

**SHETLAND ISLANDS AREA
LICENSING BOARD**

**POLICY
STATEMENT
OF
GAMBLING
LICENSING
PRINCIPLES
2024/2027**

GAMBLING ACT 2005

POLICY STATEMENT OF LICENSING PRINCIPLES

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PART A – GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This policy statement of licensing principles was approved by the Shetland Islands Area Licensing Board (the licensing authority) on [DATE TO BE INSERTED] and was published via our web-site on [DATE TO BE INSERTED] and will come into effect on [DATE TO BE INSERTED].
- 1.2 All references to the Gambling Commission's Guidance for Local Authorities refer to the 5th Edition Guidance published in September 2015 and updated in 2021, available at Guidance for Local Authorities (www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk.)
- 1.3 We will carry out our role under the Gambling Act 2005 (the Act) in a transparent manner and in the public interest.
- 1.4 We are committed to avoid duplication with other legislation and regulatory regimes as far as possible. Legal requirements under other legislation such as health and safety and fire precautions are not replicated in this statement.
- 1.5 This statement has been developed taking into account the statutory guidance from the Gambling Commission and we will give appropriate weight to the views of persons and organisations consulted.
- 1.6 Section 349 of the Act requires licensing authorities to publish a statement of principles which will be applied in exercising their functions under the Act. This policy statement fulfils that statutory requirement for the Shetland Islands Area Licensing Board.
- 1.7 This statement of principles will operate from the date of its adoption by SIALB and will be fully reviewed in 2027; it will be kept under scrutiny and revised if appropriate, during that period.
- 1.8 This document should be read in conjunction with the Act, regulations made under the Act and guidance issued by the Gambling Commission. This is designed to be a strategic gambling statement, not an operational guide.

2 Licensing Objectives

- 2.1 In exercising our functions under the Gambling Act 2005, the Shetland Islands Area Licensing Board, as a licensing authority, will have regard to the statutory licensing objectives, which are set out at Section 1 of the Act: -
 - 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.

2.2 Section 153 of the Act requires us, in making decisions concerning premises licences and temporary use notices, to aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as we think it is: -

- in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives and
- in accordance with the Statement of Licensing Principles

2.3 Nothing in this statement will override the right of any person to make an application, make representations about an application, or apply for a review of a licence. Each will be considered on its own merits and according to the statutory requirements of the Gambling Act 2005.

3 Content of Statement

3.1 A summary of information contained within this statement is shown as an Index on page 3 of this document.

3.2 The licensable activities covered by this statement are: -

Premises Licences

- Adult gaming centres
- Betting premises
- Bingo
- Casinos
- Licensed family entertainment centres
- Provisional statements
- Tracks
- Travelling fairs

Permits and Temporary and Occasional Use Notices

- Club gaming and club machine permits
- Gaming machines on alcohol licensed premises
- Occasional use notices
- Prize gaming
- Temporary use notices
- Unlicensed family entertainment centres
- Small Society Lotteries

3.3 The contents of this document are not a full or authoritative statement of the law or statutory guidance and do not constitute professional or legal advice.

3.4 This statement is published on the licensing authority's web-site and is available at the offices of the licensing authority during normal working hours.

- 3.5 The address of the licensing authority's web-site is
www.shetland.gov.uk/shetland

4 Geographical Application of Statement

The Shetland Islands are a group of more than 100 islands of which 15 are inhabited, located in the North Atlantic and are virtually equidistant between Norway to the east and the UK mainland to the south. The Islands have a population of approximately 23,000 with the main population centre being Lerwick with approximately 7,000 inhabitants.

5 Consultation Process

- 5.1 The Shetland Islands Area Licensing Board is required by the Gambling Act 2005 to publish a statement of the principles which it proposes to apply when exercising its functions. This statement ought to be reviewed at least every three years. The statement may also be reviewed from time to time and in the light of any such review, it may be revised. Any such revision will be subject to consultation and publication before it takes effect.
- 5.2 The Gambling Act requires that the following parties are consulted by each licensing authority: -
- the Chief Constable of the relevant area;
 - one or more persons who appear to us to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority's area; and
 - one or more persons who appear to us to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the authority's functions under the Act.
- 5.3 We consulted widely on a draft of this statement of principles before finalising it. A list of the persons sent a draft of this document to is attached at Appendix 1.

