

# **NOTICE OF MEETING**

Meeting: GENERAL PURPOSES AND LICENSING COMMITTEE

Date and Time: FRIDAY, 13 SEPTEMBER 2019, AT 9.30 AM\*

Place: COUNCIL CHAMBER, APPLETREE COURT,

LYNDHURST

Telephone enquiries to: Lyndhurst (023) 8028 5000

023 8028 5588 - ask for Andy Rogers Email: andy.rogers@nfdc.gov.uk

### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:**

\*Members of the public may speak in accordance with the Council's public participation scheme:

- (a) immediately before the meeting starts, on items within the Committee's terms of reference which are not on the public agenda; and/or
- (b) on individual items on the public agenda, when the Chairman calls that item. Speeches may not exceed three minutes. Anyone wishing to speak should contact the name and number shown above.

Bob Jackson Chief Executive

Appletree Court, Lyndhurst, Hampshire. SO43 7PA www.newforest.gov.uk

This Agenda is also available on audio tape, in Braille, large print and digital format

# **AGENDA**

### **Apologies**

### 1. MINUTES

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 14 June 2019 as a correct record.

### 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To note any declarations of interest made by members in connection with an agenda item. The nature of the interest must also be specified.

Members are asked to discuss any possible interests with Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

### 3. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

To note any issues raised during the public participation period.

# **4. GAMBLING POLICY - REVIEW OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES** (Pages 1 - 70)

To consider a review of the Council's Gambling Policy.

### 5. **REVIEW OF POLLING DISTRICTS AND PLACES** (Pages 71 - 94)

To consider the proposals of the Working Party set up by the Committee at the June meeting, to review polling districts and polling places within the New Forest District, in compliance with the Electoral Registration and Administration Act 2013 and to make recommendations to the Council.

### 6. DATES OF MEETINGS

To agree future meeting dates for the 2020/2021 municipal year.

### Dates already agreed:

8 November 2019 10 January 2020 13 March 2020

**RECOMMENDATION**: That the following dates be agreed for 2020/2021

(Fridays at 9.30am)

12 June 2020 11 September 2020 6 November 2020 8 January 2021 12 March 2021

### 7. ANY OTHER ITEMS WHICH THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT

To:	Councillors	Councillors
	Steve Clarke (Chairman) Neil Tungate (Vice-Chairman) Ann Bellows Geoffrey Blunden Rebecca Clark Keith Craze Jack Davies	Arthur Davis Barry Dunning David Harrison David Hawkins Alvin Reid Joe Reilly John Ward
	Steve Davies	

### **GENERAL PURPOSES AND LICENSING COMMITTEE - 13 SEPTEMBER 2019**

### **GAMBLING POLICY - REVIEW OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES**

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to ask Members of the Committee to note the consultation undertaken, consider the responses received and the subsequent amendments made to Council's revised Statement of Gambling Principles (in relation to the Gambling Act 2005).
- 1.2 It is a statutory requirement that the Statement of Gambling Principles must be approved by Full Council as this is not a function that can be delegated to the General Purposes and Licensing Committee.

### 2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The New Forest District Council is the Licensing Authority for this area and is required to discharge its responsibilities in relation to the Gambling Act 2005.
- 2.2 The licensing objectives which underpin the Gambling Act are;
  - Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;
  - Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way;
  - Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.
- 2.3 The Statement of Gambling Principles outlines the Authority's policy in respect of granting licences, permits and registrations issued under the Gambling Act 2005 in order to promote the licensing objectives.
- 2.4 The policy is to be reviewed every three years, to ensure that it remains current and reflects any changes in legislation or statutory guidance. The draft statement including the proposed changes must be subject to a consultation process.
- 2.5 In reviewing the Statement of Gambling Principles, Officers have revised the format and content to reflect the latest guidance issued to licensing authorities by the Gambling Commission.
- 2.6 The report presented on 14 June 2018 advised Members of the new draft policy (**Appendix 1**) and the consultation process taking place.
- 2.7 This report details the consultation which has taken place and outlines the comments received and any amendments made to the Council's revised Statement of Gambling Principles.

### 3.0 CONSULTATION

- 3.1 The consultation took place between 7 May 2019 and 26 July 2019.
- 3.2 The Consultees included, The Gambling Commission, Hampshire Police, Hampshire Fire Service, Local Authority, persons representing gambling businesses and persons representing the interests of people likely to be

affected by gambling.

- 3.3 All statutory consultees, relevant premises and specific bodies were advised of the revised Statement of Gambling Principles and its availability on the Council website.
- 3.4 Eight responses were received during the consultation period. These included; an organisation representing the betting trade, a gaming machine supplier, two Parish Councils, Hampshire County Council Public Health Department, two organisations who support those with gambling issues and an organisation that does not currently have any shops in the district. The responses are provided in full as **Appendix 2.**
- 3.5 Responses covered a variety of areas, together with general support of the Policy from two Parish Councils. Trade and statutory consultees often receive a large number of Policies to consider and this is reflected in some of the responses received. A supplier of gaming machines requested that the register on the Council's website also indicate which premises have machines on the premises. This has now been implemented.
- 3.6 The Gambling Act 2005 requires the Licensing Authority to consider all comments received except those based on a dislike of gambling, moral objections or comments on the demand or need for gambling premises in the district, as precluded by the Act. The responses and proposed amendments are provided in **Appendix 3.**

### 4.0 CONCLUSION

- 4.1 It is a statutory requirement that the Licensing Authority review and revise the Statement of Gambling Principles.
- 4.2 The adoption of the revised Statement of Gambling Principles is required by Members.

### 5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 There are no additional financial implications of the proposals contained within this report.

### 6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 There is minimal environmental impact of these proposals.

### 7.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The Licensing Authority is a regulatory service important to protecting the public but also ensuring the balance between development, economic viability and protection of the community. The fair application of the licensing functions in undertaking its duties under the Gambling Act 2005 is essential for the reputation of the Council.

### 8.0 EQUALITY and DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

Where applicable the Gambling Act Policy will cover the approach taken by the Council to address equality and diversity matters.

### 9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 That Members note the consultation undertaken and responses received and having regard to the suggested amendments in **Appendix 3**, consider whether the suggested relevant paragraphs in the draft policy should be amended to reflect the changes. (Alternatively, Members may wish to note the comments following review and make no change to relevant paragraphs).
- 9.2 That subject to any changes arising from 9.1 above, General Purposes and Licensing Committee commends the revised Statement of Gambling Principles, in relation to the Gambling Act 2005, to the Council for approval at its meeting on 14 October 2019.

### **Background Papers:**

Statutory Guidance issued under s25 of the Gambling Act 2005 (5<sup>th</sup> Edition) The Gambling Act 2005

### **Appendices:**

- 1. NFDC Draft Statement of Principles (Draft Gambling Policy)
- 2. Responses received during the consultation
- 3. Responses and suggested changes





**GAMBLING ACT 2005** 

# Statement of gambling principles DRAFT

2019-2021

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# 1. Executive summary

The Gambling Act 2005 ('the Act') received Royal Assent in 2005 and came fully into effect in 2007.

Under Section 349 of the Act, every three years, New Forest District Council ('the Licensing Authority') is required to prepare a statement of principles that they propose to apply in exercising their functions under the Act. This Statement of Gambling Principles ('the Policy') is prepared in accordance with this requirement. This Policy will replace all previous versions of the statement of principles.

The consultation process is laid out clearly in the Act, the Gambling Act 2005 (Authority Policy Statement) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006 and the Guidance to Licensing Authorities ('the Guidance') issued by the Gambling Commission (gamblingcommission.gov.uk)

Any decision taken by the Licensing Authority in regard to determination of licences, permits and registrations should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it is reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives.

The principles to be applied specifically to the determination of premises licence applications include the definition of premises, location, duplication of other regulatory regimes, conditions, door supervision, layout of premises and supervision of gaming facilities. The Policy specifically mentions adult gaming centres, family entertainment centres, casinos, bingo premises, betting premises, tracks and travelling fairs.

The Licensing Authority is able to issue permits for prize gaming and unlicensed family entertainment centres. The Licensing Authority is able to specify the information it requires as part of the application process which will aid determination and this information is described in the policy.

Club gaming and club machine permits are also issued by the Licensing Authority. The process for this is described along with other processes specified in the Act, for example, temporary use notices, occasional use notices and small society lotteries.

Enforcement of the provisions of the Act is undertaken by the Licensing Authority in conjunction with the Gambling Commission. The Policy describes the Licensing Authority's enforcement principles and the principles underpinning the right of review.

### 2. New Forest District

The New Forest District area is in the south west of Hampshire and is bounded by the Solent water. It is situated between Southampton to the east and Christchurch and Bournemouth to the west. One of the most striking features of the Forest is the open expanse of semi-natural vegetation at its heart which has National Park status. Much of the open forest is owned and cared for by the Forestry Commission working, in conjunction with a wide range of other statutory bodies and interest groups.

Tourism is a major part of the local economy and every year approximately 13.5 million visitors come to the area. Many people visit on a regular basis to enjoy the forest area.

There are currently 14 Licensed Gambling Premises in the New Forest comprising 12 betting shops and 2 adult gaming centres. There are currently no bingo halls, tracks or casinos within the New Forest area.

The Licensing Authority has also granted over one hundred small society lottery permits to charitable organisations that organise fundraising raffles and events for the benefit of the community of the New Forest.

The Licensing Authority recognises that legal gambling in a fair and open way, with suitable protection for vulnerable persons, is an important part of the area and contributes to the local economy.

Appendix A (on page 39) provides a map of the area.

# 3. Background

The Act provides the regime for the licensing and regulation of commercial gambling in the UK. It is intended to regulate the provisions for gambling and the use of premises for gambling.

The Act defines three types of gambling;

- Gaming
- Betting, and
- Participating in a lottery.

A variety of licences and permits allow for these gambling activities to take place.

The task of granting the licences and permits is shared between the Gambling Commission and Licensing Authorities. The Gambling Commission approves operating and personal licences and Licensing Authorities issue premises licences and other permissions.

### 3.1 - Statement of licensing principles

The Act requires the Licensing Authority to publish and consult on its statement of licensing principles and revisions to it.

In reviewing the statement of principles, all necessary bodies and stakeholders were consulted including;

- The Chief Officer of Police for Hampshire;
- The Fire Authority;
- Representatives of businesses and residents in the district;
- Representatives of persons representing the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the district;
- Community Safety Partnership;
- Representatives of child welfare groups;
- Town and Parish Councils;
- Gambling industry organisations and associations;
- Gambler support organisations; and
- Faith groups.

In determining the weight to give to particular representations on the statement, the factors taken into account included:

- The expertise and interest of the person making the representation;
- The relevance of factors to the licensing objectives;
- Their motivation and number of similar view and
- How the representations relate to matters for the Licensing Authority to include in the statement.

The statement of principles does not override the right of the appropriate persons to make an application, make representations about an application or apply for a review of a licence, in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Act.

The contents of this document are provided as information on the policy and principles of New Forest District Council in carrying out its functions in relation to the regulation of gambling. The document is not a full and authoritative statement of the law or statutory guidance and does not constitute professional or legal advice.

### 3.2 - The licensing framework

The Act brought about changes to the way that gambling is administered in the UK. The Gambling Commission is the national gambling regulator and has a lead role in working with central government and local authorities to regulate activity.

The Gambling Commission issues operator and personal licences. Any operator wishing to provide gambling at a certain premises must have applied for the requisite personal licence and operator licence before they can approach the Licensing Authority for a premises licence. In this way the Gambling Commission is able to screen applicants and organisations to ensure they have the correct credentials to operate gambling premises.

The Licensing Authority's role is to ensure premises are suitable for providing gambling in line with the three licensing objectives and codes of practice issued by the Gambling Commission. The Licensing Authority also issues various permits and notices to regulate smaller scale and/or ad hoc gambling in various locations such as pubs, clubs and hotels.

The Licensing Authority does not licence large society lotteries or remote gambling through websites. These areas fall to the Gambling Commission. The national lottery is not licensed under the Act but is regulated by the Gambling Commission under the National Lottery Act 1993.

### 3.3 - Licensing objectives

In exercising functions under the Act, the Licensing Authority will have regard to the licensing objectives set out in section 1 of the Act.

The licensing objectives are:

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

There is an expectation that gambling operators work together with the Licensing Authority to ensure compliance with the licensing objectives.

The Licensing Authority is aware that in making decisions in accordance with the Act it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as 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 this Policy.

### 3.4 - Licensing Authority functions

The functions under the Act will be carried out by the General Purposes and Licensing Committee, and officers acting under the delegated authority of New Forest District Council.

Licensing Authorities are responsible for:

- The licensing of premises where gambling activities take place by issuing premises licences,
- Issuing of Provisional Statements in relation to future premises,
- Issuing Club Gaming Permits and/or Club Machine Permits to members clubs and miners welfare institutions who may wish to undertake certain gaming activities Issuing Club Machine Permits to Commercial Clubs,
- Granting Permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres,
- Receiving notifications from alcohol licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003) for the use of not more than two gaming machines,
- Granting Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits for premises licensed to sell/supply alcohol for consumption on the premises where two or more machines are required,
- Registering small society lotteries,
- Issuing Prize Gaming Permits,
- Receiving and endorsing Temporary Use Notices,
- Receiving Occasional Use Notices,
- Providing information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences issued,
- Maintaining registers of the permits and licences that are issued under these functions.

### 3.5 - Delegated powers

The General Purposes and Licensing (GP&L) Committee is responsible for discharging the majority of the powers of the Licensing Authority.

Through the Licensing Authority's scheme of delegation of powers, officers will also be responsible for making certain decisions in accordance with the Act. For the full table of delegated powers see Appendix C.

### 3.6 - Representations

Only Responsible Authorities and Interested Parties can make representations about licence applications, or apply for a review of an existing licence.

### 3.7 - Responsible Authorities

The Act empowers certain agencies to act as responsible authorities so that they can employ their particular area of expertise to help promote the licensing objectives. Responsible authorities are able to make representations about licence applications, or apply for a review of an existing licence. Responsible authorities will also offer advice and guidance to applicants.

A Responsible Authority is defined in the Act as:

- A Licensing Authority in England and Wales in whose area the premises are wholly or partly situated;
- The Gambling Commission;
- The Chief Officer of Police for the police area in which the premises are wholly or partly situated;
- The Fire and Rescue Authority for an area in which the premises are wholly or partly situated;
- The local planning authority;
- An Authority which has functions by virtue of an enactment in respect of minimising or preventing the risk of pollution of the environment or of harm to human health in an area where the premises is wholly or partly situated;
- A body which is designated in writing for by the Licensing Authority for an area in which the premises are wholly or partly situated, as competent to advise the authority about the protection of children from harm;
- HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC)

Responsible Authorities will be notified of all premises licence applications by the applicant, unless the application is received electronically by the Licensing Authority. Electronic applications will be forwarded to the Responsible Authorities by the Licensing Authority.

The contact details of all the Responsible Authorities for this Licensing Authority can be found at Appendix B of this Policy.

### 3.8 - Interested Parties

Interested parties can make representations about licence applications, or apply for a review of an existing licence.

