

## Schedule of Responses to draft Gambling Licensing Policy Statement 2022-2025

Reference	Respondent	Respondent Comments	Action Taken / Comments
<p>Letter received - 25 August 2021</p>	<p><b>Gosschalks Solicitors acting for the Betting and Gaming Council</b></p>	<p><b>Paragraph 3.11 – 3.17: Public Health</b>            ‘The purpose of these paragraphs is unclear, the information provided is oversimplified, their inclusion is pejorative and they should be deleted. If these paragraphs are not to be deleted then they must be amended in order that any “research” referred to is properly identified, context is provided and the correct figures used when calculating the estimated numbers of problem gamblers and at risk gamblers’.</p> <p>‘Paragraph 3.12 refers to “research” but it is not clear what this research is, when this research was conducted or where. The paragraph refers to a “city region like Greater Manchester” and if it is to be left in the statement of principles, it should be clear that these figures are not figures from Greater Manchester itself’.</p>	<p>Due regard has been given to the comments to these paragraphs and are duly considered below.</p> <p>Due regard has been given to this particular comment. This is the most up to date data we have available and incorporated an estimate based on GM population demographics using analysis conducted by Leeds Beckett University specifically looking at urban areas.</p> <p>The national data for gambling harm quoted by the BGC includes areas that bear no similarity to GM, therefore we have used more specific data to inform our estimates so they are relevant to our local population.</p> <p>However, the policy can be amended to include the following reference, “Kenyon (2017) Problem Gambling in Leeds: Report to Leeds City Council. Leeds Beckett. Available at:</p>

		<p>‘Paragraph 3.13 contains the statement, “Men, younger adults (aged 18-34) and adults from a lower socio-economic or black and minority ethnic background are more likely to be classified as gamblers experiencing some level of harm”. This may be correct where those groups do engage in gambling but context is all important. Otherwise a misleading impression is given’.</p> <p><b>Paragraph 3.37: Factors that will not be relevant</b>  ‘Paragraph 3.37 contains a list of bullet points detailing representations that would not be</p>	<p><a href="http://eprints.leedsbeckett.ac.uk/id/eprint/3945/1/Problem%20Gambling%20Report.pdf">http://eprints.leedsbeckett.ac.uk/id/eprint/3945/1/Problem%20Gambling%20Report.pdf</a>”</p> <p>Due regard has been given to this particular comment. Anyone who gambles is vulnerable to harm, however this data is taken from the most recent surveys conducted by Gamble Aware – more research has been done in this space following the quoted 2015 report.</p> <p>We know that gambling prevalence is lower among people from black and ethnic minority backgrounds so the overall numbers are lower, but of those who do participate more report experiencing harm as a result, therefore this statement is an accurate reflection of the data.</p> <p>However, the policy can be amended to include the following reference “Dinos, S. et al. (2020) ‘Treatment Needs and Gap Analysis in Great Britain’, GambleAware p. 45. Available at: <a href="https://www.begambleaware.org/sites/default/files/2020-12/treatment-needs-and-gap-analysis-in-great-britain-a-synthesis-of-findings1.pdf">https://www.begambleaware.org/sites/default/files/2020-12/treatment-needs-and-gap-analysis-in-great-britain-a-synthesis-of-findings1.pdf</a>”</p> <p>Due regard has been given to this particular comment. Current text sufficiently describes factors which will not be taken into account. There is no legal</p>
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		<p>considered. This list should be expanded to include issues of nuisance and whether the proposals have or are likely to be granted building regulation approval or planning permission’.</p> <p><b>Paragraph 4.8 – 4.12: How the licensing committee decides what conditions to apply to premises licences</b></p> <p>‘Paragraphs 4.8 to 4.12 inclusive explain the licensing authority’s approach to the imposition of conditions on premises licences. This section would be assisted by a clear explanation that all Gambling Act 2005 premises licences are subject to mandatory and default conditions which are intended to be sufficient to ensure operation that is consistent with the licensing objectives. Accordingly, it is unlikely that's additional conditions will need to be imposed. This section should also be clear that additional conditions will only be imposed only where there is evidence of a risk to the licensing objectives in the circumstances of a particular case which requires that the mandatory and default conditions be supplemented’.</p>	<p>basis for issues of nuisance or planning permission to be incorporated into a licensing decision as these are determined on different grounds and therefore is irrelevant. As such, the policy shall not be amended.</p> <p>Due regard has been given to this particular comment. The first bullet point of para 4.8 refers to “conditions specified in the Gambling Act 2005”. Individual licensing authorities can determine what conditions apply in accordance with the Statement of Principles and the Gambling Act. While some conditions are mandatory these do not describe the minimum conditions that can be imposed on licenses. The policy already does specify that any conditions will be proportionate to the circumstances which they are seeking to address. As such, the policy shall not be amended.</p>
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