6 Declaration

- 6.1 In producing the final licensing policy statement, the licensing authority declares that it has had regard to the licensing objectives of the Gambling Act 2005, the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and any responses received from those consulted on the policy statement.

7 Responsible Authorities

7.1 We are required under section 157(h) of the Act to designate, in writing, a body competent to advise the licensing authority about the protection of children from harm. In such designation, the following principles are applied: -

- the need for the body to be responsible for an area covering the whole of the licensing authority's area;
- the need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons, rather than any particular vested interest group; and
- whether the body has experience in relation to protection of children issues.

7.2 We designate the Shetland Child Protection Committee for the purpose of providing advice about protection of children from harm.

7.3 The responsible authorities under the Act must be notified of applications in relation to premises licences and are entitled to make representations in relation to them. A list of the responsible authorities for our area is attached to this document at Appendix 2.

8 Interested Parties

8.1 The Act identifies interested parties in relation to an application for or in respect of a premises licence and who can make representations about licence applications or apply for a review of an existing licence, namely a person who in the opinion of the licensing authority: -

- lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities;
- has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities;
- or
- represents persons who satisfy either of the two sub-paragraphs above.

8.2 In accordance with S.158 the licensing authority shall apply the principles in paragraphs 8.3 to 8.9 to determine whether a person is an interested party.

8.3 The licensing authority will consider each case on its merits.

8.4 In determining whether a person lives "sufficiently close to the premises", the licensing authority may have regard to such of the following factors as it considers appropriate to the circumstances: -

- the size of the premises;
- the nature of the activities taking place;
- the distance of the premises from the location of the person making the representation;
- what might, in the opinion of the licensing authority, be reasonably regarded as a potential impact of the premises (this might for example be

- influenced by the anticipated number of customers, routes likely to be taken by those visiting the premises etc);
 - the nature of the complainant. This is not meant to cover the personal characteristics of the complainant, but the interest of the complainant where they may be relevant to the distance from the premises. For example, the licensing authority is likely to apply a wider interpretation to the meaning of “sufficiently close” where the complainant provides services attended by children or vulnerable adults; and
 - such other factors as it considers are relevant.
- 8.5 In determining whether a business interest is “likely to be affected”, the licensing authority may have regard to such of the following factors as it considers appropriate to the circumstances: -
- the size of the premises;
 - the “catchment” area of the premises (i.e. how far people travel to visit);
 - the nature of the business that it is suggested is likely to be affected; and
 - such other factors as it considers relevant.
- 8.6 In determining whether a person is regarded as representing a person in either of the other two interested party categories, the licensing authority in particular considers that the following may fall within this category: -
- Members of Parliament or elected councillors;
 - local authorities;
 - residents’ and tenants’ associations; and
 - trade unions and trade associations.
- 8.7 The licensing authority will not necessarily consider a person as representing one of the other categories of interested party unless the person can demonstrate: -
- that they have specifically been requested in writing to represent that person and / or business in relation to the submission of the representation; and / or
 - that, in the case of a body, it represents a significant number of persons that have made submission with regard to the representation.
- 8.8 This authority will not generally consider residents’ or tenants’ associations or trade unions or trade associations to be interested parties unless they have a member who can be classed as one under the terms of the Act e.g. living sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the activities being applied for.
- 8.9 Interested parties may also be represented by other persons such as councillors, MPs, etc. Care should be taken when approaching councillors that they are not part of the Licensing Board dealing with the licence application. If there are any doubts then please contact the Clerk to the Board on (01595) 744550 for advice.

9 Responsible Authorities and Interested Parties - Representations

9.1 Representation made by a responsible authority or interested party which is not withdrawn will normally result in a hearing taking place.

9.2 In certain circumstances however, a hearing need not take place. For example, where the licensing authority considers that the representation: -

- is vexatious;
- is frivolous; or
- will certainly not influence the authority's determination of the application.

10 Disclosure / Exchange of Information

10.1 In fulfilling its functions and obligations under the Act, the licensing authority will exchange relevant information with other regulatory bodies and will establish protocols as necessary. In exchanging such information, the licensing authority will conform to the requirements of the Act, data protection and freedom of information legislation as well as the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities.