A person is an interested party in relation to an application for or in respect of a premises licence if, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, 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 either of the above.

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

- Each case will be determined upon its individual merits. This Licensing Authority will not apply a rigid rule to its decision making. It will consider the examples of considerations provided in the guidance. It will also take into account the Guidance requirement that "has business interests" should be given the widest possible interpretation and include partnerships, charities, faith groups and medical practices.
- Interested parties can be persons who are democratically elected such as councillors and Members of Parliament ('MP'). No specific evidence of being asked to represent an interested person will be required as long as the councillor or MP represents the ward likely to be affected. Likewise, parish councils likely to be affected will be considered to be interested parties. Other than these, however, this Licensing Authority will generally require written evidence that a person/body represents someone who either lives sufficiently close to the premises to be or has a business interest likely affected by the authorised activities. A letter from one of these parties requesting the representation is sufficient.
- If individuals wish to approach councillors to ask them to represent their views then care should be taken to ensure that the councillor is not part of the Licensing Committee dealing with the licence application. If there are any doubts please contact the licensing department; licensing@nfdc.gov.uk

### 3.9 - Admissible and relevant

Representations will only be considered relevant if they relate to the licensing objectives, they raise issues under this Policy, or the Guidance or codes of practice. For example, a representation concerning public nuisance or public safety at the premises would not be considered to be relevant based on the licensing objectives but concerns over crime and disorder or the protection of children would.

### 3.10 - Frivolous or vexatious or likely to have no influence on a decision

This Licensing Authority will determine an application without a hearing if the representations are considered to be either frivolous or vexatious or it is considered they will certainly not influence the determination of the application.

Officers will decide whether representations are frivolous, vexatious or likely to have no influence on a decision and whether representations or applications for licence reviews should be referred to the General Purposes and Licensing Committee.

In the event of this Licensing Authority considering a representation to be frivolous or vexatious or a likely to have no influence on the decision, then the person making the representation will be informed in writing with the reasons for this decision clearly stated. There is no right of appeal against a determination that representations are not admissible.

### 3.11 - Exchange of information

The Licensing Authority is required to state the principles it will apply with respect to the exchange of information with the Gambling Commission and other persons listed within the Act.

The Licensing Authority will have regard to any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission as well as any relevant regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Act.

The sharing of information will also comply with the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation 2018.

Where required, information sharing agreements and protocols will be entered into with the relevant persons oR bodies with functions under the Act.

Details of persons making representations will be forwarded to applicants in accordance with the Local Government Act 1972 in order to allow negotiation between the parties.

If a hearing is held it should be noted by all parties that their details will form part of a public document.

The Licensing Authority will maintain a register of the premises licences issued which will be available at any reasonable time to members of the public. There may be a charge for copies of entries in the register.

# 4. Promoting the Licensing objectives

This Licensing Authority will have regard to the licensing objectives as set out in the Act when exercising its functions. The licensing objectives are;

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

The Gambling Commission will take the lead role in the prevention of gambling from being a source of crime and are responsible for ensuring the suitability of an operator before issuing an operating licence.

If this Licensing Authority becomes aware of any information whilst carrying out its functions which casts doubt over the appropriateness of the applicant or licensee it will ensure that this information is shared with the Gambling Commission.

The Guidance does however envisage that the Licensing Authority should pay attention to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this licensing objective. Where an area has known high levels of organised crime this Licensing Authority will consider carefully whether the location and the proposed gambling premises is suitable and whether conditions may be suitable, such as the provision of door supervisors.

This Licensing Authority is aware of the distinction between disorder and nuisance and will consider factors such as if police assistance has been required at any time and the level of the threatening behaviour.

Issues of nuisance cannot be addressed by the provisions of the Act and problems of this nature can be addressed through other legislation as appropriate.

This Licensing Authority places a considerable importance on the prevention of crime and disorder and will encourage applicants to discuss crime prevention procedures in their premises before making a formal application.

### ii) Ensuring that Gambling is conducted in a fair and open way

This Licensing Authority has noted that the Gambling Commission states it would 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. There is, however, more of a role with regard to tracks which is explained in more detail in the 'Tracks' section.

The Gambling Commission is primarily responsible for ensuring that not only is gambling fair in the way it is played, but also that the rules are transparent to players and they know what to expect. It achieves this by working to ensure:-

- operating and personal licences are issued only to those who are suitable to offer gambling facilities or work in the industry,
- easily understandable information is made available by operators to players about, for example: the rules of the game, the probability of losing or winning, and the terms and conditions on which business is conducted,
- the rules are fair,
- advertising is not misleading,

- the results of events and competitions on which commercial gambling takes place are public; and
- machines, equipment and software used to produce the outcome of games meet standards set by the Commission and operate as advertised.

If this Licensing Authority suspected that a gambling activity in the New Forest area was not being conducted in a fair and open way, the information would be brought to the attention of the Gambling Commission.

# iii) Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling

The Act is intended to ensure that children and vulnerable persons should not be allowed to gamble, should be prohibited from entering those premises which are adult only environments and there should be a restriction on advertising so that gambling products are not aimed at, nor are particularly attractive, to children.

The Licensing Authority will, therefore, consider, as suggested in the Guidance, whether specific measures are required at particular premises with regard to this licensing objective. Appropriate measures may include supervision of entrances, machines, segregation of areas etc.

This Licensing Authority is required to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers to designate, in writing, a body which is competent to advise the Licensing Authority about the protection of children from harm.

This Licensing Authority will consult with the local Safeguarding Manager and the Community Safety Partnership on any application that indicates there may be concerns over access for children or vulnerable persons.

It is noted that the Gambling Commission does not offer a definition for the term "vulnerable persons" but states that "it will for the regulatory purposes assume that this group included 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 for example mental health, learning disability or substance misuse relating to alcohol or drugs".

This Licensing Authority will consider on a case by case basis whether any further unique considerations are required in relation to protecting vulnerable persons at a particular premises. These will be balanced against the aim to permit the use of premises for gambling.

## 5. Premises Licences

### 5.0 - General principles

The Licensing Authority will issue premises licences to allow those premises to be used for certain types of gambling. Premises Licences are subject to requirements set out in the Act, the Gambling Act 2005 (Mandatory and Default Conditions) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007, the Gambling Commission Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice and Gambling Commission Guidance. Specific mandatory and default conditions must be applied to Premises Licences. This Licensing Authority may exclude default conditions and also attach others, where it believes it to be necessary and proportionate.

Applicants should also be aware that the Gambling Commission has issued Codes of Practice for each interest area, for which they must have regard.

### 5.2 - Definition of premises

In the Act 'premises' is defined as including "any place". Section 152 of the Act, therefore, 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, pier, track or shopping mall to obtain discrete premises licences where appropriate safeguards are in place. Licensing authorities should however pay particular attention if there are issues about sub-divisions of a single building or plot and should ensure that mandatory conditions relating to access between premises are observed.

The Guidance states that: "In most cases the expectation is that a single building/plot will be the subject of an application for a licence, for example, 32 High Street. But that does not mean 32 High Street cannot be the subject of separate premises licences for a basement and ground floor. Whether different parts of a building can properly be regarded as being separate premises will depend on the circumstances. The location of the premises will clearly be an important consideration and the suitability of the division is likely to be a matter for discussion between the operator and licensing services. However, the Commission does not consider that areas of a building that are artificially separated, for example by ropes or moveable partitions, can properly be regarded as different premises."

This Licensing Authority will consider these and other relevant factors in making its decision on whether to issue a premises licence depending on all the circumstances of the case.

### 5.3 - Premises "ready for gambling"

### 5.3.1- The Guidance

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 premise are brought into use.

If the construction of a premises is not yet complete, if the premises needs 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.

### 5.3.2 - Provisional statements

In deciding whether a premises licence can be granted, where there is outstanding construction or alteration works at premises, this Licensing Authority will determine applications on their merits, applying a two stage consideration process:

- First, whether the premises ought to be permitted to be used for gambling; and
- Secondly, 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 this Licensing Authority in entitled to decide that it is appropriate to grant a licence subject to conditions, but it is not obliged to grant such a licence.

Developers may wish to apply to this Licensing 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.

Section 204 of the Act provides for a person to make an application to the Licensing Authority for a provisional statement in respect of premises that they:

- Expect to be constructed;
- Expect to be altered; or
- Expect to acquire a right to occupy.

The process for considering an application for a provisional statement is the same as that for a premises licence application. The applicant is obliged to give notice of the application in the same way as applying for a premises licence. Responsible authorities and interested parties may make representations and there are rights of appeal.

In contrast to the premises licence application, the applicant does not have to hold or have applied for an operating licence from the Gambling Commission (except in the case of a track application) and they do not have to have a right to occupy the premises in respect of which their provisional application is made.

The holder of a provisional statement may then apply for a premises licence once the premises are constructed, altered or acquired. The Licensing Authority will then be constrained in the matters it can consider when determining the premises licence application in relation to the same premises. 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 Licensing Authority 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;
- Which in the authority's opinion reflect a change in the operator's circumstances; or
- Where the premises have not been constructed in accordance with the plan submitted with the application. This must be a substantial change to the plan and this licensing authority notes that it can discuss any concerns it has with the applicant before making a decision.

### **5.4 - Location of premises**

This Licensing Authority is aware that demand issues cannot be considered with regard to the location of premises but that considerations in terms of the licensing objectives are relevant to its decision making. As per the Guidance, this Licensing Authority will pay particular attention to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, as well as issues of crime and disorder.

The Licensing Authority is also aware that "moral" objections to gambling cannot be taken into consideration in the determination of a premises licence.

### 5.5 - Local risk assessments

From 6 April 2016, it has been a requirement of the Gambling Commission's Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP), under Part II, provision 10, for licensees (except for those which hold betting licences for tracks) to assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at their premises. They are required to have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate those risks. In making risk assessments, licensees must take into account relevant matters identified in this Policy.

Licensees must review (and update as necessary) their local risk assessments:

- a) to take account of significant changes in local circumstance, including those identified in this policy;
- b) when there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks;

- c) when applying for a variation of a premises licence; and
- d) in any case, undertake a local risk assessment when applying for a new premises licence.

The Licensing Authority will expect the local risk assessment to consider the setting including:

- The proximity of the premises to schools.
- The commercial environment.
- Factors affecting the footfall.
- Whether the premises is in an area of deprivation.
- Whether the premises is in an area subject to high levels of crime and/or disorder.
- The ethnic profile of residents in the area.
- The demographics of the area in relation to vulnerable groups.
- The location of services for children such as schools, playgrounds, toy shops, leisure centres and other areas where children will gather.
- The range of facilities in the local area such as other gambling outlets, banks, post offices, refreshment and entertainment type facilities.
- Known problems in the area such as problems arising from street drinkers, youths participating in anti-social behaviour, drug dealing activity, etc.
- The proximity of churches, mosques, temples or any other place of worship.

The local risk assessment should show how vulnerable people, including people with gambling dependencies, are protected through:

- The training of staff in brief intervention when customers show signs of excessive gambling, the ability of staff to offer brief intervention and how the manning of premises affects this.
- Information held by the licensee regarding self-exclusions and incidences of underage gambling.
- Arrangements in place for local exchange of anonymised information regarding self-exclusion and gaming trends.
- Gaming trends that may mirror days for financial payments such as pay days or benefit payments.
- Arrangements for monitoring and dealing with under age people and vulnerable people, which may include:
- dedicated and trained personnel,
- leaflets and posters,
- self-exclusion schemes,

- Window displays and advertisements designed to not entice children and vulnerable people. The provision of signage and documents relating to game rules, gambling care providers and other relevant information be provided in both English and the other prominent first language for that locality.
- An assessment of the proximity of premises that may be frequented by vulnerable people such as hospitals, residential care homes, medical facilities, doctors' surgeries, council community hubs, addiction clinics or help centres and places where alcohol or drug dependent people may congregate.

The local risk assessment should show how children are to be protected through ab assessment of:

- The proximity of institutions, places or areas where children and young people frequent such as schools, youth clubs, parks, playgrounds and entertainment venues such as bowling allies, cinemas, etc.
- The proximity of places where children congregate such as bus stops, cafes and shops.
- Areas that are prone to issues of youths participating in anti-social behaviour, including activities such as graffiti, tagging, underage drinking etc.

Other matters that the assessment may include:

- Details as to the location and coverage of working CCTV cameras, and how the system will be monitored.
- The layout of the premises so that staff have an unobstructed view of people using the premises.
- The number of staff that will be available on the premises at any one time. If at any time that number is one, confirm the supervisory and monitoring arrangements when that person is absent from the licensed area or distracted from supervising the premises and observing those people using the premises.
- Where the application is for a betting premises licence (other than in respect of a track), the location and extent of any part of the premises which will be used to provide facilities for gambling in reliance on the licence.

Such information may be used to inform the decision the Licensing Authority makes about whether to grant the licence, to grant the licence with special conditions or to refuse the application.

This Policy does not preclude any application being made and each application will be decided on its merits, with the onus being upon the applicant to show how the concerns can be overcome.

### **5.6 - Local Area Profiles**

Each locality has its own character and challenges. It is for the Licensing Authority to determine if publishing a local area profile for the district is appropriate to address any local issues. Any local profile produced would be included in this Policy or as a separate document.

Where a local area profile exists this should be referred to by applicants and licensees when making an application and producing a risk assessment. The New Forest District Council does not currently have a local area profile.

### 5.7 - Conditions

The Licensing Authority is aware of the Gambling Act 2005 (Mandatory and Default Conditions) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 and the Gambling Commission Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice which imposes mandatory conditions that are necessary for the general good conduct of gambling premises. Therefore, it is unlikely that the Licensing Authority will need to include individual conditions imposing a more restricted regime in relation to matters that have already been dealt with.

Where there are specific risks or problems associated with a particular locality, or specific premises, or class of premises, the Licensing Authority will attach individual conditions to address this.

Any conditions attached to licences will be proportionate and will be:

- relevant to the need to make the proposed building suitable as a gambling facility;
- directly related to the premises (including the locality and any identified local risk) and the type of licence applied for;
- fairly and reasonably related to the scale and type of premises;
- reasonable in all other respects; and
- consistent with those attached to Operators' Licences.

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

Where certain measures are not already addressed by the mandatory/default conditions or by the applicant, the Licensing Authority may consider imposing licence conditions to cover issues such as:

- Proof of age schemes.
- CCTV.
- Supervision of entrances.
- Supervision of machine areas.
- A reduction in the number of betting machines (betting premises).
- The manning of premises.
- Physical separation of areas.
- Location of entrance points.
- Notices/signage.
- Specific opening hours.

- A requirement that children must be accompanied by an adult (in premises where children are allowed).
- Enhanced Disclosing Barring Service checks of the applicant and/or staff.
- Staff training in brief intervention, conflict resolution, basic knowledge of mental health, learning disabilities and addiction, including substance misuse.
- Support to people with gambling addiction, including brief intervention.
- Policies to address seasonal periods where children may more frequently attempt to gain access to premises and gamble such as pre and post school hours, half term and school holidays.
- Policies to address the problems associated with truant children who may attempt to gain access to premises and gamble.
- Obscuring windows where appropriate and labelling premises so it's clear that they are gambling premises.
- Self-exclusion schemes.
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

This list is not mandatory or exhaustive and is merely indicative of examples of certain measures which may satisfy the requirements of the Licensing Authority and the Responsible Authorities, depending on the nature and location of the premises and the gambling facilities to be provided.

