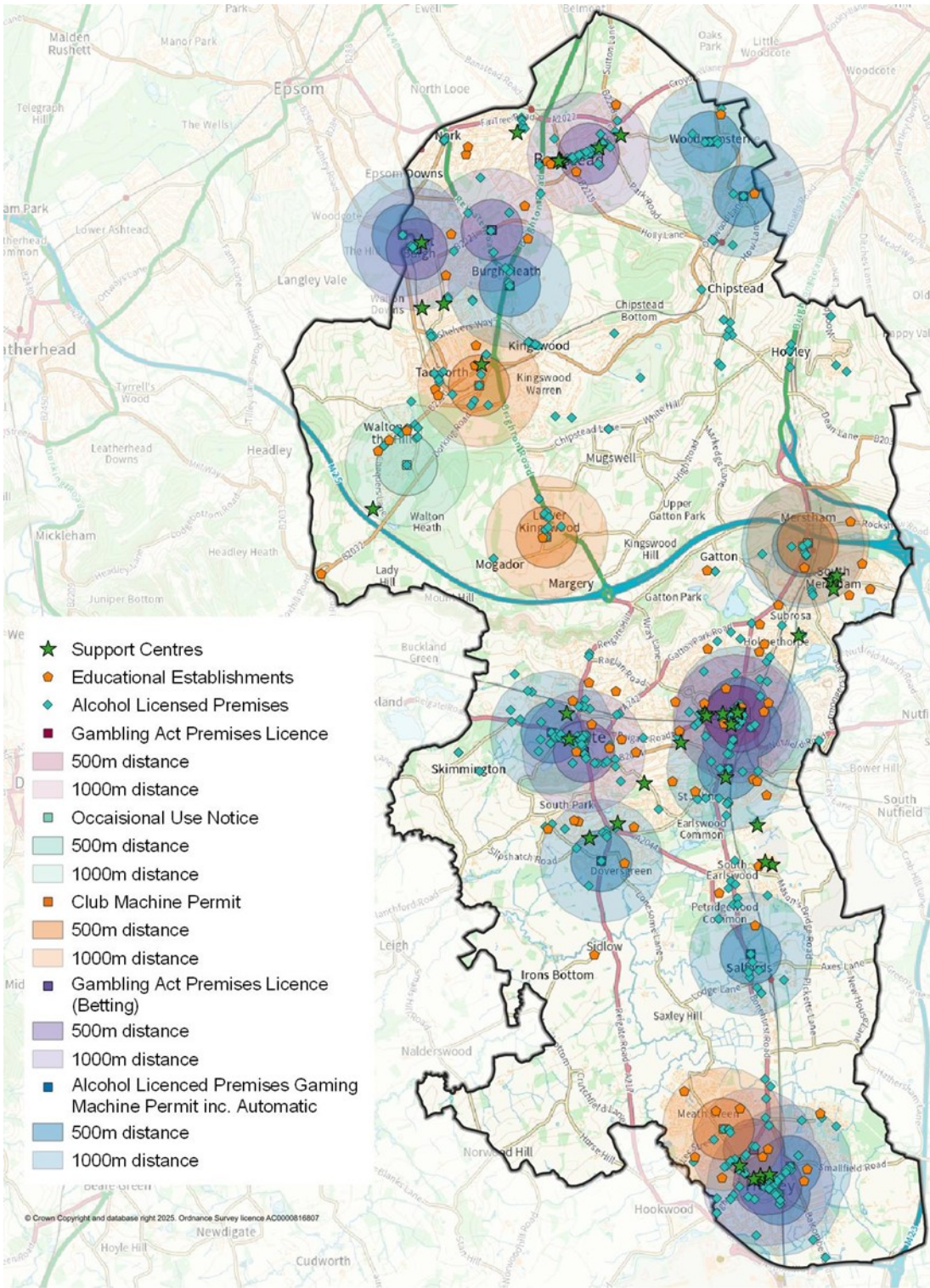




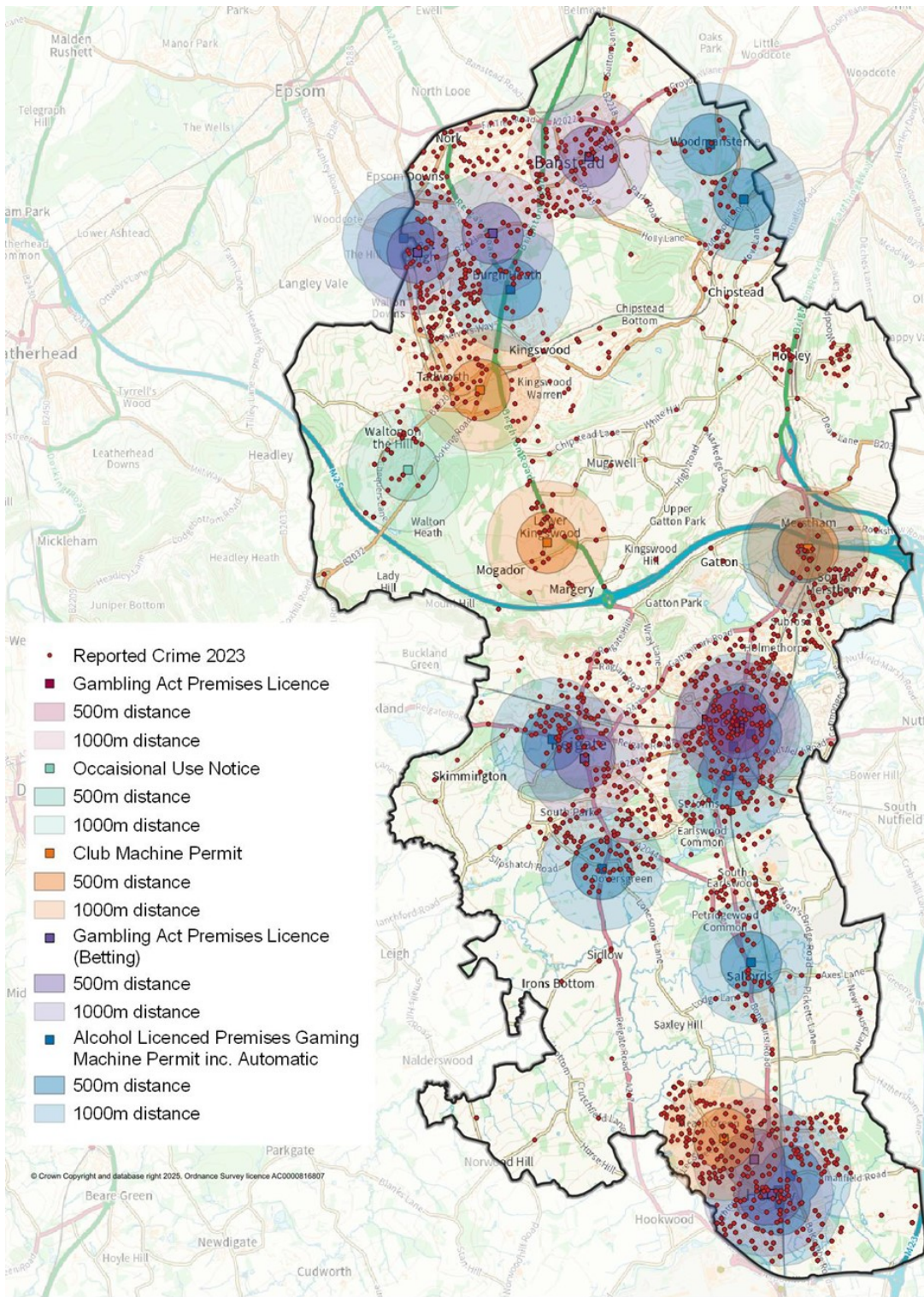
**Map 1: Gambling Centre's (in relation to each other)**



