East Dunbartonshire Licensing Board

Gambling Act 2005, Section 349

Statement of Principles 2022 - 2025

Further copies of this Statement may be obtained from the undernoted address or East Dunbartonshire Council's website:-
www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk

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SECTION A

INTRODUCTION

1.0 The Gambling Act 2005

1.1 The Gambling Act 2005 (referred to in this Statement of Principles as the "**Act**") regulates commercial gambling throughout the UK. The Act came into force in September 2007 and repealed the Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963, the Gaming Act 1968 and the Lotteries and Amusements Act 1976.

1.2 Other than spread betting and the National Lottery, all commercial gambling is regulated by the Gambling Commission whose duties include licensing the operators and individuals involved in providing gambling facilities.

1.3 Under the Act, licensing authorities license premises where gambling takes place and regulate certain other activities such as small societies' lotteries, gaming machine permits and prize gaming permits.

2.0 East Dunbartonshire Licensing Board

2.1 East Dunbartonshire Licensing Board (referred to in this Statement of Principles as the **Board**") is the licensing authority for the local government area of East Dunbartonshire Council (referred to in this statement as "East Dunbartonshire"), for the purposes of the Act.

2.2 East Dunbartonshire is situated just north of Glasgow and covers an area of some 77 square miles. Around 105,000 people live within the area which is bounded to the north by the Campsie Hills. Local communities include Bearsden, Bishopbriggs, Kirkintilloch, Lennoxtown, Lenzie, Milngavie, Milton of Campsie, Torrance and Twechar. **A map of East Dunbartonshire is provided in Appendix 1 to this Statement of Principles**

2.3 Information related to the location of schools in East Dunbartonshire is provided at Appendix 3. The internet link details the numbers and location of educational establishments in East Dunbartonshire. This information is provided to give further information as to the local area profile of East Dunbartonshire in terms of educational establishments and regulated premises that children and young persons frequent.

3.0 Licensing Authority Functions

3.1 Licensing Authorities are required under the Act to:

- be responsible for licensing premises where gambling activities are to take place by issuing premises licences;
- issue provisional statements;
- regulate members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes who wish to undertake certain gaming activities via issuing club gaming permits and/or club machine permits;
- issue club machine permits to commercial clubs;
- grant permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at unlicensed family entertainment centres;
- receive notifications from alcohol licensed premises for the use of two or fewer gaming machines;
- issue licensed premises gaming machine permits for premises licensed to sell/supply alcohol for consumption on the licensed premises where more than two machines are required;
- register small society lotteries below prescribed thresholds;
- issue prize gaming permits;
- receive and endorse temporary use notices;
- receive occasional use notices;
- provide information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences issued (see paragraphs 13.1 to13.4 below); and
- maintain registers of the permits and licences issued under these functions.

3.2 The Board will not be involved in licensing remote gambling. This will be regulated by the Gambling Commission via operating licences.

4.0 The Licensing Objectives

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

4.2 Section 153 of the Act requires the Board, in making decisions about premises licences, provisional statements and temporary use notices, to aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is:-

- in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- in accordance with the Board's statement of licensing principles.

5.0 Statement of Principles

5.1 Section 349 of the Act requires licensing authorities to publish a statement of the principles which they propose to apply when exercising their functions under the Act. This statement must be published at least every three years. The statement must also be reviewed from time to time with further consultation taking place on proposed amendments. The statement must then be re-published. This Statement of Principles will be published by the Board in fulfilment of the requirement under section 349.

5.2 This Statement of Principles deals with the following matters:-

- the principles to be applied by the Board when exercising the functions under section 157(h) of the Act to designate, in writing, a body which is competent to advise the Board about the protection of children from harm;

- the principles to be applied by the Board when exercising the functions under section 158 of the Act to determine whether a person is an interested party in relation to a premises licence or an application for or in respect of a premises licence;

- the principles to be applied by the Board when exercising the functions under section 30 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the Gambling Commission and the functions under section 350 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the other persons listed in Schedule 6 to the Act;

- the principles to be applied by the Board when exercising the functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to the inspection of premises;

- the principles to be applied by the Board when exercising its functions under the Act with respect to premises licences; and

- the principles to be applied by the Board when exercising its functions under the Act with respect to family entertainment centre gaming machine permits, club gaming permits, club machine permits, alcohol licensed premises gaming machine permits, prize gaming permits, temporary use notices, occasional use notices and registration of small society lotteries.

5.3 Paragraph 7 of Schedule 10 to the Act states that a licensing authority may prepare a statement of principles it proposes to apply in exercising its functions under that Schedule in relation to family entertainment centre gaming machine permits. The statement may, in particular, specify matters that the licensing authority proposes to consider in determining the suitability of an applicant for a permit. Whilst this provision does not require the Board to prepare a statement of principles for family entertainment centre gaming machine permits, the Board has prepared such a statement and it is set out in paragraph 31.4 below.

5.4 Paragraph 8 of Schedule 14 to the Act states that a licensing authority may prepare a statement of principles it proposes to apply in exercising its functions under that Schedule in relation to prize gaming permits. The statement may, in particular, specify matters that the licensing authority proposes to consider in determining the suitability of an applicant for a permit. Whilst this provision does not require the Board to prepare a statement of principles for prize gaming permits, the Board has prepared such a statement and it is set out in paragraph 34.2 below.

5.5 This Statement of Principles was approved by the Board on [ ] and was published on East Dunbartonshire Council's website (www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk) on [ ]. It is also available in the office of East Dunbartonshire Licensing Board at 12 Strathkelvin Place, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 1TJ.

5.6 This Statement of Principles will be applied during the three year period from [ ]. It will be kept under review and, if appropriate, revised during that three year period.

5.7 All references in this Statement of Principles to "the Gambling Commission's Guidance" are references to the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities. Guidance and Codes of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission may be accessed on the Gambling Commission's web site (www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk) .

5.8 This Statement of Principles is designed to be a strategic gambling statement, not an operational guide to the gambling legislation. It should be read in conjunction with the Act, regulations made under the Act and guidance and codes of practice issued by the Gambling Commission.

5.9 This Statement of Principles shall not override the right of any person to make an application under the Act, make representations about an application or apply for a review of a licence as each of these matters will be considered on its own merits and according to the requirements of the Act.

6.0 Consultation on the Statement of Principles

6.1 Under section 349(3) of the Act, licensing authorities, in preparing a statement of principles, require to consult the following parties:-

- the Chief Constable;
- 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.

6.2 The Board has consulted widely on this Statement of Principles before it was finalised and published. The Board's consultation on the Statement took place between 29 November 2021 and 10 January 2022. **A list of**

those persons/organisations to be consulted is contained in Appendix 2 to this Statement of Principles.