This Licensing Authority will also consider specific measures which may be required for buildings which are subject to multiple premises licences. Such measures may include:

- the supervision of entrances;
- segregation of gambling from non-gambling areas frequented by children; and
- the supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises in order to pursue the licensing objectives.

These matters are in accordance with the Guidance.

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

- all such machines are located in an area of the premises which is separated from the remainder of the premises by a physical barrier which is effective to prevent access other than through a designated entrance but which does not impede the escape route from that or other areas;
- only adults are admitted to the area where these machines are located;
- access to the area where the machines are located is supervised;
- the area where these machines are located is arranged so that it can be observed by the staff or the licence holder; and

• at the entrance to and inside any such areas there are prominently displayed notices indicating that access to the area is prohibited to persons under 18.

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

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

It is noted that there are conditions which the Licensing Authority cannot attach to premises licences which are:

- any condition on the premises licence which makes it impossible to comply with an operating licence condition;
- conditions relating to gaming machine categories, numbers, or method of operation;
- conditions which provide that membership of a club or body be required; and
- conditions in relation to stakes, fees, winning or prizes

### **5.8 - Types of premises**

There are a number of premises which may be licensed by the Licensing Authority. This section provides a brief overview of these premises.

### 5.8.1 - Adult Gaming Centres (AGC)

An AGC is a gambling premises for those over the age of 18 that makes available gaming machines of Category B, C and D which pay out higher jackpots. The numbers and categories of higher jackpot machines that can be placed in adult gaming centres is prescribed.

For this Licensing Authority to accept an application for an AGC, the Operator must already hold a Gaming Machines General Operating Licence (Adult Gaming Centre) with the Gambling Commission.

The Licensing Authority will need to be satisfied that there will be sufficient measures to meet the licensing objectives and comply with all mandatory conditions and the Gambling Codes of Practice. As no one under the age of 18 is permitted to enter an AGC, this Licensing Authority will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons form harm or being exploited by gambling.

Conditions may be attached to such licences to cover, amongst other matters, issues such as:

- Proof of age schemes;
- CCTV:
- Door supervisors;
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas;

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

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

### 5.8.2 - Family Entertainment Centres (FEC) (licensed)

The Act puts FEC into two categories;

- 1. Licensed; and
- 2. Unlicensed.

A licensed FEC is a premises which usually provides a range of amusements such as computer games, penny pushers and may have a separate section set aside for adult only gaming machines with higher stakes and prizes.

Licensed FEC centres are permitted to provide unlimited category C and D gaming machines whereas unlicensed family entertainment centres can only provide category D machines in reliance on a gambling machine permit.

This Licensing Authority will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or from being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the Licensing Authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machine areas.

The Gambling Commission considers that it is not permissible for gaming machines which should be contained within the FEC premises to be located in corridors and walkways which form part of the larger building.

For this Licensing Authority to accept an application for an FEC, the Operator must already hold a Gaming Machine General Operating Licence (Family Entertainment Centre) with the Gambling Commission.

If category C gaming machines are made available for use on the premises of an FEC then the gaming machines must be;

- Separated from the rest of the premises by a physical barrier to prevent access other than via an entrance designed to be the entrance;
- Supervised at all times to ensure children or young persons do not enter the area; and
- Arranged so that the area can be observed by persons responsible for supervision or CCTV which is monitored.

### 5.8.3 - Casinos

The Act states that a casino is an arrangement whereby people are given the opportunity to participate in one or more casino games. A casino game is defined as a game of chance which is not equal chance gaming.

The Licensing Authority has not passed a resolution not to issue Casino Licences under Section 166 of the Act but is aware of its power to do so.

Should, at any time, the Licensing Authority decide to pass such a resolution, it will update this policy statement with details of that resolution. Any such decision would be made by Full Council.

### **5.8.4 - Bingo premises**

There is no official definition for bingo in the Act, however, there are two types of bingo most frequently played:

- 1. cash bingo; and
- 2. prize bingo.

The Licensing Authority acknowledges that children and young people can be allowed entry into bingo premises, however, they are not allowed to take part in bingo or use category B and C machines.

Where category B or C gaming machines are available in the premises to which children are admitted the Licensing Authority will require that;

- the category B and C gaming machines must be separated from the rest 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 at all times
- the area where the machines are located can be observed by staff
- the gaming machines area must also have a notice at the entrance stating that no person under the age of 18 years is permitted to enter the area.

### 5.8.5 - Betting premises

The Act defines betting as the making or accepting of a bet on the outcome of a race, competition or other event or process, the likelihood of anything occurring or not occurring or whether anything is or is not true. A transaction may still be a bet despite the fact the race, competition or event has already taken place and one party to the transaction knows the outcome.

The most common form of betting is fixed odds betting whereby the customer bets a stake to win a fixed amount calculated by the odds available.

For this Licensing Authority to accept an application for a betting premises, the operator must hold the appropriate operating licence with the Gambling Commission.

This Licensing Authority expects betting premises to have particular regard to social responsibility and the protection of children and vulnerable persons from harm and to satisfy the Licensing Authority that there are sufficient measures to ensure under 18 year olds do not have access to the premises.

### 5.8.6 - Tracks

The Act defines a track as a horse racecourse, greyhound track or other premises on any part of which a race or other sporting event takes place or is intended to take place.

The Licensing Authority is aware that tracks differ greatly from other premises and may be subject to one or more Premises Licences. The track operators may not be required to hold an Operating Licence, due to the fact that the individual bookmakers at the track will be required to hold their own Operating Licences.

The Licensing Authority will especially consider the impact upon 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 where they are not permitted to enter.

This Licensing Authority 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 or horse racing takes place, but that they are still prevented from entering areas where gaming machines are provided other than category D.

The Licensing Authority may consider measures to meet the licensing objectives 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-exclusion schemes
- Provision of information leaflets & helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare

Where the applicant holds a pool betting operating licence and is going to use the entitlement to four gaming machines other than category D, they should be located in areas from which children are excluded.

The Licensing Authority will take into account the size of the premises and the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and vulnerable persons when considering the number nature or circumstances of betting machines an operator proposes to offer.

It may be appropriate for the applicant to provide the following to support an application;

Proof that measures are in place to promote the third licensing objective;

- Specify what proposals have been made to administrate betting;
- Detailed plan of the track and grounds which identify any fixed betting, areas specifically used by on course operators on race days, the location of the gaming machines, temporary structures and mobile betting facilities.

Plans should be clear on 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.

### **5.9 - Travelling Fairs**

Travelling fairs have traditionally been able to provide various types of low stake gambling without the need for a licence or permit provided that certain conditions are met.

Travelling fairs have the right to provide an unlimited number of category D gaming machines or equal chance prize gaming without a permit, provided that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair.

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

It is noted that the 27 day statutory maximum for the land being used as a fair applies on a 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. This Licensing Authority will work with its neighbouring authorities to ensure that land which crosses our boundaries is monitored so that the statutory limits are not exceeded.

# 6. Permits, notices and lotteries

The Act introduces a range of permits for gambling. Permits are required when premises provide a gambling facility but either the stakes and prizes are very low or gambling is not the main function of the premises. The permits regulate gambling and the use of gaming machines in a specific premises.

This section of the Policy provides an overview of these permits, notices and lotteries.

Licensing Authorities may only grant or reject an application for a permit and cannot impose or attach any conditions. The permits issued by the Licensing Authority are for;

- Unlicensed family entertainment centres;
- Club gaming permits and club machine permits;
- Alcohol licensed premises gaming machine permits; and
- Prize gaming permits.

# **6.1 - Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres- Gaming Machine Permits** (uFEC)

Where a premises does not hold a premises licence but wishes to provide gaming machines, it may apply to the Licensing Authority for a uFEC permit.

It should be noted that the applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use.

In accordance with the Guidance; an application for a permit may only be granted if the Licensing Authority is satisfied that the premises will be used as an uFEC, and if the Chief Officer of Police has been consulted on the application.

This Licensing Authority will require applicants to demonstrate:

- A full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in uFECs;
- That they have no relevant convictions, those set out in Schedule 7 of the Act;
   and
- That staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes.

Also, this Licensing Authority will expect the applicant to show that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations. The efficiency of such policies and procedures will each be considered on their merits, however, they may include appropriate measures, such as staff training, regarding suspected truant school children on the premises or dealing with unsupervised young children on the premises.

An application for a uFEC should be accompanied by a plan.

### 6.2 - Alcohol licensed premises - Gaming machine permits

There is an automatic entitlement for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises to have two machines of category C and/or D under section 282 of the Act. The premises merely need to notify the Licensing Authority using the prescribed form and pay the fee.

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 gaming machines.

The Licensing Authority can remove the automatic authorisation in respect of any particular premises if:

- Provision of the machines is not reasonable 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, it needs to apply for a permit. The Licensing Authority must consider that application based upon the licensing objectives, the Guidance and such matters as they think relevant. This may include consultation with responsible authorities and submission of plans of the premises showing the location of machines.

This Licensing Authority considers that such matters will be decided on a case by case basis but generally there will be regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or being exploited by gambling. It will expect the applicant to satisfy the Licensing Authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machines.

Measures which will satisfy the Licensing Authority that there will be no access may include the adult machines being in sight of the bar, or in the sight of staff that will monitor that the machines are not being used by those under 18. Notices and signage may also help.

In regard to the protection of vulnerable persons, applicants may wish to consider the provision of 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 be applied for and dealt with as an Adult Gaming or FEC premises licence, dependant on the suitability of the premises or category of gaming machine requested.

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

### 6.3 - Prize gaming permits

Gaming is defined in the Act as prize gaming if the nature and size of the prize is not determined by the number of people playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming. The prizes are determined by the operator before play commences.

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

This Licensing Authority expects the applicant for a prize gaming permit to set out the types of gaming that they are intending to offer and that the applicant should be able to demonstrate the following matters:

- That they understand the limits to stakes and prizes that are set out in the Gambling Act 2005 (Limits on Prize Gaming) Regulations 2009;
- That the gaming offered is within the law;
- Clear policies that outline the steps to be taken to protect children from harm.

If the premises will appeal to children and young persons, the Licensing Authority may consider it necessary to consult the Hampshire Safeguarding Children Board.

In making its decision on an application for this permit the Licensing Authority does not need to, but may, have regard to the licensing objectives but must have regard to the Guidance.

The Licensing Authority can grant or refuse an application for a permit but cannot add conditions. The permit may only be granted if the Chief Officer of Police has been consulted on the application.

Relevant considerations in making this determination includes the suitability of the applicant in terms of convictions that would make them unsuitable to operate prize gaming; and the suitability of the premises in relation to their location and any issues concerning disorder.

Conditions on such a permit must be complied with in accordance with the Act.

Relevant considerations would include the suitability of the applicant in terms of convictions that would make them unsuitable to operate prize gaming; and the suitability of the premises in relation to their location and any issues concerning disorder.

If the permit holder is convicted of a relevant offence under the Gambling Act 2005, the court may order the forfeiture of the permit.

### **6.4 - Club gaming and club machine permits**

The Act creates a separate regime for gaming in clubs from that in other relevant alcohol licensed premises. It defines two types of club for the purposes of gaming;

- Members clubs: and
- Commercial clubs

A members' club is a club that is not established as a commercial enterprise and is conducted for the benefit of its members. The Act states that 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. Examples include working men's clubs, branches of the Royal British Legion and clubs with political affiliations. Members' clubs may apply for a club gaming permit or a club machine permit.

A commercial club is a club established for commercial gain whether or not they are actually making a commercial gain. Examples of these include commercial snooker clubs, or clubs established as private companies. Commercial clubs can only apply for a club machine permit.

Miners' Welfare Institutes are associations established for recreational or social purposes. They are managed by representatives of miners or use premises regulated by a charitable trust which has received funds from one of a number of mining organisations. Miners' welfare institutes may also apply for club gaming permits and club machine permits.

A club gaming permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B, C or D), equal chance gaming and games of chance as set out in regulations.

A club machine permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B, C or D).

Licensing Authority may only refuse an application for a club permit on the grounds that:

- The applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a members' or commercial club or miners' welfare institute and therefore not entitled to receive this type of permit;
- The applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by children or young persons;
- An offence under the Act or a breach of a permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities;
- A permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous ten years; or
- An objection has been lodged by the Gambling Commission or the Police.

There is a 'fast-track' procedure available under the Act for premises which hold a Club Premises Certificate under the Licensing Act 2003. Under the fast track procedure there is no opportunity for objections to be made by the Gambling Commission or Police, and the grounds upon which an authority can refuse a permit are reduced.

The grounds on which an application under this process may be refused are:

- That the club is established primarily for gaming, other than gaming prescribed by regulation under section 266 of the Act;
- That in addition to the prescribed gaming, the applicant provides facilities for other gaming; or
- That a club permit issued to the applicant in the last 10 years has been cancelled.

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

### **6.5 - Temporary Use Notice (TUN)**

A TUN allows the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence or permit in place but where a gambling operator wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for gambling. Premises that might be suitable for a TUN, according to the Guidance, would include hotels, conference centres and sporting venues.

The Licensing Authority can only grant a TUN to a person or company holding a relevant operating licence.

The Gambling Act 2005 (Temporary Use Notices) Regulations 2007prescribe what form of gambling can be authorised by a TUN.

The Regulations state that a TUN:

- Can only be used to offer gambling of a form authorised by the operator's operating licence;
- May only be made available on a maximum of 21 days in any 12 month period for any or all of a named set of premises;
- Can only be used for the provision of facilities for equal chance gaming where the gaming is intended to produce a single winner, such as a poker tournament.
- Does not permit the provision of gaming machines.

The Act also sets out the nature and form of the TUN to be given by the operator, bodies to be informed, objections and appeals information.

The holder of an operating licence must give the TUN to the Licensing Authority not less than three months and one day before the day on which the gambling event will begin. The TUN must also be copied to the prescribed consultees.

Where the premises are situated in an area covered by this Licensing Authority and another authority, the Licensing Authority will work closely with the neighbouring authority to ensure that the 21-day maximum period for the TUN is not breached.

The meaning of 'premises' will be a question of fact in the particular circumstances of each notice that is given. In considering whether 'any place' falls within the definition, the Licensing Authority needs to look at, amongst other things, the ownership or occupation and control of the premises.

This Licensing Authority expects to object to notices where it appears that their effect would be to permit regular gambling in a place that could be described as one set of premises, as recommended in the Guidance.

### **6.6 - Occasional Use Notices (OUN)**

The Act provides that where there is betting on a track on 8 days or fewer in a calendar year, betting may be permitted by an occasional use notice (OUN).

OUNs can only be relied upon for 8 days or fewer in a calendar year and therefore the Licensing Authority will keep a record of the number of OUNs served in relation to each track.