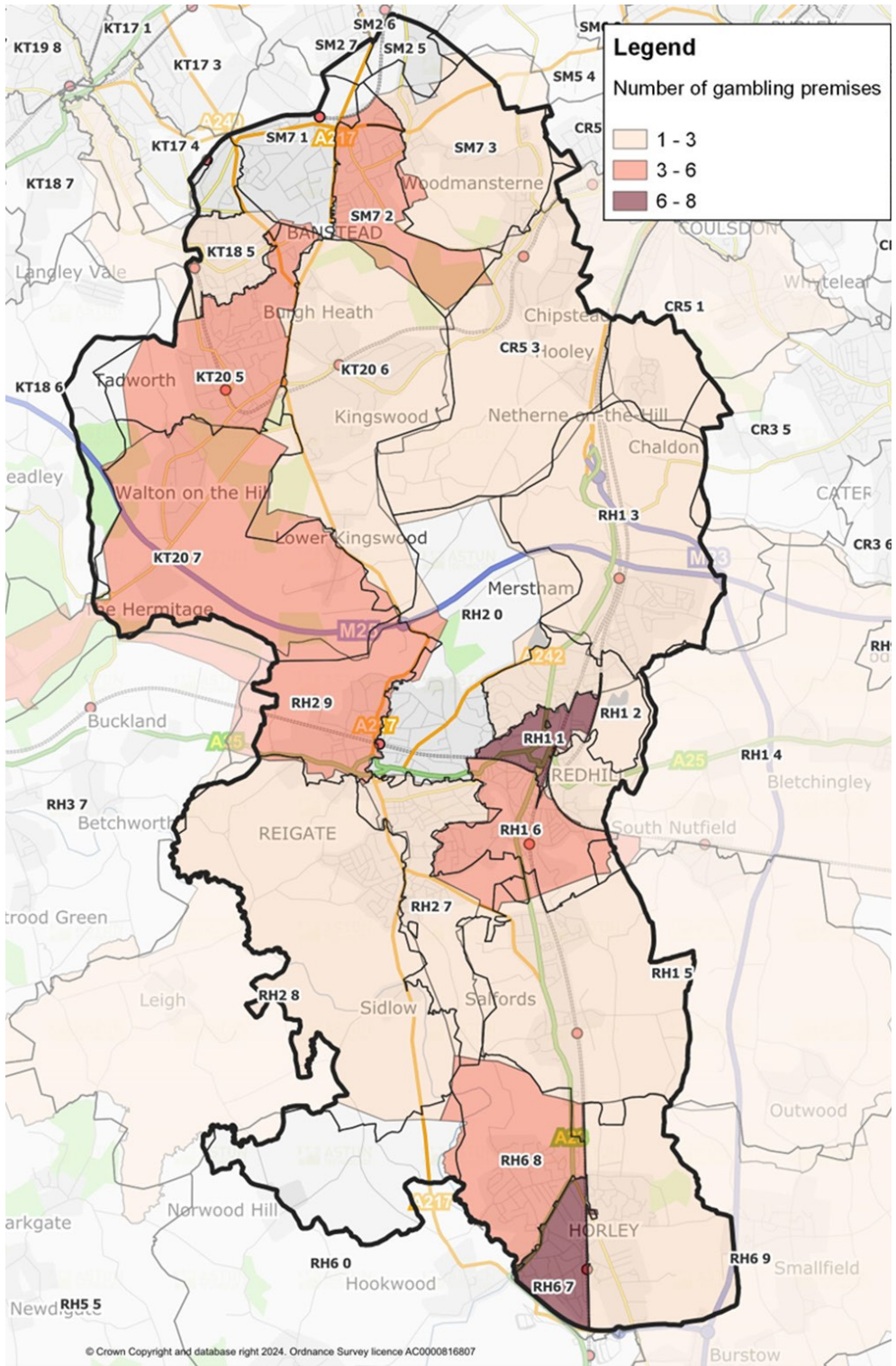
# Map 2: Gambling Centre's with alcohol licensed premises and other risk groups



**Map 3: Gambling Centre's overlaid with reported crimes (2023)**



**Map 4: Number of Gambling Centre's (all) by postcode**



## Annex 2: list of consultees

A table of the persons we consulted is provided below. It should be noted that unsolicited comments were received from other persons, but we have not listed all of these.

Statutory consultees	Contact details	Methods
The chief officer of police for the area.	Chief Constable, Surrey Chief Superintendent, East Surrey Chief Inspector, Partnership Borough Inspector	Email
One or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority's area	BACTA (leisure machine industry)  Business in Sport and Leisure  British Beer and Pub Association Cornshire Ltd (Amusement centre Redhill) Association of British Bookmakers William Hill  Coral (Southern) Ltd  Ladbrokes  Betfred	Email

<p>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 this Act</p>	<p>Council Members Residents and Community Associations Town and Parish Council members</p>	<p>Members Bulletin Email and or hard copy</p>
<p><b>Other consultees</b></p>	<p><b>Contact details</b></p>	<p><b>Methods</b></p>
<p>Range of organizations including faith groups, voluntary and community organizations working with children and young people, organizations working with people who are problem gamblers, medical practices or primary care trusts, and advocacy organizations (such as the Citizen's Advice Bureau and trade unions</p>	<p>YMCA Gamcare Gamblers Anonymous (UK)) Primary Care trust Citizen's Advice Bureaus Samaritans Salvation army Secondary schools and colleges Faith groups and organizations working with children and young people who are problem gamblers. Borough residents</p>	<p>Email  Email  Consultation survey on Reigate &amp; Banstead Borough Council Website</p>
	<p>Surrey County Council - an idea that we identify gambling locations within the borough's high betting shops and the like</p>	

Consultation with other tiers of local government	and we include a dial map basically where these are as 7 below  SCC Youth Justice Service	Email
Businesses who are, or will be, holders of a premises license	<p>Holders of Existing Betting Office Licences and Bookmakers permits Bingo Association</p> <p>British Casino Association Casino Operators Association</p>	<p>Email advising of consultation process</p> <p>Email</p>
Organizations named as responsible authorities in the Act.	<p>Fire Authority</p> <p>Head of Building and Development Services, Reigate &amp; Banstead Borough Council</p> <p>Head of Environmental Health Services Reigate &amp; Banstead Borough Council</p> <p>Head of Child Protection, Surrey</p> <p>County Council Gambling Commission</p> <p>HM Revenue &amp; Customs</p>	Email and or hard copy
Businesses who are, or will be, holders of a premises license	Holders of Existing Betting Office Licences and Bookmakers permits Bingo	Email advising of consultation process