6.3 Responses were received from [ ].

7.0 Declaration

7.1 In producing the final Statement of Principles, the Board declares that it has regard to the licensing objectives of the Act as set out in Paragraph 4.0 above, the Gambling Commission's Guidance and any responses from those consulted on the statement.

8.0 Casinos, Bingo Premises and Tracks

8.1 At present there are no casinos, bingo premises or tracks within East Dunbartonshire.

8.2 Accordingly, the provisions of this Statement of Principles relating to such facilities are provisions which will be applied to those facilities in the event of them being established in East Dunbartonshire.

SECTION B

DESIGNATION UNDER SECTION 157(H) OF THE ACT

9.0 Principles to be Applied

9.1 The Gambling Act 2005 (Licensing Authority Policy Statement) (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (the "**2006 Regulations**") require the Board to state the principles it will apply in exercising the functions under Section 157(h) of the Act to designate, in writing, a body which is competent to advise the Board about the protection of children from harm. These principles are:-

- the need for the body to have specialist knowledge and expertise to fulfil this role;
- the need for the body to be responsible for an area covering the whole of the Board's area; and
- the need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons rather than any particular vested interest group.

9.2 Having applied the above principles, the Board considers that East Dunbartonshire Council's Community Planning Partnership Group – Delivering for Children and Young People Partnership is best able to fulfil the role of advising the Board about the protection of children from harm. It therefore designates East Dunbartonshire Council's Community Planning Partnership Group – Delivering for Children and Young People Partnership for the purposes of section 157(h) of the Act.

10.0 Responsible Authorities

10.1 The responsible authorities under the Act in relation to premises within East Dunbartonshire are:-

- The Gambling Commission;
- The Chief Constable, Police Scotland;
- The Chief Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service;

- Environmental Health Service, East Dunbartonshire Council;
- Planning Service, East Dunbartonshire Council;
- East Dunbartonshire Council, Community Planning Partnership Group – Delivering for Children and Young People Partnership;
- HM Revenues and Customs;
- Any other person prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of State or Scottish Ministers.

SECTION C

INTERESTED PARTIES

11.0 Definition

11.1 Interested parties can make representations about licence applications or apply for a review of an existing premises licence. These parties are defined in section 158 of 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 a premises licence if, in the opinion of the licensing authority which issues the licence or to which the application is made, the person-

a) lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities,

b) has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities, or

c) represents persons who satisfy paragraph (a) or (b)."

12.0 Principles to be Applied

12.1 The 2006 Regulations require the Board to state the principles it will apply in exercising the functions under section 158 of the Act to determine whether a person is an interested party in relation to a premises licence or an application for or in respect of a premises licence. These principles are set out in paragraphs 12.2 to 12.4 below. The Board will consider the examples of considerations provided in the Gambling Commission's Guidance (published 1 April 2021, updated 13 May 2021) for local authorities, at paragraphs 8.12 to 8.17.

12.2 **Persons living sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities**

The Board will decide whether or not a person falls within this category on a case by case basis. Each case will be decided on its own individual merits. The Board will not apply a rigid rule to its decision making but will apply local knowledge to each decision.

In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, when determining what "sufficiently close to the premises" means in each case the Board will take the following 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); and
- the circumstances 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 the Board to conclude that "sufficiently close to be likely to be affected" could have a different meaning for a private resident, a residential school for children with truanting problems and a residential hostel for vulnerable adults.

12.3 **Persons having business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities**

The Board will consider the Gambling Commission's Guidance that "business interests" should be given a wide interpretation and should include, for example, partnerships, charities, faith groups and medical practices.

The Board will decide whether or not a person falls within this category on a case by case basis. Each case will be decided on its own individual merits. The Board will not apply a rigid rule to its decision making but will apply local knowledge to each decision.

In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, factors which are likely to be relevant to this decision include:-

- the size of the premises;
- 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 which might be affected.

12.4 **Persons representing those in the above categories**

The Board considers that the following democratically elected persons/bodies fall within this category:-

- East Dunbartonshire councillors representing wards likely to be affected by the authorised activities;

- an MSP representing a constituency likely to be affected by the authorised activities;

- an MP representing a constituency likely to be affected by the authorised activities;

- a Community Council for an area likely to be affected by the authorised activities.

In the above cases, no specific evidence of being asked to represent an interested person will be required.

The Gambling Commission's Guidance recommends that licensing authorities include residents' and tenants' associations in this category. The Board will only regard such associations as interested parties under this category if they have a member who can be classed as an interested party under section 158 of the Act, i.e. they live sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities. The association will require to advise the Board that it has a member whom it considers lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities. The Board will decide whether such member does live sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 12.2 above. No specific evidence of being asked to represent an interested person will be required from residents' and tenants' associations.

The Gambling Commission's Guidance also recommends that licensing authorities include trade associations and trade unions in this category. The Board will only regard such bodies as interested parties under this category if they have a member who can be classed as an interested party under section 158 of the Act, i.e. they have business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. The trade association or trade union will require to advise the Board that it has a member whom it considers has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. The Board will decide whether such member does have business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 12.3 above. No specific evidence of being asked to represent an interested person will be required from a trade association or trade union.

In all cases other than those referred to above, the Board will require written evidence that a person/body (e.g. advocate/relative)

represents someone who either lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities or has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. A letter from one of these persons requesting the representation will suffice. In such cases the Board will:-

- decide whether the person being represented lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 12.2 above; or

- decide whether the person being represented has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 12.3 above.

If individuals wish to approach councillors to ask them to represent their views then care should be taken that the councillors approached are not members of the Board. If there are any doubts in this regard then please contact the Licensing Team, East Dunbartonshire Licensing Board, 12 Strathkelvin Place, Kirkintilloch, G66 1TJ. Tel. 03001234510.

SECTION D

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

13.0 Principles to be Applied

13.1 The 2006 Regulations require the Board to state the principles to be applied in exercising the functions under sections 29 and 30 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the Gambling Commission, and the functions under section 350 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the other persons listed in Schedule 6 to the Act. These principles are set out in paragraphs 13.2 to 13.4 below.

13.2 In its exchange of information the Board will act in accordance with the provisions of the Act, any relevant regulations issued under the Act, the Data Protection Act 2018, the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 and the Gambling Commission's Guidance. In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, the Board also confirms that it will adopt the principles of better regulation. These principles provide that regulatory activities should be carried out in a way which is transparent, accountable, proportionate and consistent, and should be targeted only at cases in which action is needed. Further reference is made to these principles below, in relation to the inspection of premises by the Board.