10.2 Contact details of those persons making representations and of their representations will be made available to applicants for a licence. Should a hearing take place, they will form part of a public document. Any party who lodges representations or applies for a review of a premises licence will be informed that these details will be disclosed.

11 Enforcement

11.1 The Act provides various bodies including the licensing authority with power to authorise persons to undertake inspections for a variety of purposes. Furthermore the licensing authority has the capacity to instigate criminal proceedings for various offences that are specified within the Act. Any proposal to undertake an inspection or initiate criminal proceedings will be considered on its own merits.

11.2 In exercising our functions under the Act with regard to the inspection of premises we will be guided by the Gambling Commission's Guidance and our approach will be: -

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

11.3 In carrying out our enforcement responsibilities, we will normally adopt a risk based approach. Premises will be subject to a scheme of routine inspection, the frequency of which will be determined by the risks posed; those premises

considered to pose the greatest risk will be subject to more frequent inspections than those presenting a lower risk.

11.4 This Authority will use a risk based approach to its inspection regime. When assessing risk the Board shall have regard to:

- the nature of the gambling activities carried out on the premises;
- the proximity of the premises to schools and other locations where there are likely to be vulnerable persons;
- the procedures put in place by management of the premises with a view to safeguarding and promoting the licensing objectives.

This Licensing Authority will have regard to the Gambling Commission's risk modelling system set out in their Information Paper on "The Compliance Process, The Risk Modelling System and The Annual Visit Programme" (August 2007).

11.5 The main enforcement and compliance role for this authority under the Act will be to ensure compliance with premises licences and other permissions which it authorises.

11.6 In the event that bookmakers have a number of premises within its area, the Authority shall seek a single named point of contact and contact details, who would be a senior individual, and whom the authority will contact first should any compliance queries or issues arise.

12 Licensing Authority Functions

12.1 This authority will make decisions upon applications or notifications made for: -

- premises licences
- provisional statements
- temporary use notices
- occasional use notices
- permits as required under the Act
- registrations required under the Act

12.2 This statement of principles relates to all those licensable premises, notices, permits and registrations identified as falling within the provisions of the Act, namely:

- adult gaming centres
- betting premises
- bingo
- casinos
- club gaming and club machine permits
- licensed family entertainment centres
- unlicensed family entertainment centres
- permits for gaming machines on alcohol licensed premises

- prize gaming and prize gaming permits
- registration of small society lotteries
- tracks
- temporary and occasional use notices
- travelling fairs

12.3 We will provide information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences issued and will maintain registers of the permits and licences that are issued under these functions.

12.4 We will not be involved in licensing remote gambling – regulation will fall to the Gambling Commission through operator licences.

13 Equalities Strategy

13.1 The Board will operate in a way which conforms to its Public Sector Equalities Duties. The Board is a party to the “Shetland’s Equality Outcomes Progress & Mainstreaming Report 2021-2025”. This can be viewed [here](#).

14 Publication Scheme

14.1 The terms of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 apply to the Board’s activities. For the assistance of the public, there is a Publication Scheme with detailed information available [here](#).

PART B – PREMISES LICENCES

15 Premises Licences

- 15.1 Premises licences will be subject to the requirements set out in the Gambling Act 2005 and regulations, as well as specific mandatory and default conditions, which will be detailed in regulations issued under the Act. We may also exclude default conditions and also attach other conditions where we believe it is appropriate.
- 15.2 In considering an application for a premises licence no regard will be had to the expected demand for the facilities proposed to be provided in the premises for which a premises licence is sought.
- 15.3 We will not consider unmet demand or moral objections to gambling when considering an application for a premises licence, as these do not relate to the licensing objectives and they are not criteria which we can consider under the Act or the Gambling Commission's Guidance for Licensing Authorities. Therefore we will consider any application in accordance with the Act on its own merits without regard to demand or moral objection to gambling in general.

The Gambling Commission's Licence Conditions and Code of Practice, Social Responsibility Code 10:11, includes a requirement for operators of premises-based businesses to conduct local risk assessments. The Board encourages applicants for or the holder of premises licences to share such risk assessments with the Board whenever making an application to them.