	<p>Association British Casino Association Casino Operators Association</p>	Email
<p>Organizations named as responsible authorities in the Act.</p>	<p>Fire Authority</p> <p>Head of Building and Development Services, Reigate &amp; Banstead Borough Council</p> <p>Head of Environmental Health Services Reigate &amp; Banstead Borough Council</p> <p>Head of Child Protection, Surrey</p> <p>County Council Gambling Commission</p> <p>HM Revenue &amp; Customs</p>	Email
<b>Internal consultees</b>	<b>Contact details</b>	<b>Method</b>
<p>Other departments affected (not in 7 above)</p>	<p>Leisure, Health &amp; Wellbeing Manager Reigate &amp; Banstead Borough Council</p> <p>Community Safety Officer, Reigate &amp; Banstead Borough Council</p> <p>Head of Legal Services, Reigate &amp; Banstead Borough</p>	Email





## Annexe 3: Glossary of terms

**Adult gaming centre:** Premises in respect of which an adult gaming premises licence has effect. Section 237 Gambling Act 2005.

**Bingo:** Categorised as an 'equal chance' game. It can be played in a variety of circumstances, for example in commercial clubs, as prize bingo in amusement arcades, or on a non-commercial basis with low stakes and prizes in clubs, pubs and other institutes.

**Casino:** An arrangement whereby people are given an opportunity to participate in one or more casino games. A casino game is a game of chance which is not equal chance betting. Equal chance gaming does not involve playing or staking against a bank, and the chances are equally favourable to all participants. Casinos are designated as regional, large and small. The numbers of casinos in each category is restricted by the Casino Advisory Panel. Sections 6, 7, 8 Gambling Act 2005

**Child:** Person under 16. Section 45 Gambling Act 2005

**Club gaming permit:** Issued by the licensing authority to authorise provision of facilities for gaming in members' clubs and miner's welfare institutions but not in commercial clubs. These are subject to 3 mandatory conditions. Section 271 Gambling Act 2005

**Club machine permit:** Issued by a licensing authority authorising up to 3 gaming machines (but not other activities), each of which must be of category B, C or D, to be made for use in commercial as well as members' clubs and miner's welfare institutions. Section 273 Gambling Act 2005

**Exempt gaming:** Where the following conditions are satisfied: limited amounts of stakes and prizes, no amounts deducted from stakes or winnings, no participation fee charged, no game played on one set of premises is linked with a game played on another set of premises, children and young persons are excluded. Section 279 Gambling Act 2005

**Family entertainment centre:** May be licensed or unlicensed. Premises (other than an adult gaming centre) wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use. Section 238 Gambling Act 2005

**Family entertainment machine gaming permit:** Allow category D gaming machines for use in a specified family entertainment centre, without the need for an operating or premises licence. Issued by the licensing authority. Section 247 Gambling Act 2005

**Gaming machine:** A machine which is designed or adapted for use by individuals to gamble (whether or not it can be used for other purposes). Section 235 Gambling Act 2005

### Issued License abbreviation:

- GAPREM - Gambling Act Premises Licence
- GAGMPA - Alcohol licensed Gaming Machine Permit

- GAALPA - Alcohol Licensed Premises (automatic)
- GAGMPC - Club Machine Permit
- GANOU - Occasional Use Notice

**Lotteries:** Lotteries operate under a licence issued by the Gambling Commission. However, certain lotteries are exempt, as follows:

- Incidental non-commercial lotteries;
- Private lotteries;
- Customer lotteries;
- Work lotteries;
- Small society lotteries

**Prize:** Includes any money, article, right or service won, whether or not described as a prize, but does not include an opportunity to play the machine again. Section 239 Gambling Act 2005

**Prize competitions:** The Government does not consider that prize competitions are a form of gambling.

**Prize gaming:** Where neither the nature nor size of a prize is determined by reference to the number of persons playing, or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming. Section 288 Gambling Act 2005

**Remote gambling:** Gambling in which persons participate by the use of remote communication: the internet, telephone, television, radio, or any other kind of electronic or other technology for facilitating communication. Regulation and licensing of remote gambling is not a function of licensing authorities. Section 4 Gambling Act 2005

**Young person:** A person who is not a child but who is less than 18 years old. Section 45 Gambling Act 2005