13.3 Should any protocols be established as regards information exchange with other bodies, these will be made publicly available.

13.4 Contact details of parties making representations and details of their representations will be made available to applicants for a licence/permit. Should a hearing on an application take place, the representations will form part of a public document. Any party who makes representations or applies for a review of a premises licence will be informed that these details will be disclosed to the applicant/licensee.

13.5 Subject to certain exemptions, individuals have the right to access personal data held about them by the Board. Individuals can request this information by using the subject access request form on East Dunbartonshire's website.

SECTION E

INSPECTION OF PREMISES

14.0 Principles to be Applied

14.1 The 2006 Regulations require the Board to state the principles it will apply in exercising the functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to the inspection of premises. These principles are set out in paragraphs 14.2 to 14.7 below.

14.2 In exercising its functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to the inspection of premises the Board will be guided by the Gambling Commission's Guidance and will endeavour to be:-

- proportionate;
- accountable;
- consistent;
- transparent and
- targeted.

14.3 In terms of the Gambling Commission's Guidance, the Board will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes so far as possible.

14.4 The Board will also, as recommended by the Gambling Commission's Guidance, adopt a risk-based inspection programme for premises. This will involve targeting high risk premises which require greater attention whilst operating a lighter touch in respect of low risk premises so that resources are more effectively concentrated on problem premises. Premises will be subject to a scheme of routine inspection, the frequency of which will be determined by the risks posed. Those premises considered to pose the greatest risk will be subject to more frequent inspections than those posing a lower risk.

14.5 The main enforcement and compliance role for the Board in terms of the Act will be to ensure compliance with the premises licences and other permissions which it authorises. The Gambling Commission will be the enforcement body for operating and personal licences.

14.6 The Board recognises that certain bookmakers have a number of premises within East Dunbartonshire. In order to ensure that any compliance issues are recognised and resolved at the earliest stage, operators are requested to provide the Board with a single named point of contact and contact details, who should be a senior individual and whom the Board will contact first should any compliance queries or issues arise.

14.7 Any Board enforcement/compliance protocols/written agreements and risk methodology will be available in due course upon request from the Licensing Team, East Dunbartonshire Licensing Board, 12 Strathkelvin Place, Kirkintilloch, G66 1TJ. Tel. 03001234510.

SECTION F

PREMISES LICENCES

15.0 Introduction

15.1 Premises licences are subject to the requirements set out in the Act and regulations, as well as specific mandatory and default conditions detailed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State. Licensing authorities can exclude default conditions and also attach other conditions where it is believed to be appropriate.

15.2 Under section 153(1) of the Act, the Board, in making decisions about premises licences, must aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is:

- in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- in accordance with the Board's statement of licensing principles.

15.3 In terms of the Gambling Commission's Guidance, moral or ethical objections to gambling are not a valid reason to reject applications for premises licences. This is because such objections do not relate to the licensing objectives. A licensing authority's decision on an application cannot be based on a dislike of gambling or a general view that it is undesirable to allow gambling premises in an area (except as regards any 'no casino resolution' - see paragraphs 24.1 to 24.4 below). Objections to premises licence applications and requests for review of premises licences should be based on the licensing objectives.

15.4 Section 153(2) of the Act states that in determining whether to grant a premises licence a licensing authority may not have regard to the expected demand for the proposed facilities.

16.0 Definition of "premises"

16.1 Premises is defined in the Act as "any place". Different premises licences cannot apply in respect of a single premises at different times. However, it is possible for a single building to 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. Whether different parts of a building can properly be regarded as being separate premises will always be a question of fact in the circumstances. The Board will therefore assess each case on its individual merits to decide whether, as a matter of fact, different parts of a building can properly be regarded as separate premises. However, the Gambling Commission does not consider that areas of a building that are artificially or temporarily separate can be properly regarded as different premises. In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, factors which will assist the Board in making its decision may include:-

- whether a separate registration for business rates is in place for the premises;
- whether the premises' neighbouring premises are owned by the same person or someone else;
- whether each of the premises can be accessed from the street or a public passageway;
- whether the premises can be accessed from other gambling premises.

16.2 The Board takes particular note of the Gambling Commission's Guidance which states that:

Licensing authorities should take particular care in considering applications for multiple 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 from 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.

17.0 Location of Premises

17.1 As stated in paragraph 15.4 above, demand issues cannot be considered with regard to the location of premises. However, issues in terms of the licensing objectives can be considered and in this regard the Board will pay particular attention to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, as well as issues of crime and disorder. There may be certain areas where the Board will look closely at whether or not the operation of a particular premises in a particular location would be consistent with the licensing objectives, each case being determined on its own merits.

18.0 Duplication with other Regulatory Regimes

18.1 The Board will seek to avoid any duplication with other statutory/regulatory systems where possible, including the planning regime. Under section 210 of the Act, when considering a licence application the Board shall not have regard to whether the premises are likely to be awarded planning permission or building regulations approval. It will, though, listen to and consider carefully any concerns about conditions which are not able to be met by licensees due to planning restrictions, should such a situation arise.

19.0 Licensing Objectives

19.1 Premises licences granted must be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives. With regard to these objectives, the Board has considered the Gambling Commission's Guidance and some comments are made in paragraphs 19.2 to 19.4 below.

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

The Board is aware that the Gambling Commission will be taking a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime. The Gambling Commission's Guidance does however envisage that licensing

authorities should pay attention to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this licensing objective. Thus, where an area has known high levels of organised crime the Board will consider carefully whether gambling premises are suitable to be located there and whether conditions may be suitable such as those requiring the provision of door supervisors. The Board recognises the Gambling Commission's distinction between disorder and nuisance, disorder meaning activity which is more serious and disruptive than mere nuisance. The Board will consider factors such as whether police assistance was required and how threatening the behaviour was to those who could see or hear it so as to make that distinction. Issues of nuisance generally cannot be addressed via the Act's provisions as preventing nuisance is not a licensing objective.

In considering licence applications, the Board will particularly take into account the following:-

- the design and layout of the premises;
- the training given to staff in crime prevention measures appropriate to those premises;
- physical security features installed in the premises, which may include matters such as the position of cash registers or the standard of CCTV installed;
- where premises are subject to age restrictions, the procedures in place to conduct age verification checks; and
- the likelihood of any violence, or public order or policing problems if the licence is granted.

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

The Board has noted the statement in the Gambling Commission's Guidance that it would generally not expect licensing authorities to become concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way as this will be addressed via operating and personal licences issued by the Commission. There is, however, more of a role for licensing authorities with regard to tracks which is explained in more detail in paragraphs 27.1 to 27.4 below.