- 15.4 In exercising our functions in relation to premises licences, we will aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as we think 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 Statement.
- 15.5 Premises are defined in the Act as "any place", including vessels and vehicles and must be premises which are ready to be used i.e. not under construction. Different premises licences cannot apply in respect of single premises at different times. We will assess each case on its individual merits to decide as a matter of fact whether different parts of a building can properly be regarded as being separate premises. Factors which will assist the Licensing Authority in their decision may include the following:
- Is a separate registration for business rates in place for the premises?
 - Is the premises' neighbouring premises owned by the same person or someone else's?

- Can each of the premises be accessed from the street or a public passageway?
- Can the premises only be accessed from another gambling premises?

We note the Gambling Commission's Guidance in this area.

- 15.6 The Board will exercise a high degree of scrutiny in respect of premises where there is a discrete part used for non-gambling purposes. In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, we will pay particular attention to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from harm or exploitation by gambling, as well as to issues of crime and disorder.
- 15.7 This authority has not adopted any specific policy in relation to areas where gambling premises should not be located, nor has this Board developed a Local Area Profile.
- 15.8 Any future policy would not preclude an application for a premises licence being made; the onus would be upon the applicant to show how any potential concerns could be overcome.
- 15.9 In making a determination in respect of a premises licence, we shall have regard to section 210 of the Act and will not consider whether an application is likely to be awarded planning permission or building approval.
- 15.10 We will seek to avoid duplication with other statutory/regulatory systems where possible. We will consider carefully any concerns about conditions which cannot be met by licensees due to planning restrictions, should such a situation arise.

Objective 1: Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime

- 15.11 The Gambling Commission will be taking a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime. Its Guidance envisages that attention is paid to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this licensing objective. We recognise the Commission's distinction between disorder and nuisance; disorder meaning an activity that is more serious and disruptive than mere nuisance, which is not a Gambling Act objective. We will consider factors such as whether police assistance was required and how threatening the behaviour was to those who could see it, to assess a disturbance.
- 15.12 In considering licence applications, we will have regard to the following: -
- the design and layout of the premises;
 - the training given to staff in crime prevention measures appropriate to those premises;
 - physical security features installed in the premises, which may include matters such as the position of cash registers or the standard of CCTV that is installed;

- where premises are subject to age-restrictions, the procedures in place to conduct age verification checks; and
- the likelihood of any violence, public order or policing problem if the licence is granted.

Objective 2: Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way

15.13 The Gambling Commission has stated that it would generally not expect licensing authorities to be concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way as this will relate either to the management of the business, therefore subject to an operating licence, or to an individual and therefore subject to a personal licence. Both of these are the responsibility of the Gambling Commission.

Objective 3: Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling

15.14 The Gambling Commission Guidance for Local Authorities states that protecting children from being “harmed or exploited by gambling” can mean preventing children and vulnerable people from taking part in or being in close proximity to gambling and controlling advertising so that gambling products are not aimed at vulnerable people or advertised in such a way that makes them particularly attractive to such people.

15.15 We will consider whether specific measures are required at individual premises to promote this licensing objective. Appropriate measures may include supervision of access points or machines or segregation of areas. We will consult with the Shetland Child Protection Committee on any application that indicates there may be concerns over access or other relevant issues for children or vulnerable persons.

15.16 The term “vulnerable persons” is not defined but the Gambling Commission states that it will for regulatory reasons assume that this group includes people who gamble more than they want to, people who gamble beyond their means and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.

The Board expects an applicant for a premises licence to have a policy in place to identify persons who might be regarded as vulnerable persons and procedures for referring them to suitable support agencies.

Conditions

15.17 Any conditions we attach to licences will be proportionate and will be: -

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

Decisions on individual conditions will be made on a case by case basis. The control measures which we may consider using include door supervisors, supervision of adult gaming machines and appropriate signage for adult only areas. We will expect licence applicants to offer their own suggestions as to ways in which the licensing objectives can be met effectively.

15.18 We may consider specific measures for buildings which are subject to multiple premises licences. Such measures may include the supervision of entrances, segregation of gambling and non-gambling areas frequented by children, the supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises and the display of notices regarding age restrictions.