A separate OUN must be submitted for each day that betting activity will be conducted on the premises.

The Licensing Authority has very little discretion with regard to OUNs aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of 8 days per calendar year is not exceeded.

This Licensing Authority will consider the definition, as provided in the Act and the Guidance, of a 'track' and whether the applicant is permitted to give notice.

#### 6.7 - Small society lotteries

A simple lottery is a form of gambling that has three essential elements;

- a payment is required to participate;
- one or more prizes are awarded; and
- those prizes are awarded by chance.

A complex lottery differs in that the prizes are allocated by a series of processes, and the first of those processes relies wholly on chance. There are two categories that they fall into:

- 1. Licensed lotteries that require an operating licence from the Gambling Commission; and
- 2. Exempt lotteries, including small society lotteries, which require registration with the Licensing Authority.

Small society lotteries are lotteries promoted for the benefit of a Non-Commercial Society and 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.

This Licensing Authority will only licence small society lotteries whose principal office is located in the district.

This Licensing Authority will take account of any Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission in registering and controlling non-commercial societies. Non-commercial societies are established and conducted:-

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

Applicants or potential applicants will be referred to the Gambling Commission's advisory documents to assist.

Applicants will need to inform the Licensing Authority the purpose in which the Society was originally established and the Society will need to declare they represent a bona fide Non-Commercial Society and have no relevant convictions.

An application will be refused if any of the following apply;

- An applicant has held an operating licence that has been revoked in the preceding 5 years;
- they have applied for registration of an operating licence in the preceding 5 years that has been refused;

- The society in question cannot be deemed non-commercial;
- A person who will or may be connected with the promotion of the lottery has been convicted of a relevant offence, listed in Schedule 7 of the Act.
- Information provided in or with the application for registration is found to be false or misleading.

When an application is going to be refused the Society will have an opportunity to make representation against the decision. The Licensing Authority will notify the Society of the reasons for the refusal in writing.

This Licensing Authority will keep a register of all applications for Small Society Lotteries and will provide information to the Gambling Commission on all lotteries registered by the Licensing Authority.

### 7. Compliance and Enforcement

The main enforcement and compliance role for this Licensing Authority in terms of the Act is to ensure compliance with the premises licences and other permissions which it authorises. The Gambling Commission is the enforcement body for operating and personal licences.

It is also worth noting that concerns about manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines will not be dealt with by the Licensing Authority but will be notified to the Gambling Commission. In circumstances where the Licensing Authority believes a premises requires a premises licence for gambling activities and no such licence is in force, the Licensing Authority will alert the Gambling Commission.

This Policy contains the principles to be applied by the Licensing Authority in exercising its powers of inspection under part 15 of the Act and instigating criminal proceedings in accordance with section 346 of the Act.

The Licensing Authority seeks to comply with statutory principles of good regulation and the Regulators' Code.

The Licensing Authority aims to promote efficient and effective regulatory approaches which improve outcomes without imposing unnecessary burdens on business during the course of exercising its enforcement powers.

This Licensing Authority will also keep itself informed of developments with regard to the work of the Better Regulation Executive in its consideration of the regulatory functions of local authorities.

#### 7.1 - Inspection

This Licensing Authority inspects premises in the New Forest to ensure compliance using a risk-based approach based on:

- The licensing objectives;
- Relevant codes of practice;
- Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission; and
- The principles set out in this Policy

Premises that are a higher risk or have a history of complaints will be inspected more frequently than those premises with lower perceived risks. However, Licensing Officers will also be permitted to use their discretion.

Inspections may be carried out on Temporary Use Notices and Occasional Use Notices to ensure that the licensing objectives are being promoted.

Joint visits may take place with Responsible Authorities or other agencies, where relevant.

#### 7.2 - Powers of entry

Licensing Officers are authorised to inspect Gambling Premises in order to assess the premises compliance with the terms and conditions of the Premises Licence.

Authorised Officers have a number of enforcement powers, including the power to;

- Enter any gambling premises or premises where gambling is believed to be taking place;
- Use reasonable force, in certain circumstances, in order to enter the premises for inspection purposes, should it be necessary;
- Inspect any part of the premises, any machine or other thing,
- Question any person on the premises;
- Access to any written or electronic record which is kept on the premises, or require that a copy is provided;
- Remove or retain anything if they reasonably believe that it constitutes or contains evidence of the commission of an offence under the Act, or a breach of a term or condition of the premises licence.

It should be noted that it is an offence if a person, without reasonable excuse, obstructs or fails to cooperate with an Authorised Officer who is exercising powers under Part 15 the Act.

It is also an offence to provide false information without reasonable excuse to the Authorised Officer.

#### 7.3 - Complaints

This Licensing Authority will investigate complaints against licensed premises in relation to matters relating to the licensing objectives for which it has responsibility. In the first instance, complainants are encouraged to raise the complaint directly with the licence holder or business concerned to seek a local resolution.

Where an interested party has made either a valid representation about licensed premises or a valid application for a licence to be reviewed, the Licensing Authority may initially arrange a conciliation meeting to address and clarify the issues of concern.

This process will not override the right of any interested party to ask that the licensing committee consider their valid objections or for any licence holder to decline to participate in a conciliation meeting.

34

#### 7.4 - Enforcement

The Licensing Authority will work closely with the responsible authorities and will aim to promote the licensing objectives by targeting known high risk premises following government guidance around better regulation.

Specifically the Licensing Authority is subject to the Regulators' Code which provides the following six provisions which the Licensing Authority should follow in its enforcement activities, unless it concludes, on the basis of material evidence, that a specific provision of the Code is either not applicable or outweighed by another relevant consideration.

- 1. Regulators should carry out their activities in a way that supports those they regulate to comply and grow;
- 2. Regulators should provide simple and straightforward ways to engage with those they regulate and hear their views;
- 3. Regulators should base their regulatory activities on risk;
- 4. Regulators should share information about compliance and risk;
- 5. Regulators should ensure clear information, guidance and advice is available to help those they regulate meet their responsibilities to comply; and
- 6. Regulators should ensure that their approach to their regulatory activities is transparent

In carrying out its enforcement duties with regards to the inspection of premises; and the powers to institute criminal proceedings in respect of certain offences under the Act the Licensing Authority will endeavour to be:

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

In line with the Guidance this Licensing Authority will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes as far as possible.

Where there is a Primary Authority scheme in place, the Licensing Authority will seek guidance from the Primary Authority before taking any enforcement action. At the time of the publication of this policy there were four Primary Authority arrangements with host local authorities:

- Coral London Borough of Newham
- William Hill City of Westminster
- Ladbrokes Milton Keynes
- Paddy Power Reading

#### **Prosecutions**

The Licensing Authority has the power to prosecute the offence of using premises for gambling without the requisite permissions.

Section 346 of the Act sets out all of the offences that the Licensing Authority may institute criminal proceedings in respect of.

In exceptional circumstances, such as repeated deliberate breaches of premises licence conditions, licensed operators or permit holders may be prosecuted without any prior regulatory action, such as warnings, cautions suspension or revocation of licence or removal of permit.

Otherwise, the Licensing Authority will follow a hierarchy of enforcement action.

The Licensing Authority will also consult with the Police as required by the Guidance where appropriate and consider if any other enforcement provisions under other legislation is appropriate.

#### 7.5 - Review of premises licence

The review of a premises licence may be instigated by this Licensing Authority or at the request of a responsible authority or interested party. It is, however, for the Licensing Authority to decide whether the review is to be carried-out.

The Licensing Authority may review any matter connected with the use made of the premises if:

- it has reason to suspect that premises licence conditions are not being observed;
- the premises is operating outside of the principles set out in the licensing authority's statement of policy;
- there is evidence to suggest that compliance with the licensing objectives is at risk; or
- for any other reason which gives them cause to believe that a review may be appropriate, such as a complaint from a third party.

The Licensing Authority will not hold a review if, in the opinion of the authority, the grounds on which a review is sought:-

- 1. are frivolous (see paragraph 3.10 above);
- 2. are vexatious (see paragraph 3.10 above);
- 3. are substantially the same grounds cited in a previous application for a review relating to the same premises;
- 4. are substantially the same as representations made at the time of an application for a premises licence;
- 5. are not relevant to the principles that must be applied by the Licensing Authority in accordance with:
  - the licensing objectives,
  - the Commission's codes of practice

- the Guidance, or
- this Policy
- 6. 'will certainly not' cause the licensing authority to revoke or suspend a licence or to remove, amend or attach conditions on the premises licence

In the case of grounds 3 and 4 above, the Licensing Authority will take into account the time, which has passed since the earlier application.

The Licensing Authority is mindful that the decision on whether to grant an application for review by a responsible authority or an interested person must not amount to prejudging the outcome of a review.

A review can be held in relation to a class of premises or in relation to particular premises.

The outcome of such a review may be the introduction of default conditions attached to all premises licences within that class.

#### 7.6 - Right of Appeal and Judicial Review

The Licensing Authority will aim to provide reasons for all decisions. It will aim to:

- Give clear and comprehensive reasons for a rejection of an application where there is a requirement in the Act to do so; and
- Wherever practicable, give clear and comprehensive reasons for all decisions connected to its functions under the Act, regardless of whether there is a requirement under the Act to do so.

These reasons will reflect the extent to which the decision has been made with regard to this Policy and the Guidance.

A right of appeal exists to the applicant or any person making a relevant representation against a decision of the Licensing Authority.

An application for an appeal has to be made to the Magistrates Court within the time specified in the Act, following written notification of the decision.

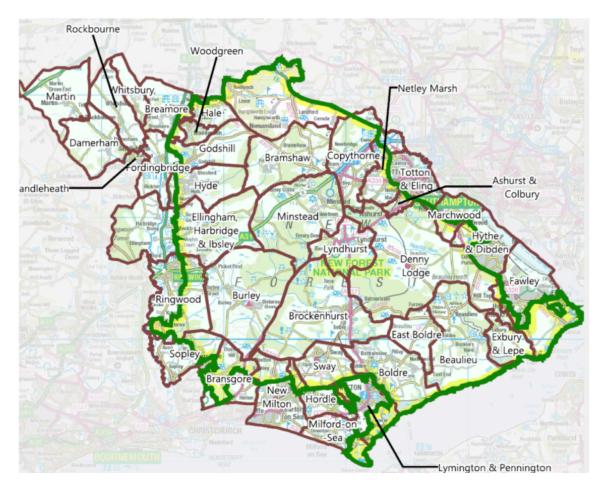
This Licensing Authority will ensure that attention is drawn to this right of appeal when decision notices are served.

### 8. Policy review

This policy takes effect on date to be confirmed and will remain in force until date to be confirmed. It will be subject to periodic reviews and further consultation in line with current Government guidance.

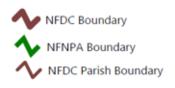
When reviewing this policy account will be taken of any additional guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and the results of any consultations received.

# **Appendix A Map of the District**



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### **Appendix B**

### Responsible authorities contact details

# New Forest District Council Licensing Services

Appletree Court, Lyndhurst, Hampshire. SO43 7PA

**T** 023 8028 5505

**■** licensing@nfdc.gov.uk

W newforest.gov.uk

#### New Forest District Council Environmental Health

Appletree Court, Lyndhurst, Hampshire. SO43 7PA

**T** 023 8028 5411

**■** env.prot@nfdc.gov.uk

W newforest.gov.uk

# The Gambling Commission Gambling Commission

Victoria Square House, Victoria Square, Birmingham. B2 4BP

**T** 0121 230 6500

**F** 0121 237 2236

**E** info@gamblingcommission.gov.uk

### HMRC - Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs

Operational Team, HM Revenue and Customs, National Registration Unit Portcullis House, 21 India Street, Glasgow. G2 4PZ

#### Please ensure that you copy your application to the correct planning authority

# **New Forest District Council Planning Control**

Appletree Court, Lyndhurst, Hampshire. SO43 7PA

**T** 023 8028 5311

**■** dev.control@nfdc.gov.uk

W newforest.gov.uk

# **New Forest National Park Planning Authority**

Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire. SO41 9ZG

**T** 01590 646615

E dev.control@newforestnpa.gov.uk

W newforestnpa.gov.uk

## Police Licensing Team (Western Area)

Southampton Police Office, Southampton City Council, Civic Centre Southampton. SO14 7LY

**T** 023 8047 8373

**E** force.licensing@hampshire.pnn.police.

uk

W hampshire.police.uk

### Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service HQ

Business Fire Safety, Leigh Road, Eastleigh, Hampshire. SO50 9SJ

**T** 02392 664656

**F** 02392 698123

**E** csprotection.admin@hantsfire.gov.uk

W hantsfire.gov.uk

#### Hampshire County Council Children's Services Department Safeguarding Unit

Falcon House, Monarch Way, Winchester. SO22 5PL

**T** 01962 876222

**■** Child.protection@hants.gov.uk

# **Appendix C**

#### Table of delegations of licensing functions under the gambling act 2005

Matter to be dealt with	Full Council	General Purposes and Licensing Committee	Delegated
Policy	Х		
Policy not to permit casinos	Х		
Application for premises licences		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Application for a variation to a licence		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Application for a transfer of a licence		Where representations have been received from the Commission	Where no representations received from the Commission
Application for a provisional statement		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Review of a premises licence		X	
Application for club gaming /club machine permits		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Cancellation of club gaming/ club machine permits		X	
Applications for gaming machine permits			X
Applications for other permits			Х
Decisions as to whether representations are frivolous, vexatious or likely to have no Influence on a decision			X
Decisions as to whether to make representations against an application or review a premises licence.			X
Cancellation of licensed premises gaming machine permits			X
Consideration of temporary use notice			X
Decision to give a counter notice to a temporary use notice		Х	

### newforest.gov.uk

mewforestdc f newforestgov

From:

Kelly M. Say on behalf of Licensing e-mail address

Sent:

13 May 2019 14:42

To:

Christa Ferguson

Subject:

FW: GA2005 Consultation

**Attachments:** 

GamCare Local Authorities Brochure 2018 (square-web).pdf; GamCare Industry

Services Brochure 2018 (web).pdf

Hi Christa

Email as below.

Kind regards

**Kelly Say** 

Licensing Assistant
New Forest District Council

Tel: 02380 285505

licensing@nfdc.gov.uk newforest.gov.uk Sign up to enews





Download our app
New Forest In Touch

From:

**Sent:** 13 May 2019 14:03 **To:** Licensing e-mail address **Subject:** GA2005 Consultation

Hello,

Thank you for your letter, we appreciate your interest in our work.

While we do not have the resources available to allow us to personally respond to each Local Authority which contacts us regarding their refreshed Statement of Principles, we have compiled a list of the issues or factors which we think it would be helpful to consider below, more information is available via the <u>Gambling Commission</u>.

The function of the Statement is to reflect locally specific gambling concerns and to reflect the Council's wider strategic objectives. The active use of the Statement is one means by which you can make clear your expectations of gambling operators who have premises in your area. This allows operators to respond to locally specific requirements and adjust their own policies and procedures as required.