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

The Gambling Commission's Guidance states that this objective means preventing children from taking part in gambling and restricting advertising so that gambling products are not aimed at children or

advertised in such a way that makes them particularly attractive to children. The Board will therefore consider, as suggested in the Gambling Commission's Guidance, whether specific measures are required at individual premises to promote this licensing objective. Appropriate measures may include supervision of entrances/machines, segregation of areas, etc.

The Board will also make itself aware of the codes of practice issued by the Gambling Commission under section 24 of the Act in respect of this licensing objective.

As regards the term "vulnerable persons" it is noted that the Gambling Commission does not seek to offer a definition of the term but states in its Guidance that "it does for regulatory purposes assume that this group includes people who gamble more than they want to; people who gamble beyond their means; and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to mental health needs, learning disability, or substance misuse relating to alcohol or drugs."

The Board will consider this licensing objective on a case by case basis.

20.0 Conditions

20.1 The Board is aware that mandatory and default conditions have been set which are necessary to ensure the general good conduct of gambling premises. These conditions make it less likely that the Board will require to impose individual conditions on premises licences. If the Board is minded to impose individual conditions on a premises licence, then In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance the conditions imposed will be proportionate to the circumstances they are seeking to address and will be:-

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

20.2 Decisions on individual conditions will be made on a case by case basis, although there will be a number of measures the Board will consider utilising should there be a perceived need, such as the use of door supervisors, appropriate signage for adult only areas etc. Specific comments are made in this regard in some of the

provisions relating to specific types of premises in paragraphs 22.0 to 27.0 below. The Board will also expect the licence applicant to offer his/her own suggestions as to ways in which the licensing objectives can be met effectively.

20.3 The Board will also consider specific measures which may be required for buildings which are subject to multiple premises licences. Such measures may include:-

- the supervision of entrances;
- segregation of gambling from non-gambling areas frequented by children;
- the supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises; and
- the display of notices regarding age restrictions.

The Board will only impose a requirement for any of the above in respect of licensed premises in circumstances where there is clear evidence that such premises cannot be adequately supervised from the counter and that any one or more of such requirements is or are both necessary and proportionate.

20.4 In terms of the Act, there are conditions which the Board cannot attach to premises licences, namely:-

- any condition which prevents compliance with an operating licence condition (section 169(4) of the Act);
- conditions relating to gaming machine categories, numbers, or method of operation (section 172(10) of the Act);
- conditions which provide that membership of a club or body is required (the Act specifically removes the membership requirement for casinos and bingo clubs and this provision prevents it being reinstated) (section 170 of the Act); and
- conditions imposing limits on stakes, fees, winnings or prizes (section 171 of the Act).

21.0 Door Supervisors

21.1 In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, the Board may consider whether there is a need for door supervisors in terms of the licensing objectives of preventing premises becoming a source of

crime or disorder and protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling. The Act has amended the Private Security Industry Act 2001 so that door supervisors at casinos or bingo premises cannot be licensed by the Security Industry Authority (SIA). At present the Board has no policy requiring door supervisors working at casinos or bingo premises to be registered with it. Should such a policy be developed in recognition of the nature of the work of door supervisors in terms of searching individuals, dealing with potentially aggressive, young and vulnerable persons, etc. it will be made available publicly.

21.2 For premises other than casinos and bingo premises, operators and licensing authorities may decide that supervision of entrances/machines is appropriate for particular cases but, in accordance with the relevant legislation, it will need to be decided whether or not these need to be SIA licensed. It will not be automatically assumed that they need to be.

22.0 Adult Gaming Centres

22.1 The Board will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling. In this regard the Board will expect the applicant for an adult gaming centre premises licence to satisfy it that there will be sufficient measures to, for example, ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the premises.

22.2 The Board will expect such applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives. Appropriate measures/licence conditions may cover issues such as:

- proof of age schemes;
- CCTV;
- supervision of entrances/machine areas;
- physical separation of areas;
- location of entry;
- notices/signage;
- specific opening hours;
- self-barring schemes;

- provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare and Gamblers Anonymous at both national and local level.

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

23.0 (Licensed) Family Entertainment Centres

23.1 The Board will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling. In this regard the Board will expect the applicant for a family entertainment centre premises licence to satisfy it that, for example, there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machine areas.

23.2 The Board will expect such applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives. Appropriate measures/licence conditions may cover issues such as:

- proof of age schemes;
- CCTV;
- supervision of entrances/machine areas;
- physical separation of areas;
- location of entry;
- notices/signage;
- specific opening hours;
- self-barring schemes;
- provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare and Gamblers Anonymous at both national and local level;
- measures/training for staff on how to deal with suspected truant school children on the premises.

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

23.3 While there is no express requirement to do so in terms of the Gambling Commisson's Guidance, the Board will refer to the Commission's website to check any operating licence conditions covering the way in which the area containing category c machines should be supervised.

24.0 Casinos

24.1 The Board has not passed a 'no casino' resolution under Section 166 of the Act but is aware that it has the power to do so. Should the Board decide in the future to pass such a resolution, it will update this Statement of Principles with details of that decision.

24.2 The Board is aware that where a licensing authority area is enabled to grant a premises licence for a new style casino (i.e. the Secretary of State has made such regulations under Section 175 of the Act) there are likely to be a number of operators which will want to run the casino. In such situations the Board will run a 'competition' under Schedule 9 to the Act. The Board will run such a competition in line with any regulations/codes of practice issued under the Act.

24.3 The Gambling Commission's Guidance sets out the mandatory conditions attached to different types of casino and regard will be given to the Gambling Commission's publication 'Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice' published in December 2011 and subsequent amendments thereto.

24.4 Section 181(2) of the Act contains an express power for licensing authorities to restrict the number of betting machines, their nature and the circumstances in which they are made available by attaching a condition to a casino premises licence (where betting is permitted in the casino). In terms of the Gambling Commission's Guidance, when considering whether to impose a condition to restrict the number of betting machines in particular premises, the Board will, amongst other things, take into account the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children, young persons and vulnerable people.

25.0 Bingo Premises

25.1 The Board notes the Gambling Commission's Guidance at Part 18 with regard to Bingo premises, which states that children and young persons are allowed into bingo premises but are not permitted to participate in the bingo and if category B or C machines are made available for use these must be separated from areas where children and young persons are allowed. The Social Responsibility Code states that "licensees must ensure that their policies and procedures take account of the structure and layout of their gambling premises" in order to prevent underage gambling.

25.2 The Gambling Commission's Guidance sets out the mandatory conditions attached to different types of bingo premises and regard will be given to the Gambling Commission's publication ' Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice' published in December 2011 and subsequent amendments thereto.