15.19 It is noted that there are conditions the licensing authority cannot attach to premises licences which are:

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

15.20 Whilst each application will be considered on its merits, factors to which the licensing authority may in particular have regard when determining an application include: -

- proximity of gambling premises to properties regularly frequented by vulnerable persons;
- the suitability of the premises for gambling in the context of the licensing objectives;
- the type of gambling that is proposed at the premises;
- any information provided by the applicant showing how it is proposed to overcome any licensing objective concerns; and
- whether any relevant objections to an application could be addressed by the use of one or more conditions.

15.21 In circumstances where the licensing authority proposes to attach or reject conditions as part of a decision it will give reasons as required by the Act. Reasons will also be given if the licensing authority determines to reject an application.

Door Supervisors

15.22 In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance this licensing authority may consider whether there is a need for door supervisors in terms of the licensing objectives relating to children and vulnerable persons and the prevention of crime.

It is however noted that there is no evidence that the operation of betting offices has required door supervisors within premises for the protection of the public. The authority will only impose this requirement in circumstances where there is clear evidence, from the history of trading at specific premises, that such premises cannot be adequately supervised from the counter and this requirement is both necessary and proportionate.

- 15.23 The Gambling Act 2005 has amended the Private Security Industry Act 2001, so that “in-house” door supervisors employed by the premises licensee at casinos or bingo premises cannot be licensed by the Security Industry Authority. Contract staff working as door supervisors at casino or bingo premises are still required, by the 2001 Act, to be licensed by the SIA.
- 15.24 The Board may formulate a policy relating to registration with the licensing authority of all door supervisors working at casinos or bingo premises. This would be in recognition of the nature of the work which might include searching individuals, dealing with potentially aggressive and young and vulnerable persons. If so, the policy will be made available publicly.

Re-site Applications

- 15.25 The Board will give sympathetic consideration to re-sites within the same locality and to extensions of existing premises in order to enhance the quality of the facility provided for the benefit of the betting public.

16 Adult Gaming Centres

- 16.1 An adult gaming centre consists of premises for which a premises licence is granted to make Category B gaming machines available only to persons aged eighteen years and over.
- 16.2 This licensing authority will particularly have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that persons under 18 years of age do not have access to the premises. Appropriate licence conditions may cover issues such as: -

proof of age schemes, CCTV, door supervisors, supervision of entrances / gaming machine areas, physical separation of areas, location of entry, location of adult gaming machines, notices / signage, specific opening hours, self barring schemes, provision of information leaflets / help line numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

This list is indicative and not intended to exclude other conditions in appropriate cases.

While the authority has discretion as to the number, nature and circumstances of use of betting machines, there is no evidence that such machines give rise to regulatory concerns. This authority will consider limiting the number of machines

only where there is clear evidence that such machines have been or are likely to be used in breach of the licensing objectives. Where there is such evidence, this authority may consider, when reviewing the license, the ability of staff to monitor the use of such machines from the counter.

17 Licensed Family Entertainment Centres

17.1 A licensed family entertainment centre consists of premises for which a premises licence is granted to provide, subject to certain restrictions, gaming machines. Persons under 18 years old will not be permitted to use certain gaming machine categories that the premises licence might authorise and there will need to be segregation between the different gaming machine types.

17.2 This licensing authority will particularly have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that persons under 18 years of age do not have access to adult only gaming machine areas. Appropriate licence conditions may cover issues such as: -

proof of age schemes, CCTV, door supervisors, supervision of entrances / gaming machine areas, physical separation of areas, location of entry, location of adult gaming machines, notices / signage, specific opening hours, self barring schemes, provision of information leaflets / help line numbers for organisations such as GamCare, measures/training for staff on how to deal with suspected truants

This list is indicative and not intended to exclude other conditions in appropriate cases.

17.3 In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, we will ensure that we are sufficiently aware of any conditions that apply to operating licences, for instance those covering the way in which the area containing the category C or higher machines should be delineated. This licensing authority will also make itself aware of any mandatory or default conditions on premises licences when they have been published.

18 Casinos

18.1 This licensing authority has not passed a "no casino" resolution under Section 166 of the Gambling Act 2005, but is aware that it has the power to do so. Should we decide in the future to pass such a resolution, we will update this policy statement with details of that resolution.

19 Bingo Premises

19.1 Bingo does not have a statutory definition.

19.2 Part 18 of the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities 5th Edition sets out the mandatory conditions attached to different types of bingo

premises. In addition this Authority will have regard to the Gambling Commission's publication "Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice" (February 2015) when considering applications of this nature.