- A helpful first step is to develop a risk map of your local area so that you are aware of both potential and
  actual risks around gambling venues. A useful explanation of area-based risk-mapping has been developed
  with Westminster and Manchester City Councils, which gives some guidance on those who may be most
  vulnerable or at-risk of gambling-related harm. For more information please see
  <a href="https://www.geofutures.com/research-2/gambling-related-harm-how-local-space-shapes-our-understanding-of-risk/">www.geofutures.com/research-2/gambling-related-harm-how-local-space-shapes-our-understanding-of-risk/</a>
- Consider that proposals for new gambling premises which are near hostels or other accommodation or centres catering for vulnerable people, including those with learning difficulties, and those with gambling /

alcohol / drug abuse problems, as likely to adversely affect the licensing objectives set out by the Gambling Commission. This is also relevant regarding the proximity to schools, colleges and universities.

- A detailed local risk assessment at each gambling venue pertinent to the environment immediately surrounding the premises as well as the wider local area is a good way to gauge whether the operator and staff teams are fully aware of the challenges present in the local area and can help reassure the Local Licensing Authority that appropriate mitigations are in place.
- Does the operator have a specific training programme for staff to ensure that they are able to identify children and other vulnerable people, and take appropriate action to ensure they are not able to access the premises or are supported appropriately?
- Does the operator ensure that there is an adequate number of staff and managers are on the premises at key points throughout the day? This may be particularly relevant for premises situated nearby schools / colleges / universities, and/or pubs, bars and clubs.
- Consider whether the layout, lighting and fitting out of the premises have been designed so as not to attract children and other vulnerable persons who might be harmed or exploited by gambling.
- Consider whether any promotional material associated with the premises could encourage the use of the premises by children or young people if they are not legally allowed to do so.

We would suggest that the Local Licensing Authority primarily consider applications from <a href="GamCare Certified">GamCare Certified</a>
<a href="Operators">operators</a>. GamCare Certification (now being replaced by our Safer Gambling Standard) is a voluntary process comprising an independent audit assessment of an operator's player protection measures and social responsibility standards, policy and practice. Standards are measured in accordance with the GamCare Code of Practice. If you would like more information on how our audit can support Local Licensing Authorities, please contact

For more information on GamCare training and other services available to local authorities, as well as recommended training for gambling operators, please see the attached brochures.

If there is anything else we can assist with please do let us know.

Kind regards,

**Head of Marketing and Communications** 

T: 020 7801 7028

E:



### Click here to sign up to our e-newsletter

This email is solely intended to be received by the individual to whom it is addressed as it may contain confidential information. Please do not read, copy, forward or store this message unless you are the intended recipient. If you have received this email in error please notify GamCare immediately.

Subject:

FW: GA2005 consultation

From:

Sent: 13 May 2019 14:52
To: Licensing e-mail address
Subject: GA2005 consultation

Dear Christa,

Thank you for consulting us on your draft Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005.

GambleAware is an independent charity tasked to fund research, prevention and treatment services to help to reduce gambling harms in Great Britain. We work in partnership with the Gambling Commission and its independent advisors, the Advisory Board for Safer Gambling, to deliver many aspects of the National Responsible Gambling Strategy.

Due to the resource constraints on a small charity, we are not able to offer specific feedback on your policy. However, we do strongly commend two recent publications by the Local Government Association which set out the range of options available to local authorities to deal with gambling-related harms using existing powers.

https://www.local.gov.uk/tackling-gambling-related-harm-whole-council-approach https://www.local.gov.uk/gambling-regulation-councillor-handbook-england-and-wales

We fully support local authorities which conduct an analysis to identify areas with increased levels of risk for any reason, but particularly where there are higher than average resident or visiting populations from groups we know to be vulnerable to gambling-related harm — children, the unemployed, the homeless, certain ethnic-minorities, lower socio-economic groups, those attending mental health (including gambling disorders) or substance addiction treatment services — and include additional licence requirements to mitigate this increased level of risk.

Best regards,



Operations Manager & Company Secretary

# Gamble Aware

Pennine Place • 2a Charing Cross Rd • London • WC2H 0HF



For information and advice: BeGambleAware.org

For confidential support and treatment: National Gambling Helpline 0808 8020 133

GAMBLEAWARE ® Registered in England No 4384279 ◆ Charity No 1093910

GambleAware processes personal information for certain legitimate business interests and records sensitive personal information when necessary to meet its duty of care. To learn more about these interests, when we may process your information in this way, and your rights please click here.

Subject:

FW: GA2005 CONSULTATION

Importance:

High

From: leisrd@aol.com [mailto:leisrd@aol.com]

Sent: 14 May 2019 09:40
To: Licensing e-mail address
Subject: GA2005 CONSULTATION

Hello

With regards to this i would like to put forward that all council licensing offices make the public registers available to view so that as an operator we can check that a site has the correct permit in place, only around 50% of this information is available to us at the moment as some councils do not have the facility.

Regards

Red Rose Leisure Preston

Subject:

FW: GA2005 Consultation

Attachments:

[Untitled].pdf

From:

Sent: 20 May 2019 11:2/
To: Licensing e-mail address
Subject: GA2005 Consultation

Hi

Re the attached consultation.

FYI we have no shops in your LA so have no comment to make.

In the unlikely event that you have any future licensing queries please direct to me.

Licensing & Planning

PADDYPOWER Subelfair

Paddy Power Betfair | Waterfront | Hammersmith Embankment | Chancellors Road | London | W6 9HP. Paddy Power Betfair | Power Tower | Belfield Office Park | Beech Hill Road | Clonskeagh | Dublin 4.

BY EMAIL ONLY
Licensing Department
New Forest District Council

Please ask for: Direct Tel:

ect Tel:
Email:

Our ref: RJT / MJM / 097505,00005

#G\$2586432

Your ref:

Date: 20th May 2019

Dear Sir/Madam,

#### Re: Gambling Act 2005 Policy Statement Consultation

We act for the Association of British Bookmakers (ABB) and have received instructions to respond on behalf of our client to the current consultation on the Council's review of its gambling policy statement.

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

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

This response starts by setting out the ABB's approach in areas relevant to the local authority's regulation of betting shop premises, and its commitment to working with local authorities in partnership. The response finishes by highlighting matters within the policy statement which the ABB feels may need to be addressed.

Betting shops have been part of the British high street for over 50 years and ensuring a dialogue with the communities they serve is vital. For the vast majority, betting is an enjoyable leisure activity which generates income, employment and tax revenue for the economy.

The ABB recognises the importance of the gambling policy statement in focusing on the local environment and welcomes the informed approach this will enable operators to take with regard to the requirements for local area risk assessments. It is important, however, that the gambling policy statement maintains the "aim to permit" structure and does not import additional requirements from other licensing regimes such as Licensing Act 2003 for example by requiring operators to suggest premises licence conditions or to impose requirements beyond those required by statute or the LCCP simply because it may be felt to be desirable or to address a perceived need.

Any consideration of gambling licensing at the local level should also be considered within the wider context.



- the overall number of betting shops is in decline. The latest Gambling Commission industry statistics show that the number of betting offices (as of September 2018) was 8406. This is reducing every year and has fallen from a figure of 9137 in March 2014. This decline is expected to continue. Ladbrokes Coral and William Hill have forecast significant shop closures in the months ahead following several smaller operators who have already closed shops or gone out of business entirely
- the overall number of betting office operators is similarly declining. In September 2018 there were
   210 operators licensed for the activity of non-remote general betting. This constitutes a reduction of more than 10% since March 2017
- planning law changes introduced in April 2015 have increased the ability of licensing authorities to review applications for new premises, as all new betting shops must now apply for planning permission.
- A maximum stake of £2 has now been applied to the operation of fixed odds betting terminals
- successive prevalence surveys and health surveys tells us that problem gambling rates in the UK are stable (0.6%) and possibly falling.

#### Working in partnership with local authorities

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

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

All major operators, and the ABB on behalf of independent members, have also established Primary Authority Partnerships with local authorities. These partnerships help provide a consistent approach to regulation by local authorities, within the areas covered by the partnership; such as age-verification or health and safety. We believe this level of consistency is beneficial both for local authorities and for operators.

#### Local area risk assessments

Since April 2016, when new LCCP provisions came into force, operators have been required to complete local area risk assessments identifying any risks posed to the licensing objectives and how these would be mitigated. Licensees must take into account relevant matters identified in the licensing authority's statement of licensing policy, and any local area profile, in their risk assessment. These must be reviewed where there are significant local changes or changes to the premises, or when applying for a variation to or for a new premises licence.

The ABB fully supports the implementation of risk assessments which will take into account risks presented in the local area, such as exposure to vulnerable groups and crime. The requirements build on measures the industry had already introduced through the ABB Responsible Gambling Code to better identify problem gamblers and to encourage all customers to gamble responsibly. This includes training for shop staff on how to intervene and direct problem gamblers to support services, as well as new rules on advertising including banning gaming machine advertising in shop windows, and the introduction of Player Awareness Systems which use technology to track account based gaming machine customers' player history data to allow earlier intervention with any customers whose data displays known 'markers of harm'.



#### **Best practice**

The ABB is committed to working pro-actively with local authorities to help drive the development of best practice with regard to local area risk assessments, both through responses to consultations such as this and directly with local authorities. Both the ABB and its members are open and willing to engage with any local authority with questions or concerns relating to the risk assessment process, and would encourage them to make contact.

The ABB would be concerned should any local authority seek to prescribe the form of an operator's risk assessment. This would not be in line with better regulation principles. Operators must remain free to shape their risk assessment in whichever way best meets their operational processes.

The ABB has also shared recommendations of best practice with its smaller independent members, who although they deal with fewer different local authorities, have less resource to devote to developing their approach to the new assessments. In this way we hope to encourage a consistent application of the new rules by operators which will benefit both them and local authorities.

#### Concerns around increases in the regulatory burden on operators

The ABB is concerned to ensure that any changes in the licensing regime at a local level are implemented in a proportionate manner. This would include if any local authority were to set out overly onerous requirements on operators to review their local risk assessments with unnecessary frequency, as this could be damaging. As set out in the LCCP a review should only be required in response to significant local or premises change. In the ABB's view this should be where evidence can be provided to demonstrate that the change could impact the premises' ability to operate consistently with the three licensing objectives.

Any increase in the regulatory burden would severely impact ABB members at a time when overall shop numbers are in decline, and operators are continuing to absorb the impacts of significant recent regulatory change. This includes the increase to 25% of Machine Games Duty, limits to stakes on gaming machines, and planning use class changes which require all new betting shops in England to apply for planning permission.

#### **Employing additional licence conditions**

It should continue to be the case that additional conditions are only imposed in exceptional circumstances where there are clear reasons for doing so. There are already mandatory and default conditions attached to any premises licence which will ensure operation that is consistent with the licensing objectives. In the vast majority of cases, these will not need to be supplemented by additional conditions.

The LCCP require that premises operate an age verification policy. The industry operates a policy called "Think 21". This policy is successful in preventing under-age gambling. Independent test purchasing carried out by operators and the ABB, and submitted to the Gambling Commission, shows that ID challenge rates are consistently around 85%. The ABB has seen statements of principles requiring the operation of Challenge 25. Unless there is clear evidence of a need to deviate from the industry standard then conditions requiring an alternative age verification policy should not be imposed.



The ABB is concerned that the imposition of additional licensing conditions could become commonplace if there are no clear requirements in the revised licensing policy statement as to the need for evidence. If additional licence conditions are more commonly applied this would increase variation across licensing authorities and create uncertainty amongst operators as to licensing requirements, over complicating the licensing process both for operators and local authorities

#### Considerations specific to the Draft Gambling Act 2005 Statement of Gambling Principles 2019-2021

On behalf of the ABB, we welcome the light touch approach to the Statement of Gambling Policy and in particular the repeated references to the "aim to permit" principle and the recognition within Section 5.7 that individual conditions are unlikely given that the mandatory and default conditions are usually sufficient to ensure operation that is consistent with the licensing objectives. This section would be assisted by a further reference to the fact that individual conditions will only be imposed where there is clear evidence of a risk to the licensing objectives that requires that the mandatory and default conditions be supplemented in the circumstances in a particular case.

The heading to section 4 of the draft statement of principles is "Promoting the Licensing Objectives." The reference to "promoting" should be removed as neither the Licensing Authority nor an applicant is required to promote the licensing objectives within the context of a Gambling Act 2005 premises licence. The only body upon whom the Gambling Act 2005 confers a duty to promote the licensing objectives is the Gambling Commission.

Paragraph 5.5 explains the Licensing Authority's approach to local risk assessments and correctly identifies that operators are required to have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate any local risks to the licensing objectives.

Thereafter, there is a list of bullet points that need to be re-drafted. The reason that this needs to be re-drafted is that the list of bullet points contains matters that are not relevant to any assessment of risk to the licensing objectives. For example, whether the premises is in an area of deprivation, the ethnic profile of residents in the area and the range of other facilities in the area cannot be relevant to any assessment of risk to the licensing objectives. The only way ethnicity/deprivation could be relevant is if the Licensing Authority had pre-determined that persons in a particular socio economic group or of a particular ethnicity were either automatically vulnerable or more likely to commit crime as a result of gambling. This cannot be the case.

Furthermore, the range of other facilities in the area, the proximity of churches etc and known problems of street drinking and anti-social behaviour are not relevant to any assessment of risk to the licensing objectives. Moral objections cannot be entertained and issues of nuisance correctly identified earlier in the draft Statement of Principles as considerations that are not relevant.

The second list of bullet points deals with how the local risk assessment should show how vulnerable people are protected. Once again, this list contains matters that are not relevant to an assessment of risk to the vulnerable and should be re-drafted. For example, "gaming trends that may mirror days for financial payments such as pay days or benefit payments" cannot be relevant unless the Licensing Authority has predetermined that those in receipt of benefits are automatically vulnerable. The list of bullet points should be redrafted so that it refers only to relevant considerations.



#### **Conclusion**

The ABB and its members are committed to working closely with both the Gambling Commission and local authorities to continually drive up standards in regulatory compliance in support of the three licensing objectives: to keep crime out of gambling, ensure that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, and to protect the vulnerable. Indeed, the ABB and its members already do this successfully in partnership with local authorities through the adoption of the ABB Responsible Gambling Code, which is mandatory for all members, and the Safe Bet Alliance (SBA), which sets voluntary standards across the industry to make shops safer for customers and staff. We would encourage local authorities to engage with us as we continue to develop both these codes of practice, which are in direct support of the licensing objectives, as well as our processes around local area risk assessments.

Yours faithfully,				
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GOSSO	HALKS			

Subject:

FW: Gambling Act Policy Consultation - GA2005 CONSULTATION

From:

Sent: 04 June 2019 13:38
To: Licensing e-mail address

Subject: RE: Gambling Act Policy Consultation - GA2005 CONSULTATION

**Dear Licencing Team** 

The Parish Council discussed this at their meeting last night but decided it had no specific comment to make on it.