26.0 Betting Premises

26.1 Section 181(1) of the Act contains an express power for licensing authorities to restrict the number of betting machines, their nature and the circumstances in which they are made available for use by attaching a condition to a betting premises licence.

26.2 While the Board has discretion as to the number, nature and circumstances of use of betting machines, there is no evidence that such machines give rise to regulatory concerns. The Board will consider limiting the number of machines only where there is clear evidence that such machines have been, or are likely to be, used in breach of the licensing objectives. Where there is such evidence, the Board may consider, when reviewing the licence, amongst other things, the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children, young persons and vulnerable people.

27.0 Tracks

27.1 The Board is aware that tracks may be subject to one or more premises licences, provided each licence relates to a specified area of the track. In terms of Part 20 of the Gambling Commission's Guidance, the Board will give special consideration to the impact upon the third licensing objective (i.e. the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling) and the need to ensure that entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling areas they are not permitted to enter.

27.2 The Board will therefore expect the premises licence applicant to demonstrate suitable measures to ensure that children do not have access to adult only gaming facilities. It is noted that children and young persons will be permitted to enter track areas where facilities for betting are provided on days when dog-racing and/or horse racing takes place but that they are still prevented from entering areas where gaming machines (other than category D machines) are provided.

27.3 The Board will expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives. Appropriate measures/licence conditions may cover issues such as:

- proof of age schemes;
- CCTV;
- supervision of entrances/machine areas;
- physical separation of areas;
- location of entry;
- notices/signage;
- specific opening hours;
- self-barring schemes;
- provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare and Gamblers Anonymous at both national and local level.

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

27.4 To ensure that the Board gains a proper understanding of what it is being asked to license, the Board considers that applicants should include detailed plans for the track itself, the area that will be used for temporary "on-course" betting facilities (often known as the "betting ring") and, in the case of dog tracks and horse racecourses, fixed and mobile pool betting facilities operated by the Tote or track operator, as well as any other proposed gambling facilities. The Board also considers that plans should make clear what is being sought for authorisation under the track betting premises licence and what other areas, if any, are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence.

28.0 Travelling Fairs

28.1 Where category D gaming machines and/or equal chance prize gaming without a permit is to be made available for use at travelling fairs, it will be a matter for the Board to decide whether the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair is met.

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

28.3 It has been noted that the 27-day statutory maximum for the land being used as a fair is per calendar year and that it applies to the piece of land

on which the fairs are held, regardless of whether it is the same or different travelling fairs occupying the land. The Board will work with its neighbouring licensing authorities to ensure that land which crosses its boundaries is monitored so that the statutory limits are not exceeded.

29.0. Provisional Statements

29.1 A provisional statement application allows a prospective provider of gambling facilities to examine the likelihood of a building which he expects to be constructed or altered, or which he expects to acquire a right to occupy being granted a premises licence. A provisional statement is not a licence and merely gives the holder some form of guarantee that a premises licence would be granted so it can be judged whether a development is worthwhile taking forward. An applicant can also apply for a provisional statement for premises which already hold a premises licence (either for the same or a different type of gambling). The process for considering a provisional statement application is the same as that for a premises licence application.

29.2 In terms of representations about premises licence applications following the grant of a provisional statement, no further representations from relevant authorities or interested parties can be taken into account unless they concern matters which could not have been addressed at the provisional statement stage, or they reflect a change in the applicant's circumstances. In addition, the Board may refuse the premises licence (or grant it on terms different to those attached to the provisional statement) only by reference to matters:-

- which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional statement stage; or

- which in the Board's opinion reflect a change in the operator's circumstances.

29.3 The Board has noted the Gambling Commission's Guidance that licensing authorities should not take into account irrelevant matters such as the likelihood of the applicant obtaining planning permission or building standards approval for the proposal.

30.0. Reviews

30.1 Interested parties or responsible authorities can apply to the Board for a review of a premises licence. An application for a review of a premises licence must state the grounds on which the review is sought.

30.2 It will be for the Board to decide whether or not a review will be carried out. The Board may reject an application for review of a premises licence if it thinks that the grounds on which the review is sought:-

- do not raise issues relevant to Gambling Commission codes of practice/guidance, the licensing objectives or this Statement of Principles;
- are frivolous;
- are vexatious
- will certainly not cause the Board to revoke or suspend the licence or add, remove or amend a licence condition;
- are substantially the same as the grounds specified in an earlier review application in respect of the premises licence; or
- are substantially the same as representations made in relation to the application for the premises licence.

In the last two instances stated above, the Board must consider the length of time that has elapsed since the making of the earlier review application or the representations.

30.3 The Board is aware of the Gambling Commission's Guidance that applications which raise general objections to gambling as an activity, relate to demand for gambling premises, or raise issues relating to planning, public safety or traffic congestion are unlikely to be an appropriate basis for review.

30.4 The Board itself can also initiate a review of a premises licence on the basis of any reason which it thinks is appropriate.

SECTION G

LOCAL RISK ASSESSMENTS

31.0 Background

31.1 The Gambling Commission has made changes to the Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP) which require the need for operators to consider local risks. The Gambling Commission's Social Responsibility Code states that local risk assessments apply to all non-remote casino, adult gaming centres, bingo, family entertainment centre, betting intermediary (trading room only) licences, except non remote general betting (limited) and betting intermediary licences. The May 2021 edition of the Guidance at parts 6.41 to 6.46 further details the requirements.

31.2 Licensees must 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. (Social Responsibility (SR) Code 10.1.1) In undertaking risk assessments, licensees must take into account relevant matters identified in this statement of principles. The change in national policy is intended to provide a well evidenced and transparent approach to considering and implementing measures to address the risks associated with gambling.

31.3 East Dunbartonshire Licensing Board expect that all local risk assessments will take into account the licensing objective of protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed. Where appropriate, the Board would expect that local risk assessments take into account the vicinity of licensed premises to schools. The link at Appendix 3 is provided to assist licence holders, applicants and those seeking to make representations to the Licensing Board by providing the location of schools. It is expected that operators consider where prospective premises may be situated in the vicinity and at times where such persons may be in the vicinity and take appropriate steps to mitigate risks in such areas in terms of the licensing objectives.

31.4 The Board will consider all representations to it in terms of the Guidance and whether the locations of such premises are higher risk and whether additional controls are required.

31.5 The risk based approach is intended to provide a better understanding of, and enables a proportionate response, to risk; this approach includes not only actual risks, but also potential and possible future emerging risks. Risk is not necessarily related to an event that has happened. Risk is related to the probability of an event happening and the likely impact of

that event. In this case it is the risk to the licensing objectives. It is expected that local risk assessments should show information held by the licensee regarding self-exclusions from premises, and how persons with gambling dependencies are protected within premises. The Board would request that consideration is given between operators for localised exchange of information regarding self-exclusion and gaming trends.