The holder of a bingo premises licence will be able to offer any type of bingo game, whether cash or prize. Furthermore the holder of the licence may make available for use: -

- up to four category B gaming machines (B3 or B4);
- any number of category C machines; and
- any number of category D machines.

19.3 This licensing authority notes Gambling Commission Guidance, which states that it is important that if children are allowed to enter premises licensed for bingo that they do not participate in gambling, other than on category D machines. Where category C or above machines are available in premises to which children are admitted, licensing authorities should ensure that:-

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

19.4 This licensing authority will particularly have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that persons under 18 years of age do not have access to adult only gaming machines. Appropriate licence conditions may cover issues such as: -

proof of age schemes, CCTV, door supervisors, supervision of entrances / gaming machine areas, physical separation of areas, location of entry, location of adult gaming machines, notices / signage, specific opening hours, self barring schemes, provision of information leaflets / help line numbers for organisations such as GamCare, measures/training for staff on how to deal with suspected truants.

This list is indicative and not intended to exclude other conditions in appropriate cases.

19.5 We will normally expect the applicant to identify the types of gaming machine which will be placed on the premises.

- 19.6 Whilst each application will be considered on its merits, factors to which we may in particular have regard when determining an application of this nature include the suitability and layout of bingo premises. We note that the Gambling Commission will issue further guidance on the particular issues that should be taken into account in relation to the suitability and layout of bingo premises and we will consider such guidance when it is published.

20 Betting Premises

- 20.1 The Act contains a single class of licence for betting premises. There will be different types of premises which require licensing, including betting offices on tracks, that have a separate premises licence from the track licence. Licence holders may, subject to certain restrictions, make available for use up to 4 gaming machines. It should be noted that it is illegal for children and young persons to bet.
- 20.2 When considering whether to impose a condition to restrict the number of betting machines in particular premises, we will take into account the size of the premises, the number of counter positions available for person-to-person transactions and the ability of staff to monitor the use of such machines by children and young people or by vulnerable persons.

21 Tracks

- 21.1 Tracks are sites (including horse racecourses and dog tracks) where races or other sporting events take place. At the time of publication of this statement, there are no tracks within the Shetland Islands Area.

22 Travelling Fairs

- 22.1 We will consider whether the applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair i.e. a travelling fair which “wholly or principally” provides amusements.
- 22.2 A travelling fair must take place on a site that has been used for fairs for no more than 27 days per calendar year, regardless of whether it is the same or different fairs occupying the land.
- 22.3 Travelling fairs do not require a permit or licence to provide category D gaming machines or equal chance prize gaming. It will fall to this authority to decide whether the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair is met.

23 Provisional Statements

- 23.1 A provisional statement may be applied for where we deem that premises have not been completed to our satisfaction. It is important to know what the final form of the building will be in order for the Authority to be satisfied that the premises are suitable for the proposed activity. Whether a building is complete

enough to allow for such an assessment is a question of fact and degree, and will be for the Authority to decide.

- 23.2 In terms of representations about premises licence applications following the grant of a provisional statement, no further representations from relevant authorities or interested parties can be taken into account by this authority unless they concern matters which could not have been addressed at the provisional statement stage, or, in our opinion, they reflect a change in the applicant's circumstances.

Further, we may refuse the premises licence or grant it on terms different to those attached to the provisional statement only by reference to matters: -

- which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional statement stage; or
- which in our opinion reflect a change in the operator's circumstances.

- 23.3 This authority has noted the Gambling Commission's Guidance that licensing authorities should not take into account irrelevant matters such as the likelihood of the applicant obtaining planning or building consent for the proposal.

24 Reviews

- 24.1 Requests for a review of a premises licence can be made by interested parties or responsible authorities. However, it is for the licensing authority to decide whether the review is to be carried out. This will be on the basis of whether the request for the review is relevant to the matters listed below, as well as consideration as to whether the request is frivolous, vexatious, will certainly not cause this authority to wish to alter/revoke/suspend the licence, or whether it is substantially the same as previous representations or requests for review: -

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

- 24.2 We may also initiate a review of a licence on the basis of any reason which we think is appropriate.