Yours faithfully

Assistant Parish Clerk
Milford-on-Sea Parish Council

#### www.milfordonsea.org.uk

The Old Clock House 22 High Street Milford-on-Sea SO41 OQD

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From: licensing@nfdc.gov.uk < licensing@nfdc.gov.uk >

Sent: 13 May 2019 10:41

To: milfordpc@btconnect.com; s

Subject: Gambling Act Policy Consultation

#### **Gambling Act 2005**

#### **Statement of Licensing Principles**

The Council's statement outlines the Authority's policy in respect of the grant of licences, permits and registrations issued under the above Act. It indicates how the Licensing Authority will promote

the gambling licensing objectives and the Authority's expectations of licence holders in promoting the three licensing objectives which 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.

Under the Act, the Licensing Authority is required to review the Council's Statement of Licensing Principles (Licensing Policy) on a three yearly basis, and to consult upon any changes proposed.

We have taken the opportunity to revise the format and content of the policy to reflect the latest guidance issued to licensing authorities by the Gambling Commission.

Before the revised statement can be adopted, the Licensing Authority must consult with a wide variety of individuals, businesses and public bodies that may have an interest in licensed premises within the district.

Views on the revised policy are appreciated as part of the consultation; however the Act precludes the Licensing Authority from considering comments of the following nature:

- Comments based on a dislike of gambling, or a general view that it is undesirable to allow gambling premises in the district (Moral objections) and
- Comments around the demand or need for gambling premises in the district.

The consultation will run from **7 May to 26 July 2019** and the draft policy is available on the Council's website at http://www.newforest.gov.uk/article/6547/Gambling-Act-2005

All comments received will be assessed by the Licensing Authority's General Purpose and Licensing Committee before a revised policy is published by the Council.

If you wish to comment on the Draft Policy please email your response to

licensing@nfdc.gov.uk by 5pm on Friday 26 July 2019.

Please title your email GA2005 CONSULTATION

Subject:

FW: GA2005 CONSULTATION

From: Sean Spencer [mailto:sean.spencer@hytheanddibden.gov.uk]

**Sent:** 13 June 2019 15:00 **To:** Licensing e-mail address

Cc: Claire Donnelly

Subject: GA2005 CONSULTATION

Good afternoon,

Thank you for providing the Council with the opportunity to comment on the above.

Following consideration by this Council's Planning Committee on 12 June 2019, I can confirm that Hythe and Dibden Parish Council supports New Forest District Council's Statement of Licensing Principles.

Regards
Sean Spencer
Deputy Clerk
Hythe and Dibden Parish Council
The Grove, 25 St John's Street
Hythe
Southampton
Hampshire
SO45 6BZ
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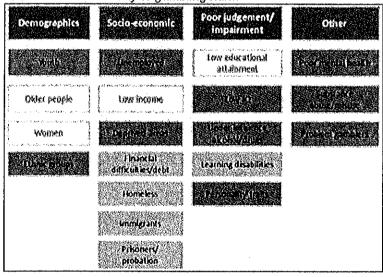
Public Health response to draft Gambling Act 2005 Statement of Principles

Consultation:	Draft Gambling Act 2005 Statement of Principles for New Forest District
	Council
Link to	https://democracy.newforest.gov.uk/documents/s11533/Appendix%201.pdf
document:	
Comments by:	Hampshire County Council Public Health
Date of	
Comments:	
Correspondence	
to:	

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the draft Statement of Principles (Gambling Act 2005). We have provided a response below.

- 1. One of the three Licensing Objectives relates to "Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling". The term of 'vulnerable persons' has not been defined in Statute or by the Gambling Commission. The Gambling Commission has stated that whilst they did not want to explicitly define who vulnerable people are, this is likely to include people who gamble more than they want to (GC, 2012).
- 2. The "Gambling Review Report", known as the Budd report, suggested a range of groups considered vulnerable to harm. Such groups included young people, those under the influence of drugs/alcohol, those with co-existing mental health conditions, low income groups and those most disadvantaged and marginalised by economic change (DCMS, 2001). This is illustrated in Figure 1, below.

Figure 1. Factors related to vulnerability to gambling harm



- 3. Research conducted in the UK suggests that there is a tendency for residence in the most deprived geographical areas to be associated with problem/pathological gambling<sup>2</sup>. The report further identified problem/pathological gambling was associated with being male, younger, having common mental health disorder, smoking and suicide attempts.
- 4. We note in section 5.6 that there is no Local Area Profile included. We strongly advise you to include the most recent Health Profile for New Forest District, which can be found at https://fingertipsws.phe.org.uk/static-reports?profile key=health-

<u>profiles&file name=e07000091.pdf&time period=2018</u>. The Hampshire County Council Public Health team can help with the provision of additional data to inform a local health profile.

- 5. We also recommend comparing the number of licensed gambling premises in New Forest District to other districts in Hampshire. According to data from Ordnance Survey (accessed in 2018) New Forest District has 0.19 licensed gambling premises per 1,000 population. When ranked by district in Hampshire, New Forest ranks 7th out of 11 for highest density of licensed gambling premises (11 being the most densely concentrated, or highest number of premises per 1,000 population).
- 6. We further recommend including reference to the relationship between licensed gambling premises and areas of deprivation in New Forest District. This is important since socio-economic factors, especially deprivation, are strongly linked to vulnerability to gambling harm.
- 7. Figure 2 below shows the location of licensed gambling premises and the levels of deprivation in those locations. It is evidence that the majority of gambling premises in the district are located in areas of greater deprivation.

Gambling Venue Locations - New Forest

Site of Section Type

Section Typ

Figure 2. Licensed gambling premises in the New Forest by deprivation decile (LSOA level)

7. The demographic data and PHE published Health Profile for New Forest District and data published on the Public Health Outcomes Framework dashboard) show that the factors

described above, associated with problem gambling, are more common in the New Forest. This highlights that New Forest District may have residents that are particularly vulnerable to problem gambling. For example, the Heath Profile (2018) shows that the rate of hospital stays for self-harm in New Forest District is significantly worse than the England average. Such data is highly relevant to later sections of the document, such as the overview of the Licensing Objectives in Section 4 (especially 4iii), and will help to contextualise the policy.

- 8. We welcome section 5.5 of the draft document, outlining the requirement of the Licensing Authority to expect local risk assessments to consider the following:
  - a) The proximity of the premises to schools.
  - b) The commercial environment.
  - c) Factors affecting the footfall.
  - d) Whether the premises is in an area of deprivation.
  - e) Whether the premises is in an area subject to high levels of crime and/or disorder.
  - f) The ethnic profile of residents in the area.
  - g) The demographics of the area in relation to vulnerable groups.
  - h) The location of services for children such as schools, playgrounds, toy shops, leisure centres and other areas where children will gather.
  - i) The range of facilities in the local area such as other gambling outlets, banks, post offices, refreshment and entertainment type facilities.
  - j) Known problems in the area such as problems arising from street drinkers, youths participating in anti-social behaviour, drug dealing activity, etc.
  - k) The proximity of churches, mosques, temples or any other place of worship.
- 9. We also welcome and support the requirement within section 5.5. of the draft document, outlining how the risk assessment to show how vulnerable people, including people with gambling dependencies, are protected through:
  - a) The training of staff in brief intervention when customers show signs of excessive gambling, the ability of staff to offer brief intervention and how the manning of premises affects this.
  - b) Information held by the licensee regarding self-exclusions and incidences of underage gambling.
  - c) Arrangements in place for local exchange of anonymised information regarding selfexclusion and gaming trends.
  - d) Gaming trends that may mirror days for financial payments such as pay days or benefit payments.
  - e) Information on and signposting to relevant support services, included services for drug and alcohol misuse.
  - f) Arrangements for monitoring and dealing with under age people and vulnerable people, which may include:
    - i. Dedicated and trained personnel,
    - ii. Leaflets and posters,
    - iii. Self-exclusion schemes,
    - iv. Window displays and advertisements designed to not entice children and vulnerable people. The provision of signage and documents relating to

- game rules, gambling care providers and other relevant information be provided in both English and the other prominent first language for that locality.
- v. An assessment of the proximity of premises that may be frequented by vulnerable people such as hospitals, residential care homes, medical facilities, doctors' surgeries, council community hubs, substance misuse (drug & alcohol) services and places where alcohol or drug dependent people may congregate.
- 10. We further support the requirement for the local risk assessment to show how children are to be protected through an assessment of:
  - a) The proximity of institutions, places or areas where children and young people frequent such as schools, youth clubs, parks, playgrounds and entertainment venues such as bowling allies, cinemas, etc.
  - b) The proximity of places where children congregate such as bus stops, cafes and shops.
  - c) Areas that are prone to issues of youths participating in anti-social behaviour, including activities such as graffiti, tagging, underage drinking etc.
- 11. The Hampshire Public Health Team is able to support the risk assessment process by signposting to relevant sources of data and supporting with data interpretation. We would encourage the licensing authority to make contact, via <a href="mailto:public.health@hants.gov.uk">public.health@hants.gov.uk</a>.

### **Consultation responses**

Response reference	Comment	Current wording	Suggested change
Telefelloc			
01	Response from Gamcare		
points raise	not specific to our policy, general d. In the main general points refer to areas. Assessments are required by		No changes.
02	Response from Gambleaware		
Response not specific to our policy, general points raised. In the main general points refer to hostels, city areas. Assessments are required by Policy.			No changes.
03	Response from Red Rose Leisure	(gaming machine provider)	
Request to include a public register to be publicly available to reflect permits as well as premises licences (which we currently provide).			Request made for ICT to add this to the website. Now added to website. Respondent informed.
04	04 Response from Paddypower		
No Paddypower businesses in our area, therefore no comment to give.			No changes.

05 Response from The Association of British Bookmakers (ABB)			
Policy reference and ABB comments	Current wording in draft policy	Suggested change	
4.0 Page 12  The heading to section 4 of the draft statement of principles is "Promoting the Licensing Objectives." The reference to "promoting" should be removed as neither the Licensing Authority nor an applicant is required to promote the licensing objectives within the context of a Gambling Act 2005 premises licence. The only body upon whom the Gambling Act 2005 confers a duty to promote the licensing objectives is the Gambling Commission.	4.0 Promoting the Licensing Objectives	Agreed. Change heading to The Licensing Objectives	
5.7 Page 19  This section would be assisted by a further reference to the fact that individual conditions will only be imposed where there is clear evidence of a risk to the licensing objectives that requires that the mandatory and default conditions be supplemented in the circumstances in a particular case.	Where there are specific risks or problems associated with a particular locality, or specific premises, or class of premises, the Licensing Authority will attach individual conditions to address this.	No change	
5.5 Page 16  Thereafter, there is a list of bullet points that need to be re-drafted. The reason that this needs to be re-drafted is that the list of bullet points contains matters that are not relevant to any assessment of risk to the licensing objectives. For example, whether the premises	The Licensing Authority will expect the local risk assessment to consider the setting including:  • The proximity of the premises to schools.  • The commercial environment.  • Factors affecting the footfall.  • Whether the premises is in an area of deprivation.  • Whether the premises is in an area subject to	<ul> <li>Amend bullet points to</li> <li>Whether the premises are in an area subject to high levels of crime and or disorder;</li> <li>The location of services for children such as schools, playgrounds, toy shops, leisure centres;</li> </ul>	

is in an area of deprivation, the ethnic profile of residents in the area and the range of other facilities in the area cannot be relevant to any assessment of risk to the licensing objectives. The only way ethnicity/deprivation could be relevant is if the Licensing Authority had predetermined that persons in a particular socio economic group or of a particular ethnicity were either automatically vulnerable or more likely to commit crime as a result of gambling. This cannot be the case.

Furthermore, the range of other facilities in the area, the proximity of churches etc and known problems of street drinking and anti-social behaviour are not relevant to any assessment of risk to the licensing objectives. Moral objections cannot be entertained and issues of nuisance correctly identified earlier in the draft Statement of Principles as considerations that are not relevant

- high levels of crime and/or disorder.
- The ethnic profile of residents in the area.
- The demographics of the area in relation to vulnerable groups.
- The location of services for children such as schools, playgrounds, toy shops, leisure centres and other areas where children will gather.
- The range of facilities in the local area such as other gambling outlets, banks, post offices, refreshment and entertainment type facilities.
- Known problems in the area such as problems arising from street drinkers, youths participating in anti-social behaviour, drug dealing activity, etc.
- The proximity of churches, mosques, temples or any other place of worship.

- Nearby gambling, drug, alcohol or mental health support facility;
- Other gambling premises in the vicinity.

#### 5.5 Page 17

The second list of bullet points deals with how the local risk assessment should show how vulnerable people are protected. Once again, this list contains matters that are not relevant to an assessment of risk to the vulnerable and should be re-drafted. For example, "gaming trends that may mirror days for financial payments such as pay days or benefit payments" cannot be relevant unless the Licensing Authority has predetermined that those in receipt of benefits are automatically vulnerable. The list of bullet points should be

- The training of staff in brief intervention when customers show signs of excessive gambling, the ability of staff to offer brief intervention and how the manning of premises affects this.
- Information held by the licensee regarding selfexclusions and incidences of underage gambling.
- Arrangements in place for local exchange of anonymised information regarding selfexclusion and gaming trends.
- Gaming trends that may mirror days for financial payments such as pay days or benefit payments.

#### Amend bullet points to

- The training of staff to intervene when customers show signs of excessive gambling, the ability of staff to offer intervention and how the staffing of premises affects this.
- Arrangements for dealing with monitoring under age and vulnerable persons. These may include - dedicated and

redrafted so that it refers only to considerations	to relevant	<ul> <li>Arrangements for monitoring and dealing with under age people and vulnerable people, which may include:</li> <li>dedicated and trained personnel,</li> <li>leaflets and posters,</li> <li>self-exclusion schemes,</li> <li>Window displays and advertisements designed to not entice children and vulnerable people. The provision of signage and documents relating to game rules, gambling care providers and other relevant information be provided in both English and the other prominent first language for that locality.</li> <li>An assessment of the proximity of premises that may be frequented by vulnerable people such as hospitals, residential care homes, medical facilities, doctors' surgeries, council community hubs, addiction clinics or help centres and places where alcohol or drug dependent people may congregate.</li> </ul>	trained personnel, leaflets, posters, self- exclusion schemes, window displays, and advertisements not to entice passers—by.
06 Response from Milford	on Sea Par	ish Council	
Discussed at Parish Council meeti specific comment to make on the police	•		No changes.
07 Response from Hythe and Dibden Parish Council			
Discussed at Parish Council mee Council supports the Policy the Policy	•		No changes.