31.6 Licensees must review assessments, and update as necessary, when there are significant changes in local circumstances or at the premises, or when applying for a new licence or variation of a licence (SR Code 10.1.2). Non-exhaustive lists of the types of changes that would be considered significant are detailed within this part of the statement of principles. Licensees should share their risk assessment with the Board when applying for a premises licence or applying for a variation to existing licensed premises, or otherwise on request.

31.7 The Board considers that these local risk assessments are a key component of the overall assessment and management of the local risks. The Board has tried to assist licensees in this process by providing specific information within this Statement of Principles on its concerns surrounding gambling within the district and the impact that it considers that premises can have on the licensing objectives.

31.8 Applicants and licensees will need to consider factors such as:

- The types of premises and their operation in the local area surrounding these premises;
- Whether it is a family orientated area, popular with children and young people;
- Educational facilities, community centres, hospitals, or venues frequented by vulnerable groups (for example gambling care/support facilities) in proximity to the gambling premises;
- Homeless or rough sleeper shelters, hostels and support services in the vicinity;
- Significant presence of young children;
- High crime, unemployment, economic make-up and demographic of the area;
- Alcohol or drug support facility nearby; and
- Pawn broker/pay-day loan businesses in the vicinity.

32.0 Significant changes in local circumstances

32.1 Operators are required to review their local risk assessment if significant changes in local circumstances occur. Changes to local circumstances happen frequently and can be either temporary or permanent depending on the change, how long that change will remain in place and how it affects the local area. However, the requirement for review of the risk assessment is only applicable when that change is significant.

32.2 The following list sets out some examples of what the Board considers to be significant changes in local circumstances:

- The local area is classified or declassified by the Licensing Authority as being an area of heightened risk within its Statement of Licensing Principles.

- Any substantial building development or conversion of existing premises in the local area which may increase or decrease the number of visitors. For example, where premises are converted to a local supermarket or a new office building is constructed nearby.

- Changes are made to the provision, location and/or timings of public transport in the local area, such as a bus stop which is used by children to attend school is moved to a location in proximity to gambling premises.

- Educational facilities increase in the local area. This may occur as a result of the construction of a new school/college or where a significant change is made to an existing establishment.

- The local area is identified as a crime hotspot by the police and/or Licensing Authority.

- Any vulnerable group is identified by the Licensing Authority or venues relating to those vulnerable groups are opened in proximity to gambling premises (e.g. additional homeless hostels or gambling or mental health care/support facilities are opened in the local area).

32.3 The list above is not an exhaustive list of significant changes in local circumstances. Operators must consider what is happening in their local areas and it is their responsibility to identify significant changes which may require a review and possibly an amendment to their risk assessment. A significant change can be temporary and any temporary changes should be considered and adjustments made to the local risk assessment if necessary.

33.0 Significant changes to the premises

33.1 From time to time operators will refresh the premises' layout and décor, which is unlikely to prompt a review of the risk assessment for that premises. However, where there is a significant change at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks, the licensee must review its risk assessment and, if necessary, update it, taking into account the change and how it may affect one or more of the licensing objectives.

33.2 The following list sets out some examples of what the Board considers to be significant changes to the premises (some of which may also require a variation to the existing premises licence). As with the examples of significant changes in local circumstances set out above, the following list is not an exhaustive list of significant changes to premises – licensees must consider whether any change that they are proposing to their premises is one that may be considered significant.

- Any building work or premises refit where gambling facilities are relocated within the premises.

- The premises licence is transferred to a new operator who will operate the premises with its own procedures and policies which are different to those of the previous licensee.

- Any change to the operator's internal policies which as a result requires additional or changes to existing control measures; and/or staff will require retraining on those policy changes.

- The entrance or entrances to the premises are changed, for example, the door materials are changed from metal with glazing to a full glass door or doors are reallocated from egress to ingress or vice versa.

- New gambling facilities are made available on the premises which were not provided previously, for example, bet in play, handheld gaming devices for customers, Self-Service Betting Terminals, or a different category of gaming machine is provided.

- The premises operator makes an application for a licence at that premises to provide an activity under a different regulatory regime, for example, to permit the sale of alcohol or to provide sexual entertainment on the premises.

SECTION H

PERMITS/TEMPORARY & OCCASIONAL USE NOTICES

34.0 Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permits

34.1 Where premises do not hold a premises licence but the operator wishes to provide gaming machines, he may apply to the Board for this permit. The applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use (Section 238 of the Act). Whilst the Act does not provide a definition of making a gaming machine 'available for use', the Gambling Commission's guidance states that a gaming machine is available for use if a person can take steps to play it without the assistance of the operator.

34.2 Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres (a **"FEC"**) will be able to offer only category D machines in reliance on a gaming machine permit. Any number of category D machines can be made available with such a permit. Permits cannot be issued to vessels or vehicles.

34.3 A licensing authority cannot attach conditions to this type of permit.

34.4 The principles the Board proposes applying in exercising its functions in relation to FEC gaming machine permits are as follows. The Board will expect the applicant to show that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations. The efficiency of such policies and procedures will each be considered on their merits. However, they may include appropriate measures/training for staff as regards suspected truant school children on the premises, measures/training covering how staff would deal with unsupervised very young children being on the premises or children causing perceived problems on/around the premises. In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, the Board will also expect applicants to demonstrate:

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

34.5 In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, the Board would also expect a plan of the FEC to be submitted.

35.0 Club Gaming Permits and Club Machine Permits

35.1 A club gaming permit authorises a members' club or a miners' welfare institute to:-

- make up to three gaming machines available for use, each of which must be of category B3A, B4, C or D;
- provide facilities for equal chance gaming subject to certain conditions; and
- provide facilities for certain prescribed games of chance subject to certain conditions.

35.2 A club machine permit authorises

- a members' club or a miners' welfare institute to make up to three gaming machines available for use, each of which must be of Category B3A, B4, C or D; or
- a commercial club make up to three gaming machines available for use, each of which must be of Category B4, C or D.

35.3 Applicants for a club gaming or club machine permit must have regard to the licensing objective of protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling. They must provide sufficient measures to ensure that persons under 18 years of age do not use the adult only gaming machines. Such measures may include:-

- the machines being in close proximity to the bar or in any other area where they are capable of being adequately supervised;
- notices and signage;
- the provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare and Gamblers Anonymous at both national and local level.