- 24.3 Whilst we recognise the importance of the right of 'responsible authorities' and 'interested parties' to request reviews of premises licences, we would expect a reasonable interval between hearings for the same premises, and unless exceptional and compelling circumstances existed, would not hold a repeat hearing in respect of the same grounds within 12 months.

PART C – MISCELLANEOUS PERMITS AND OCCASIONAL USE NOTICES

25 Registration of Small Society Lotteries

Small society lotteries are non-commercial societies which are established and conducted:

For charitable purposes;

For the purpose of enabling or participation in, or supporting, sport, athletics or a cultural activity; or

For any other non-commercial purpose other than private gain.

All applications for registration must be made in the form specified by Scottish Ministers, and accompanied by any supporting documents specified by Scottish Ministers or required by the Board.

The Board will comply with any guidance produced by the Gambling Commission, and when considering an application for registration and may request further information from an applicant.

If the Board is intending to refuse an application to join the register the applicant will be notified in writing of the reasons why it is considering refusal, and the evidence on which it has based that preliminary conclusion. The applicant will then be given the opportunity to make representations or provide further evidence.

26 Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permits

26.1 Where premises are not the subject of a premises licence but they wish to provide gaming machines, the applicant may apply to the licensing authority for this permit. This permit authorises the provision of category D gaming machines only. The applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use. Permits cannot be issued in respect of vessels or vehicles.

26.2 In addition to the statutory requirements, as part of any application for an Unlicensed FEC gaming machine permit, the licensing authority will require to be satisfied that the applicants can demonstrate: -

- a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FECs;
- that the applicant has no relevant convictions, as set out in Schedule 7 to the Act;
- that their staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes;
- that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm;

26.3 In considering any application the licensing authority will normally have regard to the following: -

- each case will be considered on its merits
- any information received as part of the application process;
- the licensing objectives, any guidance and this statement, and will give particular weight to the protection of children and young persons; and
- such other factors as the licensing authority considers relevant.

26.4 We note that the Act imposes mandatory conditions on Unlicensed FEC gaming machine permits. We cannot impose any other conditions.

27 Alcohol Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits

27.1 On notifying the licensing authority, premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises can, subject to certain restrictions, have 2 gaming machines of categories C and/or D. In order to exercise this entitlement, the licence holder must give notice to the Licensing Authority of their intention to make gaming machines available for use and must pay the prescribed fee. The automatic entitlement relates to the premises as a whole and not to each individual bar area within the premises.

27.2 We have the power to remove this automatic authorisation if: -

- provision of the machines is not reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives;
- gaming has taken place on the premises in breach 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.

27.3 An alcohol licensed premises gaming machine permit is required if more than 2 gaming machines are sought. The issue of such a permit replaces the automatic entitlement identified above.

27.4 In addition to the statutory requirements, as part of any application for a permit, we will require the following in order to ensure that adequate information is provided to enable a proper assessment to be made: -

- a plan showing the location and category of gaming machine being sought; and
- details of any proposed precaution for preventing persons under eighteen from using any category of gaming machine being sought and how it would be implemented.

27.5 We will consider applications taking into account the licensing objectives and such other matters as we consider relevant on a case by case basis. We will take into account the Gambling Commission's Gaming Machine Permits Code of Practice 2014 and any amendments thereof.

27.6 We may decide to grant an application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machine but note that we cannot attach any other conditions.

28 Prize Gaming Permits

28.1 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.

28.2 The Gambling Act 2005 states that a Licensing Authority may “prepare a statement of principles that they propose to apply in exercising their functions under this Schedule (ie Schedule 14)”. In particular the Licensing Authority may specify matters which they propose to consider in determining the suitability of the applicant for a permit.

28.3 This Authority’s Statement of Principles for this purpose is that applicants must satisfy the authority that:-

- they have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the legislative framework for prize gaming;
- that the gaming offered is within the law.

28.4 In considering any application we will normally have regard to the following: -

- each case will be considered on its merits
- any information received as part of the application process;
- the licensing objectives, any guidance and this statement, and will give particular weight to the protection of children and young persons; and
- such other factors as we consider relevant.

28.5 We note that the Act imposes mandatory conditions on prize gaming permits. We cannot impose any other conditions.

29 Club Gaming and Club Machines Permits

29.1 There are two types of club permits available under the 2005 Act - a Club Gaming Permit and a Club Machine Permit. A Club Gaming Permit allows a club to provide gaming machines, equal chance gaming and games of chance as prescribed in regulations.