08 Response from Hampshire County Council-Public Health			
Public Health comments	NFDC comments	Suggested change	
Comment 5 Comparison with other Hampshire Authorities	The rural location of the New Forest area determines the number of residents, therefore it is difficult to make comparisons with the more densely populated areas of Hampshire. In addition each application must be determined on its own merits. Premises must also be granted planning permission by the appropriate planning authority first.	Noted. No change recommended	
Comment 6 Recommend that the relationship between are of deprivation and licensed premises highlighted.	, · · ·	Noted. No change recommended	
Comment 7 Problem gambling	This references problem gambling which includes on-line gambling which is outside the remit of this policy.	Noted. No changes recommended	
Comments 8, 9 and 10 5.5 Risk assessments	Welcomed suggestions which operators should cover in their risk assessments.	Amended as above and requirement for risk assessments included	

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#### GENERAL PURPOSES AND LICENSING COMMITTEE - 13 SEPTEMBER 2019

# REVIEW OF POLLING DISTRICTS AND POLLING PLACES

#### 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The General Purposes and Licensing Committee at its meeting of 14 June 2019 appointed a Working Party, with the following terms of reference:
  - "To oversee the review of the polling districts and polling places in the New Forest District under Section 17 of the Electoral Registration and Administration Act 2013, and to make recommendations to the General Purposes and Licensing Committee".
- 1.2 The Council is required by law to complete a review of the polling districts and polling places within the District by the end of 2019. The Working Party has to consider any issues involved and to make recommendations to the Committee. The Committee's recommendations will be approved by Council in October 2019.
- 1.3 Members should be aware that:
  - A **Polling District** is a geographical area created by a sub-division of a UK Parliamentary constituency for the purposes of a UK Parliamentary Election.
  - A Polling Place is a building or area in which polling stations will be selected by the Returning Officer.
  - A **Polling Station** is the room or area with the place where voting takes place. Polling stations are chosen by the Returning Officer.
  - Each district council must provide "such reasonable facilities for voting as are
    practicable in the circumstances". The Council has also to seek to ensure that so far
    as is reasonable and practicable every polling place for which it is responsible is
    accessible to electors who are disabled
  - Unless special circumstances apply, a polling place and polling station should be in the same polling district
  - The Returning Officer has no power to requisition buildings in private ownership for use as polling stations but is entitled to use schools maintained or assisted by a local authority, as well as those schools receiving grants made out of monies provided by Parliament. This includes academies and free schools. It is the intention of the Returning Officer where feasible to avoid using schools because the disruption caused to education and to parents.

#### 2. THE REVIEW

- 2.1 The Working Party invited comments from all District Councillors, Parish and Town Councils and the District's MPs as well as persons or groups who have particular expertise in relation to access to premises or facilities for persons who have different forms of disability. Notice of the Review was publicised on the Council's website and representations sought by no later than 18<sup>th</sup> August 2019. Those making comment were asked to identify alternative places to hold future elections if they were proposing closure of a particular polling station.
- 2.2 Attached to this report are the following:

- A plan showing the polling districts and their identifiers (Appendix 1)
- A schedule of polling districts, polling places and polling stations including the Returning Officer's comments and a brief summary of any representations received. (Appendix 2). More detailed comments regarding specific polling places and polling stations are set out in paragraph 4 below.
- A plan showing the proposed polling district DL (Appendix 3).

#### 3. ISSUES TO CONSIDER

- 3.1 A variety of representations have been received during the consultation period the majority of which relate to the potential closure of schools for election purposes. Those polling stations which have low usage have attracted comments and along with others identified by the Returning Officer or through returns from Presiding Officers or Polling Station Inspectors as being in need of review for other reasons following the District /Parish and European elections in May.
- 3.2 One aspect of the Review which requires consideration is the increase in population and development proposals in the District to 2025. As regards population projections current forecasts estimate that the population will increase from 178500 to 184700 by 2025 or 3.5%. Large scale development is not anticipated in any particular part of the District which would cause major impact by 2025.

#### 4. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGE

- 4.1 Representations during the consultation period raised a number of concerns which the Working Party discussed and considered which are set out in the following paragraphs (a) to (i). The Working Party's full recommendations to the Committee are set out in Paragraph 10 below.
  - (a) The Reading Room, Hinton Admiral (BG Polling District Bransgore and Burley District Ward) - This polling station serves an electorate of 128 and had a turnout of 23 electors who attended the polling station. Low usage. access after dark and the car park have been raised in the past. The cost per elector who actually cast a vote at the polling station based on the District/Parish Election turnout is £24.56 and is not considered sustainable. No representations were received as part of the consultation other than those of the Returning Officer. It is conceded that the distances for some of the electorate wishing to vote in person will increase but the Working Party recommended that the polling station be discontinued and the electorate moved to Bransgore Village Hall as part of polling district BH. This area is sparsely populated in any event. Moving the electorate to Polling District BH balances it more closely with Polling District BI and the polling station at the Village Hall can accommodate the minor increase in voters. The Returning Officer will advise electors of the change and also offer postal voting as an alternative. Recommend closure of Reading Room Polling Place and **Polling Station**
  - (b) Calmore Village Hall, Pauletts Lane, Calmore (NA Polling District Ashurst, Copythorne South and Netley Marsh District Ward) This is another Polling station which has low usage with an electorate of 316 of which 75 electors attended the polling station during the District/Parish elections. It serves the more northerly part of the parish where the properties are widely dispersed. The cost per elector who voted at the polling station was £8.52. The average across the District is approximately £2.50 and in many cases

much less. Netley Marsh Parish Council believe that closure of the polling station would be a retrograde step and that it is vital for democracy so that as many people who are entitled to vote may do so in person. They accept that the polling station is not well used but as public transport to the proposed alternative of the Community Hall in Woodlands Road is non-existent, many residents would be denied their vote. The Working Party concluded that the polling station should be discontinued and voters redirected to the Community Hall in Woodlands Road. The Returning Officer will advise the electorate and would offer postal votes as an alternative. Polling district NA would be amalgamated with polling district NB. Recommend closure of the Calmore Village Hall as a Polling Place and a polling station

- (c) Lydlynch Pre-school School, Lydlynch Road, Totton (TA Polling District -Totton Central 1) - During the District/Parish and European elections a number of comments were received from members of the public regarding access to the polling station during school hours as well as poor access for vehicles on the approach to the school. The School has also made representations to the Town Council and the Council about disruption to pupils caused by school closures. As a result of the consultation a further 28 representations have been received from parents detailing the personal impact of the closures on themselves and their children, the loss of income to the preschool and the impact on childcare arrangements. In addition, the Town Council resolved at its meeting on 31st July that "the Town Clerk inform NFDC of the Council's suggestion to move the Lydlynch School's polling station to the Totton and Eling Community Association building for future elections and to request that in all cases the NFDC should consider financial loss by organisations in choosing Polling Stations". It should be noted that the Association's building falls within another polling district and Members should be aware of the criteria for selecting polling places outlined in paragraph 1.3 above. The Returning Officer has met with representatives of the Totton and Eling Cricket Club which is close to the current polling station, has a suitable function room, car park and is sited within the polling district and therefore satisfies the criteria. The Club is willing to allow use of the building as a polling place. Recommend that the polling place is moved from Lydlynch Pre School and relocated to the Totton and Eling Cricket Club building in **Bramtoco Way, Totton**
- (d) Sea Scouts Hall, Becton Lane, New Milton (NM Polling District Becton) A number of comments were received during the District/Parish and European elections regarding general access, internal lighting and the gravel entrance to the polling station particularly during in darkness. It should be noted that in previous reviews it has not been possible to locate an alternative venue within the polling district and the nearest other polling place is the Barton on Sea Methodist Church Hall which is outside the polling district and is currently used by two very large electorates. Adding another electorate of 1770 could prove problematic in terms of control at busy times. The lighting issue was resolved for the European election and improvements to the footpath in the area have also reduced complaints. There were no representations during the consultation period. Recommend no change
- (e) Wildground Junior School, Armitage Avenue, Dibden Purlieu (HN Polling District Butts Ash & Dibden Purlieu) This is one of two schools in this area where attempts have been made in previous reviews to relocate the polling station from the school. Alternative venues have been investigated but fall outside the polling district. Further discussions have been held with the school and Chair of Governors on behalf of the Wildground Federation and a workable arrangement has been achieved. In future elections the Returning

Officer is content to use the infant school which is the most convenient for both schools. There are minor issues regarding furniture at the school but this can be overcome. Whilst is the Returning Officer's intention to reduce the use of schools where feasible in this instance and with the agreement of the school it is considered that this is a useful outcome. **Recommend no change.** 

- (f) Waterside Primary School, Ashford Crescent, Hythe (HK/1 Polling District Hythe West & Langdown) (Photograph F and Plan F) This is the other school within Hythe and Dibden Parish and alternative polling stations have been investigated in reviews which took place in previous years. The difficulty is that there are no suitable alternative venues within the polling district. The electorate is 1342 with 146 voting by post at the European election in May. There have been no complaints regarding the use of the school, Hythe and Dibden Parish Council are content with the existing polling stations within the Parish, and no other representations have been received during the consultation period. Recommend no change.
- (g) Sandleheath Methodist Church Hall, Alderholt Road, Sandleheath (SA Polling District Fordingbridge) As part of the consultation process it was suggested that the polling place for Sandleheath be relocated from the Methodist Church Hall to Sandleheath Village Hall (formerly St Aldhelm's) which is situated on Station Road, the main road between Sandleheath and Fordingbridge, has safer parking than the Church Hall and is more central to the village. The Church Hall is at a road junction, has very limited parking and is not central to the village. Renovation works have recently been carried out to the Village Hall which has a level entrance and good parking. There has been no objection from the Village Hall to its use as a future polling station. The Returning Officer will advise electors of the change of venue and the ability to use postal voting arrangements if necessary. Recommend transfer of the Polling Place from the Methodist Church Hall to Village Hall in Sandleheath.
- (h) The Victoria Rooms, Bridge Street, Fordingbridge (FO & FP Polling Districts Fordingbridge) The Victoria Rooms were used during the recent District/Parish and European Elections as building works were being carried out at the Town Hall in Fordingbridge which is the usual polling station for these polling districts. The Town Council has now advised that all building works have been completed. These are two very large electorates, namely 2414 for polling district FO and 2317 for polling district FP. The Returning Officer's view was that the Victoria Rooms worked well and parking was better but following representations from local members regarding access for disability impaired voters it was considered that the Town Hall was a more suitable location. Recommend that the Polling Place is transferred from the Victoria Rooms to Fordingbridge Town Hall.
- (i) Polling districts DL & DN Brockenhurst and Forest South East (Appendix 3) - The proposed change is to combine the two polling districts under Polling District DL as polling district DN has an electorate of only 21 and is co-terminus with polling district DL. A plan is attached showing the proposed new polling district DL. The electorate from both polling districts will continue to vote at Beaulieu Abbey Church Hall, The Rectory, Beaulieu so there will be no inconvenience to the electorate as far as the polling place is concerned. Recommend Polling District DN is amalgamated with Polling District DL.

## 5. ADDITIONAL DELEGATED AUTHORITY

5.1 The proposed changes to polling districts and polling places would in normal circumstances be introduced on the publication of the new Register on or before 1<sup>st</sup> December 2019. However, should there be an election called in the interim at short notice it may be necessary to find alternative polling stations for a variety of reasons and it is considered prudent to delegate authority to the Returning Officer the ability to designate alternative Polling Places and polling stations.

# 6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Closure of any of the smaller polling stations will result in minimal savings but cost should not be a major consideration as part of the review in the light of statutory requirements.

# 7. ENVIRONMENTAL, CRIME & DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are none.

### 8. EQUALITY & DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

8.1 Some polling stations have accessibility issues for example, the polling station at Martin. However, it is acknowledged that it is not a problem as polling staff assist voters with mobility issues. There is no suitable alternative venue that is accessible within that district. Five disability organisations were approached for their views as part of the consultation process.

#### 9. DATA PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS

9.1 All representations made during the consultation period will be published on the Council's website and be made available for public scrutiny at Council offices together with comments from the Returning Officer. The online form on the website advised individuals to acknowledge the Privacy Policy dealing with the use of data.

# 10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 The Committee agrees the following proposals and recommends to Council,
  - (1) That with effect from the from the publication of the Revised Register of Electors in December 2019
    - (a) The Reading Room Polling Place and Polling Station be discontinued; and
    - (b) Existing Polling District BG (approximately 128 electors) be transferred to Polling District BH and the electors allocated to Bransgore Village Hall;
    - (c) The Calmore Village Hall Polling Place and Polling Station be discontinued with electors being transferred to Netley Marsh Community Hall Woodlands Road; and
    - (d) The existing NA Polling District (approximately 316 electors) be transferred and amalgamated to Polling District NB as a single polling district (approximately 1692 electors);
    - (e) The Lydlynch Pre School be discontinued as Polling Pace and Polling Station and the electors allocated to the Totton and Eling Cricket Club building in Bramtoco Way, Totton;

- (f) The Sandleheath Methodist Church Hall, Alderholt Road, Sandleheath be discontinued as a Polling Place and Polling Station and the electors transferred to the Village Hall, Main Road, Sandleheath;
- (g) The Victoria Rooms, Bridge Street, Fordingbridge be discontinued as a Polling Place and Polling Station and the electors transferred to the Town Hall, Fordingbridge;
- (h) Polling District DN (approximately 21 electors) is amalgamated with Polling District as a single DL polling district with approximately 131 electors.
- (2) That all other Polling Districts, Polling Places and Polling Stations remain the same as outlined in Appendix 2
- (3) That the Returning Officer be authorised to designate alternative Polling Places and Polling Stations should the need arise prior to the publication of the revised Register in December 2019

For further information contact:

**Background Papers:** 

Rebecca Drummond Service Manager – Elections & Business Improvement 023 8028 5588 Rebecca.drummond@nfdc.gov.uk Published documents

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PENNINGTON 2

PENNINGTON 3

MILFORD 1

MILFORD 2

SA

SO

WO

SANDLEHEATH

SOPLEY

WHITSBURY

WOODGREEN

**Scale** 1:150000

**NEW FOREST EAST CONSTITUENCY** 

LANGDOWN 1

LANGDOWN 2

**HYTHE WEST 1** 

**HYTHE WEST 2** 

**BUTTS ASH 1** 

BUTTS ASH 2

LYNDHURST 1

LYNDHURST 2

MARCHWOOD 1

MARCHWOOD 2

**NETLEY MARSH 1** 

**NETLEY MARSH 2** 

**TOTTON CENTRAL 1** 

**TOTTON CENTRAL 2** 

**TOTTON EAST 1** 

**TOTTON EAST 2** 

**TOTTON EAST 3** 

TOTTON NORTH 1

**TOTTON NORTH 2** 

**TOTTON SOUTH 1** 

**TOTTON SOUTH 2** 

**TOTTON SOUTH 3** 

TOTTON WEST 1

**TOTTON WEST 2** 

**APPENDIX 1** 

MINSTEAD

SWAY 1

SWAY 2

DIBDEN PURLIEU

HK1

HK2

HL

НМ

HN

НО

HP

LM

LN

MA

MB

NB

SW

SX

TΑ

TB

TC

TD

TE

TG

ΤH

ΤI

TJ

**ASHURST & COLBURY** 

BEAULIEU

**BOLDRE 1** 

**BOLDRE 2** 

BA

BC

BD

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# **REVIEW OF POLLING DISTRICTS AND POLLING PLACES - 2019**

# Schedule of Polling Districts, Polling Places and Polling Stations

District Ward	Polling District	No of Electors	Polling Place	Polling Station	Current Status	Returning Officer's Proposals	Representations
Ashurst, Copythorne South & Netley Marsh	AC	1729	The whole of the polling district	Colbury Memorial Hall (Colbury Room), Main Road, Colbury	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	CS	1254	The whole of the polling district	Copythorne Parish Hall, Pollards Moor Road, Copythorne	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	NA	316	The whole of the polling district	Calmore Village Hall, Pauletts Lane, Calmore	Reviewed in 2014	Low usage. Only 75 electors attended during District/Parish election. Move to Netley Marsh NM2	Netley Marsh PC object to closure as poor public transport to alternative polling place and current venue is vital for north of Parish. Working Party recommends closure
	NB	1376	The whole of the polling district	Netley Marsh Community Hall, Woodlands Road, Woodlands	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Barton	NC	2462	The whole of the polling district	Barton on Sea Methodist Church Hall, Cliffe Road, Barton on Sea	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	ND	2376	The whole of the polling district	Barton on Sea Methodist Church Hall, Cliffe Road, Barton on Sea	Reviewed in 2014	No change	

Bashley	NF	1259	The whole of the polling district	St Johns Church Hall, St Johns Road, Bashley	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	NG	1147	The whole of the polling district	New Milton District Guide HQ, Lake Grove Road, New Milton	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Becton	NL	2270	The whole of the polling district	St Peters Church Hall, Ashley Common Road, Ashley, New Milton	Reviewed in 2007	No change	
	NM	1770	The whole of the polling district	Sea Scouts Hall, Becton Lane, New Milton	Reviewed in 2014	Some issues regarding path to hall, but RO unable to identify alternative within polling district.	No representations but comments invited. Working Party recommends no change.
Boldre & Sway	BC/BD	1561	The whole of the polling districts BC & BD polling districts	Boldre War Memorial Hall, Pilley Street, Pilley	Reviewed in 2014	No change	Boldre Parish Council support no change
	SW	1350	The whole of the polling district	St Lukes Church, Church Lane, Sway	Reviewed in 2007	No change	
	SX	1557	The whole of the polling district	St Lukes Church, Church Lane, Sway	Reviewed in 2007	No change	
Bramshaw, Copythorne North & Minstead	BE	396	The whole of the polling district	Bramshaw Village Hall, Main Hall, Bramshaw	Reviewed in 2007	No change	
	BF	148	The whole of the polling district	Valetta Barn, Fritham	Reviewed in 2014	Some accessibility concerns but no alternatives available in vicinity – temporary ramp available if necessary.	