35.4 The Board cannot attach conditions to a permit.

36.0 Alcohol Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits

36.1 There is provision in the Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises to automatically have two gaming machines of categories C and/or D. To take advantage of this entitlement, the licence holder must give notice to the Board of his intention to make gaming machines available for use and must pay the prescribed fee. The automatic entitlement to have two gaming machines relates to premises as a whole and not to each individual bar or lounge area within premises. The Board 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 (i.e. failure to provide written notice and the prescribed fee to the licensing authority or failure to comply with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine);

- the premises are mainly used for gaming; or

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

36.2 If the operator of alcohol licensed premises wishes to have more than two machines, he needs to apply for an alcohol licensed premises gaming machine permit.

36.3 The Board considers that the following principles will apply in the consideration of applications for alcohol licensed premises gaming machine permits. Applications will be decided on a case by case basis but generally regard will be had to the licensing objective of protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling. In this connection the Board will expect the applicant to demonstrate that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machines (category C machines). Measures which will satisfy the Board that there will be no such 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 may also be helpful. As regards the protection of vulnerable persons, applicants may wish to consider providing information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare and Gamblers Anonymous at both national and local level. Under 18 year olds may play category D machines.

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

37.0 Prize Gaming Permits

37.1 A prize gaming permit is a permit issued by a licensing authority authorising the provision of facilities for gaming with prizes on specified premises. Prize gaming is where neither the nature nor the size of a prize played for is determined by reference to:-

- the number of persons playing; or
- the amount paid for or raised by the gaming.

37.2 The principles the Board proposes applying in exercising its functions in relation to prize gaming permits are as follows:-

- the applicant should set out the types of gaming he intends offering; and
- the applicant should be able to demonstrate that:-
- they understand the limits to stakes and prizes set out in Regulations; and
- the gaming offered is within the law.

37.3 In making its decision on an application for this type of permit the Board does not need to have regard to the licensing objectives but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

37.4 There are conditions in the Act with which the permit holder must comply, but the Board cannot attach conditions to this type of permit. The conditions in the Act are:

- the limits on participation fees, as set out in regulations, must be complied with;
- all chances to participate in the game must be acquired or allocated on the premises on which the game is taking place and on one day; the game must be played and completed on the day the chances are acquired or allocated; and the result of the game must be made public in the premises on the day that it is played;

- the prize for which the game is played must not exceed the amount set out in regulations (if a money prize), or the prescribed value (if non-monetary prize); and

- participation in the gaming must not entitle the player to take part in any other gambling.

38.0 Temporary Use Notices

38.1 A temporary use notice allows the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence but a gambling operator wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing gambling facilities. Such a notice must specify the period during which it is to have effect and may only be granted where a relevant operating licence has been granted.

38.2 A set of premises may not be the subject of temporary use notification for more than 21 days in a period of 12 months. A set of premises may be the subject of more than one temporary use notice in a period of 12 months as long as the aggregate of the periods of the notices does not exceed 21 days. A set of premises is the subject of a temporary use notice if any part of the premises is the subject of a temporary use notice.

38.3 The definition of "a set of premises" will be a question of fact in the particular circumstances of each notice which is given. In terms of the Gambling Commission's Guidance, when considering whether a place falls within the definition of "a set of premises" the Board will look at, amongst other things, the ownership/occupation and control of the premises.

39.0 Occasional Use Notices

39.1 Where there is betting on a track on 8 days or less in a calendar year, betting may be permitted by an occasional use notice without the need for a full premises licence.

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

40.0 Registration of Small Society Lotteries

40.1 A small society lottery is a lottery promoted wholly on behalf of a non-commercial society. The society promoting a small society lottery

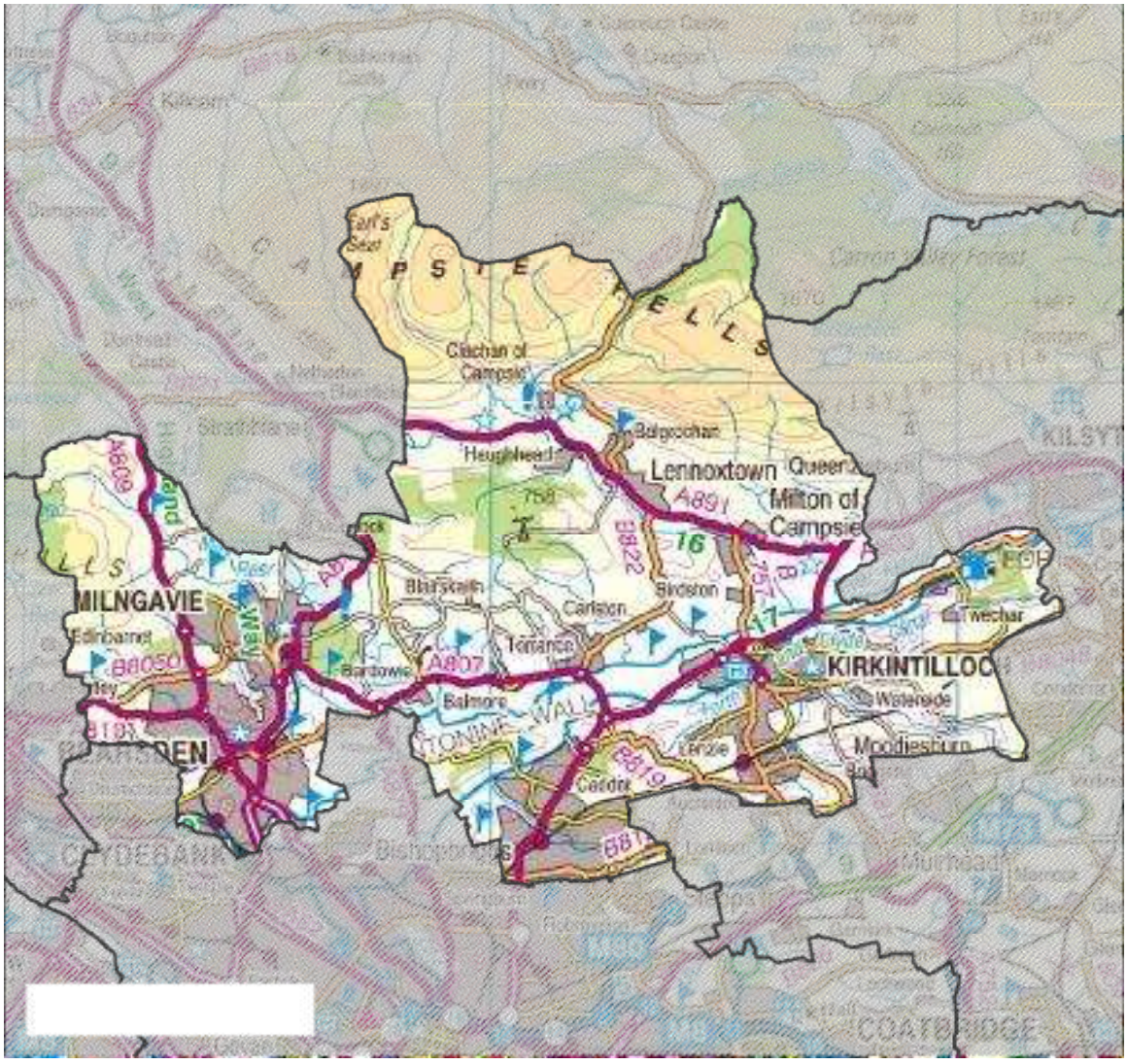
shall, throughout the period during which the lottery is promoted, be registered with the Board in accordance with Part 5 of Schedule 11 to the Act.

