Appendix 2 – Proposed amendments to the Gedling Gambling Policy Statement

Page	Existing Policy	Proposed amendment
8	1.17 Data Sharing, Data Security and the principles of better regulation Insert new paragraphs	Amend the reference to the 'Data Protection Act 1998' to the 'General Data Protection Regulations' 'The council will expect the local
9	on Local Risk Assessments and re- number the paragraphs	risk assessment to consider as a minimum: • The location of services for children such as schools, playgrounds, leisure/community centres and other areas where children will gather; • The demographics of the area in relation to vulnerable groups; • Whether the premises is in an area subject to high levels of crime and/or disorder; • Local risk assessments should show how vulnerable people, including people with gambling dependencies are protected. The 3 statutory licensing objectives for gambling include protecting children and other vulnerable persons from harm and exploitation. Licensing policies are not currently required to address public health concerns and Public Health is not a responsible authority, as in the case of alcohol, however the Gambling Commission has recognised the benefits of a Public Health whole population approach (February 2018). The Commission has identified specific groups of people who are particularly at risk:

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	 ethnic groups youth low IQ substance abuse/misuse poor mental health.
	It is estimated that there are over 370,000 problem gamblers in England. There are no local level estimates available. Gambling harm includes poor physical and mental ill-health and is associated with substance misuse problems especially alcohol and with smoking. It also contributes to debt problems, relationship breakdown and criminality. There is more information on gambling related harm as a public health issue on the Gambling Commission website at www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk
	There is less evidence available to support gambling SOLPs at a local level. Nationally there is a significant amount of gambling that takes place on the internet which reduces barriers to where people can gamble. Problem gambling is linked with areas of socio-economic deprivation, so identifying areas with potentially higher levels of gambling harm can therefore be informed by the alcohol licensing maps.
2.3 & 2.4	Re number 2.3 as 2.4 and remove the existing 2.4 to avoid repetition in the new 2.6
2.6	Remove 2.6 and replace with: LRA's must be kept at licensed premises and be available for inspection by RA's. The LRA must be submitted to the LA with any new or variation application, otherwise the application has not been properly served. The LRA must also be submitted when changes in the local environment or the premises warrant a risk assessment to be conducted

		again.
17	4.15	Amend 4.15 to include:
	4.15	The Authority will pay particular attention to measures proposed by operators to protect children from harm in Adult Gaming Centres and Family Entertainment Centres. Such measures may include, but would not be limited to, the following: Proof of age schemes. CCTV Supervision of entrances/machine areas Physical separation of areas Specific opening hours Self-barring schemes Notices/signage Measures/training for staff on how to deal with suspected truanting school children on the premises and how to recognise signs of potential child sexual exploitation Clear Policies that outline the steps to be taken to protect children from harm Provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.
		This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely
40		indicative of example measures.
19	5.15	Add the following bullet point: • Local risk assessment at the premises
24	Policy Four 6.6	Add the following bullet point: • Local risk assessment at the premises
24	6.9	Remove reference to the Better Regulation and Hampton principles – no longer relevent