	CN	999	The whole of the polling district	Copythorne Parish Hall, Pollards Moor Road, Copythorne	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	MN	599	The whole of the polling district	Minstead Hall, Minstead	Reviewed in 2007	No change	
Bransgore & Burley	BG	128	The whole of the polling district	The Reading Room, Junction of A35 and B3055 Behind War Memorial (Hinton Admiral)	Reviewed in 2014	Used by 23 voters (17% of electorate) at 2019 District/Parish elections. Closure recommended and move to Polling district BH	No representations for or against closure received. Working Party recommends closure
	ВН	1503	The whole of the polling district	Bransgore Village Hall (Main Hall), 116 Burley Road, Bransgore	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	BI	1726	The whole of the polling district	Bransgore Village Hall (Main Hall), 116 Burley Road, Bransgore	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	BU	1132	The whole of the polling district	Burley Village Hall, Pound Lane, Burley	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Brockenhurst & Forest South East	BA	633	The whole of the polling district	Beaulieu Abbey Church Hall, The Rectory, Beaulieu	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	BK	1585	The whole of the polling district	Brockenhurst Village Hall, Highwood Road, Brockenhurst	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	BL	1085	The whole of the polling district	Brockenhurst Village Hall, Highwood Road, Brockenhurst	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Brockenhurst & Forest South East	ВМ	104	The whole of the polling district	Brockenhurst Young Farmers Club, Wooton Road, Tiptoe	Reviewed in 2014	No change	

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(cont)							
	DL	110	The whole of the polling district	Beaulieu Abbey Church Hall, The Rectory, Beaulieu	Reviewed in 2007	No change	Administrative change to combine with polling district DN
	DM	131	The whole of the polling district	Beaulieu Abbey Church Hall, The Rectory, Beaulieu	Changed in 2008	Change appears to have been well received. No change	
	DN	21	The whole of the polling district	Beaulieu Abbey Church Hall, The Rectory, Beaulieu	Reviewed in 2014	Change appears to have been well received.	Administrative change to combine with polling district DL. No change to polling station. No representations received. Working Party supports admin. change.
	EB	668	The whole of the polling district	The Old School Room, School Fields, Main Road, East Boldre	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	EX	154	The whole of the polling district	Beaulieu Abbey Church Hall, The Rectory, Beaulieu	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Buckland	LA/LB	2720	The whole of the polling district	Lymington Town Hall (Council Chamber), Avenue Road, Lymington	Reviewed in 2007 when Polling districts combined. No change.	No change	
Butts Ash & Dibden Purlieu	HN	1490	The whole of the polling district	Wildground Junior School, Armitage Avenue, Dibden Purlieu	Reviewed in 2007	Locate an alternative if possible.	W.I. Hall, Lunedale Road suggested which was investigated but is outside polling district. New arrangements made with federation of schools to use infant school. Working Party recommends no change

	НО	1644	The whole of the polling district	St Anne's Neighbourhood Centre, Warrys Close, Hythe	Reviewed in 2014	No change	Hythe & Dibden PC considers that no changes should be made to existing polling stations within the Parish.
	HP	1930	The whole of the polling district	St Andrew's Centre, Beaulieu Road, Dibden Purlieu	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Dibden & Hythe East	HG	1680	The whole of the polling district	Hythe and Dibden Football Club, Claypits Lane, Dibden	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	НН	1475	The whole of the polling district	Hythe and Dibden Football Club, Claypits Lane, Dibden	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	HI	1389	The whole of the polling district	Hythe & Dibden Community Centre, Brinton Lane, Hythe	Reviewed in 2010 following complaints from voters	No change	
Downlands &	DD	313	The whole of the	Hulas Hall Colisbury	Reviewed in	No change	
Forest	BR	313	polling district	Hulse Hall, Salisbury Road, Breamore	2014	No change	
	DA	461	The whole of the polling district	Damerham Village Hall (Function Room), West Park Lane, Damerham	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	НА	455	The whole of the polling district	Hale Village Hall, Hatchett Green, Hale	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	MR	348	The whole of the polling district	Blandford Hall, Martin	Reviewed in 2014	Not fully accessible but not easy to resolve.	No representations received. No change proposed
	RK	263	The whole of the polling district	Rockbourne Village Hall, Rockbourne	Reviewed in 2014	No change	

	WH	176	The whole of the polling district	Whitsbury Village Hall, Fordingbridge Road, Whitsbury	Reviewed in 2014	No change
	WO	410	The whole of the polling district	Woodgreen Village Hall, Hale Road, Woodgreen	Reviewed in 2014	No change
Fawley, Blackfield & Langley	FA	313	The whole of the polling district	St Georges Hall, Calshot Road, Calshot	Reviewed in 2014 and Parish Council administering	No change
	FB	1237	The whole of the polling district	Jubilee Hall, The Square, Fawley	Reviewed in 2014	No change
	FC	1422	The whole of the polling district	Blackfield Baptist Church Hall, Hampton Lane, Blackfield	Reviewed in 2014	No change
	FD	1747	The whole of the polling district	St Francis Church Hall, West Common, Langley	Reviewed in 2014	No change
Fernhill	NH/NI	1908	The whole of the polling district	Nedderman Centre, Marryat Road, New Milton	Reviewed in 2014	No change
	NJ	1446	The whole of the polling district	New Milton Cricket Club, New Milton	Reviewed in 2014	No change
	NK	1529	The whole of the polling district	New Milton Cricket Club, New Milton	Reviewed in 2014	No change

Fordingbridge	FO	2371	The whole of the polling district	Victoria Rooms, Fordingbridge	Reviewed in 2014	No change	Town Council has advised all works at Town Hall completed. RO considers Victoria Rooms worked well, good car parking. Two local members support return to Town Hall as it has better disabled access particularly for motorised wheelchairs. Working Party support return to Town Hall.
	FP	2414	The whole of the polling district	Victoria Rooms, Fordingbridge	Reviewed in 2014	No change	See above.
	SA	474	The whole of the polling district	Sandleheath Methodist Church Hall, Alderholt Road, Sandleheath	Reviewed in 2014	No change	Proposed change to Sandleheath Village Hall as safer access, central to village and better car parking. Comments invited.
Forest North West	EH	960	The whole of the polling district	Ibsley Village Hall, Gorley Road, Mockbeggar	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	GO	399	The whole of the polling district	Godshill Village Hall, Woodgreen Road, Godshill	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	HY	756	The whole of the polling district	Hyde Memorial Hall, Main Hall, Blissford Hill, Frogham	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Furzedown & Hardley	FI	1124	The whole of the polling district	Lighthouse Community Church, Hardley Green, Hardley	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	HJ	1580	The whole of the polling district	Fountain Court Hotel, Frost Lane, Hythe	Reviewed in 2014	No change	

Holbury & North Blackfield	FE	1073	The whole of the polling district	Blackfield Baptist Church Hall, Hampton Lane, Blackfield	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	FF	1745	The whole of the polling district	The Good Shepherd Church Hall, Roewood Road, Holbury	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	FG	2200	The whole of the polling district	Lighthouse Community Church, Hardley	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Hordle	НВ	1651	The whole of the polling district	Hordle Pavilion, Vaggs Lane, Hordle	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	HC	249	The whole of the polling district	Brockenhurst Young Farmers Club, Wootton Road, Tiptoe	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	HD	1651	The whole of the polling district	Hordle Pavilion, Vaggs Lane, Hordle	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	HE/HF	1420	The whole of the polling district	St Mary's Church Hall, Branwood Close, Everton	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Hythe West & Langdown	HK/1	1327	The whole of the polling district	Waterside Primary School, Ashford Crescent, Hythe	Changes made in 2014	Locate an alternative if possible.	No representations and no alternate venues identified. Working Party recommends no change
	HK/2	477	The whole of the polling district	The Grove, St Johns Street, Hythe	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	HL	1558	The whole of the polling district	Hythe & Dibden Community Centre, Brinton Lane, Hythe	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	НМ	1653	The whole of the polling district	Hythe & Dibden Community Centre, Brinton Lane, Hythe	Reviewed in 2014	No change	

Lymington Town	LC	1387	The whole of the polling district	St Thomas Church Hall, St Thomas Street, Lymington	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	LD	1523	The whole of the polling district	Lymington Sea Scouts Hall Kings Saltern Road, Lymington	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	LE	2025	The whole of the polling district	Lymington Town Hall (Council Chamber), Avenue Road, Lymington	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Lyndhurst	LM	1386	The whole of the polling district	Lyndhurst Community Centre, Off High Street, Lyndhurst	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	LN	1085	The whole of the polling district	Lyndhurst Community Centre, Off High Street, Lyndhurst	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Marchwood	MA	2171	The whole of the polling district	Marchwood Village Hall, Village Centre, Marchwood	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	MB	2389	The whole of the polling district	Marchwood Village Hall, Village Centre, Marchwood	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Milford	HF	1420	The whole of the polling district	St Mary's Church Hall, Branwood Close, Everton	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	MD	1947	The whole of the polling district	Milford Village Hall, 2 Park Road, Milford on Sea	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	ME	2141	The whole of the polling district	Milford Church Hall, Church Hill, Milford on Sea	Reviewed in 2014	No change	

Milton	NO	1665	The whole of the polling district	New Milton Memorial Hall, Main Hall, Whitefield Road, New Milton	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	NP	1790	The whole of the polling district	New Milton Memorial Hall, Main Hall, Whitefield Road, New Milton	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	NQ	1583	The whole of the polling district	Roman Catholic Church Hall, Cowper Avenue, New Milton	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Pennington	LF	1984	The whole of the polling district	Pennington WI Hall, Lodge Road, Pennington	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	LG	2131	The whole of the polling district	Lymington Health & Leisure Centre, North Street, Pennington	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	LH	808	The whole of the polling district	Lymington Health & Leisure Centre, North Street, Pennington	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Ringwood East & Sopley	RH	249	The whole of the polling district	St John The Baptist Church Hall, Linford Road, Poulner	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	RI	1312	The whole of the polling district	Crowe WI Hall, Crow Lane, Poulner	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	SO	761	The whole of the polling district	Sopley Village Hall, Priest Lane, Sopley	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Ringwood North	RA	1751	The whole of the polling district	Community Centre, Poulner Junior School, North Poulner Road, Ringwood	Reviewed in 2014	No Change	

	RB	1489	The whole of the polling district	Community Centre, Poulner Junior School, North Poulner Road, Ringwood	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	RC	1685	The whole of the polling district	St John the Baptist Church Hall, Poulner	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Ringwood South							
	RD	1745	The whole of the polling district	Trinity Centre Christchurch Road, Ringwood	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	RE	2045	The whole of the polling district	Trinity Centre Christchurch Road, Ringwood	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
	RF	1122	The whole of the polling district	Scout Hall, 88 Eastfield Lane, Ringwood	Reviewed in 2014	No change	
Totton Central	TA	2270	The whole of the polling district	Lydlynch Infant School, Main Hall, Lydlynch Road, Totton	Reviewed in 2007	Poor access and parking. Proposed change to Cricket Club subject to agreement	28 representations received from parents, the pre-school and Town Councillors for an alternative location. One alternative outside polling district. Nearby Cricket Club suggested as alternative which is within the polling district. Working Party recommends transfer to Cricket Club.
	ТВ	1945	The whole of the polling district	West Totton Community Centre, Hazel Farm Road, Totton	Reviewed in 2014	No change	

Totton East	TC	1961	The whole of the polling district	Testwood Baptist Church, Salisbury Road, Totton	Reviewed in 2014	No change
	TD	880	The whole of the polling district	Testwood Baptist Church, Salisbury Road, Totton	Reviewed in 2014	No change
	TE	2078	The whole of the polling district	Totton & Eling Community Centre, Civic Centre, Testwood Lane, Totton	Reviewed in 2014	No change
Totton North	TG	2658	The whole of the polling district	Calmore Community Centre, Hunter Hall, Calmore Drive, Totton	Reviewed in 2007	No change
	TH	2108	The whole of the polling district	Calmore Community Centre, Hunter Hall, Calmore Drive, Totton	Reviewed in 2007 and combined TH and TG polling districts	No change
Totton South	TI	1117	The whole of the polling district	Totton Masonic Hall, Lexby Road, Eling	New polling station introduced following 2007 review	No change.
	TJ	1993	The whole of the polling district	Hounsdown Community Hall, Hounsdown Avenue	Reviewed in 2014	No change
	TK	1472	The whole of the polling district	Hounsdown Community Hall, Hounsdown Avenue	Reviewed in 2014	No change

Totton	n West	TL	1650	The whole of the	Portacabin at	Reviewed in	No change.	
				polling district	Tottonians RFC,	2014		
					Water Lane, Totton			
		TM	2076	The whole of the	West Totton	Reviewed in	No change	
				polling district	Community Centre,	2007		
					Hazel Farm Road,			
					Totton			

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Polling Districts DL & DN

**APPENDIX** 

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