40.2 The Board will comply with the Gambling Commission's Guidance in respect of small society lotteries. When considering an application for registration, the Board may request further information from the applicant regarding any matters of concern, which may include:-

- whether the application is on behalf of a bona fide non-commercial society;
- whether any persons connected with the promotion of the lottery have relevant convictions;
- clarification of the purpose of the society and the purpose of the fund raising;
- confirmation of the appointment of two members of the society who have authority to sign and complete the required financial returns;
- evidence that an external lottery manager has an operating licence issued by the Gambling Commission.

APPENDIX 1

MAP OF EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA



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APPENDIX 2

LIST OF CONSULTEES

The Gambling Commission

The Chief Constable, Police Scotland

The Chief Officer, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

East Dunbartonshire Council, Environmental Health Service

East Dunbartonshire Council, Planning Service

East Dunbartonshire Council, Social Work Service

East Dunbartonshire Community Addiction Team

East Dunbartonshire Council Community Planning Partnership Group – Delivering for Children and Young People Partnership

East Dunbartonshire Council Equalities Officer

HM Revenue and Customs

All Community Councils within East Dunbartonshire

East Dunbartonshire Citizen's Advice Bureau

GamCare

The Church of Scotland

Roman Catholic Church

The Methodist Church of Great Britain

The Scottish Episcopal Church

United Free Church of Scotland

The British Casino Association

The Association of British Bookmakers Ltd.

R & F Wilmot Ltd

William Hill Organization Ltd

Ladbrokes Betting and Gaming Ltd

Tote Bookmakers Ltd

Done Brothers (Cash Betting) Ltd

Woodhill Evangelical Church

Allander Evangelical Church

Riverside Gospel Church

Kirkintilloch Baptist Church

Bishopbriggs Community Church

Bishopbriggs Mosque and Community Centre

APPENDIX 3

Additional Information of the Local Area Profile of East Dunbartonshire for Local Area Risk Assessment.

1. Education Establishments

The list of educational establishments within East Dunbartonshire can be found online at the following websites:

Primary Schools:

https://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/residents/schools-and-learning/primary-schools

Secondary Schools:

https://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/secondary-schools

2. List of Gambling Premises

Betting Premises

Ref No.	Name & Address of Premises
P/BET/009	Ladbrokes, Unit 2, 3 Main Street, Milngavie Glasgow, G62 6BJ
P/BET/001	William Hill, 120 Auchinairn Road, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, G64 1RX
P/BET/006	Ladbrokes, 30 Townhead, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 1NL
P/BET/010	Betfred, Unit 1, Triangle Shopping Centre, Springfield Road, Bishopbriggs, G64 2TR
P/BET/007	Ladbrokes77/79 Merkland Drive, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 3SJ
P/BET/013	Betfred, Unit 2 Regent Centre, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66
P/BET/005	Ladbrokes, 163/165 Kirkintilloch Road, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, G64 2LS
P/BET/008	Ladbrokes, Unit 1 & 2, 160 Auchinairn Road, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, G64 1HQ
P/BET/003	William Hill, 33 Eastside, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 1QA
P/BET/017	Betfred, 91 Main Street, Lennoxtown, Glasgow, G66 7DB

Licence Premises Gaming Machine Permits

Ref No.	Name & Address of Premises
CMP/001	Milngavie Bowling Club, Station Road, Milngavie, Glasgow, G62 8BY
CMP/004	Twechar Miners Welfare Society, Main Street, Twechar, Glasgow, G65 9QQ
CMP/005	Kirkintilloch Miners Welfare & Charitable, Townhead, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 3AA
CMP/006	Ellangowan Social Club, 9 Douglas Street, Milngavie, G62 6PA
CMP/007	Campsie Bowling Club, Lennox Place, Lennoxtown, Glasgow, G66 7HD
CMP/009	I. Que, Café Bar & Que Sports Limited, 22 Cowgate, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 1HN
CMP/010	Allan Glen's Sports Club, 212 Kirkintilloch Road, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, G64 2NE
CMP/011	Kirkintilloch Golf Club, Todhill, Campsie Road, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 1RN
CMP/013	Kirkintilloch Rangers Supporters Club, 18-22 Luggiebank Road, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow,G66 1LR
CMP/014	Cawder Golf Club, Cadder Road, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, G64 3QD
CMP/015	Cadder Freestone Social Club, 5 St Mungo Street, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, G64 1QT
CMP/017	Clober Golf Club, Craigton Raod, Milngavie, Glasgow, G62 7HP
CMP/020	Bearsden Ski Club. The Mound, Stockiemuir Road, Bearsden, Glasgow, G61 3RS
CMP/021	Campsie Golf Club, Crow Road, Lennoxtown, lasgow, G66 7HX
CMP/022	Milton of Campsie Bowling Club, Kincaidfield, Milton of Campsie, Glasgow, G66 8BX
CMP/022	Auchinairn Bowling Club, 95 Auchinairn Road, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, G64 1NF
CMP/023	Lenzie Golf Club, 19 Crosshill Road, Lenzie, Glasgow, G66 5DA
CMP/024	Lenzie Golf Club, 19 Crosshill Road, Lenzie, Glasgow, G66 5DA

Adult Gaming Centre

Ref No.	Name & Address of Premises
P/AGC/002	Amusement, 105 Cowgate, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 1JD

3. Leisure Centres

Venue	Address
Allander Leisure Centre	Milngavie Road, Bearsden, Glasgow, G61 3DF
Kirkintilloch Leisure Centre	Woodhead Park, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 3DD
The Leisuredrome	147 Balmuildy Road, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow, G64 3HD
Multi-purpose Sports Hub	Huntershill Sports Hub, 35 Auchinairn Road, Bishopbriggs, G64 1RU