29.2 In circumstances where a club is only able or interested in the provision of gaming machines (as opposed to other forms of gaming), a club gaming machine permit authorises establishments to provide gaming machines where the establishment is a members club as referred to above.

29.3 Only a Members Club (not a Commercial Club) may apply for a Club Gaming Permit. We will ask an applicant for a Club Gaming Permit to produce their constitution or other evidence of their governance arrangements. A Members Club is permanent in nature, not established to make a profit, and is conducted

for the benefit of its members. The British Legion is an example of a Members Club.

- 29.4 A club gaming permit authorises establishments to provide, subject to certain restrictions, no more than 3 gaming machines in total of categories B, C or D, equal chance gaming and other games of chance as prescribed in regulations.
- 29.5 Before granting the permit, we must be satisfied that the premises meet the requirements of a members club and that the majority of members are over 18.
- 29.6 We note that we cannot attach conditions to either of these permits.
- 29.7 We note that we may only refuse an application on the grounds that: -
- the applicant does not fulfil the requirements of a member's or commercial club;
 - the applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by persons under the age of 18;
 - an offence under the Act, or a breach of permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities;
 - a permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous 10 years; or
 - an objection to the application has been made by the Gambling Commission or the Police.

30 Temporary Use Notices

- 30.1 Temporary use notices allow the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence but where a gambling operator wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for gambling. They may only be granted where a relevant operating licence has been granted.
- 30.2 It is for us to determine in each case what constitutes premises. We may consider ownership, occupation and control of the premises.
- 30.3 The Secretary of State has the power to determine what form of gambling can be authorised by Temporary Use Notices. The current provisions are contained in the Gambling Act 2005 (Temporary Use Notices) Regulations 2007, SI No. 3157.
- 30.4 The Authority will normally object to Notices where it appears that their effect would be to permit regular gambling in a place which could be described as one set of premises.

31 Occasional Use Notices

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

31.2 The Authority has very little discretion as regards these Notices, but will consider whether the area falls within the definition of a “track” and whether the applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of an Occasional use Notice.

SCHEDULE OF CONSULTEES TO THE DRAFT STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

This document has been made available in draft on our web-site at www.shetland.gov.uk/licensing

It has been sent to all the consultees listed below and will be sent to any other interested party on request.

The consultation period was from 4 October 2023 until 4 January 2024. Thereafter, all responses will be considered and any appropriate adjustments will be made to the text. The Policy will then commence from [DATE TO BE INSERTED].

If anyone has any queries, please contact the Clerk to the Shetland Islands Area Licensing Board, Governance & Law, 8 North Ness Business Park, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0LZ.

1. All members of the Shetland Islands Council
2. Advocacy Shetland, Market House, 14 Market Street, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0JP
3. The Gambling Commission, Victoria Square House, Victoria Square, Birmingham B2 4BP
4. The Chief Constable, Police Scotland, Headquarters, Perth Road, Inverness IV2 3SY
5. The Chief Fire Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Services, Headquarters, 16 Harbour Road, Longman West, Inverness IV1 1TB
6. The Director of Infrastructure Services, Shetland Islands Council – (and Heads of Service for Planning and Environmental Health)
7. The Director of Children’s Services, Shetland Islands Council
8. The Director of Community Services, Shetland Islands Council
9. The Shetland Child Protection Committee – c/o Kate Gabb, Adult & Child Protection Co-ordinator, Shetland Islands Council, Old Library, Lerwick
10. HM Revenue & Customs, Excise Processing Teams, BX9 1GL, United Kingdom
11. NHS Shetland, Upper Floor Montfield, Burgh Road, Lerwick ZE1 0LA
12. Citizens Advice Bureau, Market House, 14 Market Street, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0JP

13. Disability Shetland, Market House, 14 Market Street, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0JP

SCHEDULE OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES

1. Shetland Islands Area Licensing Board
2. The Gambling Commission
3. The Chief Constable, Police Scotland
4. The Chief Fire Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
5. The Director of Infrastructure Services, Shetland Islands Council – Planning and Environmental Health
6. The Shetland Child Protection Committee
7. HM Revenue & Customs